1. imbibe = পান করা; হজম করা;

verb: to drink or absorb as if drinking

Ex: Plato **imbibed** Socrates' teachings to such an extent that he was able to write volumes of work that he directly attributed, sometimes word for word, to Socrates.

2. fractious = ঝগড়াটে; থিটিখটে;

adjective: irritable and is likely to cause disruption

Ex: We rarely invite my **fractious** Uncle over for dinner; he always complains about the food, and usually launches into a tirade on some touchy subject.

3. malfeasance = কুকর্ম; বেআইনী কাজ;

noun: misconduct or wrongdoing (especially by a public official)

Ex: Not even the mayor's trademark pearly-toothed grin could save him from charges of **malfeasance**: while in power, he'd been running an illegal gambling rink in the room behind his office.

4. byzantine = কঠিল ও জটিল;

adjective: intricate and complex

Ex: Getting a driver's license is not simply a matter of taking a test; the regulations and procedures are so **byzantine** that many have found themselves at the mercy of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

5. artless = সরল; ছলচাতুরিহীন;

adjective: without cunning (ধূর্ত) or deceit (প্রতারণা)

Ex: Despite the president's seemingly artless speeches, he was a skilled and ruthless negotiator.

6. insufferable = অসহ্য; অসহনীয়;

adjective: intolerable, difficult to endure

Ex: Chester always tried to find some area in which he excelled above others; unsurprisingly, his coworkers found him **insufferable** and chose to exclude him from daily luncheons out.

7. jingoist = উগ্ল দেশপ্রেমি;

noun: a person who thinks their country is always right and who is in favor of aggressive acts against other countries

Ex: In the days leading up to war, a nation typically breaks up into the two opposing camps: doves, who do their best to avoid war, and **jingoists**, who are only too eager to wave national flags from their

$8. \ Sedulous = পরিম্রমী; অধ্যবসামী;$

adjective: done diligently and carefully

Ex: An avid numismatist, Harold **sedulously** amassed a collection of coins from over 100 countries—an endeavor that took over fifteen years across five continents.

9. hector = তর্জন-গর্জন করিয়া কর্তৃত্ব জাহির করা;

verb: to bully or intimidate (ভ্য় দেখান;)

bully = নির্মমভাবে পীড়ন করা;

Ex: The boss's **hectoring** manner put off many employees, some of whom quit as soon as they found new jobs.

10. **ponderous** = ভারী; কঠিন; **কম্টদায়ক;**

adjective: weighed-down; moving slowly

Ex: Laden with 20 kilograms of college text books, the freshman moved ponderously across the campus.

11. Saturnine = বিষণ্ণ মেজাজসম্পন্ন; অপ্রফুল্ল;

adjective: morose or gloomy

Ex: Deprived of sunlight, humans become **saturnine**; that's why in very northerly territories people are encouraged to sit under an extremely powerful lamp, lest they become morose.

12. **Supercilious** = **উদ্ধত, অহংকৃত; গর্বিত;** সবকিছুকে ঘৃণা করে এমন; উল্লাসিক;

adjective: haughty and disdainful; looking down on others

haughty = উদ্ধত; অহংকারী;

disdainful = घ्नाभूर्न; जाष्ट्रनाभूर्न;

Ex: Nelly felt the Quiz Bowl director acted **superciliously** towards the underclassmen; really, she fumed, must he act so preternaturally omniscient each time he intones some obscure fact—as though everybody knows that Mt. Aconcagua is the highest peak in South America.

13. **churlish** = **অভদ্ৰ;** রুক্ষ; অসভ্য;

adjective: lacking manners or refinement (অভদ্ৰ; রুক্ষ; অসভ্য;)

Ex: The manager was unnecessarily **churlish** to his subordinates, rarely deigning to say hello, but always quick with a sartorial jab if someone happened to be wearing anything even slightly mismatching.

$14.\ defray=$ ব্যয়ভারবহন করা; বহন করা;

verb: to help pay the cost of, either in part or full

Ex: In order for Sean to attend the prestigious college, his generous uncle helped *defray* the excessive tuition with a monthly donation.

15. turpitude = অসচ্চরিত্রতা; লাম্পট্য;

noun: depravity (অসাধুতা;); a depraved (চরিত্রহীন;) act

Ex: During his reign, Caligula indulged in unspeakable sexual practices, so it is not surprising that he will forever be remembered for his turpitude.

16. **precipitate** = **ছরিভ; তাড়াহুড়া করা;** হঠকারি; প্রচণ্ডবেগে প্রস্থান করান;***

adjective: hasty or rash

Ex: Instead of conducting a thorough investigation after the city hall break-in, the governor acted **precipitately**, accusing his staff of aiding and abetting (ঢাকা (দওয়া) the criminals.

verb: to cause to happen

Ex: The government's mishandling of the hurricane's aftermath precipitated a widespread outbreak of looting and other criminal activity.

This word has other definitions, but these are the most important ones to study.

17. feckless = নিস্তেজ; নিষ্প্ৰভ; অলম ও দ্বায়িত্বজ্ঞানহীন;

adjective: lazy and irresponsible

Ex: Two years after graduation, Charlie still lived with his parents and had no job, becoming more **feckless** with each passing day.

18. beg =

verb: assume something is true (usu. followed by "the question", meaning that you ask a question in which you assume something that hasn't been proven true)

Ex: By assuming that Charlie was headed to college—which he was not—Maggie **begged** the question when she asked him to which school he was headed in the Fall.

19. lascivious = লম্পট; কামুক;

adjective: lecherous (লম্পট); sexually perverted

Ex: Lolita is a challenging novel for many, not necessarily because of the elevated prose style but because of the depravity of the main character, Humbert Humbert, who, as an old, **lascivious** man, lusts

after a girl.

20. **COW** = ভ্য়প্রদর্শন করা; ভ্য়ে কাতর করা;

verb: to intimidate

Ex: Do not be cowed by a 3,000-word vocabulary list: turn that list into a deck of flashcards!

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one to study

21. untoward = প্রতিকূল;

adjective: unfavorable; inconvenient

Ex: Some professors find teaching untoward as having to prepare for lectures and conduct office hours prevents them from focusing on their research.

$22. \ zeit geist =$ যুগচেতনা; যুগের মানসিকতা; যুগের ভাবধারা;

noun: spirit of the times

Ex: Each decade has its own **zeitgeist**—the 1990's was a prosperous time in which the promise of the American Dream never seemed more palpable.

23. anathema = অভিশাপ; অভিশপ্ত বা ঘূণিত বস্তু;

noun: a detested (অবজ্ঞাজনক) person; the source of somebody's hate

Ex: Hundreds of years ago, Galileo was **anathema** to the church; today the church is anathema to some on the left side of the political spectrum.

$24.\ apogee = শীর্ষবিন্দু; শিথর;$

noun: the highest point

Ex: The apogee of the Viennese style of music, Mozart's music continues to mesmerize audiences well into the 21st century.

25. **equivocate** = **দ্ব্যর্থবাক্য ব্যবহার করা;** বাশ্চাভুরী করা;

verb: to speak vaguely, usually with the intention to mislead or deceive

Ex: After Sharon brought the car home an hour after her curfew, she equivocated when her parents pointedly asked her where she had been.

$26.\, { m kowtow}$ = শ্ৰদ্ধা বা আনুগত্য জানাতে মাটিতে মাথা ঠেকানো; অত্যন্ত বিনয় প্ৰদৰ্শন করা;

verb: to bow (নম; প্রণাম;) or act in a subservient manner

Ex: Paul **kowtowed** to his boss so often the boss herself became nauseated by his sycophancy.

27. **nadir** = **নিম্নতম** বিন্দু;

noun: the lowest point

Ex: For many pop music fans, the rap— and alternative-rock—dominated 90s were the **nadir** of musical expression.

28. alacrity = উদ্দীপৰা; ক্ষিপ্ৰতা; সক্ৰিয়তা; স্ফূৰ্তি; উত্সাহপূৰ্ণ; তত্পরতা;

noun: an eager willingness to do something

Ex: The first three weeks at his new job, Mark worked with such **alacrity** that upper management knew it would be giving him a promotion.

29. exegesis = ব্যাখ্যামূলক সমালোচনা; বাইবেলের সমালোচনা ও ভাষ্য;

noun: critical explanation or analysis, especially of a text

Ex: The Bible is fertile ground for exegesis—over the past five centuries there have been as many interpretations as there are pages in the Old Testament.

30. prosaic = নীবস; বেরসিক;

adjective: dull and lacking imagination

Ex: Unlike the talented artists in his workshop, Paul had no such bent for the visual medium, so when it was time for him to make a stained glass painting, he ended up with a **prosaic** mosaic.

31. Vicissitude = পরিবর্তন; ভাগ্যপরিবর্তন; উত্থান-পতন;

noun: change in one's circumstances, usually for the worse

Ex: Even great rulers have their **vicissitudes**—massive kingdoms have diminished overnight, and once beloved kings have faced the scorn of angry masses.

32. choleric = বদরাগী; রাগান্বিত; দজাল;

adjective: prone to outbursts of temper; easily angered

Ex: While a brilliant lecturer, Mr. Dawson came across as choleric and unapproachable—very rarely did students come to his office hours.

33. **expansive** = **অকপট; খোলাখুলি**; প্রসারণক্ষম;

adjective: communicative, and prone to talking in a sociable manner

Ex: After a few sips of cognac, the octogenarian shed his irascible demeanor and became expansive, speaking fondly of the "good old days".

This word has other definitions but this is the most important one to study

34. **penurious** = 1**অভাবগ্রস্থ**; 2কৃপণস্বভাব; ব্যয়কুণ্ঠ

adjective: lacking money; poor

Ex: Truly penurious, Mary had nothing more than a jar full of pennies.

adjective: miserly

Ex: Warren Buffett, famous multi-billionaire, still drives a cheap sedan, not because he is penurious, but

because luxury cars are gaudy and impractical.

35. **conciliate** = **শান্ত করা; সক্তষ্ট করা;** ঠাণ্ডা করা;

verb: to make peace with

Ex: His opponents believed his gesture to be conciliatory, yet as soon as they put down their weapons,

he unsheathed a hidden sword.

$36.\ factious =$ দলাদলি সম্মন্ধীয়;বিরোধপূর্ণ; ***

adjective: produced by, or characterized by internal dissension (মতালৈক্য)

dissenting = ভিন্নমত;

Ex: The controversial bill proved factious, as dissension even within parties resulted

37. perfunctory = যেমন-তেমনভাবে কৃত; তাচ্ছল্য সহকারে কৃত; দ্রুতসম্পাদিত; ভাসা-ভাসা;

adjective: done routinely and with little interest or care

Ex: The short film examines modern perfunctory cleaning rituals such as washing dishes, doing laundry and tooth-brushing.

38. attenuate = ক্মালো: শক্তিহীল ক্রা: ঘলত্ব হ্রাস করা:

verb: to weaken (in terms of intensity); to taper off/become thinner.

Ex: Her animosity towards Bob attenuated over the years, and she even went so far as to invite him to her party.

39. indigent = অভাবগ্রস্ত; দরিদ্র;

adjective: poor; having very little

Ex: In the so-called Third World, many are **indigent** and only a privileged few have the resources to enjoy material luxuries.

noun: a poor or needy person

Ex: The **indigents**, huddled under the overpass, tried to start a small bonfire in the hope of staying warm.

40. apostate = ধর্মত্যাগী;

noun: a person who has abandoned a religious faith or cause

Ex: An **apostate** of the Republican Party, Sheldon has yet to become affiliated with any party and dubs himself an independent.

41. truculent = নিষ্ঠুর; হিংস্র;

adjective: having a fierce, savage nature

Ex: Standing in line for six hours, she became progressively **truculent**, yelling at DMV employees and elbowing other people waiting in line.

42. arrant = পুরাদস্তর; পুরাদস্তর কুখ্যাত;

adjective: complete and wholly (usually modifying a noun with negative connotation)

Ex: An arrant fool, Lawrence surprised nobody when he lost all his money in a pyramid scheme that was every bit as transparent as it was corrupt.

43. Overweening = উদ্ধত; দাম্ভিক;

adjective: arrogant; presumptuous (বেমাদব)

Ex: Mark was so convinced of his basketball skills that in his overweening pride he could not fathom that his name was not on the varsity list; he walked up to the basketball coach and told her she had forgotten to add his name.

44. expunge = मूष्ट्रिया (फला;

verb: to eliminate completely

Ex: When I turned 18, all of the shoplifting and jaywalking charges were expunged from my criminal record.

45. base = 1ভিত্তি; 2নিম্নদেশ; নিকৃষ্ট; নীচ;

adjective: the lowest, without any moral principles

Ex: She was not so base as to begrudge the beggar the unwanted crumbs from her dinner plate.

46. COntentious = কলহপ্রিম; ঝগড়াটে; বিতর্কমূলক;

adjective: likely to argue

Ex: Since old grandpa Harry became very **contentious** during the summer when only reruns were on T.V., the grandkids learned to hide from him at every opportunity.

noun: an outcast (নির্বাসিত; সমাজচুযত;)

Ex: The once eminent scientist, upon being found guilty of faking his data, has become a **pariah** in the research community.

$48. \ chary = সতর্ক; সাবধান; সাবধানী; লাজুক;$

adjective: cautious, suspiciously reluctant to do something

Ex: Having received three speeding tickets in the last two months, Jack was **chary** of driving at all above the speed limit, even on a straight stretch of highway that looked empty for miles ahead.

49. diatribe = जीव प्रमालाह्ना;

noun: a strong verbal attack against a person or institution

Ex: Steve's mom launched into a **diatribe** during the PTA meeting, contending that the school was little more than a daycare in which students stare at the wall and teachers stare at the chalkboard.

50. **catholic** = **বিশ্বজনীন**; সার্বজনীন;

adjective: of broad scope; universal

Jonah's friends said that Jonah's taste in music was eclectic; Jonah was quick to point out that not only was his taste eclectic but it was also catholic: he enjoyed music from countries as far-flung as Mali and Mongolia.

51.