

vitality-

(Noun): the state of being strong and active; energy

hierarchical-

(Adjective): of the nature of a hierarchy; arranged in order of rank

catalyst-

(Noun): a substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change

antiquated-

(Adjective): old-fashioned or outdated

crane-

(Noun): a large, tall machine used for moving heavy objects by suspending them from a projecting arm or beam (Verb): stretch out one's body or neck in order to see something

with-

(Preposition): accompanied by (another person or thing)

dull-

(Adjective): lacking interest or excitement (Verb): make or become dull or less intense

skulk-

(Verb): keep out of sight, typically with a sinister or cowardly motive (Noun): a group of foxes

flamboyant-

(Adjective): (of a person or their behaviour) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness (Noun): a Madagascan tree with bright red flowers and leaves composed of numerous leaflets, planted as a street tree in the tropics.

fabricate-

(Verb): invent (something) in order to deceive

spectroscopy-

(Noun): the branch of science concerned with the investigation and measurement of spectra produced when

matter interacts with or emits electromagnetic radiation.

eschew-

(Verb): deliberately avoid using; abstain from

heterogeneous-

(Adjective): diverse in character or content

temper-

(Noun): a person's state of mind seen in terms of their being angry or calm (Verb): improve the hardness and elasticity of (steel or other metal) by reheating and then cooling it

touchstone-

(Noun): a piece of fine-grained dark schist or jasper formerly used for testing alloys of gold by observing the colour of the mark which they made on it.

torpor-

(Noun): a state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy

curt-

(Adjective): rudely brief

simpatico-

(Adjective): (of a person) likeable and easy to get on with

horrific-

(Adjective): causing horror

elitist-

(Adjective): relating to or supporting the view that a society or system should be led by an elite
(Noun): a person who believes that a society or system should be led by an elite

unnerve-

(Verb): make (someone) lose courage or confidence

dearth-

(Noun): a scarcity or lack of something

restorative-

(Adjective): having the ability to restore health, strength, or well-being (Noun): a thing that restores health, strength, or well-being, especially a medicine or drink

divisive-

(Adjective): tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people

estrangement-

(Noun): the fact of no longer being on friendly terms or part of a social group

banal-

(Adjective): so lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring

formalism-

(Noun): excessive adherence to prescribed forms

incentivize-

(Verb): motivate or encourage (someone) to do something; provide with an incentive

renowned-

(Adjective): known or talked about by many people; famous

intrepid-

(Adjective): fearless; adventurous (often used for rhetorical or humorous effect)

flummox-

(Verb): perplex (someone) greatly; bewilder

compel-

(Verb): force or oblige (someone) to do something

congeal-

(Verb): become semi-solid, especially on cooling

complicit-

(Adjective): involved with others in an activity that is unlawful or morally wrong

evasive-

(Adjective): tending to avoid commitment or self-revelation, especially by responding only indirectly

theology-

(Noun): the study of the nature of God and religious belief

fledgling-

(Noun): a young bird that has just fledged.

incorrigible-

(Adjective): (of a person or their behaviour) not able to be changed or reformed (Noun): an incorrigible person

superfluous-

(Adjective): unnecessary, especially through being more than enough

defeasible-

(Adjective): open in principle to revision, valid objection, forfeiture, or annulment.

semblance-

(Noun): the outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different

indemnify-

(Verb): compensate (someone) for harm or loss

congress-

(Noun): a formal meeting or series of meetings for discussion between delegates, especially those from a political party, trade union, or from within a particular sphere of activity

innovative-

(Adjective): (of a product, idea, etc.) featuring new methods; advanced and original

finale-

(Noun): the last part of a piece of music, an entertainment, or a public event, especially when particularly dramatic or exciting

inherently-

(Adverb): in a permanent, essential, or characteristic way

fetid-

(Adjective): smelling extremely unpleasant

assiduous-

(Adjective): showing great care and perseverance

trepidation-

(Noun): a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen

important-

(Adjective): of great significance or value