

# Magoosh Bangla

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## 1 COMMON WORDS

aberrant

অস্বাভাবিক

(adjective): markedly different from an accepted norm

When the financial director started screaming and throwing food at his co-workers, the police had to come in to deal with his aberrant behavior.

aberration

সত্যপথ হতে স্বলন

(noun): a deviation from what is normal or expected

Aberrations in climate have become the norm: rarely a week goes by without some meteorological phenomenon making headlines.

abstain

মদ্যপান না করা

(verb): choose not to consume or take part in (particularly something enjoyable)

Considered a health nut, Jessica abstained from anything containing sugar—even chocolate.

abstruse

নিগূঢ়

(adjective): difficult to understand; incomprehensible

Physics textbooks can seem so abstruse to the uninitiated that readers feel as though they are looking at hieroglyphics.

accolade

প্রশংসা

(noun): an award or praise granted as a special honor

Jean Paul-Sartre was not a fan of accolades, and as such, he refused to accept the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1964.

acerbic

(adjective): harsh in tone

Most movie critics are acerbic towards summer blockbusters, often referring to them as garbage.

acrimony

“স্বভারের রক্ষতা, মেজাজের রক্ষতা, তীব্র বিদ্বেষভরে আক্রমণ করা”

(noun): bitterness and ill will

The acrimonious dispute between the president and vice-president sent a clear signal to voters: the health of the current administration was imperiled.

adamant

জেদী

(adjective): refusing to change one's mind

Civil rights icon Rosa Parks will forever be remembered for adamantly refusing to give up her seat on a public bus—even after the bus driver insisted, she remained rooted in place.

admonish

সতর্ক করা

(verb): to warn strongly, even to the point of reprimanding

Before the concert began, security personnel admonished the crowd not to come up on stage during the performance.

admonitory

সতর্কতা সূচক

(adjective): serving to warn; expressing reproof or reproach especially as a corrective

At the assembly, the high school vice-principal gave the students an admonitory speech, warning them of the many risks and dangers of prom night.

aesthete

কলাবিদ্যাবিশারদ

(noun): one who professes great sensitivity to the beauty of art and nature

A true aesthete, Marty would spend hours at the Guggenheim Museum, staring at the same Picasso.

aesthetic

সৌন্দর্য বিজ্ঞান বিষয়ক

(adjective): concerned with the appreciation of beauty

The director, not known for his aesthetic sensibilities, decided not to use costumes at all, and put on the play in everyday clothing.

aesthetic

সৌন্দর্য বিজ্ঞান বিষয়ক

(noun): a set of principles underlying and guiding the work of a particular artist or artistic movement.

The artist operated according to a peculiar aesthetic, not considering any photograph to be worth publishing unless it contained a marine mammal.

amalgam

পারদ মিশ্রিত ধাতু

(noun): a mixture of multiple things

The band's music was an amalgam of hip-hop, flamenco and jazz, blending the three styles with surprising results.

ambiguous

দ্ব্যর্থক

(adjective): open to more than one interpretation

The coach told his team, "Move towards that side of the field"; because he did not point, his directions were ambiguous, and the team had no idea to which side he was referring.

ambivalent

বিরোধী

(adjective): mixed or conflicting emotions about something

Sam was ambivalent about studying for the exam because doing so ate up a lot of his time, yet he was able to improve his analytical skills.

ameliorate

উন্নতি সাধন করা

(verb): make something bad better

Three Cups of Tea tells the story of western man who hopes to ameliorate poverty and the lack of education in Afghanistan.

amenable

শাসনযোগ্য

(adjective): easily persuaded

Even though she did not like the outdoors, Shirley was generally amenable and so her brother was able to persuade her to go camping.

amorphous

নিরাকার□

(adjective): shapeless

His study plan for the GRE was at best amorphous; he would do questions from random pages in any one of seven test prep books.

anomalous

ব্যতিক্রমী□

(adjective): not normal

According to those who do not believe in climate change, the extreme weather over the last five years is simply anomalous—average temps should return to average, they believe.

anomaly

ব্যত্যয়

(noun): something that is not normal, standard, or expected

After finding an anomaly in the data, she knew that she would have to conduct her experiment again.

antipathy

বিদ্বেষ□

(noun): an intense feeling of dislike or aversion

Maria had an antipathy for tour groups, often bolting to the other side of the museum as soon as she saw a chaperone leading a group of wide-eyed tourists.

antithetical

বিরুদ্ধ□

(adjective): sharply contrasted in character or purpose

His deep emotional involvement with these ideas is, in fact, antithetical to the disattachment Buddhism preaches.

apathetic

বিমুখ□

(adjective): marked by a lack of interest

Mr. Thompson was so talented at teaching math that even normally apathetic students took interest.

apathy

অনীহা

(noun): an absence of emotion or enthusiasm

Widespread apathy among voters led to a very small turnout on election day.

apocryphal

অপ্রামাণিক□

(adjective): being of questionable authenticity

The web is notorious for sandwiching apocryphal stories between actual news.

appease

শান্ত করা□

(verb): pacify by acceding to the demands of

Neville Chamberlain, the British prime minister during WWII, tried to appease Hitler and in doing so sent a clear message: you can walk all over us.

arbitrary

খামখেয়ালী

(adjective): based on a random, groundless decision

One of the arbitrary decrees in place during the emperor's rule is that all citizens pay him weekly homage at his palace.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

arcane

গোপনীয়□

(adjective): requiring secret or mysterious knowledge

Most college fraternities are known for arcane rituals that those hoping to join the fraternity must learn.

arduous

শ্রমসাধ্য

(adjective): demanding considerable mental effort and skill; testing powers of endurance

In order to deal with the arduous cross-country journey, truck drivers often survive on a string of caffeinated drinks, staying awake for up to 30 hours at a time.

artful

ছলনাময়

(adjective): exhibiting artistic skill

Picasso is generally considered the most artful member of the Cubist movement.

artful

ছলনাময়

(adjective): clever in a cunning way

Bernie Madoff's artful Ponzi scheme stole billions of dollars from investors and is considered the largest financial fraud in U.S. history.

ascetic

তপস্বী

(adjective): practicing self-denial

His ascetic life is the main reason he inspired so many followers, especially since he gave up wealth and power to live in poverty.

ascetic

তপস্বী

(noun): one who practices great self-denial

Historically, ascetics like Ghandi are often considered wise men partially because of their restraint.

askance

বক্রভাবে

(adverb): with a look of suspicion or disapproval

The old couple looked askance on the teenagers seated next to them, whispering to each other, "They've got rings through their noses and purple hair!"

audacious

দুঃসাহসী

(adjective): willing to be bold in social situations or to take risks

As all of the other campers cowered in their tents, Bill, armed only with a flashlight, audaciously tracked down the bear that had raided their food.

audacity

স্পর্ধা

(noun): aggressive boldness in social situations

She surprised her colleagues by having the audacity to publically criticize the findings of an distinguished scientist.

auspicious

মঙ্গলজনক

(adjective): favorable, the opposite of sinister

Despite an auspicious beginning, Mike's road trip became a series of mishaps, and he was soon stranded and penniless, leaning against his wrecked automobile.

austere

উগ্র

(adjective): practicing self-denial

His lifestyle of revelry and luxurious excess could hardly be called austere.

austere

উগ্র

(adjective): unadorned in style or appearance

Late Soviet architecture, although remaining largely austere, moved into experimental territory that employed previously unused shapes and structures.

austere

উগ্র

(adjective): harsh in manner of temperament

The principal of my elementary school was a cold, austere woman; I could never understand why she chose to work with children.

avaricious

ধনলোভী

(adjective): excessively greedy

Since avaricious desire is similar to gluttony or lust-sins of excess-it was listed as one of the seven deadly sins by the Catholic church.

banal

গতানুগতিক

(adjective): repeated too often; overfamiliar through overuse

The professor used such banal expression that many students in the class either fell asleep from boredom or stayed awake to complete his sentences and humor friends.

banality

তুচ্ছতা

(noun): a trite or obvious remark

Herbert regarded the minister's remark as a mere banality until Sharon pointed out profound implications to the seemingly obvious words.

belie

মিথ্যা বর্ণনা প্রদান করা

(verb): to give a false representation to; misrepresent

The smile on her face belies the pain she must feel after the death of her husband.

belligerent

যুধ্যমান

(adjective): characteristic of one eager to fight

Tom said that he was arguing the matter purely for philosophical reasons, but his belligerent tone indicated an underlying anger about the issue.

betray

বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা করা

(verb): to reveal or make known something, usually unintentionally

With the gold medal at stake, the gymnast awaited his turn, his quivering lip betraying his intense emotions.

blatant

ভয়ানক

(adjective): without any attempt at concealment; completely obvious

Allen was often punished in school for blatantly disrespecting teachers.

bolster

তাকিয়া

(verb): support and strengthen

The case for the suspect's innocence was bolstered considerably by the fact that neither fingerprints nor DNA were found at the scene.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

brazen

নির্লজ্জ□

(adjective): unrestrained by convention or propriety

Their large "donations" to the local police department gave the drug cartel the brazen confidence to do their business out in the open.

bucolic

রাখালী□

(adjective): relating to the pleasant aspects of the country

The noble families of England once owned vast expanses of beautiful, bucolic land.

bumbling

আনাড়ি□

(adjective): lacking physical movement skills, especially with the hands

Within a week of starting, the bumbling new waiter was unceremoniously fired.

burgeon

পাতা ধরা□

(verb): grow and flourish

China's housing market is burgeoning, but some predict that the growth is merely a bubble and will burst much like the U.S. real estate bubble of 2008.

calumny

দুর্নাম□

(noun): making of a false statement meant to injure a person's reputation

With the presidential primaries well under way, the air is thick with calumny, and the mud already waist-high.

capricious

খামখেয়ালী□

(adjective): determined by chance or impulse or whim rather than by necessity or reason

Nearly every month our capricious CEO had a new plan to turn the company around, and none of them worked because we never gave them the time they needed to succeed.

castigate

শাস্তি দেওয়া

(verb): to reprimand harshly

Drill sergeants are known to castigate new recruits so mercilessly that the latter often break down during their first week in training.

censure

ভৎসনা□

(verb): to express strong disapproval

After being caught in bed with a mistress, the mayor was quickly censured by the city council.

chastise

তাড়ন করা□

(verb): to reprimand harshly

Though chastised for his wanton abuse of the pantry, Lawrence shrugged off his mother's harsh words, and continued to plow through jars of cookies and boxes of donuts.

chortle

খলখল শব্দ□

(verb): to chuckle, laugh merrily

Walking past the bar, I could hear happy, chortling people and the blast of horns from a jazz band.

circumscribe

সংযত করা□

(verb): restrict or confine

Their tour of South America was circumscribed so that they saw only popular destinations and avoided the dangerous parts of cities.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

circumvent

ফাঁদে ফেলা□

(verb): cleverly find a way out of one's duties or obligations

One way of circumventing the GRE is to apply to a grad school that does not require GRE scores.

commensurate

তুল্য□

(adjective): to be in proportion or corresponding in degree or amount

The convicted felon's life sentence was commensurate to the heinousness of his crime.

concede

মেনে নেওয়া

(verb): acknowledge defeat

I concede. You win!

concede

মেনে নেওয়া

(verb): admit (to a wrongdoing)

After a long, stern lecture from her father, Olivia conceded to having broken the window.

concede

মেনে নেওয়া

(verb): give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another

The Spanish were forced to concede much of the territory they had previously conquered.

confound

ভালগোল পাকান

(verb): be confusing or perplexing to

Though Harry loved numbers, he found calculus confounding.

confound

ভালগোল পাকান

(verb): mistake one thing for another

Americans often confound sweet potatoes with yams, and refer to both vegetables by the same name.

conspicuous

প্রসিদ্ধ□

(adjective): without any attempt at concealment; completely obvious

American basketball players are always conspicuous when they go abroad—not only are they American, but some are over seven feet tall.

constituent

নির্বাচনকারী

(noun): a citizen who is represented in a government by officials for whom he or she votes

The mayor's constituents are no longer happy with her performance and plan to vote for another candidate in the upcoming election.

constituent

নির্বাচনকারী

(noun): an abstract part of something

The constituents of the metal alloy are nickel, copper, and tin.

construe

ভাষান্তরিত করা□

(verb): interpreted in a particular way

The author's inability to take a side on the issue was construed by both his opponents and supporters as a sign of weakness.

contingent

সাপেক্ষ□

(noun): a gathering of persons representative of some larger group

A small contingent of those loyal to the king have gathered around the castle to defend it.

contingent

সাপেক্ষ□

(adjective): possible but not certain to occur

Whether the former world champions can win again this year is contingent upon none of its star players getting injured.

contrition

অনুতাপ□

(noun): the feeling of remorse or guilt that comes from doing something bad

Those who show contrition during their prison terms—especially when under review by a parole board—often get shortened sentences.

contrive

মতলব আঁটা□

(verb): to pull off a plan or scheme, usually through skill or trickery

Despite a low GPA, he contrived to get into college, going so far as to write his own glowing letters of recommendation.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

copious

প্রচুর□

(adjective): in abundant supply

In midsummer, there are copious popiscle stands at the beach; in the winter, there are none.

craven

নীচ□

(adjective): pathetically cowardly

Though the man could have at least alerted the police, he crouched cravenly in the corner as the old woman was mugged.

cryptic

রহস্যপূর্ণ□

(adjective): mysterious or vague, usually intentionally

Since Sarah did not want her husband to guess the Christmas present she had bought him, she only answered cryptically when he would ask her questions about it.

culminate

চরম মাত্রায় পৌঁছানো□

(verb): reach the highest or most decisive point

Beethoven's musical genius culminated in the 9th Symphony, which many consider his greatest work.

culpability

নিন্দনীয়তা□

(noun): a state of guilt

Since John had left his banana peel at the top of the stairwell, he accepted culpability for Martha's broken leg.

decorous

সুন্দর□

(adjective): characterized by good taste in manners and conduct

Sally's parties are decorous affairs, and instead of the usual beer and music, there is tea and intellectual



conversation.

decorum

শালীনতা

(noun): propriety in manners and conduct

You will obey the rules of decorum for this courtroom or spend the night in a jail cell, said the judge to the prosecutor.

deferential

শ্রদ্ধাবনত

(adjective): showing respect

If you ever have the chance to meet the president, stand up straight and be deferential.

deleterious

ক্ষতিকর

(adjective): harmful to living things

The BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico was deleterious to the fishing industry in the southern states.

delineate

অঙ্কিত করা

(verb): describe in detail

After a brief summary of proper swimming technique, the coach delineated the specifics of each stroke, spending 30 minutes alone on the backstroke.

demur

গম্ভীর করা

(verb): to object or show reluctance

Wallace disliked the cold, so he demurred when his friends suggested they going skiing in the Alps.

denigrate

কলঙ্কিত করা

(verb): charge falsely or with malicious intent; attack the good name and reputation of someone

Count Rumford denigrated the new theory of heat, demonstrating that it was wholly inadequate to explain the observations.

denote

বোঝান

(verb): be a sign or indication of; have as a meaning

Even if the text is not visible, the red octagon denotes "stop" to all motorists in America.

derivative

উদ্ভূত

(adjective): (of a creative product, e.g. music, writing, etc.) not original but drawing on the work of another person

Because the movies were utterly derivative of other popular movies, they did well at the box office.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

derive

উৎপত্তি নির্ণয় করা

(verb): come from; be connected by a relationship of blood, for example

Many words in the English language are derived from Latin, including the word "derive."

derive

উৎপত্তি নির্ণয় করা

(verb): reason by deduction; establish by deduction

From the multiple set of footprints in the living room, the investigator derived an important clue: Sheila was not alone in the room at the time of the murder.

dictatorial

দৈত্বিক

(adjective): expecting unquestioning obedience; characteristic of an absolute ruler

The coach was dictatorial in his approach: no players could ever argue or question his approach.

didactic

নীতিমূলক

(adjective): instructive (especially excessively)

Tolstoy's *The Death of Ivan Illyich* is a didactic novel, instructing the reader on how to live a good life.

diffident

অবিশ্বাসী

(adjective): showing modest reserve; lacking self-confidence

As a young girl she was diffident and reserved, but now as an adult, she is confident and assertive.

dilatory

দীর্ঘসূত্রী

(adjective): wasting time

Lawyers use dilatory tactics so that it takes years before the case is actually decided.

dilettante

সমঝদার

(noun): an amateur who engages in an activity without serious intentions and who pretends to have knowledge

Fred has no formal medical training; while he likes to claim authority on medical issues, he is little more than a dilettante

disaffected

বীতরাগ

(adjective): discontented as toward authority

After watching his superior take rations from the soliders, he quickly became disaffected and rebelled.

discrete

বিযুক্ত

(adjective): constituting a separate entity or part

What was once known as Czechoslovakia has since split into two discrete, independent nations.

disinterested

নির্লিপ্ত

(adjective): unbiased; neutral

The potential juror knew the defendant, and therefore could not serve on the jury, which must consist only of disinterested members.

dispassionate

নিষ্কাম

(adjective): unaffected by strong emotion or prejudice

A good scientist should be dispassionate, focusing purely on what the evidence says, without personal attachment.

disseminate

প্রচার করা

(verb): cause to become widely known

Before the effects of anaesthesia were disseminated, patients had to experience the full pain of a surgery.

dogmatic

উদ্ধত

(adjective): highly opinionated, not accepting that your belief may not be correct

Bryan is dogmatic in his belief that the earth is flat, claiming that all pictures of a spherical earth are computer generated.

duress

কয়েদ□

(noun): compulsory force or threat

The witness said he signed the contract under duress and argued that the court should cancel the agreement.

eclectic

সঙ্কীর্ণতামুক্ত

(adjective): comprised of a variety of styles

Joey was known for his eclectic tastes in music, one moment dancing to disco the next "air conducting" along to Beethoven's 9th symphony.

economical

মিতব্যয়ী□

(adjective): avoiding waste, efficient

Journalists favor an economical style of writing, in which no unnecessary words are used and every sentence is as short as possible.

edifying

শিক্ষাপ্রদ□

(adjective): enlightening or uplifting so as to encourage intellectual or moral improvement

I recently read an article in the Times about whether good literature is edifying or not; specifically, does reading more make a person more moral.

efficacious

ফলপ্রদ□

(adjective): producing the intended result

Since Maggie's cough syrup, which had expired five years back, was no longer efficacious, she coughed through the night.

egregious

গুরুতর□

(adjective): standing out in negative way; shockingly bad

The dictator's abuse of human rights was so egregious that many world leaders asked that he be tried in an international court for genocide.

elicit

প্রকাশ করা□

(verb): call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses)

Just smiling—even if you are depressed—can elicit feelings of pleasure and happiness.

elucidate

স্পষ্ট করা□

(verb): make clearer and easier to understand

Youtube is great place to learn just about anything—an expert elucidates finer points so that even a complete novice can learn.

eminent

বিশিষ্ট□

(adjective): standing above others in quality or position

Shakespeare is an eminent author in the English language, but I find his writing uninteresting and melodramatic.

enervate

দুর্বল করা□

(verb): to sap energy from

John preferred to avoid equatorial countries; the intense sun would always leave him enervated after he'd spent the day sightseeing.

engender

জন্ম দেওয়া

(verb): give rise to

The restrictions of the Treaty of Versailles were so severe that they engendered deep hatred and resentment in the German people.

entrenched

জড়িত

(adjective): fixed firmly or securely

By the time we reach 60-years old, most of our habits are so entrenched that it is difficult for us to change.

ephemeral

ক্ষণজীবী

(adjective): lasting a very short time

The lifespan of a mayfly is ephemeral, lasting from a few hours to a couple of days.

equivocal

সন্দেহজনক

(adjective): confusing or ambiguous

The findings of the study were equivocal—the two researchers had different opinions on what the results signified.

eradicate

সমূলে উৎপাটিত করা

(verb): to completely destroy

I tried eradicating the mosquitos in my apartment with a rolled up newspaper, but there were too many

of them.

erudite

জ্ঞানী

(adjective): having or showing profound knowledge

Before the Internet, the library was typically where you would find erudite readers.

eschew

পরিহার করা

(verb): avoid and stay away from deliberately; stay clear of

Politicians are the masters of eschewing morals; academics are the masters of eschewing clarity.

esoteric

গূঢ়

(adjective): confined to and understandable by only an enlightened inner circle

Map collecting is an esoteric hobby to most, but to geography geeks it is a highly enjoyable pasttime.

espouse

সমর্থন দান করা

(verb): to adopt or support an idea or cause

As a college student, Charlie espoused Marxism, growing his beard out and railing against the evils of the free-market.

exacerbate

বর্ধিত করা

(verb): make worse

Her sleeplessness exacerbated her cold—when she woke up the next day, her sinuses were completely blocked.

exact

ছিদ্রাশ্বেষী

(adjective): requiring and demanding accuracy

Though his childhood piano teacher was so exacting, Max is thankful now, as a professional pianist.

exalt

মহিমাম্বিত করা

(verb): praise or glorify

The teenagers exalted the rock star, covering their bedrooms with posters of him.

exonerate

পুনর্বাসন করা

(verb): pronounce not guilty of criminal charges

The document clearly indicated that Nick was out of the state at the time of the crime, and so served to exonerate him of any charges.

expound

মানো করা

(verb): add details or explanation; clarify the meaning; state in depth

The CEO refused to expound on the decision to merge our department with another one, and so I quit.

extant

অদ্যাপি বর্তমান

(adjective): the opposite of extinct

Despite many bookstores closing, experts predict that some form of book dealing will still be extant generations from now.

fallacious

প্রতারণাপূর্ণ

(adjective): of a belief that is based on faulty reasoning

The widespread belief that Eskimos have forty different words for snow is fallacious, based on one false report.

fastidious

খুঁতখুঁতে

(adjective): overly concerned with details; fussy

Whitney is fastidious about her shoes, arranging them on a shelf in a specific order, each pair evenly spaced.

flux

গলান

(noun): a state of uncertainty about what should be done (usually following some important event)

Ever since Elvira resigned as the head of marketing, everything about our sales strategy has been in a state of flux.

foment

গজগজ করা

(verb): try to stir up public opinion

After having his pay cut, Phil spread vicious rumors about his boss, hoping to foment a general feeling of discontent.

forlorn

পরিতাপ

(adjective): marked by or showing hopelessness

After her third pet dog died, Marcia was simply forlorn: this time even the possibility of buying a new dog no longer held any joy.

forthcoming

আসন্ন

(adjective): available when required or as promised

The President announced that the senators were about to reach a compromise, and that he was eager to

read the forthcoming details of the bill.

forthcoming

আসন্ন □

(adjective): at ease in talking to others

As a husband, Larry was not forthcoming: if Jill didn't demand to know details, Larry would never share them with her.

fortuitous

আধিদৈবিক □

(adjective): occurring by happy chance; having no cause or apparent cause

While the real objects are vastly different sizes in space, the sun and the moon seem to have the same fortuitous size in the sky.

frivolous

অসার □

(adjective): not serious in content or attitude or behavior

Compared to Juliet's passionate concern for human rights, Jake's non-stop concern about football seems somewhat frivolous.

frugal

মিতব্যয়ী □

(adjective): not spending much money (but spending wisely)

Monte was no miser, but was simply frugal, wisely spending the little that he earned.

frustrate

পরাজিত করা □

(verb): hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of

I thought I would finish writing the paper by lunchtime, but a number of urgent interruptions served to frustrate my plan.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

furtive

অলক্ষিত □

(adjective): marked by quiet and caution and secrecy; taking pains to avoid being observed

While at work, George and his boss Regina felt the need to be as furtive as possible about their romantic relationship.

gainsay

প্রতিবাদ করা □

(verb): deny or contradict; speak against or oppose

I can't gainsay a single piece of evidence James has presented, but I still don't trust his conclusion.

gall

পিত্ত □

(noun): the trait of being rude and impertinent

Even though Carly was only recently hired, she had the gall to question her boss's judgment in front of the office.

gall

পিত্ত □

(noun): feeling of deep and bitter anger and ill-will

In an act of gall, Leah sent compromising photos of her ex-boyfriend to all his co-workers and professional contacts.

galvanize

রাংঝালাই করা □

(verb): to excite or inspire (someone) to action

At mile 23 of his first marathon, Kyle had all but given up, until he noticed his friends and family holding

a banner that read, "Go Kyle"; galvanized, he broke into a gallop, finishing the last three miles in less than 20 minutes.

garrulous

ফচকে□

(adjective): full of trivial conversation

Lynne was garrulous: once, she had a fifteen minute conversation with a stranger before she realized the woman didn't speak English.

gauche

আনাড়ি□

(adjective): lacking social polish

Sylvester says the most gauche things, such as telling a girl he liked that she was much prettier when she wore makeup.

germane

সঙ্গত□

(adjective): relevant and appropriate

The professor wanted to tell the jury in detail about his new book, but the lawyer said it wasn't germane to the charges in the cases.

glut

গোথাসে গোলা□

(noun): an excessive supply

The Internet offers such a glut of news related stories that many find it difficult to know which story to read first.

glut

গোথাসে গোলা□

(verb): supply with an excess of

In the middle of economic crises, hiring managers find their inboxes glutted with resumes.

gossamer

লুতাতন্তু□

(adjective): characterized by unusual lightness and delicacy

The gossamer wings of a butterfly, which allow it to fly, are also a curse, so delicate that they are often damaged.

gregarious

সুথচর□

(adjective): to be likely to socialize with others

Often we think that great leaders are those who are gregarious, always in the middle of a large group of people; yet, as Mahatma Gandhi and many others have shown us, leaders can also be introverted.

guileless

সরল□

(adjective): free of deceit

At first I thought my niece was guileless, but I then found myself buying her ice cream every time we passed a shop.

hackneyed

বস্তাপচা□

(adjective): lacking significance through having been overused

Cheryl rolled her eyes when she heard the lecturer's hackneyed advice to "be true to yourself."

haphazard

এলোমেলো□

(adjective): marked by great carelessness; dependent upon or characterized by chance

Many golf courses are designed with great care, but the greens on the county golf course seem entirely

haphazard.

harangue

বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ বক্তৃতা

(noun): a long pompous speech; a tirade

Dinner at Billy's was more a punishment than a reward, since anyone who sat at the dinner table would have to listen to Billy's father's interminable harangues against the government.

harangue

বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ বক্তৃতা

(verb): to deliver a long pompous speech or tirade

Tired of his parents haranguing him about his laziness and lack of initiative, Tyler finally moved out of home at the age of thirty-five.

harried

নিপীড়িত

(adjective): troubled persistently especially with petty annoyances

With a team of new hires to train, Martha was constantly harried with little questions and could not focus on her projects.

haughty

উদ্ধত

(adjective): having or showing arrogant superiority to and disdain of those one views as unworthy

The haughty manager didn't believe that any of his subordinates could ever have an insight as brilliant his own.

hegemony

কর্তৃত্ব

(adjective): dominance over a certain area

Until the Spanish Armada was defeated in 1587, Spain had hegemony over the seas, controlling waters stretching as far as the Americas.

heretic

পাষণ্ড

(noun): a person who holds unorthodox opinions in any field (not merely religion)

Though everybody at the gym told Mikey to do cardio before weights, Mikey was a heretic and always did the reverse.

iconoclast

কালাপাহাড়

(noun): somebody who attacks cherished beliefs or institutions

Lady Gaga, in challenging what it means to be clothed, is an iconoclast for wearing a "meat dress" to a prominent awards show.

iconoclastic

কালাপাহাড়ী

(adjective): defying tradition or convention

Jackson Pollack was an iconoclastic artist, totally breaking with tradition by splashing paint on a blank canvas.

idiosyncrasy

মানসিক গঠন

(noun): a behavioral attribute that is distinctive and peculiar to an individual

Peggy's numerous idiosyncrasies include wearing mismatched shoes, laughing loudly to herself, and

owning a pet aardvark.

ignoble



নীচ□

(adjective): dishonorable

In the 1920s, the World Series was rigged—an ignoble act which baseball took decades to recover from.

ignominious

কলঙ্কজনক□

(adjective): (used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame

Since the politician preached ethics and morality, his texting of revealing photographs was ignominious, bringing shame on both himself and his party.

immutable

অপরিবর্তনীয়

(adjective): not able to be changed

Taxes are one of the immutable laws of the land, so there is no use arguing about paying them.

impartial

নিরপেক্ষ□

(adjective): free from undue bias or preconceived opinions

The judge was not impartial since he had been bribed by the witness's family.

impertinent

অপ্রাসঙ্গিক□

(adjective): being disrespectful; improperly forward or bold

Dexter, distraught over losing his pet dachshund, Madeline, found the police officer's questions impertinent—after all, he thought, did she have to pry into such details as to what Madeline's favorite snack was?

implacable

নির্দয়□

(adjective): incapable of making less angry or hostile

Win or lose, the coach was always implacable, never giving the athletes an easy practice or a break.

implausible

অভাবনীয়□

(adjective): describing a statement that is not believable

The teacher found it implausible that the student was late to school because he had been kidnapped by outlaws on horseback.

imprudent

হঠকারী□

(adjective): not wise

Hitler, like Napoleon, made the imprudent move of invading Russia in winter, suffering even more casualties than Napoleon had.

impudent

বেহায়া□

(adjective): improperly forward or bold

In an impudent move, the defendant spoke out of order to say terribly insulting things to the judge.

incisive

ব্যঙ্গকারী□

(adjective): having or demonstrating ability to recognize or draw fine distinctions

The lawyer had an incisive mind, able in a flash to dissect a hopelessly tangled issue and isolate the essential laws at play.

incongruous

বেমানান□

(adjective): lacking in harmony or compatibility or appropriateness

The vast economic inequality of modern society is incongruous with America's ideals.

incorrigible

সংশোধনাতীত

(adjective): impervious to correction by punishment

Tom Sawyer seems like an incorrigible youth until Huck Finn enters the novel; even Sawyer can't match

his fierce individual spirit.

indecorous

অনুচিত

(adjective): not in keeping with accepted standards of what is right or proper in polite society

Eating with elbows on the table is considered indecorous in refined circles.

indifference

অযত্ন

(noun): the trait of seeming not to care

In an effort to fight indifference, the president of the college introduced a new, stricter grading system.

inexorable

নির্দয়

(adjective): impossible to stop or prevent

The rise of the computer was an inexorable shift in technology and culture.

ingenuous

অকৃত্রিম

(adjective): to be naïve and innocent

Two-years in Manhattan had changed Jenna from an ingenuous girl from the suburbs to a jaded urbanite, unlikely to fall for any ruse, regardless of how elaborate.

ingratiate

অনুগ্রহ ভাজন করান

(verb): gain favor with somebody by deliberate efforts

Even though Tom didn't like his new boss, he decided to ingratiate himself to her in order to advance his career.

inimical

শত্রুভাবাপন্ন

(adjective): hostile (usually describes conditions or environments)

Venus, with a surface temperature that would turn rubber to liquid, is inimical to any form of life.

innocuous

নির্দোষ

(adjective): harmless and doesn't produce any ill effects

Everyone found Nancy's banter innocuous—except for Mike, who felt like she was intentionally picking on him.

inscrutable

অবর্ণনীয়

(adjective): not easily understood; unfathomable

His speech was so dense and confusing that many in the audience found it inscrutable.

insidious

প্রতারণাপূর্ণ

(adjective): working in a subtle but destructive way

Plaque is insidious: we cannot see it, but each day it eats away at our enamel, causing cavities and other dental problems.

insolent

দাস্তিক

(adjective): rude and arrogant

Lilian could not help herself from being insolent, commenting that the Queen's shoes were showing too much toe.

intimate

ঘনিষ্ঠ□

(verb): to suggest something subtly

At first Manfred's teachers intimidated to his parents that he was not suited to skip a grade; when his parents protested, teachers explicitly told them that, notwithstanding the boy's precocity, he was simply too immature to jump to the 6th grade.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

intransigent

একরোখা□

(adjective): unwilling to change one's beliefs or course of action

Despite many calls for mercy, the judge remained intransigent, citing strict legal precedence.

intrepid

নিরাতঙ্ক□

(adjective): fearless

Captain Ahab was an intrepid captain whose reckless and fearless style ultimate leads to his downfall.

inveterate

পাকা□

(adjective): habitual

He is an inveterate smoker and has told his family and friends that there is no way he will ever quit.

involved

জড়িত

(adjective): complicated, and difficult to comprehend

The physics lecture became so involved that the undergraduate's eyes glazed over.

irrevocable

অনড়□

(adjective): incapable of being retracted or revoked

Once you enter your plea to the court, it is irrevocable so think carefully about what you will say.

itinerant

ভ্রাম্যমান□

(adjective): traveling from place to place to work

Doctors used to be itinerant, traveling between patients' homes.

jingism

সংগ্রামপ্রি দেশপ্রেম□

(noun): fanatical patriotism

North Korea maintains intense control over its population through a combination of jingoism and cult of personality.

jovial

আমুদে

(adjective): full of or showing high-spirited merriment

The political candidate and his supporters were jovial once it was clear that she had won.

joyful

আনন্দগর্বে মত্ত

(adjective): full of high-spirited delight because of triumph or success

My hardwork paid off, and I was joyful to receive a perfect score on the GRE.

juxtapose

পাশাপাশি স্থাপন করা□

(verb): place side by side

The meaning of her paintings comes from a classical style which juxtaposes modern themes.

laconic

স্বল্পবাক্য

(adjective): one who says very few words

While Martha always swooned over the hunky, laconic types in romantic comedies, her boyfriends inevitably were very talkative—and not very hunky.

lambast

(verb): criticize severely or angrily

Showing no patience, the manager utterly lambasted the sales team that lost the big account.

languid

অবসন্ন

(adjective): not inclined towards physical exertion or effort; slow and relaxed

As the sun beat down and the temperature climbed higher, we spent a languid week lying around the house.

largess

বদান্যতা

(noun): extreme generosity and giving

Uncle Frank was known for his largess, so his nephew was sad when he did not receive a present for his birthday.

laudable

প্রশংসনীয়

(adjective): worthy of high praise

To say that Gandhi's actions were laudable is the greatest understatement; he overthrew an empire without violence.

lionize

(verb): assign great social importance to

Students in the U.S. learn to lionize Jefferson, Franklin, and Washington because they are the founding fathers of the nation.

magnanimous

মহানুভব

(adjective): noble and generous in spirit, especially towards a rival or someone less

powerful

He was a great sportsman: in defeat he was complementary and in victory he was magnanimous.

maintain

বজায় রাখা

(verb): to assert

The scientist maintained that the extinction of dinosaurs was most likely brought about by a drastic change in climate.

maladroit

জবুথবু

(adjective): clumsy

As a child she was quite maladroit, but as an adult, she has become an adept dancer.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

maverick

বাউগুলে

(noun): someone who exhibits great independence in thought and action

Officer Kelly was a maverick, rarely following police protocols or adopting the conventions for speech common among his fellow officers.

mawkish

ঘৃণাজনক

(adjective): overly sentimental to the point that it is disgusting

The film was incredibly mawkish, introducing highly likeable characters only to have them succumb to a devastating illnesses by the end of the movie.

mendacity

অসত্যতা

(noun): the tendency to be untruthful

I can forgive her for her mendacity but only because she is a child and is seeing what she can get away with.

mercurial

পারায়ুক্ত

(adjective): (of a person) prone to unexpected and unpredictable changes in mood

The fact that Ella's moods were as mercurial as the weather was problematic for her relationships—it didn't help that she lived in Chicago.

meticulous

অতিসতর্ক

(adjective): marked by extreme care in treatment of details

The Japanese noodle maker was meticulous in making his noodles and would never let another person take over the task.

misconstrue

ভুল অর্থ করা

(verb): interpret in the wrong way

The politician never trusted journalists because he thought that they misconstrue his words and misrepresent his positions.

mitigate

উপশম করা

(verb): make less severe or harsh

I can only spend so much time mitigating your disagreements with your wife, and at certain point, you need to do it on your own.

mitigate

উপশম করা

(verb): lessen the severity of an offense

If it weren't for the mitigating circumstances, he would have certainly lost his job.

mollify

শান্ত করা

(verb): to make someone angry less angry; placate

In the morning, Harriet was unable to mollify Harry, if he happened to become angry, unless he had his cup of coffee.

mundane

জাগতিক

(adjective): repetitive and boring; not spiritual

Nancy found doing dishes a thoroughly mundane task, although Peter found a kind of Zen pleasure in the chore.

mundane

জাগতিক

(adjective): relating to the ordinary world

Though we think of the pope as someone always dealing in holy matters, he is also concerned with mundane events, such as deciding when to set his alarm each morning.

munificent

মুক্তহস্ত

(adjective): very generous

Uncle Charley was known for his munificence, giving all seven of his nephews lavish Christmas presents each year.

myopic

ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি

(adjective): lacking foresight or imagination

The company ultimately went out of business because the myopic managers couldn't predict the changes in their industry.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

myriad

অগণ্য

(noun): a large indefinite number

There are a myriad of internet sites hawking pills that claim to boost energy for hours on end.

negligible

তুচ্ছ

(adjective): so small as to be meaningless; insignificant

The GRE tests cumulative knowledge, so if you cram the night before it is, at best, likely to only have a negligible impact on your score.

nonplussed

আবিষ্ট

(verb): unsure how to act or respond

Shirley was totally nonplussed when the angry motorist cut her off and then stuck his finger out the window.

nuance

সামান্য পার্থক্য

(noun): a subtle difference in meaning or opinion or attitude

Because of the nuances involved in this case, I hired an outside consultant to advise us and help.

obscure

অখ্যাত

(verb): make unclear

On the Smith's drive through the Grand Canyon, Mr. Smith's big head obscured much of Mrs. Robinson's view, so that she only saw momentary patches of red rock.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

obscure

অখ্যাত

(adjective): known by only a few

Many of the biggest movie stars were once obscure actors who got only bit roles in long forgotten films.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

obsequious

চাটুকার

(adjective): attentive in an ingratiating or servile manner; attempting to win favor from influential people by flattery

The obsequious waiter did not give the couple a moment's peace all through the meal, constantly returning to their table to refill their water glasses and to tell them what a handsome pair they made.

opaque

অস্বচ্ছ

(adjective): not clearly understood or expressed

The meaning of the professor's new research was opaque to most people, so no one asked any questions. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

opulence

সমৃদ্ধি

(noun): wealth as evidenced by sumptuous living

Russian oligarchs are famous for their opulence, living in fancy homes and dining on expensive caviar.

ostentatious

ভানপূর্ণ

(adjective): intended to attract notice and impress others; tawdry or vulgar

Matt wanted to buy stone lions for front of the house, but Cynthia convinced him that such a display would be too ostentatious for a modest house in an unassuming neighborhood.

ostracize

নির্বাসিত করা

(verb): exclude from a community or group

Later in his life, Leo Tolstoy was ostracized from the Russian Orthodox Church for his writings that contradicted church doctrine.

panache

শিরস্ত্রাণের উপরে ব্যবহৃত পাখির পালক

(noun): distinctive and stylish elegance

Jim, with his typical panache, came to the wedding reception with a top hat, a cane, and a long cape covered in sequins.

parochial

সংকীর্ণ

(adjective): narrowly restricted in scope or outlook

Jasmine was sad to admit it, but her fledgling relationship with Jacob did not work out because his culinary tastes were simply too parochial; "After all," she quipped on her blog, "he considered Chef Boyardee ethnic food."

parsimonious

মিতব্যয়ী

(adjective): extremely frugal; miserly

Katie is so parsimonious that she only buys a pair of socks if all of her other socks have holes in them.

pedantic

পণ্ডিতপনা

(adjective): marked by a narrow focus on or display of learning especially its trivial aspects

Professor Thompson was regarded as an expert in his field, but his lectures were utterly pedantic, focused on rigorous details of the most trivial conventions in the field.

pedestrian

পথচারী

(adjective): lacking imagination

While Nan was always engaged in philosophical speculation, her brother was occupied with far more pedestrian concerns: how to earn a salary and run a household.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

pejorative

মূল্যহানিকর

(adjective): expressing disapproval (usu. refers to a term)

Most psychologists object to the pejorative term "shrink", believing that they expand the human mind, not limit it.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

perfidy

বিশ্বাসভঙ্গ□

(noun): an act of deliberate betrayal; a breach of a trust

The lowest circles in Dante's Inferno were for those who had practiced perfidy, and among these, the very lowest was for those, such as Judas, who had been treacherous to one of their benefactors.

pernicious

ক্ষতিকর□

(adjective): exceedingly harmful; working or spreading in a hidden and injurious way

The most successful viruses are pernicious: an infected person may feel perfectly healthy for several months while incubating and spreading the virus.

petulant

বিরক্ত□

(adjective): easily irritated or annoyed

When Ed first met Ruth, he didn't realize she was so petulant, but now that they are three months into their relationship, Ed feels a day doesn't go by in which she isn't whining about some minor issue.

placate

শান্ত করা□

(verb): cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of

I was able to placate the angry mob of students by promising to bring cookies on Monday.

platitude

ধূয়া□

(noun): a trite or obvious remark

The professor argued that many statements regarded as wise in previous times, such as the Golden Rule, are now regarded as mere platitudes.

poignant

গ্লানিকর□

(adjective): emotionally touching

After the Montagues and Capulets discover the dead bodies of Romeo and Juliet, in the play's most poignant moment, the two griefstricken families agree to end their feud once and for all.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

polemic

বিতর্কমূলক□

(noun): a strong verbal or written attack on someone or something.

The professor launched into a polemic, claiming that Freudian theory was a pack of lies that absolutely destroyed European literary theory.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

posit

যথাস্থানে রাখা□

(verb): assume as fact

Initially, Einstein posited a repulsive force to balance Gravity, but then rejected that idea as a blunder.

pragmatic

রাষ্ট্রীয়□

(adjective): guided by practical experience and observation rather than theory

Rather than make a philosophical appeal to the Congressmen, the Speaker decided to take a far more pragmatic approach, making small side-deals that would add votes to his bill.

precipitous

(adjective): done with very great haste and without due deliberation

He was expecting a precipitous rise in the value of a "hot" tech stock, so he was disappointed when it



only inched up a dollar or two each day.

preclude

প্রতিরোধ করা□

(verb): keep from happening or arising; make impossible

The manager specified that all other gates be locked, to preclude the possibility of persons without tickets entering the arena undetected.

precocious

অকালপক্ক

(adjective): characterized by or characteristic of exceptionally early development or maturity (especially in mental aptitude)

Though only seven years old, she was a precocious chess prodigy, able to beat players twice her age.

predilection

পক্ষপাত□

(noun): a strong liking

Monte had a predilection for the fine things in life: Cuban cigars, 200 dollar bottles of wine, and trips to the French Riviera.

prescience

দূরদর্শিতা□

(noun): the power to foresee the future

Baxter's warnings about investing in technology stocks seemed like an act of prescience after the whole market declined significantly.

prevaricate

সত্যের অপলাপ করা□

(verb): to speak in an evasive way

The cynic quipped, "There is not much variance in politicians; they all seem to prevaricate".

prodigal

অমিতব্যয়ী□

(adjective): rashly or wastefully extravagant

Successful professional athletes who do not fall prey to prodigality seem to be the exception—most live decadent lives.

prodigious

বিস্ময়কর□

(adjective): so great in size or force or extent as to elicit awe

After the relatively small homerun totals in the "dead ball" era, Babe Ruth's homerun totals were truly prodigious: every year, he set a new all-time record.

profligate

লক্ষ্মীছাড়া□

(adjective): spending money recklessly or wastefully

profligate

লক্ষ্মীছাড়া□

(noun): someone who spends money recklessly or wastefully

Most lottery winners go from being conservative, frugal types to outright profligates who blow millions on fast cars, lavish homes, and giant yachts.

prolific

উর্বর□

(adjective): intellectually productive

Schubert was the most prolific composer, producing hundreds of hours of music before he died at the age of 31.

propitious

প্রসন্ন□

(adjective): presenting favorable circumstances; likely to result in or show signs of success  
The child's heartbeat is still weak, but I am seeing many propitious signs and I think that she may be healing.

provincial  
প্রাদেশিক

(adjective): characteristic of the a limited perspective; not fashionable or sophisticated  
Maggie's enthusiasm about her high school teams seemed provincial to her college classmates, all of whom were following a nationally ranked college team.

pundit  
পণ্ডিত

(noun): someone who has been admitted to membership in a scholarly field  
Steven Pinker's credentials are unquestioned as a pundit; he has taught at MIT and Stanford, teaches at Harvard, and has published a number of influential books on cognition, language, and psychology.

qualify  
যোগ্যতা

(adjective): to be legally competent or capable  
If James had made more than \$50,000 last year, then he wouldn't have qualified for the low-income scholarship.

qualify  
যোগ্যতা

(verb): to make less severe; to limit (a statement)  
Chris qualified his love for San Francisco, adding that he didn't like the weather as much as the weather in Los Angeles.

querulous  
অসন্তুষ্ট

(adjective): habitually complaining  
The querulous old woman was beginning to wear down even the happier members of the staff with her ceaseless complaining.

quotidian  
প্রাত্যহিক

(adjective): found in the ordinary course of events  
Phil gets so involved thinking about Aristotle's arguments that he totally forgets quotidian concerns, such as exercising and eating regularly.

ravenous  
বুড়ক্ষিত

(adjective): extremely hungry; devouring or craving food in great quantities  
John didn't eat much at all during the week he had the flu, so now that he is regaining his health, it's not surprising that he has a ravenous appetite.

rebuke  
তীব্র তিরস্কার করা

(verb): criticize severely or angrily; censure  
The police chief rebuked the two officers whose irresponsible decisions almost led to the deaths of seven innocent by-standers.

reconcile  
মিলনসাধন করা

(verb): make (one thing) compatible with (another)  
Peggy was unable to reconcile her kind friend Jane with the cruel and merciless character Jane played on television.

recondite

দুর্বোধ্য□

(adjective): difficult to penetrate; incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding or knowledge

I found Ulysses recondite and never finished the book, waiting instead to read it with someone else so we could penetrate its meaning together.

refractory

অবোধ্য□

(adjective): stubbornly resistant to authority or control

Used to studious high school students, Martha was unprepared for the refractory Kindergarteners who neither sat still nor listened to a single word she said.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

refute

খণ্ডন করা□

(verb): prove to be false or incorrect

No one could refute his theories or propositions, and that is why he was esteemed by all his colleagues in the philosophy department.

reproach

গাল পাড়া

(verb): to express criticism towards

At first, Sarah was going to yell at the boy, but she didn't want to reproach him for telling the truth about the situation.

repudiate

অস্বীকার করা□

(verb): reject as untrue or unfounded

Many in the public believed the rumors of a UFO crash outside town, so the chief of police did everything he could to repudiate the rumors.

rescind

রদ করা□

(verb): cancel officially

The man's driver's license was rescinded after his tenth car accident, which meant he would never be allowed to legally drive again.

restive

অশান্ত□

(adjective): restless

The crowd grew restive as the comedian's opening jokes fell flat.

resurgent

পুনরুজ্জীবিত

(adjective): rising again as to new life and vigor

The team sank to fourth place in June, but is now resurgent and about to win the division.

reticent

স্বল্পভাষী□

(adjective): reluctant to draw attention to yourself; temperamentally disinclined to talk

When asked about her father, Helen lost her outward enthusiasm and became rather reticent.

reverent

শ্রদ্ধাশীল

(adjective): feeling or showing profound respect or veneration

The professor could speak objectively about the other composers, but he always lectured about Brahms with a particularly reverent air, unable to offer a single criticism of his compositions.

rudimentary

প্রাথমিক

(adjective): being in the earliest stages of development; being or involving basic facts or principles

I would love to be able to present a fully polished proposal to the board, but right now, our plans for the product are still in the most rudimentary stages.

rustic

গ্রাম্য

(adjective): characteristic of rural life; awkwardly simple and provincial

The vacation cabin had no electricity and no indoor plumbing, but despite these inconveniences, Nigel adored its rustic charm.

sanction

অনুমোদন করা

(verb): give authority or permission to

The authorities have sanctioned the use of the wilderness reserve for public use; many expect to see

hikers and campers enjoying the park in the coming months.

sanction

অনুমোদন করা

(noun): a legal penalty for a forbidden action

International sanctions have been placed on certain shipping lanes that were thought to be involved in human trafficking.

scrupulous

বিবেকী

(adjective): characterized by extreme care and great effort

Because of his scrupulous nature, Mary put him in charge of numbering and cataloging the entire collection of rare stamps.

scrupulous

বিবেকী

(adjective): having a sense of right and wrong; principled

Everyone trusted what he said and followed his example because he was scrupulous and honest.

soporific

ঘুমপাড়ানি

(adjective): inducing mental lethargy; sleep inducing

Although the professor is brilliant, his bland monotone gives his lectures a soporific effect.

specious

ন্যায্য

(adjective): based on pretense; deceptively pleasing

Almost every image on TV is specious and not to be trusted.

specious

ন্যায্য

(adjective): plausible but false

He made a career out of specious arguments and fictional lab results, but lost his job and reputation when his lies were exposed by an article in The New York Times.

sporadic

বিচ্ছিন্ন

(adjective): recurring in scattered and irregular or unpredictable instances

The signals were at first sporadic, but now we detect a clear, consistent pattern of electromagnetic radiation emanating from deep space.

spurious

কৃত্রিম

(adjective): plausible but false

When listening to a politician speak, it is hard to distinguish the spurious claims from the authentic ones.

staunch

বায়ুরোধী

(adjective): firm and dependable especially in loyalty

No longer a staunch supporter of the movement, Todd now will openly question whether its goals are worthwhile.

stringent

কঠোর

(adjective): demanding strict attention to rules and procedures

Most of the students disliked the teacher because of his stringent homework policy, but many students would later thank him for demanding so much from them.

subsume

অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা

(verb): contain or include

The rogue wave quickly subsumed the pier and boardwalk, destroying everything in its path.

subsume

অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা

(verb): consider (an instance of something) as part of a general rule or principle

Don Quixote of La Mancha subsumes all other modern novels, demonstrating modern literary devices

and predating even the idea of a postmodern, metanarrative.

subversive

ক্ষতিকর

(adjective): in opposition to a civil authority or government

The ruling political party has begun a campaign to shut down subversive websites that it deems as a threat to "national safety."

sullen

অন্ধকারাচ্ছন্ন

(adjective): showing a brooding ill humor

Herbert took board games too seriously, often appearing sullen after losing.

superfluous

অপর্যাপ্ত

(adjective): serving no useful purpose

How can we hope to stay open if we don't eliminate all superfluous spending, like catered meetings and free acupuncture Tuesday?

superfluous

অপর্যাপ্ত

(adjective): more than is needed, desired, or required

Everything in this closet is superfluous and can be given to charity.

supplant

উচ্ছিন্ন করা

(verb): take the place or move into the position of

For many, a cell phone has supplanted a traditional phone; in fact, most 20-somethings don't even have a traditional phone anymore.

sycophant

পরগাছা

(noun): a person who tries to please someone in order to gain a personal advantage

The CEO was unaware of the damaging consequences of his choices, largely because he surrounded

himself with sycophants who would never dare criticize him.

taciturn

অল্পভাষী□

(adjective): habitually reserved and uncommunicative

While the CEO enthusiastically shares his plans and agenda with all who will listen, the CFO is far more taciturn, rarely revealing his perspective.

tantamount

সমপরিমাণ□

(adjective): being essentially equal to something

In many situations, remaining silent is tantamount to admitting guilt, so speak to prove your innocence.

temperance

মিতাচার□

(noun): the trait of avoiding excesses

Welles wasn't known for his temperance—he usually ate enough for two and drank enough for three.

tempered

নির্দিষ্ট মনোভাব বা মেজাজসম্পন্ন□

(adjective): moderated in effect

The wide-eyed optimism of her youth was now tempered after she had worked many years in the criminal justice system.

tenacious

অনমনীয়□

(adjective): stubbornly unyielding

Even the most tenacious advocates for gun ownership must admit some of the dangers that firearms present.

timorous

ভীর্ণ□

(adjective): timid by nature or revealing fear and nervousness

Since this was her first time debating on stage and before an audience, Di's voice was timorous and quiet for the first 10 minutes.

torpor

অস্পষ্টতা□

(noun): inactivity resulting from lethargy and lack of vigor or energy

After work, I was expecting my colleagues to be enthusiastic about the outing, but I found them in a state of complete torpor.

tortuous

অসরল□

(adjective): marked by repeated turns and bends; not straightforward

Because the logic behind McMahon's side of the debate was so tortuous, his audience came out either completely confused or, worse, feeling they'd been tricked.

tractable

বাধ্য□

(adjective): readily reacting to suggestions and influences; easily managed (controlled or taught or molded)

Compared to middle school students, who have an untamed wildness about them, high school students are somewhat more tractable.

transient

অস্থায়ী□

(adjective): lasting a very short time

The unpredictable and transient nature of déjà vu makes it a very difficult phenomenon to study

properly.

travesty

হাস্যকর অনুকরণ

(noun): an absurd presentation of something; a mockery

What I expected to be an intelligent, nuanced historical documentary turned out to be a poorly-produced travesty of the form.

treacherous

বিশ্বাসঘাতী

(adjective): tending to betray

Even though Jesse James was an outlaw, his killer, Robert Ford, is remembered more for his treacherous actions than for eliminating a criminal and murder.

treacherous

বিশ্বাসঘাতী

(adjective): dangerously unstable and unpredictable

The bridge built from twine and vine is treacherous to walk across, and so I think I will stay put right here.

trite

মামুলি

(adjective): repeated too often; overfamiliar through overuse

Many style guides recommend not using idioms in writing because these trite expressions are uninteresting and show a lack of imagination on the part of the writer.

truncate

অগ্রভাগ ছাঁটয়া দেওয়া

(verb): reduce the length of something

The soccer game was truncated when the monsoon rain began to fall.

undermine

গোপনে ক্ষতিসাধন করা

(adjective): to weaken (usually paired with an abstract term)

The student undermined the teacher's authority by questioning the teacher's judgment on numerous occasions.

underscore

আভারস্কার

(verb): give extra weight to (a communication)

While the hiking instructor agreed that carrying a first aid kit could be a good idea under certain circumstances, he underscored the importance of carrying enough water.

unequivocal

দ্ব্যর্থহীন

(adjective): admitting of no doubt or misunderstanding; having only one meaning or interpretation and leading to only one conclusion

The President's first statement on the subject was vague and open to competing interpretations, so when he spoke to Congress about the same subject later, he was careful to make his position completely unequivocal.

unscrupulous

বিবেকহীন

(adjective): without scruples or principles

In the courtroom, the lawyer was unscrupulous, using every manner of deceit and manipulation to secure a victory for himself.

upbraid

ভৎসনা করা

(verb): to reproach; to scold

Bob took a risk walking into the "Students Barbershop"—in the end he had to upbraid the apparently drunk barber for giving him an uneven bowl cut.

vacillate

স্থির না থাকা

(verb): be undecided about something; waver between conflicting positions or courses of action

Some students vacillate between schools when deciding which to attend, while others focus only on one school.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

vehement

প্রচণ্ড

(adjective): marked by extreme intensity of emotions or convictions

While the other employees responded to the bad news in a measured way, Andrew responded in a vehement manner, tipping over his desk and shouting at the top of his lungs.

venality

যুষ প্রদান

(noun): the condition of being susceptible to bribes or corruption

Even some of the most sacrosanct sporting events are not immune to venality, as many of the officials have received substantial bribes to make biased calls.

venerate

শ্রদ্ধা করা

(verb): to respect deeply

The professor, despite his soporific lectures, was venerated amongst his colleagues, publishing more papers yearly than all of his peers combined.

veracious

সত্যবাদী

(adjective): truthful

While we elect our leaders in the hope that every word they speak will be veracious, history has shown that such a hope is naive.

vilify

নিন্দা করা

(verb): spread negative information about

Todd was noble after the divorce, choosing to say only complimentary things about Barbara, but Barbara did not hesitate to vilify Todd.

vindicate

খাড়া করা

(verb): to clear of accusation, blame, suspicion, or doubt with supporting arguments or proof

Even seven Tour de France wins cannot vindicate Lance Armstrong in the eyes of the public—that the athlete used performance enhancing drugs invalidates all those wins.

vociferous

গলাবাজ

(adjective): conspicuously and offensively loud; given to vehement outcry

In giving Marcia a particular vociferous response, Paul caused people at every other table in the restaurant to turn around and look at them angrily.

volubility

শব্দব্যবহার

(noun): the quality of talking or writing easily and continuously

The professor's volubility knows no bounds; he could talk through a hurricane and elaborate a point from one St. Patrick's Day to the next.



wanting

ত্রুটিপূর্ণ

(adjective): lacking

She did not think her vocabulary was wanting, yet there were so many words that inevitably she found a few she didn't know.

winsome

মনোহর

(adjective): charming in a childlike or naive way

She was winsome by nature, and many people were drawn to this free and playful spirit.

## 2 BASIC WORDS

aboveboard

অকপট

(adjective): open and honest

The mayor, despite his avuncular face plastered about the city, was hardly aboveboard – some concluded that it was his ingratiating smile that allowed him to engage in corrupt behavior and get away with it.

abysmal

অন্তহীন

(adjective): extremely bad

Coach Ramsey took his newest player off the field after watching a few painful minutes of her abysmal performance.

acme

চরম উন্নতি

(noun): the highest point of achievement

The new Cessna airplanes will be the acme of comfort, offering reclining seats and ample legroom.

advocate

ওকালতি করা

(verb): speak, plead, or argue in favor of

While the senator privately approved of gay marriage, he was unwilling to advocate for the cause in a public venue.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

advocate

ওকালতি করা

(noun): a person who pleads for a cause or propounds an idea

Martin Luther King Jr. was a tireless advocate for the rights of African-Americans in the United States.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

affable

অমায়িক

(adjective): likeable; easy to talk to

For all his surface affability, Marco was remarkably glum when he wasn't around other people.

affluent

সমৃদ্ধিশালী

(adjective): wealthy

The center of the city had sadly become a pit of penury, while, only five miles away, multi-million dollar homes spoke of affluence.

altruism

পরার্থবাদ

(noun): the quality of unselfish concern for the welfare of others

Albert Schweitzer spent most of his life doing missionary work as a doctor in Africa, seeking no reward, apparently motivated only by altruism.

amiable

বন্ধুত্বাপন্ন

(adjective): friendly

Amy's name was very apt: she was so amiable that she was twice voted class president.

amply

পর্যাপ্তভাবে

(adverb): more than is adequate

The boat was amply supplied for its year at sea—no man would go hungry or thirst.

amuck

ক্ষিপ্তবৎ

(adverb): in a frenzied or uncontrolled state

Wherever the bowl haircut teen-idol went, his legions of screaming fans ran through the streets amuck, hoping for a glance at his boyish face.

analogous

অনুরূপ

(adjective): similar in some respects but otherwise different

In many ways, the Internet's transformative effect on society has been analogous to that of the printing press.

animosity

শত্রুতা

(noun): intense hostility

The governor's animosity toward his rival was only inflamed when the latter spread false lies regarding the governor's first term.

antedated

বাসী

(verb): precede in time

Harry was so unknowledgable that he was unaware the Egyptian pharaohs antedated the American Revolution.

antiquated

মাকাত্যার আমলের

(adjective): old-fashioned; belonging to an earlier period in time

Aunt Betty had antiquated notions about marriage, believing that a man should court a woman for at least a year before receiving a kiss.

apex

চূড়া

(noun): the highest point

The Ivy League is considered the apex of the secondary education system.

aphorism

সূত্র

(noun): a short instructive saying about a general truth

Nietzsche was known for using aphorisms, sometimes encapsulating a complex philosophical thought in a mere sentence.

aphoristic

প্রবচনাত্মক

(adjective): something that is a concise and instructive of a general truth or principle

Sometimes I can't stand Nathan because he tries to impress everyone by being aphoristic, but he just states the obvious.

appreciable

উপলব্ধিজনক

(adjective): large enough to be noticed (usu. refers to an amount)

There is an appreciable difference between those who say they can get the job done and those who actually get the job done.

apprehension

আশঙ্কা

(noun): fearful expectation

Test day can be one of pure apprehension, as many students worry about their test scores.

archaic

প্রাচীন

(adjective): so old as to appear to belong to a different period

Hoping to sound intelligent, Mary spoke in archaic English that was right out of Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*—needless to say, she didn't have many friends.

ascendancy

উদয়

(noun): the state that exists when one person or group has power over another

The ascendancy of the Carlsbad water polo team is clear—they have a decade of championships behind them.

ascribe

আরোপ করা

(verb): attribute or credit to

History ascribes *The Odyssey* and *The Illiad* to Homer, but scholars now debate whether he was a

historical figure or a fictitious name.

assail

প্রাণপণ চেষ্টা করা

(verb): attack in speech or writing

In the weekly paper, the editor assailed the governor for wasting hundreds of thousands of dollars in public projects that quickly failed.

assuage

প্রশমিত করা

(verb): make something intense less severe

Her fear that the new college would be filled with unknown faces was assuaged when she recognized her childhood friend standing in line.

augment

বৃদ্ধি

(verb): enlarge or increase; improve

Ideally, the restaurant's augmented menu will expand its clientele and increase its profits.

autonomously

স্বয়ংক্রিয়

(adverb): In an autonomous or self-governing manner.

Many of the factory workers are worried about being replaced by machines and computers that will work completely autonomously.

avarice

অর্থলিপ্সা

(noun): greed (one of the seven deadly sins)

The Spanish conquistadors were known for their avarice, plundering Incan land and stealing Incan gold.

avert

প্রতিহত করা□

(verb): turn away

Afraid to see the aftermath of the car crash, I averted my eyes as we drove by.

avert

প্রতিহত করা□

(verb): ward off or prevent

The struggling videogame company put all of its finances into one final, desperate project to avert bankruptcy.

avid

ক্ষুধিত□

(adjective): marked by active interest and enthusiasm

Martin is an avid birdwatcher, often taking long hikes into remote mountains to see some rare eagle.

badger

ব্যাজার□

(verb): to pester

Badgered by his parents to find a job, the 30-year-old loafer instead joined a gang of itinerant musicians. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

balk

কড়িকাঠ□

(verb): refuse to comply

The students were willing to clean up the broken glass, but when the teacher asked them to mop the entire floor, they balked, citing reasons why they needed to leave.

banish

নির্বাসিত করা□

(verb): expel from a community, residence, or location; drive away

The most difficult part of the fast was banishing thoughts of food.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

beatific

স্বর্গসুখদায়ক

(adjective): blissfully happy

Often we imagine all monks to wear the beatific smile of the Buddha, but, like any of us, a monk can have a bad day and not look very happy.

becoming

মানানসই□

(adjective): appropriate, and matches nicely

Her dress was becoming and made her look even more beautiful.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

begrudge

বিস্ক্র হওয়া□

(verb): to envy someone for possessing or enjoying something

Sitting all alone in his room, Harvey begrudged the happiness of the other children playing outside his window.

begrudge

বিস্ক্র হওয়া□

(verb): to give reluctantly

We never begrudge money spent on ourselves.

behooves

সংশ্লিষ্টরা

(verb): to be one's duty or obligation

The teacher looked down at the student and said, "It would behoove you to be in class on time and complete your homework, so that you don't repeat freshman English for a third straight year."

belittle

খর্ব করা

(verb): lessen the importance, dignity, or reputation of

A good teacher will never belittle his students, but will instead empower them.

bellicose

মারমুখো

(adjective): warlike; inclined to quarrel

Known for their bellicose ways, the Spartans were once the most feared people from Peloponnesus to Persia.

benign

কৃপালু

(adjective): kind

I remember my grandfather's face was wrinkled, benign, and calm.

benign

কৃপালু

(adjective): (medicine) not dangerous to health; not recurrent or progressive

The tumor located in your ear lobe seems to be benign and should not cause you any trouble.

besiege

বেষ্টন করা

(verb): harass, as with questions or requests; cause to feel distressed or worried

After discovering a priceless artifact in her backyard, Jane was besieged by phone calls, emails, and reporters all trying to buy, hold or see the rare piece of history.

besmirch

বদনাম করা

(verb): damage the good name and reputation of someone

The prince's distasteful choice of words besmirched not only his own name, but the reputation of the entire royal family.

bleak

নিরানন্দ

(adjective): having a depressing or gloomy outlook

Unremitting overcast skies tend to lead people to create bleak literature and lugubrious music – compare England's band Radiohead to any band from Southern California.

boon

অনুগ্রহ

(noun): a desirable state

Modern technology has been a boon to the travel industry.

boon

অনুগ্রহ

(adjective): very close and convivial

He was a boon companion to many, and will be sadly missed.

boorish

চাষাড়ে

(adjective): ill-mannered and coarse or contemptible in behavior or appearance

Bukowski was known for being a boorish drunk and alienating close friends and family.

brusquely

রেল স্টেশনে □

(adverb): in a blunt, direct manner

Not one for social pleasantries, the Chief of Staff would brusquely ask his subordinates anything he wanted, even coffee.

buck

ছাগ □

(verb): resist

The profits at our firm bucked the general downturn that effected the real estate industry.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

buttress

মদত দেওয়া

(verb): make stronger or defensible

China's economy has been buttressed by a global demand for the electronic parts the country manufactures.

cadaverous

বিকৃত

(adjective): emaciated; gaunt

Some actors take challenging roles in which they have to lose so much weight that they appear cadaverous.

candid

অকপট □

(adjective): a straightforward and honest look at something

Even with a perfect stranger, Charles was always candid and would rarely hold anything back.

candidness

সরলভাব □

(noun): the quality of being honest and straightforward in attitude and speech

Although I was unhappy that the relationship ended, I appreciated her candidness about why she was ready to move on from the relationship.

cardinal

অঙ্কবাচক □

(adjective): of primary importance; fundamental

Most cultures consider gambling a cardinal sin and thus have outlawed its practice.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

carping

খুঁতখুঁত □

(adjective): persistently petty and unjustified criticism

What seemed like incessant nagging and carping about my behavior from my mother turned out to be wise and useful advice that has served me well.

catalyst

অনুষ্টক

(noun): something that speeds up an event

Rosa Park's refusal to give up her bus seat acted as a catalyst for the Civil Rights Movement, setting into motion historic changes for African-Americans.

cavalier

বীর

(adjective): given to haughty disregard of others

Percy dismissed the issue with a cavalier wave of his hand.

censor

সমালোচক □

(verb): to examine and remove objectionable material

Every fall, high school English teachers are inundated by requests to censor their curriculum by removing The Catcher in the Rye and Scarlet Letter from their reading lists.

cerebral

মস্তিষ্ক - সংক্রান্ত □

(adjective): involving intelligence rather than emotions or instinct

A cerebral analysis of most pop music finds it to be simple and childish, but that ignores the point—the music's effect on the listener.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

champion

বিজয়ী

(verb): protect or fight for as a champion

Martin Luther King Jr. championed civil rights fiercely throughout his short life.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

chauvinist

উগ্র জাতীয়তাবাদী □

(noun): a person who believes in the superiority of their group

The chauvinist lives on both sides of the political spectrum, outright shunning anybody whose ideas are not consistent with his own.

check

পরীক্ষা

(verb): to limit (usually modifying the growth of something)

Deserted for six months, the property began to look more like a jungle and less like a residence—weeds grew unchecked in the front yard

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

check

পরীক্ষা

(noun): the condition of being held back or limited

When government abuses are not kept in check, that government is likely to become autocratic.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

checkered

চেক-কাটা

(adjective): one that is marked by disreputable happenings

One by one, the presidential candidates dropped out of the race, their respective checkered pasts— from embezzlement to infidelity—sabotaging their campaigns.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

chivalrous

সাহসী □

(adjective): being attentive to women like an ideal knight

Marco's chivalrous ways, like opening doors and pulling out chairs, was much appreciated by his date.

clemency

ক্ষমাশীলতা □

(noun): leniency and compassion shown toward offenders by a person or agency charged with administering justice

In the final moments of the trial, during his closing speech, Phillips was nearly begging the judge for clemency.

coalesce

একত্ব হওয়া

(verb): fuse or cause to grow together

Over time, the various tribes coalesced into a single common culture with one universal language.

cogent

প্রবল □

(adjective): clear and persuasive

A cogent argument will change the minds of even the most skeptical audience.

cohesive

সংযোজক □

(adjective): well integrated, forming a united whole

A well-written, cohesive essay will keep on topic at all times, never losing sight of the main argument.

collusion

সাজশ □

(noun): agreement on a secret plot

Many have argued that Lee Harvey Oswald, JFK's assassin, was in collusion with other criminals; others maintain that Oswald was a lone gunman.

colossal

প্রকাণ্ড □

(adjective): so great in size or force or extent as to elicit awe

Few appreciate the colossal scale of the sun: if hollow, it could contain a million Earths.

commendable

প্রশংসনীয় □

(adjective): worthy of high praise

The efforts of the firefighters running into the burning building were commendable.

complacent

প্রসন্ন □

(adjective): contented to a fault with oneself or one's actions

After the water polo team won their sixth championship, they became complacent and didn't even make it to the playoffs the next year.

complementary

পরিপূরক □

(adjective): enhancing each other's qualities (for two things or more).

The head waiter was careful to tell the amateur diners that red wine was complementary with beef, each bringing out subtle taste notes in the other.

compound

যৌগ □

(verb): make more intense, stronger, or more marked

Her headache was compounded by the construction crew outside, which had six jackhammers going at the same time.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

conducive

সহায়ক □

(adjective): making a situation or outcome more likely to happen

Studying in a quiet room is conducive to learning; studying in a noisy environment makes learning more difficult.

conniving

উপেক্ষা করা □

(verb): taking part in immoral and unethical plots

The queen was so conniving that, with the help of the prince, she tried to overthrow the king.

consecrate

পবিত্র □

(verb): to make holy or set apart for a high purpose



At the church of Notre Dame in France, the new High Altar was consecrated in 1182.

constraint

বান্ধতা □

(noun): something that limits or restricts

He found pop music a constraint on his ability to learn and preferred to listen to classical music while studying.

consummate

সুসম্পূর্ণ □

(adjective): having or revealing supreme mastery or skill

Tyler was the consummate musician: he was able to play the guitar, harmonica, and the drum at the same time.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

consummate

সুসম্পূর্ণ □

(verb): to make perfect and complete in every respect

The restoration of the ancient church was only consummated after a twenty years of labor.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

contemptuous

ঘৃণাপূর্ণ □

(adjective): scornful, looking down at others with a sneering attitude

Always on the forefront of fashion, Vanessa looked contemptuously at anyone wearing dated clothing.

contrite

অনুতপ্ত □

(adjective): to be remorseful

Though he stole his little sister's licorice stick with malevolent glee, Chucky soon became contrite when his sister wouldn't stop crying.

conundrum

প্রহেলিকা □

(noun): a difficult problem

Computers have helped solve some of the mathematical conundrums which have puzzled man for many centuries.

convivial

পার্বণ □

(adjective): describing a lively atmosphere

The wedding reception was convivial; friends who hadn't seen each other for ages drank and ate together before heading to the dance floor.

convoluted

সংবর্ত □

(adjective): highly complex or intricate

Instead of solving the math problem in three simple steps, Kumar used a convoluted solution requiring fifteen steps.

cornucopia

প্রাচুর্যে পরিপূর্ণ ভাণ্ডার □

(noun): an abundant supply of something good

The International Food Expo was a cornucopia of culinary delights: gourmet foods from every continent were under one roof.

corroborate

সমর্থিত হওয়া

(verb): to confirm or lend support to (usually an idea or claim)

Her claim that frog populations were falling precipitously in Central America was corroborated by locals, who reported that many species of frogs had seemingly vanished overnight.

cosmopolitan

বিশ্বজনীন

(adjective): comprising many cultures; global in reach and outlook

There are few cities in the world as diverse and cosmopolitan as New York.

credence

প্রত্যয়□

(noun): belief in something

He placed no credence in psychics, claiming that they offered no special powers beyond the ability to make people part with their money.

creditable

সম্মানজনক□

(adjective): deserving of praise but not that amazing

Critics agreed the movie was creditable, but few gave it more than three out of five stars.

credulity

বিশ্বাসপ্রবণতা□

(noun): tendency to believe readily

Virginia's wide-eyed credulity as a five-year old was replaced by suspicion after she learned that Santa Claus didn't really exist.

cumbersome

কষ্টকর□

(adjective): difficult to handle or use especially because of size or weight

Only ten years ago, being an avid reader and a traveler meant carrying a cumbersome backpack stuffed with books—these days we need only an e-reader.

dearth

অভাব, অনটন, আকাল

(noun): a lack or shortage

I am surprised by the dearth of fast food chains; this is America and I assumed they were on every street.

debase

অপকৃষ্ট করা□

(verb): reduce the quality or value of something

The third-rate script so debased the film that not even the flawless acting could save it from being a flop.

debunk

অনাবৃত করা□

(verb): expose as false ideas and claims, especially while ridiculing

Richard Dawkins tries to debunk religious belief, but his ridicule tends to push people away from his points rather than convince them.

decimation

ধ্বংসকরণ□

(noun): destroying or killing a large part of the population

The decimation after atomic bombs were dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki is incomprehensible.

degrade

অধ: পতন করা□

(verb): reduce in worth or character, usually verbally

Jesse had mockingly pointed out all of Nancy's faults in front of their friends, publicly degrading the poor girl.

delegate

প্রতিনিধি

(verb): give an assignment to (a person)

Since the senior manager had to go on many international business trips, she was forced to delegate many of her responsibilities to two lower-level managers.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

deliberate

সুচিন্তিত

(verb): think about carefully; weigh the pros and cons of an issue

Emergency situations such as this call for immediate action and leave no room to deliberate over options.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

demean

হীন করা

(verb): to insult; to cause someone to lose dignity or respect

At first the soccer players bantered back and forth, but as soon as one of the players became demeaning, calling the other's mother a water buffalo, the ref whipped out a red card.

demure

অচপল

(adjective): to be modest and shy

The portrait of her in a simple white blouse was sweet and demure.

deride

উপহাস করা

(verb): treat or speak of with contempt

The nun derided the students for trying to sneak insects and worms into the classroom.

derisive

উপহাস্য

(adjective): abusing vocally; expressing contempt or ridicule

I was surprised by her derisive tone; usually, she is sweet, soft spoken, and congenial.

derogative

হানিকর

(adjective): expressed as worthless or in negative terms

Never before have we seen a debate between two political candidates that was so derogative and filthy.

desecrate

অপবিত্র করা

(verb): to willfully violate or destroy a sacred place

After desecrating the pharaoh's tomb, the archaeologist soon fell victim to a horrible illness.

destitute

চরম অভাবগ্রস্ত

(adjective): poor enough to need help from others

Jean Valjean, is at first destitute, but through the grace of a priest, he makes something of his life.

destitute

চরম অভাবগ্রস্ত

(adjective): completely wanting or lacking (usually "destitute of")

Now that the mine is closed, the town is destitute of any economic activity.

deter

নিরস্ত করা

(verb): turn away from by persuasion

His mother tried to deter him from joining the army, but he was too intoxicated with the idea of war to listen.

deter

নিরস্ত করা

(verb): try to prevent; show opposition to

The government's primary job should involve deterring paths to war, not finding ways to start them.

detrimental

ক্ষতিকারক

(adjective): (sometimes followed by "to") causing harm or injury

Many know that smoking is detrimental to your health, but processed sugar in large quantities is equally bad.

devolve

নিচে গড়াইয়া পড়া

(verb): pass on or delegate to another

The company was full of managers known for devolving tasks to lower management, but never doing much work themselves.

devolve

নিচে গড়াইয়া পড়া

(verb): grow worse (usually "devolve into")

The dialogue between the two academics devolved into a downright bitter argument.

diabolical

নারকীয়

(adjective): to be extremely wicked like the devil

The conspirators, willing to dispatch anyone who stood in their way, hatched a diabolical plan to take over the city.

differentiate

ভেদ করা

(verb): be a distinctive feature, attribute, or trait (sometimes in positive sense)

Mozart's long melodic lines differentiate his compositions from other works of late 18th century music.

differentiate

ভেদ করা

(verb): evolve so as to lead to a new species or develop in a way most suited to the environment

Animals on Madagascar differentiated from other similar animal species due to many years of isolation on the island.

dilapidated

জীর্ণ

(adjective): in terrible condition

The main house has been restored but the gazebo is still dilapidated and unuseable.

diligent

পরিশ্রমী

(adjective): characterized by care and perseverance in carrying out tasks

Michael was a diligent gardener, never leaving a leaf on the ground and regularly watering each plant.

discord

অনৈক্য

(noun): lack of agreement or harmony

Despite all their talented players, the team was filled with discord—some players refused to talk to others—and lost most of their games.

discreet

বিচক্ষণ

(adjective): careful to protect one's speech or actions in order to avoid offense or gain an advantage

The professor thought that he was discreet, subtly wiping the stain off of his shirt, but as soon as he stepped off the podium a member of the audience pointed out the large ketchup stain.

discriminate

বৈষম্যমূলক আচরণ করা

(verb): recognize or perceive the difference

Sarah couldn't discriminate between a good wine and a bad wine, so she avoided wine tastings.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

disenfranchise

ভাল থাকুন

(verb): deprive of voting rights

The U.S. Constitution disenfranchised women until 1920 when they were given the right to vote.

disheartened

ভগ্নোৎসাহ

(adjective): made less hopeful or enthusiastic

After the visiting team scored nine times, the home team's fans were disheartened, some leaving the game early.

disparate

অসম

(adjective): two things are fundamentally different

With the advent of machines capable of looking inside the brain, fields as disparate as religion and biology have been brought together by scientists trying to understand what happens in the brain when people have a religious experience.

dispatch

প্রাণবধ

(noun): the property of being prompt and efficient

She finished her thesis with dispatch, amazing her advisors who couldn't believe she hadn't written 60 scholarly pages so quickly.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

dispatch

প্রাণবধ

(verb): dispose of rapidly and without delay and efficiently

As soon as the angry peasants stormed the castle, they caught the king and swiftly dispatched him.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

docile

নিরীহ

(adjective): easily handled or managed; willing to be taught or led or supervised or directed

Barnyard animals are considerably more docile than the wild animals.

dog

কুকুর

(verb): to pursue relentlessly; to hound

Throughout his life, he was dogged by insecurities that inhibited personal growth.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

dupe

প্রতারিত ব্যক্তি

(verb): to trick or swindle

Once again a get-rich-fast Internet scheme had duped Harold into submitting a \$5,000 check to a sham operation.

dupe

প্রতারিত ব্যক্তি

(noun): a person who is easily tricked or swindled

The charlatan mistook the crowd for a bunch of dupes, but the crowd was quickly on to him and decried his bald-faced attempt to bilk them.

eccentric

অদ্ভুতস্বভাব

(adjective): highly unconventional or usual (usually describes a person)

Mozart was well-known for his eccentricities, often speaking words backward to confuse those around him.

egotist

আত্মশ্লাঘী

(noun): a conceited and self-centered person

An egotist, Natasha had few friends because of her inability to talk about anything except her dream of becoming the next American Idol.

eke

অধিকন্তু

(verb): To live off meager resources, to scrape by

Stranded in a cabin over the winter, Terry was able to eke out an existence on canned food.

elaborate

সম্প্রসারিত

(adjective): marked by complexity and richness of detail

Thomas, on returning from Morocco, replaced his dirty gray carpet with an elaborate one he'd brought back with him.

elaborate

সম্প্রসারিত

(verb): explain in more detail

Most high school physics teachers find themselves elaborating the same point over and over again, since many concepts confuse students.

elude

পালান

(verb): escape understanding

Even a basic understanding of physics can elude most high schools students.

elusive

অধরা

(adjective): difficult to capture or difficult to remember

Many first time skydivers say that describing the act of falling from the sky is elusive.

embellish

অলঙ্কৃত করা

(verb): make more attractive by adding ornament, colour, etc.; make more beautiful

McCartney would write relatively straightforward lyrics, and Lennon would embellish them with puns and poetic images.

embroiled

বাধে

(adjective): involved in argument or contention

These days we are never short of a D.C. politician embroiled in scandal—a welcome phenomenon for those who, having barely finished feasting on the sordid details of one imbroglio, can sink their teeth into a fresh one.

empathetic

সহানুভূতিশীল

(adjective): showing understanding and ready comprehension of other peoples' states and

emotions

Most discrimination and hatred is based on a lack of empathetic awareness of people that have the same aspirations and fears.

emulate

অনুকরণ করা

(verb): strive to equal or match, especially by imitating; compete with successfully

To really become fluent in a new language, emulate the speech patterns and intonation of people who speak the language.

endemic

স্থানীয়

(adjective): native; originating where it is found

Irish cuisine makes great use of potatoes, but ironically, the potato is not endemic to Ireland.

enmity

শত্রুতা

(noun): a state of deep-seated ill-will

Charles' rude remark toward Sarah yesterday was due to his illness, not due to any real enmity toward Sarah.

entice

আকৃষ্ট করা

(verb): get someone to do something through (often false or exaggerated) promises

Harold enticed his wife, Maude, to go on a vacation to Hawaii, with promises of luaus on the beach and all-you-can-eat seafood buffets.

enumerate

গনা

(verb): determine the number or amount of

The survey enumerates the number of happy workers and the number of unhappy workers.

enumerate

গনা

(verb): specify individually, one by one

I sat and listened as she enumerated all of the things she did not like about the past three months.

err

ভুল করা

(verb): to make an error

He erred in thinking that "indigent" and "indignant" were synonyms.

errant

ভ্রমণরত

(adjective): to be wandering; not sticking to a circumscribed path

Unlike his peers, who spent their hours studying in the library, Matthew preferred errant walks through the university campus.

erratic

অনিশ্চিত

(adjective): unpredictable; strange and unconventional

It came as no surprise to pundits that the President's attempt at re-election floundered; even during his term, support for his policies was erratic, with an approval rating jumping anywhere from 30 to 60 percent.

euphoria

রমরমা

(noun): a feeling of great (usually exaggerated) elation

The euphoria of winning her first gold medal in the 100 meter dash overwhelmed Shelly-Ann Fraser and

she wept tears of immense joy.

evasive

অসরল□

(adjective): avoiding or escaping from difficulty or danger or commitment

His responses were clearly evasive; he obviously did not want to take on any responsibility or any new work.

evasive

অসরল□

(adjective): deliberately vague or ambiguous

Every time I call the bank, I receive the same evasive answers about our mortgage and never get a clear response.

evenhanded

নিরপেক্ষ□

(adjective): without partiality

Teachers often have trouble being evenhanded to all of their varied students.

exasperate

ক্রুদ্ধ করা□

(verb): to irritate intensely

As a child, I exasperated my mother with strings of never-ending questions.

excruciating

মর্মযন্ত্রণাপূর্ণ□

(adjective): extremely painful

After the boulder rolled a couple of feet, pinning my friend's arm, he experienced excruciating pain.

exemplify

উদাহরণ দ্বারা ব্যাখ্যা করা□

(verb): be characteristic of

Lincoln exemplified the best of not only America, but also the potential greatness that exists within each person.

exemplify

উদাহরণ দ্বারা ব্যাখ্যা করা□

(verb): clarify by giving an example of

Please present some case studies that exemplify the results that you claim in your paper.

exhort

উৎসাহিত করা□

(verb): to strongly urge on; encourage

Nelson's parents exhorted him to study medicine, urging him to choose a respectable profession; intransigent, Nelson left home to become a graffiti artist.

extenuating

প্রশমনকারী□

(adjective): making less guilty or more forgivable

The jury was hardly moved by the man's plea that his loneliness was an extenuating factor in his crime of dognapping a prized pooch.

facetious

সদানন্দ□

(adjective): cleverly amusing in tone

Facetious behavior will not be tolerated during sex education class; it's time for all of you to treat these matters like mature adults.

fawn



হরিণ-শিশু

(verb): try to gain favor by extreme flattery

The media fawned over the handsome new CEO, praising his impeccable sense of style instead of asking more pointed questions.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

ferret

সন্ধানী□

(verb): to search for something persistently

Ever the resourceful lexicographer, Fenton was able to ferret out the word origin of highly obscure words.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

fete

উৎসব□

(verb): to celebrate a person

After World War II, war heroes were feted at first but quickly forgotten.

fickle

চঞ্চল

(adjective): liable to sudden unpredictable change, esp. in affections or attachments

She was so fickle in her politics, it was hard to pinpoint her beliefs; one week she would embrace a side, and the next week she would denounce it.

finagle

প্রতারণা করা□

(verb): achieve something by means of trickery or devious methods

Steven was able to finagle one of the last seats on the train by convincing the conductor that his torn stub was actually a valid ticket.

fledgling

জাতপক্ষ□

(adjective): young and inexperienced; describing any new participant in some activity

Murray has years of experience in family practice, but he is just a fledgling in surgery.

fleece

আচ্ছাদিত করা□

(verb): to deceive

Many people have been fleeced by Internet scams and never received their money back.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

flounder

হাক পাক করা

(verb): behave awkwardly; have difficulties

Sylvia has excelled at advanced calculus, but ironically, when she has deal with taxes, she flounders.

flush

ফ্লাশ করা

(adjective): to be in abundance

The exam's passage is flush with difficult words, words that you may have learned only yesterday.

foible

দুর্বলতা□

(noun): a behavioral attribute that is distinctive and peculiar to an individual

When their new roommate sat staring at an oak tree for an hour, Marcia thought it indicated a mental problem, but Jeff assured her it was a harmless foible.

foolhardy

হঠকারী□

(adjective): marked by defiant disregard for danger or consequences

The police regularly face dangerous situations, so for a police officer not to wear his bullet-proof vest is foolhardy.

forthright

অবিচল□

(adjective): characterized by directness in manner or speech; without subtlety or evasion

I did not expect the insurance agent to give us any straight answers, but I was pleasantly surprised by how forthright he was.

futile

বৃথা□

(adjective): producing no result or effect; unproductive of success

I thought I could repair the car myself, but after two days of work with no success, I have to admit that my efforts were futile.

genial

সদয়□

(adjective): agreeable, conducive to comfort

Betty is a genial young woman: everyone she meets is put at ease by her elegance and grace.

genteel

বিনয়ী□

(adjective): marked by refinement in taste and manners

A live string quartet would provide a more genteel air to the wedding than would a folk singer.

glean

উচ্ছৃঙ্খল□

(verb): collect information bit by bit

Herb has given us no formal statement about his background, but from various hints, I have gleaned that he grew up in difficult circumstances.

glib

সাবলীল□

(adjective): (of a person) speaking with ease but without sincerity

I have found that the more glib the salesman, the worse the product.

goad

অঙ্কুশ□

(verb): urge on with unpleasant comments

Doug did not want to enter the race, but Jim, through a steady stream of taunts, goaded him into signing up for it.

grovel

উবুড় হয়ে থাকা□

(verb): show submission or fear

Every time Susan comes to the office, Frank grovels as if she were about to fire.

guffaw

অউহাসি□

(verb): laugh boisterously

Whenever the jester fell to the ground in mock pain, the king guffawed, exposing his yellow, fang-like teeth.

hamper

বাধা দেওয়া

(verb): prevent the progress or free movement of

As the rain water began to collect in pools on the highway, it began to hamper the flow of traffic.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

hamstrung

(verb): made ineffective or powerless

The FBI has made so many restriction on the local police that they are absolutely hamstrung, unable to accomplish anything.

heyday

পূর্ণবিকাশ

(noun): the pinnacle or top of a time period or career

During the heyday of Prohibition, bootlegging had become such a lucrative business that many who had been opposed to the 18th Amendment began to fear it would be repealed.

hodgepodge

খিচুড়ি

(noun): a confusing mixture or jumble

Those in attendance represented a hodgepodge of the city's denizens: chimney sweepers could be seen sitting elbow to elbow with stockbrokers.

hound

জ্বালাতন করা

(verb): to pursue relentlessly

An implacable foe of corruption, Eliot Ness hounded out graft in all forms—he even helped nab Al Capone.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

humdrum

একধেয়ে

(adjective): dull and lacking excitement

Having grown up in a humdrum suburb, Jacob relished life in New York City after moving.

illicit

অবৈধ

(adjective): contrary to or forbidden by law

Though Al Capone was engaged in many illicit activities, he was finally arrested for income tax evasion, a relatively minor offense.

immaterial

অবাস্তব

(adjective): not relevant

The judge found the defendant's comments immaterial to the trial, and summarily dismissed him from the witness stand.

impeccable

নিষ্পাপ

(adjective): without fault or error

He was impeccably dressed in the latest fashion without a single crease or stain.

impede

ব্যাহত করা

(verb): be a hindrance or obstacle to

Since the police sergeant had to train the pair of new hires, progress in his own case was impeded.

impending

আসন্ন

(adjective): close in time; about to occur

The impending doom of our world has been a discussed and debated for 2000 years—maybe even longer.

impermeable

অপ্রবেশ্য

(adjective): does not allow fluids to pass through

The sand bags placed on the river formed an impermeable barrier, protecting the town from flooding.

implicate

জড়ানো

(verb): convey a meaning; imply

By saying that some of the guests were uncomfortable, the manager implicated to the hotel staff that it needed to be more diligent.

implicate

জড়ানো

(verb): to indicate in wrongdoing, usually a crime

The crime boss was implicated for a long list of crimes, ranging from murder to disturbing the peace.

imponderable

ভারহীন

(adjective): impossible to estimate or figure out

According to many lawmakers, the huge variety of factors affecting society make devising an efficient healthcare system an imponderable task.

impregnable

অভেদ্য

(adjective): immune to attack; incapable of being tampered with

As a child, Amy would build pillow castles and pretend they were impregnable fortresses.

inadvertent

অসাবধানী

(adjective): happening by chance or unexpectedly or unintentionally

Although Prohibition was rooted in noble ideals, the inadvertent and costly consequences of making alcohol illegal in the U.S. led to the repeal.

inarticulate

অশ্লুট

(adjective): without or deprived of the use of speech or words

Although a brilliant economist, Professor Black was completely inarticulate, a terrible lecturer.

incense

ধূপ

(verb): make furious

When Herb bought football tickets for a game on the day of their wedding anniversary, Jill was incensed. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

incessant

নিরবচ্ছিন্ন

(adjective): uninterrupted in time and indefinitely long continuing

I don't mind small children in brief doses, but I think the incessant exposure that their parents have to them would quickly wear me down.

inclement

প্রচণ্ড

(adjective): (of weather) unpleasant, stormy

After a week of inclement weather, we finally are able to go outside and enjoy the sun.

inclement

প্রচণ্ড

(adjective): used of persons or behavior; showing no mercy

Marcus Aurelius, though a fair man, was inclement to Christians during his reign, persecuting them

violently.

incumbent

শায়িত্ব□

(adjective): necessary (for someone) as a duty or responsibility

Middle managers at times make important decisions, but real responsibility for the financial well-being of the corporation is ultimately incumbent on the CEO.

indict

অভিযুক্ত করা

(verb): to formally charge or accuse of wrong-doing

The bankrobber was indicted on several major charges, including possession of a firearm.

indigenous

দেশজ□

(adjective): originating in a certain area

The plants and animals indigenous to Australia are notably different from those indigenous to the U.S.—one look at a duckbill platypus and you know you're not dealing with an opossum.

indignant

অকৃতজ্ঞতা□

(adjective): feeling anger over a perceived injustice

When the cyclist swerved into traffic, it forced the driver to brake and elicited an indignant shout of "Hey, punk, watch where you're going!"

industrious

পরিশ্রমী□

(adjective): characterized by hard work and perseverance

Pete was an industrious student, completing every assignment thoroughly and on time.

inflammable

দাহ্য□

(adjective): extremely controversial, incendiary

It only takes one person to leave an inflammable comment on an Internet thread for that thread to blow up into pages upon pages of reader indignation.

ingenuity

অকপটতা□

(noun): the power of creative imagination

Daedalus was famous for his ingenuity; he was able to fashion his son Icarus with a pair of wings, using wax to hold them together.

inkling

আভাস□

(noun): a slight suggestion or vague understanding

Lynne speaks four Romance languages, but she doesn't have an inkling about how East Asian languages are structured.

insipid

বিরস□

(adjective): dull and uninteresting

The movie director was known for hiring beautiful actors in order to deflect attention away from the insipid scripts he would typically use.

insolvent

দেউলিয়া□

(adjective): unable to pay one's bills; bankrupt

With credit card bills skyrocketing, a shockingly large number of Americans are truly insolvent.

intermittent

সবিরাম□

(adjective): stopping and starting at irregular intervals

The intermittent thunder continued and the night was punctuated by cracks of lightning—a surreal sleepless night.

inundate

পরিপ্লুত করা

(verb): to flood or overwhelm

The newsroom was inundated with false reports that only made it more difficult for the newscasters to provide an objective account of the bank robbery.

irascible

একরোখা

(adjective): quickly aroused to anger

If Arthur's dog is not fed adequately, he becomes highly irascible, even growling at his own shadow.

irk

বিরক্ত করা

(verb): irritate or vex

My little sister has a way of irking and annoying me like no other person.

irresolute

অস্থিরসঙ্কল্প

(adjective): uncertain how to act or proceed

He stood irresolute at the split in the trail, not sure which route would lead back to the camp.

jargon

অপভাষা

(noun): a characteristic language of a particular group

To those with little training in medicine, the jargon of doctors can be very difficult to understand.

jocular

পরিহাসপ্রিয়তা

(adjective): characterized by jokes and good humor

My uncle was always in a jocular mood at family gatherings, messing up people's hair and telling knock-knock jokes to anyone who would listen.

junta

স্পেনের রাষ্ট্রপরিষৎ

(noun): an aggressive takeover by a group (usually military)

As dangerous of a threat as North Korea is, some analysts believe that were a junta suddenly to gain power, it could be even more unpredictable and bellicose than the current leadership

laborious

শ্রমসাধ্য

(adjective): characterized by effort to the point of exhaustion; especially physical effort

The most laborious job I've had was working 20 hours a day as a fisherman in King Salmon, Alaska.

leery

ধূর্ত

(adjective): openly distrustful and unwilling to confide

Without checking his references and talking to previous employers, I am leery of hiring the candidate.

lethargic

নিশ্চেষ্ট

(adjective): lacking energy

Nothing can make a person more lethargic than a big turkey dinner.

lucid

স্বচ্ছ

(adjective): (of language) transparently clear; easily understandable

Though Walters writes about physics and time travel, his writing is always lucid, so readers with little scientific training can understand difficult concepts.

macabre

করাল

(adjective): suggesting the horror of death and decay; gruesome

Edgar Allen Poe was considered the master of the macabre; his stories vividly describe the moment leading up to—and often those moments after—a grisly death.

malady

রোগ

(noun): a disease or sickness

The town was struck by a malady throughout the winter that left most people sick in bed for two weeks.

malevolent

হিংসক

(adjective): wishing or appearing to wish evil to others; arising from intense ill will or hatred

Villians are known for their malevolent nature, oftentimes inflicting cruelty on others just for enjoyment.

malleable

নমনীয়

(adjective): capable of being shaped or bent or drawn out

The clay became malleable and easy to work with after a little water was added.

malleable

নমনীয়

(adjective): easily influenced

My little brother is so malleable that I can convince him to sneak cookies from the cupboard for me.

malodorous

দুর্গন্ধযুক্ত

(adjective): having an unpleasant smell

Some thermally active fountains spew sulfur fumes—the air around them is sometimes so malodorous that many have to plug their noses.

martial

সামরিক

(adjective): suggesting war or military life

Americans tend to remember Abraham Lincoln as kindly and wise, not at all martial, despite the fact that he was involved in the fiercest war America has even fought.

maxim

প্রবচন

(noun): a short saying expressing a general truth

Johnson initially suggests that the secret to business can be summarized in a single maxim but then requires a 300-page book to explain exactly what he means.

meander

আঁকাবাঁকা পথ

(verb): to wander aimlessly

A casual observer might have thought that Peter was meandering through the city, but that day he was actually seeking out those places where he and his long lost love had once visited.

melancholy

বিশ্বস্ত

(noun): a deep, long-lasting sadness

Hamlet is a figure of tremendous melancholy: he doesn't have a truly cheerful scene throughout the entire play.

melee

দাঙ্গা□

(noun): a wild, confusing fight or struggle

After enduring daily taunts about my name, I became enraged and pummeled the schoolyard bully and his sycophantic friends in a brutal melee.

mesmerize

সম্মোহিত করা□

(verb): to spellbind or enthrall

The plot and the characters were so well developed that many viewers were mesmerized, unable to move their eyes from the screen for even a single second.

misanthrope

মনুষ্যদ্বেষী□

(noun): a hater of mankind

Hamilton had been deceived so many times in his life that he hid behind the gruff exterior of a

misanthrope, lambasting perfect strangers for no apparent reason.

miscreant

দুরাচার□

(noun): a person who breaks the law

Come back you miscreant! yelled the woman who just had her purse stolen.

miser

কৃপণ□

(noun): a person who doesn't like to spend money (because they are greedy)

Monte was no miser, but was simply frugal, wisely spending the little that he earned.

misogynist

নারীবিদ্বেষী□

(noun): a person who dislikes women in particular

Many have accused Hemingway of being a quiet misogynist, but recently unearthed letters argue against this belief.

moment

মূহূর্ত□

(noun): significant and important value

Despite the initial hullabaloo, the play was of no great moment in Hampton's writing career, and within a few years the public quickly forgot his foray into theater arts.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

moot

তর্ক করা□

(adjective): open to argument or debate; undecidable in a meaningless or irrelevant way

Since the Board just terminated Steve as the CEO, what the finance committee might have thought of his proposed marketing plan for next year is now a moot point.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

morose

বিষম□

(adjective): ill-tempered and not inclined to talk; gloomy

After Stanley found out he was no longer able to go on vacation with his friends, he sat in his room morosely.

morph

রূপান্তর□

(verb): To undergo dramatic change in a seamless and barely noticeable fashion.

The earnestness of the daytime talk shows of the 1970's has morphed into something far more



sensational and vulgar: today guests actually standup and threaten to take swings at one another.

muted

নীরবকৃত

(adjective): softened, subdued

Helen preferred muted earth colors, such as green and brown, to the bright pinks and red her sister liked. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

obdurate

বদ্ধমূল

(adjective): stubbornly persistent in changing an opinion or action

No number of pleas and bribes would get him to change his obdurate attitude.

obliging

ভদ্র

(adjective): showing a cheerful willingness to do favors for others

Even after all his success, I found him to be accommodating and obliging, sharing with me his "secret tips" on how to gain wealth and make friends.

obstinate

একগুঁয়ে

(adjective): resistant to guidance or discipline; stubbornly persistent

The coach suggested improvements Sarah might make on the balance beam, but she remained obstinate, unwilling to modify any of the habits that made her successful in the past.

ornate

সুসজ্জিত

(adjective): marked by elaborate rhetoric and elaborated with decorative details

The ornate Victorian and Edwardian homes spread throughout San Francisco are my favorite part of the city.

paradoxical

আপাতবিরোধী

(adjective): seemingly contradictory but nonetheless possibly true

That light could be both a particle and a wave seems paradoxical, but nonetheless, it is true.

pastoral

যাজকসংক্রান্ত

(adjective): relating to the countryside in a pleasant sense

Those who imagine America's countryside as a pastoral region are often disappointed to learn that much of rural U.S. is filled with cornfields extending as far as the eye can see.

patronize

রক্ষা করা

(verb): treat condescendingly

She says she genuinely wanted to help me, but instead she patronized me, constantly pointing out how I was inferior to her.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

paucity

অনটন

(noun): a lack of something

There is a paucity of jobs hiring today that require menial skills, since most jobs have either been automated or outsourced.

peevish

স্বৈচ্ছাচারী

(adjective): easily irritated or annoyed

Our office manager is peevish, so the rest of us tip-toe around him, hoping not to set off another one of

his fits.

perennial

চিরজীবী

(adjective): lasting an indefinitely long time; eternal; everlasting

Even at the old-timers games, Stan Musial would get the loudest cheer: he was a perennial favorite of the fans there.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

perpetuate

চিরস্থায়ী করা

(verb): cause to continue

If you do not let him do things for himself, you are merely perpetuating bad habits that will be even harder to break in the future.

perquisite

উপরি

(noun): a right reserved exclusively by a particular person or group (especially a hereditary or official right)

Even as the dishwasher at the French restaurant, Josh quickly learned that he had the perquisite of being able to eat terrific food for half the price diners would pay.

pertinent

প্রাসঙ্গিক

(adjective): having precise or logical relevance to the matter at hand

While the salaries of the players might draw attention in the media, such monetary figures are not pertinent to the question of who plays the best on the field.

perturb

ক্ষুব্ধ করা

(verb): disturb in mind or cause to be worried or alarmed

Now that Henry is recovering from a major illnesses, he no longer lets the little trivialities, such as late mail, perturb him.

peruse

পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খভাবে পরীক্ষা করা

(verb): to read very carefully

Instead of perusing important documents, people all too often rush to the bottom of the page and plaster their signatures at the bottom.

pine

পাইন গাছ

(verb): to yearn for

Standing forlornly by the window, she pined for her lost love.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

pinnacle

চূড়া

(noun): the highest point

At its pinnacle, the Roman Empire extended across most of the landmass of Eurasia, a feat not paralleled to the rise of the British Empire in the 18th and 19th century.

piquant

তীব্র

(adjective): having an agreeably pungent taste

The chef, with a mere flick of the salt shaker, turned the bland tomato soup into a piquant meal.

pithy

বলিষ্ঠ

(adjective): concise and full of meaning

I enjoy reading the Daodejing for its pithy and insightful prose; it always gives me something to think about.

pittance

সামান্য বেতন

(noun): a small amount (of money)

Vinny's uncle beamed smugly about how he'd offered his nephew fifty dollars for his Harvard tuition; even twice the amount would have been a mere pittance.

placid

শান্ত

(adjective): not easily irritated

Doug is normally placid, so we were all shocked to see him yelling at the television when the Mets lost the game.

plodding

শ্রমশীল

(adjective): (of movement) slow and laborious

Charlie may seem to run at a plodding pace, but he is an ultramarathoner, meaning he runs distances of up to 100 miles, and can run for ten hours at a stretch.

ploy

চাল

(noun): a clever plan to turn a situation to one's advantage

Dennis arranged an elaborate ploy, involving 14 different people lying for him in different situations, so that it could appear that he was meeting Mary completely by chance at the wedding reception.

powwow

কুহকী

(noun): an informal meeting or discussion

Before the team takes the field, the coach always calls for a powwow so that he can make sure all the players are mentally in the right place.

precarious

নিরাপত্তাহীন

(adjective): fraught with danger

People smoke to relax and forget their cares, but ironically, in terms of health risks, smoking is far more precarious than either mountain-climbing or skydiving.

precedent

উদাহরণ

(noun): an example that is used to justify similar occurrences at a later time

The principal explained that even though one student had done modelling work outside of school, the outfits that student wore in those photographs in no way established a precedent for what could be worn at school dances.

preempt

(verb): take the place of or have precedence over

A governmental warning about an imminent terrorist attack would preempt ordinary network programming on television.

preemptive

(adjective): done before someone else can do it

Just as Martha was about to take the only cookie left on the table, Noah preemptively swiped it.

presumption

অনুমান

(noun): an assumption that is taken for granted

When Mr. Baker found out the family car was gone, he acted under the presumption that his rebellious son had taken the car, calling his son's phone and yelling at him; only later did Mr. Baker realize that Mrs. Baker had simply gone out to get her nails d

presumption

অনুমান

(noun): audacious (even arrogant) behavior that you have no right to

The new neighbor quickly gained a reputation for her presumption; she had invited herself to several of the neighbors homes, often stopping over at inopportune times and asking for a drink.

presumptuous

(adjective): excessively forward

Many felt that Barney was presumptuous in moving into the large office before the management even made any official announcement of his promotion.

prevail

আয়ত্তে আনতে পারা

(verb): be widespread in a particular area at a particular time; be current:

During the labor negotiations, an air of hostility prevailed in the office.

prevail

আয়ত্তে আনতে পারা

(verb): prove superior

Before the cricket match, Australia was heavily favored, but India prevailed.

pristine

অকৃত্রিম

(adjective): Unspoiled, untouched (usu. of nature)

The glacial lake was pristine and we filled our canteens to drink deeply.

pristine

অকৃত্রিম

(adjective): Immaculately clean and unused

Drill sergeants are known for demanding pristine cabinets, uniforms, and beds, and often make new recruits clean and clean and clean until they meet the expected high standards.

profuse

অমিতব্যয়ী

(adjective): plentiful; pouring out in abundance

During mile 20 of the Hawaii Marathon, Dwayne was sweating so profusely that he stopped to take off his shirt, and ran the remaining six miles wearing nothing more than skimpy shorts.

Note:

profusion

অমিতব্যয়িতা

(noun): the property of being extremely abundant

When Maria reported that she had been visited by Jesus Christ and had proof, a profusion of reporters

and journalists descended on the town.

proponent

প্রবক্তা

(noun): a person who pleads for a cause or propounds an idea

Ironically, the leading proponent of Flat-Earth Theory flies all over the world in an effort to win more adherents.

provisional

কাঁচ□

(adjective): under terms not final or fully worked out or agreed upon

Until the corporate office hands down a definitive decision on use of the extra offices, we will share their use in a provisional arrangement.

pugnacious

কলহপ্রিয়□

(adjective): eager to fight or argue; verbally combative

The comedian told one flat joke after another, and when the audience started booing, he pugnaciously back at them, "Hey, you think this is easy – why don't you buffoons give it a shot?"

qualm

বিবেকের দংশন□

(noun): uneasiness about the fitness of an action

While he could articulate no clear reason why Harkner's plan would fail, he nevertheless felt qualms about committing any resources to it.

quandary

মুশকিল□

(noun): state of uncertainty or perplexity especially as requiring a choice between equally unfavorable options

Steve certainly is in a quandary: if he doesn't call Elaine, she will blame him for everything, but if he does call her, the evidence of where he currently is could cost him his job.

quip

বাক্ছল□

(noun): a witty saying or remark

In one of the most famous quips about classical music, Mark Twain said: "Wagner's music is better than it sounds."

raffish

কুখ্যাত□

(adjective): marked by a carefree unconventionality or disreputableness

The men found him raffish, but the women adored his smart clothes and casual attitude.

raft

ভেলা□

(noun): a large number of something

Despite a raft of city ordinances passed by an overzealous council, noise pollution continued unabated in the megalopolis.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

rakish

লম্পটস্বভাব□

(adjective): marked by a carefree unconventionality or disreputableness

As soon as he arrived in the city, the rakish young man bought some drugs and headed straight for the seedy parts of town.

rankle

পচিয়া উঠা□

(verb): gnaw into; make resentful or angry

His constant whistling would rankle her, sometimes causing her to leave in a huff.

rash

ফুসকুড়ি□

(adjective): marked by defiant disregard for danger or consequences; imprudently incurring risk

Although Bruce was able to make the delivery in time with a nighttime motorcycle ride in the rain, Susan

criticized his actions as rash.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

redress

প্রতিকার□

(noun): an act of making something right

Barry forgot his wife's birthday two years in a row, and was only able to redress his oversight by surprising his wife with a trip to Tahiti.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

relegate

নির্বাসিত করা□

(verb): assign to a lower position

When Dexter was unable to fulfill his basic duties, instead of firing him, the boss relegated him to kitchen cleanup.

remiss

শিথিল□

(adjective): to be negligent in one's duty

Remiss in his duty to keep the school functioning efficiently, the principle was relieved of his position after only three months.

renege

পরিত্যাগ করা□

(verb): fail to fulfill a promise or obligation

We will no longer work with that vendor since it has reneged on nearly every agreement.

replete

পরিপূর্ণ□

(adjective): completely stocked or furnished with something

Only weeks after the hurricane made landfall, the local supermarket shelves were replete with goods, so quick was the disaster relief response.

reprobate

দুষ্চরিত্র□

(noun): a person who is disapproved of

Those old reprobates drinking all day down by the river—they are not going to amount to much.

reservation

সংরক্ষণ

(noun): an unstated doubt that prevents you from accepting something wholeheartedly

I was initially excited by the idea of a trip to Washington, D.C. but now that I have read about the high crime statistics there, I have some reservations.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

resignation

ইত্তফা

(noun): the acceptance of something unpleasant that can't be avoided

Since Jack could not think of a convincing reason why he had to miss the seminar, he attended it with a sense of resignation.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

resolve

স্থিরসঙ্কল্প করা

(verb): reach a conclusion after a discussion or deliberation

After much thought, Ted resolved not to travel abroad this summer because he didn't have much money in his bank account.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

respite

অবকাশ□

(noun): a pause from doing something (as work)

Every afternoon, the small company has a respite in which workers play foosball or board games.

retiring

চাপা স্বভাবের□

(adjective): to be shy, and to be inclined to retract from company

Nelson was always the first to leave soirees—rather than mill about with “fashionable” folk, he was retiring, and preferred the solitude of his garret.

retract

প্রত্যাহার করা

(verb): pull inward or towards a center; formally reject or disavow a formerly held belief, usually under pressure

Email is wonderfully efficient, but once something awkward or damaging has been sent, there is no way to retract it.

rile

বিরক্ত করা

(verb): cause annoyance in; disturb, especially by minor irritations

Dan is usually calm and balanced, but it takes only one intense glare from Sabrina to rile him.

robust

শক্তিশালী

(adjective): sturdy and strong in form, constitution, or construction

Chris preferred bland and mild beers, but Bhavin preferred a beer with more robust flavor.

sanctimonious

ধর্মধ্বজী□

(adjective): making a show of being pious; holier-than-thou

Even during the quiet sanctity of evening prayer, she held her chin high, a sanctimonious sneer forming on her face as she eyed those who were attending church for the first time.

sanguine

অরুণ□

(adjective): cheerful; optimistic

With the prospect of having to learn 3,000 words during the course of the summer, Paul was anything but sanguine.

savvy

কাণ্ডজ্ঞান□

(noun): a perceptive understanding

Although a great CEO, he did not have the political savvy to win the election.

savvy

কাণ্ডজ্ঞান□

(verb): get the meaning of something

The student savvies the meaning of astrophysics with little effort.

savvy

কাণ্ডজ্ঞান□

(adjective): well-informed or perceptive

With his savvy business partner, the company was able to turn a profit within a year.

scintillating

স্ফুলিঙ্গ ছড়ান□

(adjective): describes someone who is brilliant and lively

Richard Feynman was renowned for his scintillating lectures—the arcana of quantum physics was made lucid as he wrote animatedly on the chalkboard.

screed

লেখা

(noun): an abusive rant (often tedious)

Joey had difficulty hanging out with his former best friend Perry, who, during his entire cup of coffee, enumerated all of the government's deficiencies—only to break ranks and launch into some screed against big business.

sentimental

ভাবপ্রবণ □

(adjective): effusively or insincerely emotional, especially in art, music, and literature

I don't like romanticism for the same reason I don't like melodramatic acting and soap operas—overly sentimental.

serendipity

অনাকাঙ্ক্ষিত আবিষ্কার

(noun): the instance in which an accidental, fortunate discovery is made

The invention of the 3M Post It Note was serendipitous, because the scientist who had come up with the

idea was looking for a strong adhesive; the weak adhesive he came up with was perfect for holding a piece of paper in place but made it very easy for so

serene

শান্ত

(adjective): calm and peaceful

I'd never seen him so serene; usually, he was a knot of stress and anxiety from hours of trading on the stock exchange.

slapdash

বেপরোয়া □

(adjective): carelessly and hastily put together

The office building had been constructed in a slapdash manner, so it did not surprise officials when, during a small earthquake, a large crack emerged on the facade of the building.

smattering

পল্লবগাহী □

(noun): a slight or superficial understanding of a subject; a small amount of something

I know only a smattering of German, but Helen is able to read German newspapers and converse with natives.

smug

ফিটফাট □

(adjective): marked by excessive complacency or self-satisfaction

When Phil was dating the model, he had a smug attitude that annoyed his buddies.

snide

কটাক্ষপূর্ণ □

(adjective): expressive of contempt; derogatory or mocking in an indirect way

The chairman interpreted Taylor's question about promotions as a snide remark, but in all innocence Taylor was trying to figure out the company's process.

snub

তিরস্কার □

(verb): refuse to acknowledge; reject outright and bluntly

Wheeler was completely qualified for the committee, but the board snubbed him, choosing an obviously lesser qualified candidate instead.

sordid

নোংরা □

(adjective): involving ignoble actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt; foul and run-down and repulsive

The nightly news simply announced that the senator had had an affair, but the tabloid published all the sordid details of the interaction.



This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

spendthrift

ডোকলা

(noun): one who spends money extravagantly

Taking weekly trips to Vegas, Megan was a spendthrift whose excesses eventually caught up to her.

spurn

হয়রান করা

(verb): reject with contempt

She spurned all his flattery and proposals, and so he walked off embarrassed and sad.

squander

অপব্যয় করা

(verb): spend thoughtlessly; waste time, money, or an opportunity

Fearing his money would be squandered by his family, he gave all of it to charity when he died.

staid

রাশভারী

(adjective): characterized by dignity and propriety

Frank came from a staid environment, so he was shocked that his college roommate sold narcotics.

start

শুরু করা

(verb): to suddenly move in a particular direction

All alone in the mansion, Henrietta started when she heard a sound.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

steadfast

অপলক

(adjective): marked by firm determination or resolution; not shakable

A good captain needs to be steadfast, continuing to hold the wheel and stay the course even during the most violent storm.

stem

ডাঁটা

(verb): to hold back or limit the flow or growth of something

To stem the tide of applications, the prestigious Ivy requires that each applicant score at least 330 on the Revised GRE.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

stipend

বৃত্তি

(noun): a regular allowance (of money)

He was hoping for a monthly allowance loan from the government, but after no such stipend was forthcoming he realized he would have to seek other means of paying for his college tuition.

stolid

অটল

(adjective): having or revealing little emotion or sensibility; not easily aroused or excited

Elephants may appear stolid to casual observers, but they actually have passionate emotional lives.

stymie

কোণঠাসা করা

(verb): hinder or prevent the progress or accomplishment of

The engineers found their plans stymied at every turn and were ultimately able to make almost no progress on the project.

summit

চূড়া

(noun): the peak or highest point

After hiking for two days, the climbers finally reached the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro.

summit

চূড়া

(noun): a meeting of high-level leaders

Since climate change policy has been mired in congressional fighting, this summit should help set the goals for president's next term.

surly

ককশকর্ষ

(adjective): inclined to anger or bad feelings with overtones of menace

Every morning, Bhavin was a surly unhappy person, but once he ate breakfast, he became loving, laughing, and a joy to be around.

tact

কৌশলের সূক্ষ্মতা

(noun): consideration in dealing with others and avoiding giving offense

In a tremendous display of tact, Shelly was able to maintain a strong friendship with Marcia, even though Marcia's husband, Frank, confessed to finding Shelley more attractive than Marcia.

tarnish

মরিচা

(verb): make dirty or spotty, as by exposure to air; also used metaphorically

Pete Rose was one of the best baseball players of his generation, but his involvement with gambling on baseball games has tarnished his image in the eyes of many.

tawdry

রুচিহীন

(adjective): tastelessly showy; cheap and shoddy

Carol expected to find New York City magical, the way so many movies had portrayed it, but she was

surprised how often tawdry displays took the place of genuine elegance.

taxing

কর আরোপিত

(adjective): use to the limit; exhaust

The hike to the summit of Mt. Whitney was so taxing that I could barely speak or stand up.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

telling

কহন

(adjective): significant and revealing of another factor

Her unbecoming dress was very telling when it came to her sense of fashion.

telltale

যে ব্যক্তি পরের অন্যায় জানায়

(adjective): revealing

The many telltale signs of chronic smoking include yellow teeth, and a persistent, hacking cough.

tender

টেন্ডার

(verb): offer up something formally

The government was loath to tender more money in the fear that it might set off inflation.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

thoroughgoing

সর্বব্যাপী□

(adjective): very thorough; complete

As a thoroughgoing bibliophile, one who had turned his house into a veritable library, he shocked his friends when he bought a Kindle.

thrifty

গোছানো

(adjective): spending money wisely

He was economical, spending his money thriftily and on items considered essential.

thwart

অনুপ্রস্থ□

(verb): hinder or prevent (the efforts, plans, or desires) of

I wanted to spend a week in New York this autumn, but the high costs of travel and lodging thwarted my plans.

tirade

সুদীর্ঘ বক্তৃতা□

(noun): an angry speech

In terms of political change, a tirade oftentimes does little more than make the person speaking red in the face.

tout

দালাল□

(verb): advertize in strongly positive terms; show off

At the conference, the CEO touted the extraordinary success of his company's Research & Development division.

transitory

ক্ষণস্থায়ী□

(adjective): lasting a very short time

If we lived forever and life was not transitory, do you think we would appreciate life less or more?

travail

পরিশ্রম□

(noun): use of physical or mental energy; hard work; agony or anguish

While they experienced nothing but travails in refinishing the kitchen, they completed the master bedroom in less than a weekend.

tribulation

দুর্দশা□

(noun): something, especially an event, that causes difficulty and suffering

As of 2013, nearly 1.5 million Syrians have fled their country hoping to escape the tribulations of a civil war tearing their country to pieces.

tumult

আরাব□

(noun): a state of chaos, noise and confusion

Riots broke out just in front of our apartment building, and the tumult continued late into the night.

uncanny

ভূতুড়ে□

(adjective): suggesting the operation of supernatural influences; surpassing the ordinary or normal

Reggie has an uncanny ability to connect with animals: feral cats will readily approach him, and sometimes even wild birds will land on his finger.

uncompromising

পুরাদস্তুর□

(adjective): not making concessions

The relationship between Bart and Hilda ultimately failed because they were both so uncompromising, never wanting to change their opinions.

unconscionable

বিবেকবর্জিত

(adjective): unreasonable; unscrupulous; excessive

The lawyer's demands were so unconscionable that rather than pay an exorbitant sum or submit himself to any other inconveniences, the defendant decided to find a new lawyer.

underwrite

অর্থলগ্নী

(verb): to support financially

The latest symphony broadcast was made possible with underwriting from the Carnegie Endowment.

unnerve

সাহসশূন্য বলশূন্য করা

(verb): to make nervous or upset

At one time unnerved by math problems, she began avidly "Magoosh-ing", and soon became adept at even combinations and permutations questions.

unprecedented

অভূতপূর্ব

(adjective): having never been done or known before; novel

When America first created its national parks, the idea of setting aside the most beautiful land in a country was unprecedented in the history of mankind.

unruly

অবাধ্য

(adjective): (of persons) noisy and lacking in restraint or discipline; unwilling to submit to authority

Walk in to any preschool and I am sure that you will find an unruly and chaotic scene—unless it's nap time.

unseemly

অনুচিত

(adjective): not in keeping with accepted standards of what is right or proper in polite society

He acted in an unseemly manner, insulting the hostess and then speaking ill of her deceased husband.

urbane

সুসংস্কৃত

(adjective): showing a high degree of refinement and the assurance that comes from wide social experience

Because of his service as an intelligence officer and his refined tastes, W. Somerset Maugham became the inspiration for the urbane and sophisticate spy James Bond.

vacuous

ফাঁকা

(adjective): devoid of intelligence, matter, or significance

To the journalist's pointed question, the senator gave a vacuous response, mixing a few of his overall

campaign slogans with platitudes and completely avoiding the controversial subject of the question.

vanquish

পটকান

(verb): come out better in a competition, race, or conflict

For years, Argentina would dominate in World Cup qualifying matches, only to be vanquished by one of the European countries during the late stages of the tournament.

variance

অনৈক্য

(noun): the quality of varying

The cynic quipped, "There is not much variance in politicians; they all seem to prevaricate".

veneer

পাতলা আবরণ

(noun): covering consisting of a thin superficial layer that hides the underlying substance

Mark Twain referred to the Victorian Period in America as the "Gilded Age", implying the ample moral corruption that lay beneath a mere veneer of respectability.

vicarious

প্রতিনিধি কাজ করে এমন

(adjective): felt or undergone as if one were taking part in the experience or feelings of another

The advent of twitter is a celebrity stalker's dream, as he or she can-through hundreds of intimate "tweets"-vicariously live the life of a famous person.

vie

প্রতিযোগিতা করা

(verb): compete for something

While the other teams in the division actively vie for the championship, this team seems content simply to go through the motions of playing.

vindictive

প্রতিহিংসাপরায়ণ

(adjective): to have a very strong desire for revenge

Though the other girl had only lightly poked fun of Vanessa's choice in attire, Vanessa was so vindictive that she waited for an entire semester to get the perfect revenge.

virago

উগ্রচন্ড রমণী

(noun): an ill-tempered or violent woman

Poor Billy was the victim of the virago's invective-she railed at him for a good 30-minutes about how he is the scum of the earth for speaking loudly on his cellphone in public.

voracious

ঊদরিক

(adjective): very hungry; approaching an activity with gusto

Steven was a voracious reader, sometimes finishing two novels in the same day.

wanton

অকারণ

(adjective): without check or limitation; showing no moral restraints to one's anger, desire, or appetites

Due to wanton behavior and crude language, the drunk man was thrown out of the bar and asked to never return.

wax

বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া

(verb): to gradually increase in size or intensity

Her enthusiasm for the diva's new album only waxed with each song; by the end of the album, it was her favorite CD yet.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

whimsical

বাতিকগ্রস্ত

(adjective): determined by impulse or whim rather than by necessity or reason

Adults look to kids and envy their whimsical nature at times, wishing that they could act without reason and play without limitation.

zenith

সুবিন্দু

(noun): the highest point; culmination

At the zenith of his artistic career, Elvis was outselling any other artist on the charts.

### 3 ADVANCED WORDS

abjure

শপথ পূর্বক পরিত্যাগ করা

(verb): formally reject or give up (as a belief)

While the church believed that Galileo abjured the heliocentric theory under threat of torture, he later wrote a book clearly supporting the theory.

abrogate

রদ করা

(verb): revoke formally

As part of the agreement between the labor union and the company, the workers abrogated their right to strike for four years in exchange for better health insurance.

adjudicate

রায় দেওয়া

(verb): to serve as a judge in a competition; to arrive at a judgment or conclusion

Only those with the most refined palates were able to adjudicate during the barbeque competition.

afford

সমর্থ হওয়া

(verb): provide with an opportunity

The summit of Mt. Kilimanjaro affords a panoramic view that encompasses both Tanzania and Kenya. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

alacrity

তৎপরতা

(noun): an eager willingness to do something

The first three weeks at his new job, Mark worked with such alacrity that upper management knew it would be giving him a promotion.

anachronism

কালবৈষম্য

(noun): something that is inappropriate for the given time period (usually something old).

Dressed in 15th century clothing each day, Edward was a walking anachronism.

anathema

অভিশাপ

(noun): a detested person; the source of somebody's hate

Hundreds of years ago, Galileo was anathema to the church; today the church is anathema to some on the left side of the political spectrum.

anemic

রক্তহীন

(adjective): lacking energy and vigor

After three straight shows, the lead actress gave an anemic performance the fourth night, barely speaking loudly enough for those in the back rows to hear.

anodyne

বেদনানাশক

(noun): something that soothes or relieves pain

Muzak, which is played in department stores, is intended to be an anodyne, but is often so cheesy and over-the-top that customers become irritated.

anodyne

বেদনানাশক□

(adjective): inoffensive

Wilbur enjoyed a spicy Mexican breakfast, but Jill preferred a far more anodyne meal in the mornings.

antic

অদ্ভুতদর্শন□

(adjective): ludicrously odd

The clown's antic act was too extreme for the youngest children, who left the room in tears.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

aplomb

আত্মবিশ্বাস□

(noun): great coolness and composure under strain

Nancy acted with aplomb during dangerous situations—she once calmly climbed up an oak tree to save a

cat.

apogee

অপভূ

(noun): the highest point

The apogee of the Viennese style of music, Mozart's music continues to mesmerize audiences well into the 21st century.

apostate

ধর্মত্যাগী□

(noun): a person who has abandoned a religious faith or cause

An apostate of the Republican Party, Sheldon has yet to become affiliated with any party and dubs himself an independent.

apothegm

রিসালাত□

(noun): a short, pithy instructive saying

Winston Churchill is famous for many apothegms, but this might be his most famous: "It has been said that democracy is the worst form of government except all the others that have been tried."

apotheosis

নাটকের শেষ□

(noun): exaltation to divine status; the highest point of development

As difficult as it is to imagine, the apotheosis of Mark Zuckerberg's career, many believe, is yet to come.

approbatory

অনুমোদনাত্মক□

(adjective): expressing praise or approval

Although it might not be her best work, Hunter's new novel has received generally approbatory reviews.

appropriate

উপযুক্ত

(verb): to give or take something by force

The government appropriated land that was occupied by squatters, sending them scurrying for another place to live.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

appropriate

উপযুক্ত

(verb): to allocate

The committee appropriated the funds to its various members.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

appurtenant

আনুষঙ্গিক □

(adjective): supply added support

In hiking Mt. Everest, sherpas are appurtenant, helping climbers both carry gear and navigate treacherous paths.

arch

বক্ররেখা

(adjective): to be deliberately teasing

The baroness was arch, making playful asides to the townspeople; yet because they couldn't pick up on her dry humor, they thought her supercilious.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

arrant

ভাষা □

(adjective): complete and wholly (usually modifying a noun with negative connotation)

An arrant fool, Lawrence surprised nobody when he lost all his money in a pyramid scheme that was every bit as transparent as it was corrupt.

arriviste

(noun): a person who has recently reached a position of power; a social climber

The city center was aflutter with arrivistes who each tried to outdo one another with their ostentatious sports cars and chic evening dress.

arrogate

গর্ব প্রকাশ করা □

(verb): seize and control without authority

Arriving at the small town, the outlaw arrogated the privileges of a lord, asking the frightened citizens to provide food, drink, and entertainment.

artifice

দক্ষতা

(noun): cunning tricks used to deceive others

The mayoral candidates both spent much of the campaign accusing each other of artifices designed to mislead the voting public.

artless

অপটু □

(adjective): without cunning or deceit

Despite the president's seemingly artless speeches, he was a skilled and ruthless negotiator.

artlessness

(noun): the quality of innocence

I, personally, found the artlessness of her speech charming.

asperity

কাটব্য □

(noun): harshness of manner

The editor was known for his asperity, often sending severe letters of rejection to amateur writers.

assiduously

পরিশ্রমী □

(adverb): with care and persistence

The top college football program recruits new talent assiduously, only choosing those who were the top in their county.



atavism

পূর্বগানুকৃতি□

(noun): a reappearance of an earlier characteristic; throwback

Much of the modern art movement was an atavism to a style of art found only in small villages through Africa and South America.

attenuate

কৃশ□

(verb): to weaken (in terms of intensity); to taper off/become thinner.

Her animosity towards Bob attenuated over the years, and she even went so far as to invite him to her party.

autocratic

স্বৈরাচারী□

(adjective): characteristic of an absolute ruler or absolute rule; having absolute sovereignty

The last true autocratic country is certainly North Korea; nowhere does a leader exercise the absolute control over all aspects of a people the way that Kim Jong-un does.

autocratic

স্বৈরাচারী□

(adjective): offensively self-assured or given to exercising usually unwarranted power

The manager was finally fired for his autocratic leadership, which often bordered on rude and offensive.

baleful

বিপর্যয়কর□

(adjective): threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments

Movies often use storms or rain clouds as a baleful omen of evil events that will soon befall the main character.

base

ভিত্তি করা

(adjective): the lowest, class were without any moral principles

She was not so base as to begrudge the beggar the unwanted crumbs from her dinner plate.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

bastardization

(noun): an act that debases or corrupts

The movie World War Z is a complete bastardization of the book with little more in common than zombies and a title.

beg

ভিক্ষা করা

(verb): to evade or dodge (a question)

By assuming that Charlie was headed to college—which he was not—Maggie begged the question when she asked him to which school he was headed in the Fall.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

bemoan

আক্ষেপ করা□

(verb): express discontent or a stong regret

While the CFO carefully explained all the reasons for the cuts in benefits, after the meeting employees bemoaned the cuts as further evidence that management was against them.

benighted

রাত্রিগন্ত□

(adjective): fallen into a state of ignorance

Far from being a period of utter benightedness, The Medieval Ages produced some great works of

theological speculation.

bereft

প্রিজন - নিয়োগবিধুর

(adjective): unhappy in love; suffering from unrequited love

After 64 years of marriage, William was bereft after the death of his wife.

bereft

প্রিজন - নিয়োগবিধুর

(adjective): sorrowful through loss or deprivation

You are not bereft if you haven't played on your Xbox in the past week, his mother said.

besotted

প্রমত্ত

(adjective): strongly affectionate towards

Even though her father did not approve, Juliet became besotted with the young Romeo.

besotted

প্রমত্ত

(adjective): very drunk

Never before have I seen my mom so besotted, and honestly, I hope it's the last time she drinks so much.

bilious

পৈত্তিক

(adjective): irritable; always angry

Rex was bilious all morning, and his face would only take on a look of contentedness when he'd had his morning cup of coffee.

blinkered

(adjective): to have a limited outlook or understanding

In gambling, the addict is easily blinkered by past successes and/or past failures, forgetting that the outcome of any one game is independent of the games that preceded it.

bowdlerize

কোনো বইয়ের অশ্লীল অংশ বাদ দেওয়া

(verb): edit by omitting or modifying parts considered indelicate

To receive an R rating, the entire movie was bowdlerized because it contained so much violence and grotesque subject matter.

bridle

লাগাম

(verb): the act of restraining power or action or limiting excess

New curfew laws have bridled people's tendency to go out at night.

bridle

লাগাম

(verb): anger or take offense

The hostess bridled at the tactless dinner guests who insisted on eating before everybody had gotten their food.

bristle

কূর্চ

(verb): react in an offended or angry manner

As we discussed the painting, I noticed the artist's wife bristling at our criticisms, ready to defend her husband's work.

broadside

রণপোতের একপাশস্থিত সমুদয় কামান

(noun): a strong verbal attack

Political broadsides are usually strongest in the weeks leading up to a national election.

bromide

ব্রোমাইড

(noun): a trite or obvious remark

Instead of sharing his umbrella, the cheeky stranger offered Martha the following bromide: "Looks like it's raining."

brook

সহ্য করা

(verb): put up with something or somebody unpleasant

While she was at the chalkboard, the teacher did not brook any form of talking—even a tiny peep resulted in afternoon detention.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

browbeat

শাসান

(verb): be bossy towards; discourage or frighten with threats or a domineering manner

During the interrogation, the suspect was browbeaten into signing a false confession.

byzantine

কনস্ট্যান্টিনোপলের

(adjective): intricate and complex

Getting a driver's license is not simply a matter of taking a test; the regulations and procedures are so byzantine that many have found themselves at the mercy of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

callow

অজাতশাস

(adjective): young and inexperienced

Both Los Angeles and New York are known for callow out-of-towners hoping to make it big.

canard

মিথ্যা গুজব

(noun): a deliberately misleading fabrication

The public will always be fooled by the media's canards.

capitulate

আত্মসমর্পণ করা

(noun): to surrender (usually under agreed conditions)

Paul, losing 19-0 in a ping-pong match against his nimble friend, basically capitulated when he played the last two points with his eyes closed.

cataclysm

মহাযুদ্ধ

(noun): an event resulting in great loss and misfortune

The introduction of smallpox was a cataclysm for Native Americans, killing off more than half of their population.

catholic

সার্বজনীন

(adjective): of broad scope; universal

Jonah's friends said that Jonah's taste in music was eclectic; Jonah was quick to point out that not only was his taste eclectic but it was also catholic: he enjoyed music from countries as far-flung as Mali and

Mongolia.

cede

ছেড়ে দেওয়া

(verb): relinquish possession or control over

Eventually, all parents must cede control of their growing childrens' educations and allow their offspring some autonomy.

celerity

ক্ষিপ্ৰতা

(noun): speed, rapidity

We aim to respond to customers' questions with celerity and accuracy, with no longer than a 24 hour wait time.

chagrin

হতাশা

(noun): strong feelings of embarrassment

Much to the the timid writer's chagrin, the audience chanted his name until he came back on the stage.

chagrin

হতাশা

(verb): cause to feel shame; hurt the pride of

She never cared what others said about her appearance but was chagrined by the smallest comment from her mother.

charlatan

হাতুড়ে ডাক্তার

(noun): a flamboyant deceiver; one who attracts customers with tricks or jokes

You may call him a "motivational speaker," but I call him a charlatan—he doesn't have any idea what he's really talking about.

chary

সতর্ক

(adjective): cautious

Jack was wary of GRE words that looked similar, because they usually had different definitions; not so with chary, a word that he began to use interchangeably with wary.

chauvinism

উগ্র জাতীয়তাবাদ

(noun): fanatical patriotism; belief that one's group/cause is superior to all other groups/causes

Vegetarians argue that man is chauvinistic in his belief that animals do not consciously feel the pain we humans do.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

chimera

মিথ্যা কল্পনা

(noun): something desired or wished for but is only an illusion and impossible to achieve

Many believe that a world free of war is a chimera—a dream that ignores humanity's violent tendencies.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

choleric

দজ্জাল

(adjective): prone to outbursts of temper; easily angered

While a brilliant lecturer, Mr. Dawson came across as choleric and unapproachable—very rarely did students come to his office hours.

churlish

অভদ্র

(adjective): lacking manners or refinement

The manager was unnecessarily churlish to his subordinates, rarely deigning to say hello, but always quick with a sartorial jab if someone happened to be wearing anything even slightly mismatching.

complaisant

সুশীল

(adjective): showing a cheerful willingness to do favors for others

On her first day at the job, Annie was complaisant, fulfilling every request of her new employee and

anticipating future requests.

complicit

(adjective): Associated with or participating in an activity, especially one of a questionable nature.

While the grand jury cleared the senator of all criminal charges, in the public mind he was still complicit in the corruption.

conciliate

শান্ত করা□

(verb): to make peace with

His opponents believed his gesture to be conciliatory, yet as soon as they put down their weapons, he unsheathed a hidden sword.

concomitant

সহগামী□

(adjective): describing an event or situation that happens at the same time as or in connection with another

Concomitant with his desire for nature was a desire for the culture and energy of a big city.

conflagration

অগ্নিকাণ্ড□

(noun): a very intense and uncontrolled fire

In the summer months, conflagrations are not uncommon in the southwest, do to the heat and lack of rain.

conflate

গলিয়ে মিশিয়ে দেওয়া□

(verb): mix together different elements or concepts

In her recent book, the author conflates several genres—the detective story, the teen thriller, and the vampire romance—to create a memorable read.

contentious

কলহপ্রিয়□

(adjective): likely to argue

Since old grandpa Harry became very contentious during the summer when only reruns were on T.V., the grandkids learned to hide from him at every opportunity.

corollary

অনুসিদ্ধান্ত

(noun): a practical consequence that follows naturally

A corollary of Hurricane Sandy, which ravaged the east coast of the U.S., is a push to build higher sea walls to protect against future hurricanes.

cosseted

আদর করা□

(verb): treat with excessive indulgence

The king and queen cosseted the young prince, giving him a prized miniature pony for his fifth birthday.

coterminous

সমব্যাপ্ত□

(adjective): being of equal extent or scope or duration

The border of the state is coterminous with geographic limits on travel; the east and north are surrounded by a nearly uncrossable river and the south by a desert.

countermand

আদেশ রহিত করা□

(verb): a contrary command cancelling or reversing a previous command

By the time the colonel countermanded his soldiers not to land in enemy territory, a few helicopters had already touched down amid heavy gunfire.

cow

গাভী

(verb): to intimidate

Do not be cowed by a 3,000-word vocabulary list: turn that list into a deck of flashcards!

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

crestfallen

বিষম

(adjective): brought low in spirit

I asked Maria on a date and she refused without a moment's thought; I was crestfallen.

crystallize

স্ফটিকে পরিণত করা

(verb): cause to take on a definite and clear shape

Only after fifteen minutes of brainstorming did Samantha's ideas for the essay crystallize.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

cupidity

লোভ

(noun): greed for money

Some believe people that amassing as much wealth as possible is the meaning to life--yet they often realize that cupidity brings anything but happiness.

curmudgeon

বদমেজাজি লোক

(noun): a grouchy, surly person

Since Uncle Mike was the family curmudgeon, each Thanksgiving he was plied with copious amounts of wine, in the hope that she would become less grouchy.

debonair

প্রফুল্ল

(adjective): having a sophisticated charm

James Bond is known for his good looks, high tech gadgets, and debonair manner.

decry

নিন্দা করা

(verb): express strong disapproval of

The entire audience erupted in shouts and curses, decrying the penalty card issued by the referee.

defray

বহন করা

(verb): to help pay the cost of, either in part or full

In order for Sean to attend the prestigious college, his generous uncle helped defray the excessive tuition with a monthly donation.

deign

প্রসন্ন হওয়া

(verb): do something that one considers to be below one's dignity

The master of the house never deigned to answer questions from the servants.

demonstrative

প্রমাণদায়ক

(adjective): given to or marked by the open expression of emotion

When Sally told James that she wanted to break up with him, she expected he would react demonstratively, but he quietly nodded his head and left without saying a word.

denouement

(noun): the final resolution of the many strands of a literary or dramatic work; the outcome of a complex sequence of events

At the denouement of the movie, all questions were answered, and the true identity of the robber was revealed.

derelict

পরিত্যক্ত

(adjective): (of a person) not doing one's duties

The teacher was derelict in her duties because she hadn't graded a single student paper in three weeks.

derelict

পরিত্যক্ত

(noun): (of a building) abandoned

At one time the waterfront factories were busy and productive, but now they stand derelict and will be

torn down.

desiccated

শুকিয়ে নেওয়া

(adjective): uninteresting, lacking vitality

Few novelists over 80 are able to produce anything more than desiccated works—boring shadows of former books.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

desideratum

অভীষ্ট

(noun): something desired as a necessity

The desideratum of the environmental group is that motorists should rely on carpooling.

despot

শাসক

(noun): a cruel and oppressive dictator

The Emperor Claudius was regarded as a fair-minded leader; his successor, Nero, was an absolute despot.

diatribe

গালিগালাজ

(noun): a strong verbal attack against a person or institution

Steve's mom launched into a diatribe during the PTA meeting, contending that the school was little more than a daycare in which students stare at the wall and teachers stare at the chalkboard.

diminutive

সঙ্কুচিত

(noun): to indicate smallness

He prefers to be called a diminutive of his name: "Bill" instead of "John William."

diminutive

সঙ্কুচিত

(adjective): very small

When he put on his father's suit and shoes, his appearance was that of a diminutive youth.

disabuse

ব্রান্ত ধারণাদি হইতে মুক্ত করা

(verb): to persuade somebody that his/her belief is not valid

As a child, I was quickly disabused of the notion that Santa Claus was a rotund benefactor of infinite largess—one night I saw my mother diligently wrapping presents and storing them under our Christmas tree.

discursive

অপ্রাসঙ্গিক

(adjective): (of e.g. speech and writing) tending to depart from the main point

Many readers find it tough to read Moby Dick since the author is discursive, often cutting the action short to spend 20 pages on the history of a whale.

disingenuous

কপট

(adjective): not straightforward; giving a false appearance of frankness

Many adults think that they can lie to children, but kids are smart and know when people are disingenuous.

dispensation

বিধান

(noun): an exemption from a rule or obligation

Since her father is a billionaire, she is given dispensation from many of the school's policies.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

dissemble

ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা

(verb): conceal one's true motives, usually through deceit

To get close to the senator, the assassin dissembled his intentions, convincing many people that he was a reporter for a well-known newspaper.

dissipate

উড়া

(verb): squander or spend money frivolously

The recent graduates dissipated their earnings on trips to Las Vegas and cruises in Mexico.

dissipate

উড়া

(verb): to disperse or scatter

Kathleen's perfume was overwhelming in the cramped apartment, but once we stepped outside the smell dissipated and we could breathe once again.

dissolution

দ্রবণ

(noun): a living full of debauchery and indulgence in sensual pleasure

Many Roman emperors were known for their dissolution, indulging in unspeakable desires of the flesh.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

doleful

বেদনাপূর্ণ

(adjective): filled with or evoking sadness

No event is more doleful than the passing of my mother; she was a shining star in my life, and it brings me great sadness to think that she is now gone.

dolorous

শোকপূর্ণ

(adjective): showing sorrow

Chopin's ballades are filled with sharp changes in moods—a dolorous melody can give way to a lighthearted tempo.

doughty

বলবান

(adjective): brave; bold; courageous

I enjoy films in which a doughty group comes together to battle a force of evil.



dovetail

খাঁজে খাঁজে আটকান

(verb): fit together tightly, as if by means of a interlocking joint

Although Darwin's evolution and Mendel's genetics were developed in isolation from one another, they dovetail each other very well.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

duplicitly

কাপটি

(noun): deceitfulness, pretending to want one thing but interested in something else

A life of espionage is one of duplicity: an agent must pretend to be a totally different person than who she or he actually is.

ebullient

অতুলসাহী

(adjective): joyously unrestrained

Can you blame him for his ebullient mood? He just graduated from medical school.

effervescent

বুদ্ধদপূর্ণ

(adjective): marked by high spirits or excitement

After the sales result, the manager was in an effervescent mood, letting several employees leave work early that day.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

effrontery

বেহায়াপনা

(noun): audacious (even arrogant) behavior that you have no right to

The skateboarders acted with effrontery, skating through the church grounds and spray-painting signs warning trespassers.

elegiac

করণ

(adjective): expressing sorrow

Few can listen to the elegiac opening bars of the Moonlight sonata without feeling the urge to cry.

embryonic

আদিম

(adjective): in an early stage of development

The Board of Directors is hoping to launch a new product soon, but planning for the Z7 is in an embryonic stages.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

empiricism

প্রয়োগবাদ

(noun): any method that derives knowledge from experience, used in experimental science

as a way to gain insight and knowledge

Empiricism does not always lead to knowledge; an experience or experiment may raise more questions than it answers.

enamor

মুগ্ধ করা

(verb): attraction or feeling of love

She is completely enamored with Justin Bieber, and goes to all his concerts on the East coast.

encumber

ভারগ্রস্ত করা

(verb): hold back

The costume encumbered all my movements and caused me to sweat profusely.

enjoin

নির্দেশ দান করা

(verb): give instructions to or direct somebody to do something with authority

The government agency enjoined the chemical company to clean up the hazardous dump it had created over the years.

enormity

বিশালতা

(noun): an act of extreme wickedness

The enormity of Pol Pot's regime is hard to capture in words—within months hundreds of thousands of Cambodians lost their lives.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

enthrall

অভিভূত করা

(verb): hold spellbound

She was so enthralled by the movie that she never heard people screaming, "Fire! Fire!" in the neighboring theater.

epigram

শ্লেষ

(noun): a witty saying

My favorite epigram from Mark Twain is "A man who carries a cat by the tail learns something he can learn no other way."

epiphany

নিকট যীশুর আবির্ভাব

(noun): a sudden revelation or moment of insight

Gary one day had an epiphany that he was a people person; he promptly quit his factory job and began working as a salesman.

eponym

(noun): the name derived from a person (real or imaginary); the person for whom something is named

Alexandria, Egypt is an eponym because it is named after Alexander the Great.

equitable

ন্যায়সঙ্গত

(adjective): fair to all parties as dictated by reason and conscience

The equitable distribution of ice cream to a group of 5 year olds will ensure little to no fighting—at least until the ice cream is gone.

equivocate

বাস্ত্যতুরী করা

(verb): to speak vaguely, usually with the intention to mislead or deceive

After Sharon brought the car home an hour after her curfew, she equivocated when her parents pointedly asked her where she had been.

ersatz

বদলি লোক বস্তু

(adjective): not real or genuine; phony

The car dealer's ersatz laughter was immediately followed by a price quote, one that Shelley found highly inflated.

estimable

শ্রদ্ধেয়

(adjective): deserving of esteem and respect

After serving thirty years, in which he selflessly served the community, Judge Harper was one of the more estimable people in town.

ethereal

গগনচরী□

(adjective): characterized by lightness and insubstantiality

Because she dances with an ethereal style, ballet critics have called her Madame Butterfly.

evanescent

বিলীয়মান□

(adjective): tending to vanish like vapor

The storm flashed into existence above us and lasted only a short time—an evanescent turbulence of wind and cloud.

excoriate

ছাল ছাড়ান□

(verb): to criticize very harshly

Entrusted with the prototype to his company's latest smartphone, Larry, during a late night karaoke bout, let the prototype slip into the hands of a rival company—the next day Larry was excoriated, and then fired.

execrate

ঘৃণা করা□

(verb): to curse and hiss at

Though the new sitcom did decently in the ratings, Nelson railed against the show, saying that it was nothing more than an execrable pastiche of tired cliché's and canned laughter.

exegesis

ব্যাখ্যা□

(noun): critical explanation or analysis, especially of a text

The Bible is fertile ground for exegesis—over the past five centuries there have been as many interpretations as there are pages in the Old Testament.

exemplar

আদর্শ□

(noun): something to be imitated

Lena's homework is on the wall because it is an exemplar of clean, neat, and thoughtful work.

exiguity

দীনতা□

(noun): the quality of being meager

After two months at sea, the exiguity of the ship's supplies forced them to search for fresh water and food.

exorbitant

গলাকাটা□

(adjective): greatly exceeding bounds of reason or moderation

Shelley made one exorbitant purchase after another, buying new clothes and taking vacations even though she earned a limited salary.

expansive

বিস্তৃত

(adjective): communicative, and prone to talking in a sociable manner

After a few sips of cognac, the octogenarian shed his irascible demeanor and became expansive, speaking fondly of the "good old days".

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

expunge

মুছিয়া ফেলা□

(verb): to eliminate completely

When I turned 18, all of the shoplifting and jaywalking charges were expunged from my criminal record.

expurgate

শোধন করা

(verb): to remove objectionable material

The censor expurgated every reference to sex and drugs, converting the rapper's raunchy flow into a series of bleeps.

extrapolate

পূর্বেই দেখা

(verb): draw from specific cases for more general cases

By extrapolating from the data on the past three months, we can predict a 5facile

সহজ

(adjective): arrived at without due care or effort; lacking depth

Many news shows provide facile explanations to complex politics, so I prefer to read the in-depth reporting of The New York Times.

factionous

দুর্দান্ত

(adjective): produced by, or characterized by internal dissension

The controversial bill proved factionous, as dissension even within parties resulted

factitious

কপট

(adjective): artificial; not natural

The defendant's story was largely factitious and did not accord with eyewitness testimonies

feckless

অসহায়

(adjective): lazy and irresponsible

Two years after graduation, Charlie still lived with his parents and had no job, becoming more feckless with each passing day.

fecund

উর্বর

(adjective): intellectually productive

The artist had entered a fecund period, producing three masterpieces in the span of two months.

fell

হিংস্র

(adjective): terribly evil

For fans of the Harry Potter series, the fell Lord Voldemort, who terrorized poor Harry for seven lengthy installments, has finally been vanquished by the forces of good—unless, that is, JK Rowling decides to come out of retirement.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

firebrand

জ্বলন্ত কাষ্ঠখণ্ড

(noun): someone who deliberately creates trouble

Freddie is a firebrand: every time he walks into the office, he winds up at the center of heated argument.

flag

পতাকা

(verb): droop, sink, or settle from or as if from pressure or loss of tautness; become less intense

After the three crushing defeats in the last three games, the team's enthusiasm began to flag.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

flippant

বাচাল□

(adjective): showing inappropriate levity

Although Sam was trying to honor Mark's sense of humor, many found it quite flippant that he wore a comic nose and glasses mask to Mark's funeral.

flummox

বিভ্রান্ত করা□

(verb): be a mystery or bewildering to

Mary's behaviour completely flummoxes me: I never have any idea what her motivations might be.

fractious

ঝগড়াটে□

(adjective): irritable and is likely to cause disruption

We rarely invite my fractious Uncle over for dinner; he always complains about the food, and usually launches into a tirade on some touchy subject.

gaffe

অসমীচীন কাজ□

(noun): a socially awkward or tactless act

In a famous gaffe, Vice President Quayle attempted to correct the spelling of a grade school student, only to find that the child was correct.

gambit

(noun): a manuever or risk in a game or conversation, designed to secure an advantage

Randy played a gambit, telling his boss that he would leave at the end of the week if he didn't get a raise.

gerrymander

কুটকৌশল□

(verb): to manipulate voting districts in order to favor a particular political party

Years ago, savvy politicians had gerrymandered the city center to ensure their re-election.

graft

কলম করা□

(noun): corruption, usually through bribery

In countries with rampant graft, getting a driver's license can require no more than paying an official. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

grandiloquent

বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ□

(adjective): puffed up with vanity

The dictator was known for his grandiloquent speeches, puffing his chest out and using big, important-sounding words.

gumption

বুঝ□

(noun): resourcefulness and determination

Wallace Stegner lamented the lack of gumption in the U.S. during the sixties, claiming that no young person knew the value of work.

hagiographic

(adjective): excessively flattering toward someone's life or work

Most accounts of Tiger Woods life were hagiographic, until, that is, his affairs made headlines.

hail

অভিনন্দন জানান

(verb): enthusiastically acclaim or celebrate something

Many college superstar athletes are hailed as the next big thing, but then flop at the professional level. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

halcyon

মাহরাগ

(adjective): idyllically calm and peaceful; suggesting happy tranquillity; marked by peace and prosperity

The first decade after WWI was a halcyon period in America with new-found wealth and rapidly improving technology.

hauteur

উদ্ধত

(noun): overbearing pride evidenced by a superior manner toward inferiors

As soon as she won the lottery, Alice began displaying a hauteur to her friends, calling them dirty-clothed peasants behind their backs.

hector

তর্জন - গর্জন করিয়া কর্তৃত্ব জাহির করা

(verb): to bully or intimidate

The boss's hectoring manner put off many employees, some of whom quit as soon as they found new jobs.

hedge

প্রতিবন্ধক

(verb): to limit or qualify a statement; to avoid making a direct statement

When asked why he had decided to buy millions of shares at the very moment the tech companies stock soared, the CEO hedged, mentioning something vague about gut instinct.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

histrionic

নাট্যক

(adjective): to be overly theatrical

Though she received a B- on the test, she had such a histrionic outburst that one would have thought that she'd been handed a death sentence.

hoary

শুষ্ক

(adjective): ancient

Most workout gurus are young, fit people, whereas most yoga gurus are hoary men with long white beards.

hobble

মুশকিল

(verb): to hold back the progress of something

Bad weather has hobbled rescue efforts, making it difficult for crews to find bodies in the wreckage.

hoodwink

ভাঁড়ান

(verb): to deceive or trick someone

Someone tried to hoodwink Marty with an email telling him that his uncle had just passed away, and to collect the inheritance he should send his credit card information.

hubris

উদ্ধত

(noun): overbearing pride or presumption

Bill Clinton was criticized for his hubris, since he believed he could get away with anything once in the White House.

illustrious

প্রসিদ্ধ

(adjective): widely known and esteemed; having or conferring glory

Einstein was possibly the most illustrious scientist in recent history.

imbibe

পান করা

(verb): to drink or absorb as if drinking

Plato imbibed Socrates' teachings to such an extent that he was able to write volumes of work that he directly attributed, sometimes word for word, to Socrates.

imbroglio

জটিল

(noun): a confusing and potentially embarrassing situation

The chef cook-off featured one gourmand who had the unfortunate distinction of mixing the wrong broths, creating an imbroglio that diners would not soon forget.

immure

কয়েদ করা

(verb): to enclose, usually in walls

The modern supermarket experience makes many feel claustrophobic, as they are immured in walls upon walls of products.

impecunious

গরিব

(adjective): lacking money; poor

In extremely trying times, even the moderately wealthy, after a few turns of ill-fortune, can become impecunious.

imperious

স্বেচ্ছাচারী

(adjective): having or showing arrogant superiority to and disdain of those one views as unworthy

Children are imperious with each other before they learn that earning someone's respect is better than demanding.

impervious

অভেদ্য

(adjective): not admitting of passage or capable of being affected

I am not impervious to your insults; they cause me great pain.

impetuous

বেগবান

(adjective): characterized by undue haste and lack of thought or deliberation

Herbert is rarely impetuous, but on the spur of the moment, he spent thousands of dollars on a motorcycle today.

importuned

নিরতিশয় জিদ করা

(verb): beg persistently and urgently

After weeks of importuning the star to meet for a five-minute interview, the journalist finally got what she wanted.

improvident

অপরিণামদর্শী

(adjective): not given careful consideration

Marty was improvident, never putting money aside for the future but spending it on decorating the interior of his home.

impugn

সত্যতা অস্বীকার করা

(verb): attack as false or wrong

Though many initially tried to impugn Darwin's theory, in scientific circles today, the idea is taken as

truth.

impute

আরোপ করা□

(verb): attribute (responsibility or fault) to something

He imputed his subpar performance on the test to a combination of stress and poor sleep.

inanity

অর্থহীনতা□

(noun): total lack of meaning or ideas

Bill's poem was nothing more than a list of impressive sounding words, so there was no point in trying to take meaning from the inanity.

inchoate

অপরিণত□

(adjective): only partly in existence; imperfectly formed

Inchoate ideas about the relation of humans to other animals had been discussed since the Middle Ages but the modern theory really began with Darwin.

incontrovertible

সুনিশ্চিত□

(adjective): necessarily or demonstrably true; impossible to deny or disprove

Unless you can provide incontrovertible evidence, I will remain skeptical.

indigent

অভাবী□

(adjective): poor; having very little

In the so-called Third World, many are indigent and only a privileged few have the resources to enjoy material luxuries.

indigent

অভাবী□

(noun): a poor or needy person

The indigents, huddled under the overpass, tried to start a small bonfire in the hope of staying warm.

ineffable

অবর্ণনীয়□

(adjective): too sacred to be uttered; defying expression or description

While art critics can occasionally pinpoint a work's greatness, much of why a piece captures our imaginations is completely ineffable.

ineluctable

অনিবার্য□

(adjective): impossible to avoid or evade:

For those who smoke cigarettes for years, a major health crisis brought on by smoking is ineluctable.

inequity

অবিচার□

(noun): injustice by virtue of not conforming with rules or standards

After decades of racial inequity, the "separate but equal" doctrine was successfully overturned.

infelicitous

অযথাযথ□

(adjective): inappropriate

During the executive meeting, the marketing director continued to make infelicitous comments about the CEO's gambling habit.

inimitable

অননুকরণীয়



(adjective): defying imitation; matchless

Mozart's music follows a clear pattern that, anyone could imitate, but his music gives an overall sense of effortlessness that is inimitable.

insouciance

উদাসীন্য

(noun): lack of concern

Surprisingly, Hank had become a high-powered CEO; his high school friends remembered him as "Hanky Panky", who shrugged off each failed class with insouciance.

insufferable

অসহ্য

(adjective): intolerable, difficult to endure

Chester always tried to find some area in which he excelled above others; unsurprisingly, his co-workers found him insufferable and chose to exclude him from daily luncheons out.

internecine

মারাত্মক

(adjective): (of conflict) within a group or organization

The guerilla group, which had become so powerful as to own the state police, was finally destroyed by an internecine conflict.

intimation

অন্তরঙ্গতা

(noun): an indirect suggestion

At first the hostess tried intimation, praising the benefits of cutlery; when Cecil continued eating with his hands, the hostess told him to use a fork at dinner.

inure

কার্যকর করা

(verb): to make accustomed to something unpleasant

Three years of Manhattan living has inured her to the sound of wailing sirens; she could probably sleep through the apocalypse.

invective

আক্রমণমূলক

(noun): abusive or denunciatory language

The Internet has unleashed the invectives in many of us; many people post stinging criticism on the comments section underneath newspaper articles or YouTube videos.

invidious

বাস্তব বা কাল্পনিক অবিচারপ্রসূত

(adjective): likely to cause resentment

At a time when many others in the office were about to be laid off, many considered Cheryl's fine clothes that day an invidious display.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

inviolable

অলঙ্ঘনীয়

(adjective): never to be broken, infringed, or dishonored

Too many the grass at Wimbledon is inviolable and only greater tennis players are able to enjoy a game there.

inviolate

অলঙ্ঘিত

(adjective): must be kept sacred

While the literary critic subjected most of the classics to the harshest reviews, he regarded Cervantes as inviolate, and had nothing but praise for him.

irrefutable

অকাট্য

(adjective): impossible to deny or disprove

The existence of life on earth is irrefutable; the existence of intelligent life on earth is still hotly debated.

jaundice

ন্যায্য

(adjective): to be biased against due to envy or prejudice

Shelly was jaundiced towards Olivia; though the two had once been best friends, Olivia had become class president, prom queen, and, to make matters worse, the girlfriend of the one boy Shelly liked.

jejune

নীরস

(adjective): dull; lacking flavor

Although many top chefs have secured culinary foam's popularity in haute cuisine, Waters criticizes it for being jejune and unfilling.

jejune

নীরস

(adjective): immature; childish

Her boss further cemented his reputation for being jejune after throwing a fit when the water cooler wasn't refilled.

jingoist

(noun): a person who thinks that their country should be at war

In the days leading up to war, a nation typically breaks up into the two opposing camps: doves, who do their best to avoid war, and jingoists, who are only too eager to wave national flags from their vehicles and vehemently denounce those who do not do th

juggernaut

জগন্নাথদেব

(noun): a force that cannot be stopped

Napoleon was considered a juggernaut until he decided to invade Russia in winter; after which, his once indomitable army was decimated by cold and famine.

kowtow

সাস্তাঙ্গ প্রণাম

(verb): to bow or act in a subservient manner

Paul kowtowed to his boss so often the boss herself became nauseated by his sycophancy.

lacerate

বিদীর্ণ করা

(verb): deeply hurt the feelings of; distress

The teacher was fired for lacerating a student who wrote a poor essay.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

lachrymose

ক্রন্দনরত

(adjective): showing sorrow

Lachrymose and depressed, Alexei Alexandrovich walked two miles home in the rain after learning that his wife was having an affair.

lampoon

ব্যক্তিগত ব্যঙ্গ - কবিতা

(verb): ridicule with satire

Mark Twain understood that lampooning a bad idea with humor was the most effective criticism.

languish

দুর্বলতা□

(verb): become feeble

Stranded in the wilderness for four days, the hiker languished, eating protein bars and nuts.

lascivious

লস্‌পট□

(adjective): lecherous; sexually perverted

Lolita is a challenging novel for many, not necessarily because of the elevated prose style but because of the depravity of the main character, Humbert Humbert, who, as an old, lascivious man, falls in love with a girl.

limpid

নির্মল□

(adjective): clarity in terms of expression

Her limpid prose made even the most recondite subjects accessible to all.

litany

প্রার্থনা - সঙ্গীত□

(noun): any long and tedious account of something

Mr. Rogers spoke to a Senate committee and did not give a litany of reasons to keep funding the program, but instead, appealed to the basic human decency of all present.

loath

ঘৃণা করা

(adjective): unwillingness to do something contrary to your custom (usually followed by 'to')

I was loath to leave the concert before my favorite band finished playing.

lugubrious

বিষম্ভ□

(adjective): excessively mournful

At the funeral, lugubrious songs filled the small church.

machinate

অভিসন্ধি করা□

(verb): engage in plotting or enter into a conspiracy, swear together

The rebels met at night in an abandoned barn to machinate.

magisterial

গর্বিত□

(adjective): offensively self-assured or given to exercising unwarranted power

Though she was only a third grade teacher, Ms. Martinet was magisterial in dealing with her class, lording over them like a queen.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

malapropism

শব্দের অপপ্রয়োগ□

(noun): the confusion of a word with another word that sounds similar

Whenever I looked glum, my mother would offer to share "an amusing antidote" with me—an endearing malapropism of "anecdote" that never failed to cheer me up.

malfeasance

কুকর্ম□

(adjective): misconduct or wrongdoing (especially by a public official)

Not even the mayor's trademark pearly-toothed grin could save him from charges of malfeasance: while in power, he'd been running an illegal gambling rink in the room behind his office.

malingerer

রোগভানকারী□

(noun): someone shirking their duty by pretending to be sick or incapacitated

At one time, our country was full of hardworking respectful people, but now it seems that everyone is a malingerer with little inclination to work.

martinet

কঠোর নিয়মনিষ্ঠ ব্যক্তি

(noun): a strict disciplinarian

The job seemed perfect to Rebecca, until she found out that her boss was a total martinet; after each project the boss would come by to scrutinize—and inevitably criticize—every little detail of the work Rebecca had done.

maudlin

মূর্খ

(adjective): overly emotional and sad

Just as those who were alive during the 70's are mortified that they once cavorted about in bellbottoms, many who lived during the 80's are now aghast at the maudlin pop songs they used to enjoy—really, just what exactly is a total eclipse of the heart?

maunder

বকবক

(verb): wander aimlessly

Max liked to maunder down by the seaside and pick up whatever sea shells he would stumble upon.

maunder

বকবক

(verb): speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly

After drinking two espressos each, the animated couple would maunder loudly, annoying the other patrons in the coffee shop.

mellifluous

মসৃণ

(adjective): smooth and sweet-sounding

Chelsea's grandmother thought Franz Schubert's music to be the most mellifluous ever written; Chelsea demurred, and to her grandmother's chagrin, would blast Rihanna on the home stereo speakers.

mendicant

ভিক্ষাজীবী

(noun): a pauper who lives by begging

Tolstoy was an aristocrat, but he strove to understand the Christianity of the Russian peasants by wandering among them as a mendicant.

meteoric

ক্ষণপ্রভ

(adjective): like a meteor in speed or brilliance or transience

The early spectacular successes propelled the pitcher to meteoric stardom, but a terribly injury tragically cut short his career.

mettlesome

তেজস্বী

(adjective): filled with courage or valor

For its raid on the Bin Laden's compound in Abbottabad, Seal Team Six has become, for many Americans, the embodiment of mettle.

misattribute

(verb): To erroneously attribute; to falsely ascribe; used especially of authorship.

I made a mistake; I misattributed "Crime and Punishment" to Leo Tolstoy when it was actually written by Fyodor Dostoyevsky.

modicum

যৎকিঞ্চিৎ□

(noun): a small or moderate or token amount

If my sister had even a modicum of sense, she wouldn't be engaged to that barbarian.

mordant

জ্বালাময়□

(adjective): biting and caustic in thought, manner, or style

While Phil frequently made mordant remarks about company policy overall, he always was considerably gentler in discussing any person in particular.

moribund

মরমর□

(adjective): being on the point of death; declining rapidly losing all momentum in progress

Whether you like it or not, jazz as a genre is moribund at best, possibly already dead.

mulct

জরিমানা□

(verb): to defraud or swindle

The so-called magical diet cure simply ended up mulcting Maria out of hundreds of dollars, but did nothing for her weight.

nadir

কুবিन्दু

(noun): the lowest point

For many pop music fans, the rap and alternative-rock dominated 90s were the nadir of musical expression.

nettlesome

(adjective): causing irritation or annoyance

Maria found her coworkers cell phone nettlesome, because every few minutes it would buzz to life with another text message.

noisome

কুদর্শন□

(adjective): having an extremely bad smell

Each August, when the winds moved in a south easterly direction, the garbage dump would spread noisome vapors through the small town.

nonchalant

উদাসীন□

(adjective): coming across as coolly uninterested

The twenty-somethings at the coffee shop always irked Sheldon, especially the way in which they acted nonchalantly towards everything, not even caring when Sheldon once spilled his mocha on them.

objurgate

তিরস্কার করা□

(verb): express strong disapproval of

The manager spent an hour objurgating the employee in the hopes that he would not make these mistakes again.

oblique

বাঁকানো

(adjective): not straightforward; indirect

Herbert never explicitly revealed anything negative about Tom's past, but at times he would obliquely suggest that Tom was not as innocent as he seemed.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

obstreperous

দুরন্ত□

(adjective): noisily and stubbornly defiant; willfully difficult to control

When the teacher asked the obstreperous student simply to bus his tray, the student threw the entire tray on the floor, shouted an epithet, and walked out.

obtain

অর্জন করা

(adjective): be valid, applicable, or true

The custom of waiting your turn in line does not obtain in some countries, in which many people try to rush to front of the line at the same time.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

obtuse

অসাড়া□

(adjective): slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity; lacking in insight or discernment

Jackson was the most obtuse member of the team: the manager's subtle ironies were always lost on him.

officious

উপযাচক□

(adjective): intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner

The professor had trouble concentrating on her new theorem, because her officious secretary would barge in frequently reminding her of some trivial detail involving departmental paperwork.

ossify

শক্ত করা□

(verb): make rigid and set into a conventional pattern

Even as a young man, Bob had some bias against poor people, but during his years in social services, his bad opinions ossified into unshiftable views.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

overweening

দাঙ্কিক□

(adjective): arrogant; presumptuous

Mark was so convinced of his basketball skills that in his overweening pride he could not fathom that his name was not on the varsity list; he walked up to the basketball coach and told her she had forgotten to add his name.

palatable

স্বাদু□

(adjective): acceptable to the taste or mind

Mikey didn't partake much in his friends' conversations, but found their presence palatable.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

palaver

ঘোঁট□

(verb): speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly

During the rain delay, many who had come to see the game palavered, probably hoping that idle chatter would make the time go by faster.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

palimpsest

যে পাণ্ডুলিপিতে নূতন লেখা ঢুকানোর জন্য মূল লেখা ঘষিয়া তুলিয়া ফেলা হইয়াছে□

(noun): something that has been changed numerous times but on which traces of former iterations can still be seen

The downtown was a palimpsest of the city's checkered past: a new Starbucks had opened up next to an abandoned, shuttered building, and a freshly asphalted road was inches away from a pothole large enough to swallow a small dog.

panacea

সর্বব্যাপিহর ঔষধ□

(noun): hypothetical remedy for all ills or diseases; a universal solution

While the company credit card has made most large purchases easier, it is no panacea: some smaller basic transactions still must be conducted in cash.

panegyric

স্তুতি

(noun): a formal expression of praise

Dave asked Andrew to do just a simple toast, but Andrew launched into a full panegyric, enumerating a complete list of Dave's achievements and admirable qualities.

paragon

উৎকর্ষের আদর্শ

(noun): model of excellence or perfection of a kind; one having no equal

Even with the rise of Kobe Bryant, many still believe that Michael Jordan is the paragon for basketball players.

paragon

উৎকর্ষের আদর্শ

(noun): an ideal instance; a perfect embodiment of a concept

Some say that Athens was the paragon of democracy, but these people often forget that slaves and women were still not allowed to vote.

pariah

জাতিচ্যুত ব্যক্তি

(noun): an outcast

The once eminent scientist, upon being found guilty of faking his data, has become a pariah in the research community.

parvenu

ভুইফোঁড় ব্যক্তি

(noun): a person who has suddenly become wealthy, but not socially accepted as part of a higher class

The theater was full of parvenus who each thought that they were surrounded by true aristocrats.

patent

পেটেন্ট

(adjective): glaringly obvious

Since the book had been through no fewer than six proof runs, the staff was shocked to see such a patent spelling mistake remaining, right in the middle of the front cover!

pecuniary

আর্থিক

(adjective): relating to or involving money

The defendant was found guilty and had to serve a period of community service as well as pay pecuniary damages to the client.

pellucid

কাকচক্ষু

(adjective): transparently clear; easily understandable

The professor had a remarkable ability make even the most difficult concepts seem pellucid.

penurious

নগণ্য

(adjective): lacking money; poor

Truly penurious, Mary had nothing more than a jar full of pennies.

penurious

নগণ্য

(adjective): miserly

Warren Buffett, famous multi-billionaire, still drives a cheap sedan, not because he is penurious, but because luxury cars are gaudy and impractical.

percipient

প্রত্যক্ষ করে এমন□

(adjective): highly perceptive

Even the most percipient editor will make an occasional error when proofreading.

peremptory

সুদৃঢ়□

(adjective): bossy and domineering

My sister used to peremptorily tell me to do the dishes, a chore I would either do perfunctorily or avoid doing altogether.

perfunctory

ভাসা - ভাসা□

(adjective): done routinely and with little interest or care

The short film examines modern perfunctory cleaning rituals such as washing dishes, doing laundry and tooth-brushing.

peripatetic

ভ্রমণে□

(adjective): traveling by foot

Jim always preferred a peripatetic approach to discovering a city: he felt that he could see so many more details while walking.

perspicacious

তীক্ষ্ণদৃষ্টি□

(adjective): acutely insightful and wise

Many modern observers regard Eisenhower as perspicacious, particularly in his accurate prediction of the growth of the military.

phantasmagorical

(adjective): illusive; unreal

Those suffering from malaria fall into a feverish sleep, their world a whirligig of phantasmagoria; if they recover, they are unsure of what actually took place and what was simply a product of their febrile imaginations.

philistine

সঙ্কীর্ণমনা ব্যক্তি□

(adjective): smug and ignorant towards artistic and cultural values

Jane considered Al completely philistine, because he talked almost exclusively about video games; she was entirely unaware of how well read he really was.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

phlegmatic

জড়□

(adjective): showing little emotion

Arnold is truly noble, remaining reserved until an issue of significance arises, but Walter is simply phlegmatic: he doesn't have the energy or inclination to care about anything.

picayune

(adjective): trifling or petty (a person)

English teachers are notorious for being picayune; however, the English language is so nuanced and sophisticated that often such teachers are not being contrary but are only adhering to the rules.

pillory



কাঠানির্মিত শাস্তিস্তম্ভবিশেষ□

(verb): ridicule or expose to public scorn

After the candidate confessed, the press of the opposing party took the opportunity to pillory him, printing editorials with the most blatantly exaggerated accusations.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

pith

মজ্জা□

(noun): the most essential part of something

When Cynthia hears a speaker presenting a complex argument, she is always able to discard the irrelevant details and extract the pith of what the speaker is trying to convey.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

plucky

সাহসী□

(adjective): marked by courage and determination

Some scouts initially doubted Pedroia because of his short stature, but he is a plucky player, surprising everyone with his boundless energy and fierce determination.

Pollyannaish

(adjective): extremely optimistic

Even in the midst of a lousy sales quarter, Debbie remained Pollyannaish, never losing her shrill voice and wide smile, even when prospective customers hung up on her.

ponderous

ভারী□

(adjective): weighed-down; moving slowly

Laden with 20 kilograms of college text books, the freshman moved ponderously across the campus.

pontificate

উপেক্ষা করা

(verb): talk in a dogmatic and pompous manner

The vice-president would often pontificate about economic theory, as if no one else in the room were qualified to speak on the topic.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

portentous

পরম□

(adjective): ominously prophetic

When the captain and more than half the officers were sick on the very first night of the voyage, many of the passengers felt this was portentous, but the rest of the voyage continued without any problems.

precipitate

থিতান□

(adjective): hasty or rash

Instead of conducting a thorough investigation after the city hall break-in, the governor acted precipitately, accusing his staff of aiding and abetting the criminals.

precipitate

থিতান□

(verb): to cause to happen

The government's mishandling the hurricane's aftermath precipitated a widespread outbreak of looting and other criminal activity.

presentiment

পূর্ব লক্ষণ□

(noun): a feeling of evil to come

On the night that Lincoln would be fatally shot, his wife had a presentiment about going to Ford's

Theater, but Lincoln persuaded her that everything would be fine.

primacy

প্রথম স্থান

(noun): the state of being first in importance

The primacy of Apple Computers is not guaranteed, as seen in the recent lawsuits and weak growth.

probity

সত্যতা

(noun): integrity, strong moral principles

The ideal politician would have the probity to lead, but reality gravely falls short of the ideal of morally upright leaders.

prognostication

পূর্বলক্ষণ

(noun): a statement made about the future

When the Senator was asked about where the negotiations would lead, he said that any guess he could make would be an unreliable prognostication.

prolixity

বাধাহীনতা

(noun): boring verbosity

I loved my grandfather dearly, but his prolixity would put me to sleep, regardless of the topic.

promulgate

প্রচার করা

(verb): state or announce

The President wanted to promulgate the success of the treaty negotiations, but he had to wait until Congress formally approved the agreement.

propitiate

প্রসন্ন করান

(verb): to placate or appease

The two sons, plying their angry father with cheesy neckties for Christmas, were hardly able to propitiate him – the father already had a drawer full of ones he had never worn before or ever planned to.

prosaic

গতানুগতিক

(adjective): dull and lacking imagination

Unlike the talented artists in his workshop, Paul had no such bent for the visual medium, so when it was time for him to make a stained glass painting, he ended up with a prosaic mosaic.

proscribe

নির্বাসিত করা

(verb): command against

My doctor proscribes that I not eat donuts with chocolate sauce and hamburger patties for breakfast.

proselytize

ধর্মান্তরিত করা

(verb): convert to another religion, philosophy, or perspective

Lisa loves her Mac but says little about it; by contrast, Jake will proselytize, interrogating anyone with an Android about why she didn't purchase an iPhone.

protean

আকৃতি পরিবর্তনের তৎপর

(adjective): readily taking on different roles; versatile

Peter Sellers was truly a protean actor—in Doctor Strangelove he played three very different roles: a jingoist general, a sedate President and a deranged scientist.

provident

মিতব্যয়ী□

(adjective): careful in regard to your own interests; providing carefully for the future

In a move that hardly could be described as provident, Bert spend his entire savings on a luxurious cruise, knowing that other bills would come due a couple months later.

puerile

বুড়া□

(adjective): of or characteristic of a child; displaying or suggesting a lack of maturity

Helen enjoyed blowing soap bubbles, but Jim regarded this as puerile, totally unworthy of a woman with a Ph.D.

puissant

প্রভাবশালী□

(adjective): powerful

Over the years of service, and quite to his surprise, he became a puissant advisor to the community.

punctilious

শিষ্টচারসম্পন্ন□

(adjective): marked by precise accordance with details

The colonel was so punctilious about enforcing regulations that men felt compelled to polish even the soles of their shoes.

pyrrhic

প্রাচীন গ্রীক নৃত্যবিশেষ□

(adjective): describing a victory that comes at such a great cost that the victory is not worthwhile

George W. Bush's win in the 2000 election was in many ways a pyrrhic victory: the circumstances of his win alienated half of the U.S. population.

quail

ভয়ে পিছাইয়া পড়া□

(verb): draw back, as with fear or pain

Craig always claimed to be a fearless outdoorsman, but when the thunderstorm engulfed the valley, he quailed at the thought of leaving the safety of his cabin.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

quisling

বিভীষণ□

(noun): a traitor

History looks unfavorably upon quislings; indeed they are accorded about the same fondness as Nero—he who watched his city burn down while playing the violin.

quixotic

ভাববিলাসী□

(adjective): wildly idealistic; impractical

For every thousand startups with quixotic plans to be the next big name in e-commerce, only a handful ever become profitable.

raconteur

গল্প - কথক□

(noun): a person skilled in telling anecdotes

Jude is entertaining, but he is no raconteur: beyond the handful of amusing stories he has memorized, he has absolutely no spontaneous story-telling ability.

raillery

পরিহাস□

(noun): light teasing

The new recruit was not bothered by the raillery, finding most of it light-hearted and good-natured.

rapprochement

পুনর্মিলন□

(noun): the reestablishing of cordial relations

Although Ann hoped that her mother and her aunt would have a rapprochement, each one's bitter accusations against the other made any reconciliation unlikely.

rarefied

তনু□

(verb): make more subtle or refined

Jack's vulgar jokes were not so successful in the rarefied environment of college professors.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

recapitulation

অনুচিন্তা□

(noun): a summary (think of recap)

Every point of the professor's lesson was so clear that the students felt his concluding recapitulation was not necessary.

recrimination

প্রত্যপবাদ□

(noun): mutual accusations

The two brothers sat and cried, pointing fingers and making elaborate recriminations of the other's guilt

recrudesce

পুনরায় প্রকাশ দেওয়া□

(verb): to break out or happen again

After years of gamblers anonymous, Tony thought he'd broken his compulsive slot machine playing, but it took only one trip to the Atlantic City for a full recrudescence—he lost \$5k on the one armed bandit.

redoubtable

দুর্ধর্ষ□

(adjective): inspiring fear or awe

On television basketball players don't look that tall, but when you stand in front of a seven-foot tall NBA player, he is truly redoubtable.

remonstrate

তীব্র আপত্তি করা□

(verb): to make objections while pleading

The mothers of the kidnapped victims remonstrated to the rogue government to release their children, claiming that the detention violated human rights.

reprisal

প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণ□

(noun): a retaliatory action against an enemy in wartime

The Old Testament doctrine of an eye for an eye is not the kind of retaliation practiced in war; rather, an

arm, a leg, and both ears are the reprisal for the smallest scratch.

ribald

অশ্লীল□

(adjective): humorously vulgar

The speaker was famous for his ribald humor, but the high school principal asked him to keep the talk G-rated when he spoke to the student body.

row

সারি

(noun): an angry dispute

The Prime Minister looked very foolish after his row with the foreign dignitary was caught on video and posted on youtube.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

sagacious

জ্ঞানী□

(adjective): having good judgement and acute insight

Steve Jobs is surely one of the most sagacious CEOs, making Apple the most recognizable and valuable companies in the world.

sangfroid

কামাবশায়িতা□

(noun): calmness or poise in difficult situations

The hostage negotiator exhibited a sangfroid that oftentimes was more menacing than the sword at his throat, or the gun at his head.

sardonic

তিক্ত□

(adjective): disdainfully or ironically humorous; scornful and mocking

A stand-up comedian walks a fine line when making jokes about members of the audience; such fun and joking can quickly become sardonic and cutting.

sartorial

দর্জিসংক্রান্ত□

(adjective): related to fashion or clothes

Monte was astute at navigating the world of finance; sartorially, however, he was found wanting—he typically would attempt to complement his beige tie with a gray suit and white pants.

saturnine

বিষগ্ন মেজাজসম্পন্ন□

(adjective): morose or gloomy

Deprived of sunlight, humans become saturnine; that's why in very northerly territories people are encouraged to sit under an extremely powerful lamp, lest they become morose.

schadenfreude

পরের দুর্দশায় আনন্দ□

(noun): joy from watching the suffering of others

From his warm apartment window, Stanley reveled in schadenfreude as he laughed at the figures below, huddled together in the arctic chill.

sedulous

পরিশ্রমী□

(adjective): done diligently and carefully

An avid numismatist, Harold sedulously amassed a collection of coins from over 100 countries—an endeavor that took over fifteen years, and to five continents.

self-effacing

(adjective): reluctant to draw attention to yourself

The most admirable teachers and respected leaders are those who are self-effacing, directing attention and praise to their students and workers.

semblance

আভাস□

(noun): an outward or token appearance or form that is deliberately misleading

While the banker maintained a semblance of respectability in public, those who knew him well were familiar with his many crimes.

sententious

নীতিগর্ভ□

(adjective): to be moralizing, usually in a pompous sense

The old man, casting his nose up in the air at the group of adolescents, intoned sententiously, "Youth is

wasted on the young.”

simulacrum

ধ্বজা□

(noun): a representation of a person (especially in the form of sculpture)

The Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center showcases a simulacrum of all the present and approved buildings in the city of Shanghai.

simulacrum

ধ্বজা□

(noun): a bad imitation

The early days of computer graphics made real people into a simulacrum that now seems comical.

sinecure

কর্মভারহীন পদ□

(noun): an office that involves minimal duties

The position of Research Director is a sinecure: the job entails almost no responsibilities, nor does the person in that position have to answer to anyone.

solecism

বাক্যগঠনপ্রণালীর নিয়মভঙ্গ□

(noun): a socially awkward or tactless act

Mother Anna was always on guard against any solecism from her children and scolded them immediately if any of them talked out of place in public.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

solicitous

ব্যগ্র□

(adjective): showing hovering attentiveness

Our neighbors are constantly knocking on our door to make sure we are ok, and I don't know how to ask them to stop being so solicitous about our health.

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one for the GRE

solicitude

উৎকর্ষা□

(noun): a feeling of excessive concern

I walked to his house in the rain to make sure he had enough to eat while he was sick, but he seemed not to appreciate my solicitude.

spartan

স্পার্টা লোক□

(adjective): unsparing and uncompromising in discipline or judgment; practicing great self-denial

After losing everything in a fire, Tim decided to live in spartan conditions, sleeping on the floor and owning as little furniture as a possible.

splenetic

বিমর্ষ□

(adjective): very irritable

Ever since the car accident, Frank has been unable to walk without a cane, and so he has become splenetic and unpleasant to be around.

squelch

দমন করা□

(verb): suppress or crush completely

After the dictator consolidated his power, he took steps to squelch all criticism, often arresting any journalist who said anything that could be interpreted as negative about his regime.

stalwart

সাহসী□

(adjective): dependable; inured to fatigue or hardships

Despite all the criticism directed at the President during this scandal, Lisa has remained his stalwart supporter.

stultify

বোকা বানান□

(verb): cause one, through routine, to lose energy and enthusiasm

As an undergraduate Mark felt stultified by classes outside his area of study; only in grad school, in which he could focus solely on literary analysis, did he regain his scholarly edge.

subterfuge

এড়ানর কৌশল□

(noun): something intended to misrepresent the true nature of an activity

Finally deciding to abandon all subterfuge, Arthur revealed to Cindy everything about his secret affair over the past two years.

supercilious

উন্নাসিক□

(adjective): haughty and disdainful; looking down on others

Nelly felt the Quiz Bowl director acted superciliously towards the underclassmen; really, she fumed, must he act so preternaturally omniscient each time he intones some obscure fact—as though everybody knows that Mt. Aconcagua is the highest peak in South

surfeit

আতিশয্য□

(noun): an excessive amount of something

There was no such thing as a surfeit of shopping for Nancy—she could stay at the outlet stores from opening to closing time.

surreptitious

গুপ্ত□

(adjective): stealthy, taking pains not to be caught or detected

Since his mom was a light sleeper, Timmy had to tiptoe surreptitiously through the entire house, careful to not make the floors creak, until he at last was able to enjoy his plunder: a box of chocolate chip cookies.

sybarite

ভোগবিলাসে মগ্ন□

(noun): a person who indulges in luxury

Despite the fact that he'd maxed out fifteen credit cards, Max was still a sybarite at heart: when the police found him, he was at a \$1,000 an hour spa in Manhattan, getting a facial treatment.

temerity

হঠকারিতা□

(noun): fearless daring

No child has the temerity to go in the rundown house at the end of the street and see if it is haunted.

tempestuous

প্রচণ্ড□

(adjective): as if driven by turbulent or conflicting emotions; highly energetic and wildly changing or fluctuating

Chuck and Kathy had always been stable and agreeable people on their own, but when they got involved, it was a tempestuous relationship.

tendentious

উদ্দেশ্যমূলক□

(adjective): likely to lean towards a controversial view

Because political mudslinging has become a staple of the 24-hour media cycle, most of us, despite protestations to the contrary, are tendentious on many of today's pressing issues.

transmute

রূপান্তরিত হওয়া

(verb): change or alter in form, appearance, or nature

One of the goals of alchemy was to find the substance or process that would transmute lead into gold.

trenchant

মর্মভেদী

(adjective): characterized by or full of force and vigor; having keenness and forcefulness and penetration in thought, expression, or intellect

Jill presented a rather superficial treatment of sales in Asia, but her trenchant analysis of sales in Europe inspired a number of insights into how to proceed in that market.

truculence

নিষ্ঠুরতা

(noun): defiant aggressiveness

When the boss confronted Aaron about his earlier remarks, Aaron responded with utter truculence, simply throwing a glass of water in the boss' face and walking away.

truculent

নিষ্ঠুর

(adjective): having a fierce, savage nature

Standing in line for six hours, she became progressively truculent, yelling at DMV employees and elbowing other people waiting in line.

turgid

স্ফীত

(adjective): (of language) pompous and tedious

The amount of GRE vocabulary he used increased with his years—by the time he was 60, his novels were so turgid that even his diehard fans refused to read them.

turpitude

অসচ্চরিত্রতা

(noun): depravity; a depraved act

During his reign, Caligula indulged in unspeakable sexual practices, so it not surprising that he will forever be remembered for his turpitude.

tyro

শিক্ষানবিস

(noun): someone new to a field or activity

All great writers, athletes, and artists were tyros at one time—unknown, clumsy, and unskilled with much to learn.

umbrage

ছায়া

(noun): a feeling of anger caused by being offended

Since he was so in love with her, he took umbrage at her comments, even though she had only meant to gently tease him.

unassailable

অনাক্রম্য

(adjective): immune to attack; without flaws

Professor Williams is so self-assured as to seem arrogant, presenting each and every opinion as an unassailable fact.

unflappable

উদ্বেগহীন

(adjective): not easily perturbed or excited or upset; marked by extreme calm and composure



The house shook and the ground quaked, but my dad was unflappable and comforted the family.

unforthcoming

(adjective): uncooperative, not willing to give up information

The teacher demanded to know who broke the window while he was out of the room, but the students understandably were unforthcoming.

unimpeachable

অনিন্দ্য

(adjective): free of guilt; not subject to blame; beyond doubt or reproach

After his long and unimpeachable service to the company, Sharat felt that a gold watch was a slap in the face rather than an honor.

unprepossessing

অনাকর্ষণীয়

(adjective): creating an unfavorable or neutral first impression

World leaders coming to meet Gandhi would expect a towering sage, and often would be surprised by the unprepossessing little man dressed only in a loincloth and shawl.

unpropitious

অকল্যাণকর

(adjective): (of a circumstance) with little chance of success

With only a bottle of water and a sandwich, the hikers faced an unpropitious task: ascending a huge mountain that took most two days to climb.

unstinting

(adjective): very generous

Helen is unstinting with her time, often spending hours at the house of a sick friend.

untenable

অসমর্থনীয়

(adjective): (of theories etc) incapable of being defended or justified

With the combination of Kepler's brilliant theories and Galileo's telescopic observations, the old geocentric theory became untenable to most of the educated people in Europe.

untoward

অবাধ্য

(adjective): unfavorable; inconvenient

Some professors find teaching untoward as having to prepare for lectures and conduct office hours prevents them from focusing on their research.

untrammeled

অক্ষুণ্ণ

(adjective): not confined or limited

The whole notion of living untrammeled inspired the American Revolution and was enshrined in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

unviable

বয়ারতলন্যাগ

(adjective): not able to work, survive, or succeed (also spelled inviable).

The plan was obviously unviable considering that it lead to complete environmental destruction in the river valley.

vaunted

জাঁক করা

(adjective): highly or widely praised or boasted about

For years, they had heard of New York City's vaunted skyline, and when they finally saw it, the

spectacular cityscape did not disappoint them in the least.

venial  
মার্জনীয়□

(adjective): easily excused or forgiven; pardonable

His traffic violations ran the gamut from the venial to the egregious—on one occasion he simply did not come to a complete stop; another time he tried to escape across state lines at speeds in excess of 140 mph.

verisimilitude  
আপাত সত্য□

(noun): the appearance of truth

All bad novels are bad for numerous reasons; all good novels are good for their verisimilitude of reality, placing the readers in a world that resembles the one they know.

veritable  
যথার্থ□

(adjective): truthfully, without a doubt

Frank is a veritable life-saver – last year, on two different occasions, he revived people using CPR.

vicissitude  
ভাগ্যপরিবর্তন□

(noun): change in one's circumstances, usually for the worse

Even great rulers have their vicissitudes—massive kingdoms have diminished overnight, and once beloved kings have faced the scorn of angry masses.

vitriol  
ভিত্তিয়ল□

(noun): abusive or venomous language used to express blame or bitter deep-seated ill will

His vitriol spewed forth from a deep-seated racism that consumed his whole life.

vitriolic  
গন্ধকজ□

(adjective): harsh or corrosive in tone

While the teacher was more moderate in her criticism of the other student's papers, she was vitriolic toward Peter's paper, casting every flaw in the harshest light.

vituperate  
গালাগালি দেওয়া□

(adjective): to criticize harshly; to berate

Jason had dealt with disciplinarians before, but nothing prepared him for the first week of boot camp, as drill sergeants vituperated him for petty oversights such as forgetting to double knot the laces on his boots.

zeitgeist  
যুগের ভাবধারা□

(noun): spirit of the times

Each decade has its own zeitgeist—the 1990's was a prosperous time in which the promise of the American Dream never seemed more palpable.