

antagonism-

(Noun): active hostility or opposition

spurious-

(Adjective): not being what it purports to be; false or fake

accrue-

(Verb): (of a benefit or sum of money) be received by someone in regular or increasing amounts over time

congruent-

(Adjective): in agreement or harmony

cavalier-

(Noun): a supporter of King Charles I in the English Civil War. (Adjective): showing a lack of proper concern; offhand

slandorous-

(Adjective): (of a spoken statement) false and malicious

tenaciously-

(Adverb): with a firm hold of something; closely

winsome-

(Adjective): attractive or appealing in a fresh, innocent way

unconscionable-

(Adjective): not right or reasonable

contemptible-

(Adjective): deserving contempt; despicable

imperious-

(Adjective): arrogant and domineering

suffrage-

(Noun): the right to vote in political elections

indeterminable-

(Adjective): not able to be definitely ascertained, calculated, or identified

defame-

(Verb): damage the good reputation of (someone); slander or libel

affluent-

(Adjective): (especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy (Noun): a tributary stream.

catharsis-

(Noun): the process of releasing, and thereby providing relief from, strong or repressed emotions

ascertain-

(Verb): find (something) out for certain; make sure of

adherence-

(Noun): attachment or commitment to a person, cause, or belief

baroque-

(Adjective): relating to or denoting a style of European architecture, music, and art of the 17th and 18th centuries that followed Mannerism and is characterized by ornate detail. In architecture the period is exemplified by the palace of Versailles and by the work of Wren in England. Major composers include Vivaldi, Bach, and Handel; Caravaggio and Rubens are important baroque artists. (Noun): the baroque style or period

disparage-

(Verb): regard or represent as being of little worth

husband-

(Noun): a married man considered in relation to his spouse (Verb): use (resources) economically

anomie-

(Noun): lack of the usual social or ethical standards in an individual or group

signify-

(Verb): be an indication of

disaffection-

(Noun): a state or feeling of being dissatisfied, especially with people in authority or a system of control

whet-

(Verb): sharpen the blade of (a tool or weapon) (Noun): a thing that stimulates appetite or desire

inkling-

(Noun): a slight knowledge or suspicion; a hint

euphony-

(Noun): the quality of being pleasing to the ear

venerate-

(Verb): regard with great respect; revere

culpable-

(Adjective): deserving blame

asperity-

(Noun): harshness of tone or manner

akimbo-

(Adverb): with hands on the hips and elbows turned outwards

heterodox-

(Adjective): not conforming with accepted or orthodox standards or beliefs

equivocate-

(Verb): use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself

utopia-

(Noun): an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect

tantamount-

(Adjective): equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as

contraband-

(Noun): goods that have been imported or exported illegally (Adjective): imported or exported illegally, either in defiance of a total ban or without payment of duty

illiberal-

(Adjective): opposed to liberal principles; restricting freedom of thought or behaviour

spartan-

(Adjective): showing or characterized by austerity or a lack of comfort or luxury (Noun): a citizen of Sparta. (Adjective): relating to Sparta in ancient Greece.

sole-

(Noun): the undersurface of a person's foot (Verb): put a new sole on to (a shoe) (Adjective): one and only (Noun): a shipping forecast area in the NE Atlantic, covering the western approaches to the English Channel.

complementary-

(Adjective): combining in such a way as to enhance or emphasize the qualities of each other or another

torpid-

(Adjective): mentally or physically inactive; lethargic

complement-

(Noun): a thing that contributes extra features to something else in such a way as to improve or emphasize its quality (Verb): contribute extra features to (someone or something) in such a way as to improve or emphasize their qualities

aversion-

(Noun): a strong dislike or disinclination

interpolate-

(Verb): insert (something of a different nature) into something else

specious-

(Adjective): superficially plausible, but actually wrong

tacit-

(Adjective): understood or implied without being stated

aggrieve-

(Verb): To bring grief or trouble to, to grieve, distress; to oppress, treat unfairly. Frequently in pass.: to be injuriously affected, to have a grievance.

shaman-

(Noun): a person regarded as having access to, and influence in, the world of good and evil spirits, especially among some peoples of northern Asia and North America. Typically such people enter a trance state during a ritual, and practise divination and healing.

fulmination-

(Noun): an expression of vehement protest

gauntlet-

(Noun): a strong glove with a long, loose wrist.