

vivacious-

(Adjective): (especially of a woman) attractively lively and animated

apocryphal-

(Adjective): (of a story or statement) of doubtful authenticity, although widely circulated as being true

sophistry-

(Noun): the use of clever but false arguments, especially with the intention of deceiving

aesthetics-

(Noun): a set of principles concerned with the nature and appreciation of beauty.

concomitant-

(Adjective): naturally accompanying or associated (Noun): a phenomenon that naturally accompanies or follows something

debased-

(Adjective): reduced in quality or value

dissent-

(Noun): the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held (Verb): hold or express opinions that are at variance with those commonly or officially held

garrulous-

(Adjective): excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters

simony-

(Noun): the buying or selling of ecclesiastical privileges, for example pardons or benefices.

discrepancy-

(Noun): an illogical or surprising lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts

confound-

(Verb): cause surprise or confusion in (someone), especially by not according with their expectations
(Interjection): used to express anger or annoyance

autodidact-

(Noun): a self-taught person.

enervate-

(Verb): make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality (Adjective): lacking in energy or vitality

cumbersome-

(Adjective): large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use; unwieldy

impervious-

(Adjective): not allowing fluid to pass through

denial-

(Noun): the action of denying something

cogent-

(Adjective): (of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing

benign-

(Adjective): gentle and kind

discourse-

(Noun): written or spoken communication or debate (Verb): speak or write authoritatively about a topic

incumbent-

(Adjective): necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility (Noun): the holder of an office or post

eclectic-

(Adjective): deriving ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources (Noun): a person who derives ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources.

deem-

(Verb): regard or consider in a specified way

impious-

(Adjective): showing a lack of respect for God or religion

hermeneutic-

(Adjective): concerning interpretation, especially of the Bible or literary texts. (Noun): a method or theory of interpretation.

commune-

(Noun): a group of people living together and sharing possessions and responsibilities (Verb): share one's intimate thoughts or feelings with (someone), especially on a spiritual level

vestigial-

(Adjective): forming a very small remnant of something that was once greater or more noticeable

deft-

(Adjective): neatly skilful and quick in one's movements

retrograde-

(Adjective): directed or moving backwards (Noun): a degenerate person. (Verb): go back in position or time

effect-

(Noun): a change which is a result or consequence of an action or other cause (Verb): cause (something) to happen; bring about

devoid-

(Adjective): entirely lacking or free from

declarative-

(Adjective): of the nature of or making a declaration (Noun): a statement in the form of a declaration.

anecdotal-

(Adjective): (of an account) not necessarily true or reliable, because based on personal accounts rather than facts or research

sagacious-

(Adjective): having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; wise or shrewd

dust-

(Noun): fine, dry powder consisting of tiny particles of earth or waste matter lying on the ground or on surfaces or carried in the air (Verb): remove the dust or dirt from the surface of (something) by wiping or brushing it

selfless-

(Adjective): concerned more with the needs and wishes of others than with one's own; unselfish

impeccable-

(Adjective): in accordance with the highest standards; faultless

besmirch-

(Verb): damage (someone's reputation)

audit-

(Noun): an official inspection of an organization's accounts, typically by an independent body (Verb): conduct an official financial inspection of (a company or its accounts)

earmark-

(Verb): designate (funds or resources) for a particular purpose (Noun): a characteristic or identifying feature

supersede-

(Verb): take the place of (a person or thing previously in authority or use); supplant

dystopian-

(Adjective): relating to or denoting an imagined place or state in which everything is unpleasant or bad, typically a totalitarian or environmentally degraded one (Noun): a person who advocates or describes an imagined place or state in which everything is unpleasant or bad

immaterial-

(Adjective): unimportant under the circumstances; irrelevant

askance-

(Adverb): with an attitude or look of suspicion or disapproval

synoptic-

(Adjective): of or forming a general summary or synopsis (Noun): the Synoptic Gospels.

rife-

(Adjective): (especially of something undesirable) of common occurrence; widespread (Adverb): in an unchecked or widespread manner

concrete-

(Adjective): existing in a material or physical form; not abstract (Noun): a building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, which can be spread or poured into moulds and forms a stone-like mass on hardening (Verb): cover (an area) with concrete

approbation-

(Noun): approval or praise

savvy-

(Noun): shrewdness and practical knowledge; the ability to make good judgements (Adjective): shrewd and knowledgeable; having common sense and good judgement (Verb): know or understand

draconian-

(Adjective): (of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe

serendipitous-

(Adjective): occurring or discovered by chance in a happy or beneficial way