eccentric = অডুতম্বভাব; থামথেয়ালী; ছিটগ্রস্থ;

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

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

2. forthright = न्यहाजायी; সোজাসুজি, সরাসরি, দ্বিধাহীন, অবিচল,

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

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

3. fawn = verb: try to gain favor by extreme flattery;

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

Other meaning: হরিণশিশু; a young deer in its first year.

impeccable = নিষ্কলঙ্ক; অনবদ্য; নিখুঁত; ক্রটিহীন;

4. rile = উত্তক্ত করা; বিরক্ত করা; থেপিয়ে দেওয়া;

verb: cause annoyance in; disturb, especially by minor irritations

Ex: Dan is usually calm and balanced, but it takes only one intense glare from Sabrina to rile him.

5. incumbent = ¹অবশ্যপালনীয়; আরোপিত; 2

¹adjective: necessary (for someone) as a duty or responsibility

²adjective: (of an official or regime) currently holding office.

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

6. cohesive = प्रत्याशमील, प्रत्याजक,

adjective: well integrated, forming a united whole

Ex: A well-written, **cohesive** essay will keep on topic at all times, never losing sight of the main argument. cohesion = 5%(717%;

7. presumptuous = त्वरापव*; मारुमीं, पास्रिकः,

adjective: excessively forward

Ex: Many felt that Barney was **presumptuous** in moving into the large office before the management even made any official announcement of his promotion.

8. emulate = अनूकत्र कता, नकन कता,

verb: strive to equal or match, especially by imitating; compete with successfully *Ex: To really become fluent in a new language,* **emulate** the speech patterns of people who speak the language.

9. clemency = अभागीनजाः, प्रश्नूज्जिः,

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

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

10. Veneer = भाजना अलभ या प्रजिज्ञात्तत अकृजित्क आछान करत त्रार्थः

noun: covering consisting of a thin superficial layer that hides the underlying substance *Ex: 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.

11. antedate = সম্ম হওমার আগেই হওমা বা ঘটা, প্রকৃত তারিখের পূর্ববর্তী কোনো তারিখ, come before (something) in date.

verb: precede in time

Ex: Harry was so unknowledgeable that he was unaware the Egyptian pharaohs **antedate**d the American Revolution.

12. ascribe = आताभ कता,

verb: attribute or credit to

Ex: History **ascribes** The Odyssey and The Iliad to Homer, but scholars now debate whether he was a historical figure or a fictitious name.

13. buttress = support; অবলয়ল;

verb: make stronger or defensible

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

14. consecrate = পবিত্ৰ:

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

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

15. industrious = পরিশ্রমী;

adjective: characterized by hard work and perseverance

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

16. prevail = अधिकज्त প्रजानगानी २७:सां, विजयनाज करां,

verb: be widespread in a particular area at a particular time; be current:

Ex: During the labor negotiations, an air of hostility prevailed in the office.

verb: prove superior

Ex: Before the cricket match, Australia was heavily favored, but India prevailed.

17. docile = मरजनभाः, जनूशकः,

adjective: easily handled or managed; willing to be taught or led or supervised or directed *Ex: Barnyard animals are considerably more docile than the wild animals.*

18. implicate = जर्थक्रकाम कताः, त्वाबात्नाः, ²थाताभ काळ त्वाबात्नाः,

verb: convey a meaning; imply

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

verb: to indicate in wrongdoing, usually a crime

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

19. finagle = र्ठकाला, श्रजातमा कता,

verb: achieve something by means of trickery or devious methods

Ex: 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.

20. irascible = वपत्मजाजी; এकताथा;

adjective: quickly aroused to anger

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

21. **conundrum** = अरुनिका, धाँधा, गत्मत कथा प्रश्वनिक धाँधा, कर्ठिन अङ्ग,

noun: a difficult problem

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

22. cavalier = पास्टिक, উদ্ভত, শিষ্টাচারবর্জিত,

adjective: given to haughty disregard of others

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

23. besmirch = क्लिक्क करा

verb: damage the good name and reputation of someone

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

24. **glean** = বিভিন্ন উৎস থেকে আরহিত টুকরো টুকরো জ্ঞান,

verb: collect information bit by bit

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

25. lethargic = অলস্,

adjective: lacking energy

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

26. melancholy = মলমরা, বিষাদ,

noun: a deep, long-lasting sadness

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

27. begrudge = काता প्रिक अम्रकुष्टे वा विद्यू मन्त्राम् १ ४ ३ मा, बाता अ

verb: to envy someone for possessing or enjoying something

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

verb: to give reluctantly

Ex: We never begrudge money spent on ourselves.

28. behoove = कर्जना रखना, उभगूक रखना, **

verb: to be one's duty or obligation **

Ex: 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."

29. piquant = मलातम ठीवजाभूर्व श्वाप,

adjective: having an agreeably pungent taste

Ex: The chef, with a mere flick of the salt shaker, turned the bland tomato soup into a **piquant** meal. pungent = তীব্ৰ কটুগন্ধ ও স্থাদ,

30. cerebral = ञात्वभविष्ठं वृिक्षिनिर्छत्र,

adjective: involving intelligence rather than emotions or instinct

Ex: 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 to study

31. preempt = अञ्चक्रमाधिकात्रवल (कना वा भाउमा, আগে थाकात ফलে भाउमा,

verb: take the place of or have precedence over

Ex: A governmental warning about an imminent terrorist attack would **preempt** ordinary network programming on television.

precedence = প্রাধান্য:

32. **avert** = এড়ানো, প্রতিহত করা,

verb: turn away

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

verb: ward off or prevent

Ex: The struggling video game company put all of its finances into one final, desperate project to **avert** bankruptcy.

33. precarious = निजाभे शहीन, विभक्षनक,

adjective: fraught (সম্ভাবনাপূর্ণ, আশস্কাম্য়) with danger

Ex: 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.

34. incense = উদ্দীস্ত করা;*** রাগালো; স্থিস্ত করা;

verb: make furious

Ex: 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 to study

35. intermittent = मिन्साम, (थरक (थरक, (थरम (थरम,

adjective: stopping and starting at irregular intervals

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

36. COalesce = একসঙ্গে বেড়ে ওঠা; মিলিত হও,মা; একিভূত হও,মা;

verb: fuse or cause to grow together

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

37. evenhanded = निज्ञास्थाः, नगास्थानः,

adjective: without partiality

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

38. insipid = भानाम, श्वापशैन, नीत्रम, वित्रम, भाए। सार्

adjective: dull and uninteresting

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

39. profusion = आहूर्य,

noun: the property of being extremely abundant

Ex: When Maria reported that she had been visited by Jesus Christ and had proof, a **profusion** of reporters and journalists descended on the town.

40. analogous = अपृष, अनूक्रभ,

adjective: similar in some respects but otherwise different

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

41. belittle = थर्व कता, थाएँ। कता, अवछाष्ट्राल वना, एहाएँ। करत एथाला,

verb: lessen the importance, dignity, or reputation of

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

42. foolhardy = रुठकातीः, मृत्थित मछ माश्मीः,

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

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

43. **Wanton** = *(थ्ऱ्रानी*; मारिक्छानशेन, উष्णुधन,

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.*

44. delegate = जर्भन कताः, ** প্রতিনিধি নিয়োগ করা

verb: give an assignment to (a person)

Ex: 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 to study

45. humdrum = এकरघर्स, नीत्रम,

adjective: dull and lacking excitement

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

46. deride = উপराস कता, विफ्रभ कता, ठीछा कता,

verb: treat or speak of with contempt

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

47. tribulation = कठात पूर्पगा, पारूप (क्रम, कठात यञ्जणा,

noun: something, especially an event, that causes difficulty and suffering

Ex: 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.

48. **redress** = সংশোধন করা, ফ্ষতিপূরণ বা প্রতিকার করা;

noun: an act of making something right

Ex: Barry's **redress** for forgetting his wife's birthday two years in a row was surprising her with a trip to Tahiti.

49. rakish = লম্পট্যপূর্ণ, অসন্করিক্র;

adjective: marked by a carefree unconventionality or disreputableness

Ex: As soon as he arrived in the city, the **rakish** young man bought some drugs and headed straight for the seedy parts of town.

50. **uncanny** = छूळूएं; जलोकिक धत्रलतः, त्रश्मागरः,

adjective: suggesting the operation of supernatural influences; surpassing the ordinary or normal *Ex: 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.*

51.