

SN	Word	Meaning	Example
1	didactic (dī'daktik)(ডাইডেক্টিক, ডিডাকটিক) (adj.)	উপদেশমূলক; নীতিমূলক; শিক্ষামূলক; adjective: instructive (especially excessively) adjective: intended to teach, particularly in having moral instruction as an ulterior (ভবিষ্য, পরবর্তী কালের) motive. *Note: When people are didactic, they're teaching or instructing. This word is often used negatively for when someone is acting too much like a teacher.	<i>Tolstoy's The Death of Ivan Illyich is a didactic novel, instructing the reader on how to live a good life.</i>
2	cryptic ('kriptik)(ক্রিপ্টিক) (adj.)	রহস্যপূর্ণ; দুর্বোধ্য ; adjective: mysterious or vague, usually intentionally adjective: having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure. vague (ভেইগ) = অস্পষ্ট;	<i>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.</i>
3	dogmatic (dôg'matik)((adj.)	মতবাদ-সংক্রান্ত; যুক্তিপ্রমাণ ব্যতিরেকে উপস্থাপিত adjective: highly opinionated, not accepting that your belief may not be correct adjective: inclined to lay down principles as incontrovertibly true.	<i>Bryan is dogmatic in his belief that the earth is flat, claiming that all pictures of a spherical earth are computer generated.</i>
4	mitigate ('mitə,gāt)((v)	উপশম করা; সহনীয় করা; প্রশমিত করা; শান্ত করা; লাঘু করা; ¹ verb: make less severe or harsh ¹ verb: make less severe, serious, or painful. ² verb: lessen the severity of an offense	¹ <i>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.</i> ² <i>If it weren't for the mitigating circumstances, he would have certainly lost his job.</i>
5	banal ('bānl)(বেনাল) (adj.)	গতানুগতিক; তুচ্ছ; মামুলী; Syn. trite, hackneyed (বস্তুপচা), clichéd, platitudinous, vapid, traditional adjective: repeated too often; over familiar through overuse. adjective: so lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring.	<i>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.</i>

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6	diffident (ˈdɪfɪdənt)(ডিফিডেন্ট) (adj.)	আত্মবিশ্বাসহীন; দ্বিধাগ্রস্ত; adjective: showing modest reserve (সংচিতি); lacking self-confidence adjective: modest (বিনয়ী) or shy because of a lack of self-confidence	<i>As a young girl she was diffident and reserved, but now as an adult, she is confident and assertive.</i>
7	preclude (priˈklooð)(প্রক্লুড) (v)	প্রতিরোধ করা; ঘটতে না দেওয়া; সম্ভব হতে না দেওয়া; Syn. prevent, stop, prohibit, hinder, impede, inhibit, exclude, shut out verb: keep from happening or arising; make impossible verb: prevent from happening; make impossible.	<i>The manager specified that all other gates be locked, to preclude the possibility of persons without tickets entering the arena undetected.</i>
8	eschew (esˈCHoo)(এসচু) (v)	পরিহার করা; verb: avoid and stay away from deliberately; stay clear of verb: deliberately avoid using; abstain from	<i>Politicians are the masters of eschewing morals; academics are the masters of eschewing clarity.</i>
9	vociferous (vō-,vəˈsɪfərəs) (ভোসিফরাস) (adj.)	উচ্চ চিতকার করে এমন; চিৎকারকারী adjective: conspicuously (লক্ষণীয়ভাবে) and offensively loud; given to vehement outcry adjective: (especially of a person or speech) vehement (প্রচণ্ড) or clamorous (উচ্চশব্দকারী).	<i>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.</i>
10	chortle (ˈCHôrtl)(চরটেল) (v, n)	উংকট চাপা হাসি; খলখল শব্দ; verb: to chuckle, laugh merrily, often in a breathy, muffled way verb: laugh in a breathy, gleeful way; chuckle. noun: a breathy, gleeful laugh.	<i>Walking into the cafe, I could hear happy, chortling people and smell the rich aroma of roasted coffee beans.</i>

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11	engender (en'jendər)(এনজেন্ডার) (v)	প্রসব করা; জন্ম দেওয়া; সৃষ্টি করা; verb: give rise to verb: cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition).	<i>The restrictions of the Treaty of Versailles (ভার্সাই চুক্তি) were so severe that they engendered deep hatred (ঘৃণা) and resentment (বিরক্তিভাব) in the German people.</i>
12	impudent ('impyəd(ə)nt)(ইমপিডেন্ট) (adj.)	বেহায়া; অভদ্র; বেয়াদব; adjective: improperly forward or bold adjective: not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.	<i>In an impudent move (বেহায়া পদক্ষেপ), the defendant spoke out of order to say terribly insulting things to the judge.</i>
13	prescience ('preSH(ē)əns, 'prē-)(প্রিশেন্স) (n)	দূরদর্শিতা; ভবিষ্যৎ-সম্বন্ধে জ্ঞান বা ধারণা noun: the power to foresee (আগেই জানা) the future noun: the fact of knowing something before it takes place; foreknowledge.	<i>Baxter's warnings about investing in technology stocks seemed like an act of prescience after the whole market declined significantly.</i>
14	dictatorial (,diktə'tōrēəl)() (adj.)	স্বৈর; স্বৈচ্ছাকারী adjective: expecting unquestioning obedience (আনুগত্য); characteristic of an absolute ruler adjective: of or typical of a ruler with total power.	<i>The coach was dictatorial in his approach: no players could ever argue or question his approach.</i>
15	rustic ('rəstik)(রাস্টিক) (adj. n)	গ্রাম্য; অসভ্য; adjective: characteristic of rural life; awkwardly simple and provincial adjective: of or relating to the countryside; rural. noun: an unsophisticated country person. গ্রামবাসী;	<i>The vacation cabin had no electricity and no indoor plumbing, but despite these inconveniences, Nigel adored its rustic charm.</i> adore = পূজা করা; উপাসনা করা charm = কমনীয়তা; আকর্ষণ; সৌন্দর্য
16	perfidy ('pərfidē)(পারফিডি) (n)	বিশ্বাসভঙ্গ; বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা; noun: an act of deliberate betrayal; a breach (লঙ্ঘন) of a trust noun: deceitfulness; untrustworthiness. deceitfulness (ডিসিটফুলনেস) = প্রতারণাপূর্ণতা	<i>Sure he was the best salesman in the company, but Michael had abused the trust of the firm, sharing product secrets with a competitor, and for such perfidy he was terminated.</i>

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17	deferential (,defə'renCHəl)() (adj.)	শ্রদ্ধাবনত; স্বীকার করে এমন; <i>Syn.</i> respectful, humble, obsequious, dutiful, obedient <i>adjective:</i> showing respect <i>adjective:</i> showing deference; respectful.	<i>If you ever have the chance to meet the president, stand up straight and be deferential.</i>
18	aesthete ('es,THĕt)(এসটিভি) (n)	কলাবিদ্যাবিশারদ; সুন্দরের পূজারী <i>noun:</i> one who professes great sensitivity to the beauty of art and nature <i>noun:</i> a person who has or affects to have a special appreciation of art and beauty.	<i>A true aesthete, Marty would spend hours at the Guggenheim Museum, staring at the same Picasso.</i>
19	mawkish ('môkiSH)(মওকেশ) (adj.)	ঘৃণাজনক; বিরক্তিকর ভাবপ্রবণ; <i>adjective:</i> overly sentimental (ভাবপ্রবণ) to the point that it is disgusting <i>adjective:</i> sentimental in a feeble or sickly way.; characterized by sickly sentimentality	<i>The film was incredibly mawkish, introducing highly likeable characters only to have them succumb (মারা যাওয়া) to a devastating illness by the end of the movie.</i>
20	fortuitous (fôr'tōōətəs)(ফরচুইটাস) (adj.)	আকস্মিক সৌভাগ্য; <i>adjective:</i> occurring by happy chance; having no cause or apparent cause <i>adjective:</i> happening by accident or chance rather than design.	<i>Though Maria's neighbor Ernie "bumped into" her at the Farmer's Market, the encounter wasn't nearly as fortuitous as Maria was led to believe: Ernie desperately wanted to ask Maria out on a date and had been following her about town.</i>
21	gall (gôl)(গল) (n,v)	¹ তিক্ততা; বিরক্তির কারণ; যন্ত্রণা; ³ অলাতন করা; ⁴ পিত্ত; 1. <i>noun:</i> the trait (বৈশিষ্ট্য) of being rude and impertinent <i>noun:</i> bold, impudent behavior. 2. <i>noun:</i> feeling of deep and bitter anger and ill-will 3. <i>verb:</i> make (someone) feel annoyed. 4. <i>noun:</i> the contents of the gallbladder; bile (proverbial for its bitterness).	¹ <i>Even though Carly was only recently hired, she had the gall to question her boss's judgment in front of the office.</i> ² <i>In an act of gall, Leah sent compromising photos of her ex-boyfriend to all his co-workers and professional contacts.</i>

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22	culpability (,kəlpəˈbɪlɪtē)() (n)	নিন্দনীয়তা; noun: a state of guilt noun: responsibility for a fault or wrong; blame.	<i>Since John had left his banana peel (খোঁস) at the top of the stairwell, he accepted culpability for Martha's broken leg.</i>
23	concede (kənˈsɛd)() (v)	স্বীকার করা; মঞ্জুর করা; মেনে নেওয়া; খেলা বা প্রতিযোগিতায় হার মেনে নেওয়া; 1. ¹ verb: acknowledge defeat ² verb: admit (to a wrongdoing) verb: admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it. 2. verb: give over; surrender or relinquish to the physical control of another verb: surrender or yield (something that one possesses).	<i>I concede. You win!</i> <i>After a long, stern lecture from her father, Olivia conceded to having broken the window.</i> <i>²The Spanish were forced to concede much of the territory they had previously conquered.</i>
24	inexorable (inˈɛksərəbəl)() (adj.)	অনিবার্য; অপ্রতিরোধ্য; Syn. relentless, unstoppable, inescapable, inevitable, unavoidable, irrevocable, overwhelming adjective: impossible to stop or prevent	<i>The rise of the computer was an inexorable shift in technology and culture.</i>
25	platitude (ˈplati,t(y)ood)() (n)	মামুলি মন্তব্য; noun: a trite or obvious remark noun: a remark or statement, especially one with a moral content, that has been used too often to be interesting or thoughtful. trite (ট্রাইট) = মামুলি ; গতানুগতিক;	<i>The professor argued that many statements regarded as wise in previous times, such as the Golden Rule, are now regarded as mere platitudes.</i>
26	gainsay (ˈgān,sā)() (v)	অস্বীকার করা; প্রতিবাদ করা Syn. deny, dispute, disagree with, argue with, dissent from, contradict, repudiate verb: deny or contradict; speak against or oppose verb: deny or contradict (a fact or statement).	<i>I can't gainsay a single piece of evidence James has presented, but I still don't trust his conclusion.</i>

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27	apathetic (, apəˈTHetɪk)(এপেথেটিক) (adj.)	উদাসী; অনাগ্রহী; adjective: marked by a lack of interest adjective: showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern.	<i>Mr. Thompson was so talented at teaching math that even normally apathetic students took interest.</i>
28	predilection (, predlˈekSHən) (প্রিডেলেকশন) (n)	পক্ষপাত; পক্ষপাতিত্বপূর্ণ মনোনয়ন বা অনুরাগ noun: a strong liking noun: a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favor of something.	<i>Monte had a predilection for the fine things in life: Cuban cigars, 200 dollar bottles of wine, and trips to the French Riviera.</i>
29	audacious (ɔˈdāSHəs)(ওডেশাস) (adj.)	দুঃসাহসী; স্পর্ধিত; উদ্ধত adjective: willing to be bold in social situations or to take risks adjective: showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks. ² showing an impudent lack of respect.	<i>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.</i>
30	volubility (, vɔlyəˈbɪlətē)(ভলিউবিলিটি) (n)	অনর্গল লেখা কিংবা বক্তৃতা দিবার ক্ষমতা; শব্দব্যবহার noun: the quality of talking or writing easily and continuously noun: the quality of talking fluently, readily, or incessantly; talkativeness.	<i>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.</i>
31	exacerbate (ɪgˈzasər,bāt)() (v)	অধিকতর খারাপ করা; বর্ধিত করা; বিরক্ত করা verb: make worse verb: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.	<i>Her sleeplessness exacerbated her cold--when she woke up the next day, her sinuses were completely blocked.</i>
32	torpor (ˈtɒrpər)() (n)	নিষ্ক্রিয়তা; অস্পষ্টতা; জড়ত্ব noun: inactivity resulting from lethargy and lack of vigor (প্রাণশক্তি) or energy noun: a state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy (তন্দ্রা,ঝিমুনি).	<i>After work, I was expecting my colleagues to be enthusiastic about the outing, but I found them in a state of complete torpor.</i>

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33	bucolic (byoo'kălik)() (adj. , n)	রাখালী; গ্রাম্য; adjective: relating to the pleasant aspects of the country adjective: of or relating to the pleasant aspects of the countryside and country life. noun: a pastoral poem. পল্লী-গাথা pleasant = আরামপ্রদ; সুখপূর্ণ; মনোরম;	<i>The noble families of England once owned vast expanses of beautiful, bucolic land.</i>
34	conspicuous (kən'spikyooəs)() (adj.)	প্রসিদ্ধ; স্পষ্টলক্ষিত; দৃষ্টি-আকর্ষণকারী; adjective: without any attempt at concealment; completely obvious adjective: standing out so as to be clearly visible concealment (কনসিলমেন্ট) = ঢাকন; অন্তরাল;	<i>American basketball players are always conspicuous when they go abroad--not only are they American, but some are over seven feet tall.</i>
35	culminate ('kəlmə,nāt)() (v)	সর্বোচ্চ সীমা পৌঁছান verb: reach the highest or most decisive point verb: reach a climax or point of highest development. decisive = নিষ্পত্তিমূলক; চূড়ান্ত; নিশ্চিত;	<i>Beethoven's musical genius culminated in the 9th Symphony, which many consider his greatest work.</i>
36	reticent ('retəsənt)(রেটিসেন্ট) (adj.)	স্বল্পভাষী; সংযতবাক; মিতভাষী Syn. laconic adjective: disinclined to talk, not revealing one's thoughts adjective: not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily.	<i>When asked about her father, Helen lost her outward enthusiasm and became rather reticent.</i>
37	decorous ('dekərəs)() (adj.)	সুন্দর; সুকৃচিসম্মত; adjective: characterized by good taste in manners and conduct adjective: in keeping with good taste and propriety; polite and restrained. propriety = যথাযথতা; শোভনতা; সঙ্গতি; restrained = সংযত	<i>Sally's parties are decorous affairs, and instead of the usual beer and music, there is tea and intellectual conversation.</i>
38	frivolous ('frivələs)() (adj.)	অসার; তুচ্ছ; মুখতাপূর্ণ; হালকা; ফালতু; adjective: not serious in content or attitude or behavior adj: not having any serious purpose or value.	<i>Compared to Juliet's passionate concern for human rights, Jake's non-stop concern about football seems somewhat frivolous.</i>

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39	glut (glət)((n, v)	^N অত্যধিক সরবরাহ; অত্যধিক ভোজন ^V গোগ্রাসে গেলা; তুষ্ট করা; পরিপূর্ণভাবে তৃপ্ত করা noun: an excessive supply noun: an excessively abundant supply of something. verb: supply with an excess of verb: supply or fill to excess.	<i>The Internet offers such a glut of news related stories that many find it difficult to know which story to read first.</i> <i>In the middle of economic crises, hiring managers find their inboxes glutted with resumes.</i>
40	lambast (l)((v)	verb: criticize severely or angrily	<i>Showing no patience, the manager utterly lambasted the sales team that lost the big account.</i>
41	querulous (ˈkwɛr(y)ələs)(কোয়েরেলাস) (adj.)	অনুযোগকারী; অসন্তুষ্ট; adjective: habitually complaining adjective: complaining in a petulant (বিরক্ত) or whining (ঘেঙানি) manner. “having a tendency to complain”	<i>The querulous old woman was beginning to <u>wear down</u> (পরাস্ত করা) even the happier members of the staff with her ceaseless complaining.</i> ceaseless (সিসলেস) = নিরলস; অবিরাম; অনবরত;
42	entrenched (enˈtrenCHt)(ইনট্রেন্‌চড) (adj.)	জড়িত; কঠিন ভাবে জড়িয়ে যাওয়া; adjective: fixed firmly or securely adjective: (of an attitude, habit, or belief) firmly established and difficult or unlikely to change; ingrained. ingrained = বদ্ধমূল; দৃঢ়মূল; entrench = পরিখা দ্বারা সুরক্ষিত করা trench = পরিখা;	<i>By the time we reach 60-years old, most of our habits are so entrenched that it is difficult for us to change.</i>
43	incisive (inˈsɪsɪv)(ইনসাইসিভ) (adj.)	ধারাল; তীক্ষ্ণ; adjective: having or demonstrating ability to recognize or draw fine distinctions adjective: (of a person or mental process) intelligently analytical and clear-thinking.	<i>The lawyer had an incisive mind, able in a flash to dissect a hopelessly tangled issue and isolate the essential laws at play.</i> Tangled = জটিল; dissect = ব্যবচ্ছেদ করা ও খুটিয়ে বিশ্লেষণ করা;

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44	meticulous (mə'tikyələs)(মেইটিকিউলাস) (adj.)	অতিসতর্ক; অতিরিক্ত যত্নবান; adjective: marked by extreme care in treatment of details adjective: showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise	<i>The Japanese noodle maker was meticulous in making his noodles and would never let another person take over the task.</i>
45	obscure (əb'skyo̞r)() (v, adj)	অস্পষ্ট; অস্পষ্ট করা; verb: make unclear verb: keep from being seen; conceal. adjective: known by only a few adjective: not discovered or known about; uncertain.	^V <i>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.</i> <i>Adj. Many of the biggest movie stars were once obscure actors who got only bit roles in long forgotten films.</i>
46	gossamer (ˈgäsəmə)(গসমার) (adj.)	Adj. অতিশয় হালকা; ⁿ লুতাতকু; adjective: characterized by unusual lightness and delicacy noun: a fine, filmy substance consisting of cobwebs spun by small spiders, which is seen especially in autumn.	<i>The gossamer wings of a butterfly, which allow it to fly, are also a curse, so delicate that they are often damaged.</i>
47	recondite (ˈrekənˌdɪt)(রেকনডাইট) (adj.)	দুর্বোধ্য; adjective: difficult to penetrate; incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding or knowledge adjective: (of a subject or knowledge) little known; abstruse. abstruse(অবস্ট্রুস) = দুর্বোধ্য;	<i>I found Ulysses recondite and never finished the book, waiting instead to read it with someone else so we could penetrate its meaning together.</i>
48	germane (jər'mān)(জারমেইন) (adj.)	সঙ্গত; প্রাসঙ্গিক; যথাযথ; adjective: relevant and appropriate adjective: relevant to a subject under consideration.	<i>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.</i>

