

1. **complaisant** = অন্যকে খুশি করতে আগ্রহী;

adjective: showing a cheerful willingness to do favors for others

*Ex: On her first day at the job, Annie was **complaisant**, fulfilling every request of her new employer and anticipating future requests.*

2. **complicit** = দুষ্কর্মে সহায়তা বা অংশগ্রহণ;

adjective: Associated with or participating in an activity, especially one of a questionable nature.

complicity = দুষ্কর্মে সহায়তা বা অংশগ্রহণ;

*Ex: While the grand jury cleared the senator of all criminal charges, in the public mind he was still **complicit** in the corruption.*

3. **bridle** = নিয়ন্ত্রিত করা; বাধা দেওয়া; লাগাম পরান; 2. রাগ প্রকাশ;

verb: the act of restraining (নিরোধক) power or action or limiting excess

restrain = সংযত করা; দমন করা; বাধা দেওয়া; আটকান;

*Ex: New curfew laws have **bridled** people's tendency to go out at night.*

verb: to react with anger or to take offense

*Ex: The hostess **bridled** at the tactless dinner guests who insisted on eating before everybody had gotten their food.*

4. **conflate** = মিশিয়ে দেওয়া;

verb: mix together different elements or concepts

*Ex: In her recent book, the author **conflates** several genres--the detective story, the teen thriller, and the vampire romance--to create a memorable read.*

5. **desideratum** = অনুভূত অভাব; যে জিনিসের অভাব অনুভূত হয়;

noun: something desired as a necessity

*Ex: The **desideratum** of the environmental group is that motorists should rely on carpooling.*

6. **appropriate** = অধিকার করা; নিজের করা; n. উপযুক্ত; যথাযথ;

verb: to give or take something by force

*Ex: The government **appropriated** land that was occupied by squatters, sending them scurrying for another place to live.*

verb: to allocate

*Ex: The committee **appropriated** the funds to its various members.*

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

7. **desiccated** = শুকিয়ে নেওয়া; remove the moisture from something 2. lacking interest; অনাগ্রহী; নীরস;

অকৌতূহলোদ্দীপক;

adjective: uninteresting, lacking vitality

*Ex: Few novelists over 80 are able to produce anything more than **desiccated** works--boring shadows of former books.*

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

8. **malingerer** = রোগের ভানকারী;

noun: someone shirking (এড়াইয়া চলা) their duty by pretending to be sick or incapacitated

*Ex: At one time, our country was full of hardworking respectful people, but now it seems that everyone is a **malingerer** with little inclination to work.*

9. **turgid** = শব্দাভূষণপূর্ণ; বর্ধিত; স্ফীত;

adjective: (of language) pompous and tedious (ক্লান্তিকর)

*Ex: The amount of GRE vocabulary he used increased with his years--by the time he was 60, his novels were so **turgid** that even his diehard fans refused to read them.*

10. **enormity** = নিদারুণ দুষ্কার্য;

noun: an act of extreme wickedness (পাপাচার; নষ্টামি; অসদাচার;)

*Ex: The **enormity** of Pol Pot's regime is hard to capture in words--within months hundreds of thousands of Cambodians lost their lives.*

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

11. **hauteur** = ঔদ্ধত্য;

noun: overbearing pride evidenced by a superior manner toward inferiors

*Ex: As soon as she won the lottery, Alice began displaying a **hauteur** to her friends, calling them dirty-clothed peasants behind their backs.*

12. **proscribe** = নিষিদ্ধ করা; forbid; নিষেধ করা; বারণ করা; বেআইনী ঘোষণা করা;

verb: command against

*Ex: My doctor **proscribed** my habit of eating donuts with chocolate sauce and hamburger patties for breakfast.*

13. **invulnerable** = অলঙ্ঘনীয়; অনতিক্রম্য;

adjective: never to be broken, infringed (লঙ্ঘন করা), or dishonored

*Ex: To many the grass at Wimbledon is **invulnerable** and only greater tennis players are able to enjoy a game there.*

14. **obtuse** = স্থূলবুদ্ধি; ভোঁতাবুদ্ধি; নির্বোধ; ভোঁতা;

obtuse angle = স্থূলকোণ;

adjective: slow to learn or understand; lacking intellectual acuity; lacking in insight or discernment

*Ex: Jackson was the most **obtuse** member of the team: the manager's subtle ironies were always lost on him.*

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

15. **facile** = সাবলীল; সহজসাধ্য; অনর্গল; অকষ্টকল্পিত;

adjective: arrived at without due care or effort; **lacking depth**

*Ex: Many news shows provide **facile** explanations to complex politics, so I prefer to read the in-depth reporting of The New York Times.*

16. **stultify** = বোকা বানানো; 2. অর্থহীন করে ফেলা; নিরর্থকতায় পর্যবসিত করা;

verb: cause one, through routine, to lose energy and enthusiasm

*Ex: As an undergraduate Mark felt **stultified** by classes outside his area of study; only in grad school, in which he could focus solely on literary analysis, did he regain his scholarly edge.*

17. **abjure** = শপথপূর্বক পরিত্যাগ করা;

verb: formally reject or give up (as a belief)

*Ex: While the church believed that Galileo **abjured** the heliocentric theory under threat of torture, he later wrote a book clearly supporting the theory.*

18. **gumption** = সফলতা আনতে পারে এমন গুণাবলী; সাধারণ বুদ্ধি; কাণ্ডজ্ঞান;

noun: resourcefulness and determination

*Ex: Wallace Stegner lamented the lack of **gumption** in the U.S. during the sixties, claiming that no young person knew the value of work.*

19. **tyro** = শিক্ষানবিস; অনভিজ্ঞ ব্যক্তি; অর্বাচীন;

noun: someone new to a field or activity

*Ex: All great writers, athletes, and artists were **tyros** at one time—unknown, clumsy, and unskilled with much to learn.*

20. **elegiac** = শোকপূর্ণ; করুণ; শোকসঙ্গীত-সংক্রান্ত;

adjective: expressing sorrow

*Ex: Few can listen to the **elegiac** opening bars of the Moonlight sonata without feeling the urge to cry.*

21. **solicitous** = উৎকর্ষিত; সনির্বন্ধ মনতিপূর্ণ; একান্তভাবে কামনাকারী; একান্তভাবে কামনাকারী;

adjective: showing hovering attentiveness

*Ex: Our neighbors are constantly knocking on our door to make sure we are ok, and I don't know how to ask them to stop being so **solicitous** about our health.*

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22. **discursive** = অপ্রাসঙ্গিক;

adjective: (of e.g. speech and writing) tending to depart from the main point

*Ex: Many readers find it tough to read Moby Dick since the author is **discursive**, often cutting the action short to spend 20 pages on the history of a whale.*

23. **proselytize** = ধর্মান্তরিত করা;

verb: convert (someone) to another religion, philosophy, or perspective

*Ex: Lisa loves her Mac but says little about it; by contrast, Jake will **proselytize**, interrogating anyone with an Android about why she didn't purchase an iPhone.*

24. **unimpeachable** = সন্দেহাতীত; প্রশ্নাতীত; অনিন্দ্য; অনবদ্য;

adjective: free of guilt; not subject to blame; beyond doubt or reproach

impeach = অভিযুক্ত করা; সন্দেহ করা;

*Ex: After his long and **unimpeachable** service to the company, Sharat felt that a gold watch was a slap in the face rather than an honor.*

25. **assiduously** =

adverb: with care and persistence

assiduous = অধ্যাবসায়; একনিষ্ঠ; পরিশ্রমী; একাগ্র; অক্লান্ত পরিশ্রমী;

*Ex: The top college football program recruits new talent **assiduously**, only choosing those who were the top in their county.*

26. **bromide** = মামুলি মন্তব্য; নীরস মন্তব্য; রাসায়নিক পদার্থবিশেষ;

noun: a trite or obvious remark

*Ex: Instead of sharing his umbrella, the cheeky (নির্লজ্জ) stranger offered Martha the following **bromide**: "Looks like it's raining."*

27. **self-effacing** = retiring and modest; not claiming attention for oneself;

adjective: reluctant to draw attention to yourself

*Ex: The most admirable teachers and respected leaders are those who are **self-effacing**, directing attention and praise to their students and workers.*

28. **internecine** = অন্তঃকলহ; গৃহযুদ্ধ; (যুদ্ধ সম্বন্ধে) উভয়পক্ষের জন্যই ধ্বংসাত্মক; অন্তর্ঘাতী; গৃহবিবাদ;

adjective: (of conflict) within a group or organization

Ex: The guerilla group, which had become so powerful as to own the state police, was finally destroyed by an *internecine* conflict.

29. **pontificate** = পন্ডিত গিরি; পোপ গিরি; 2***

verb: talk in a dogmatic and pompous manner

Ex: The vice-president would often *pontificate* about economic theory, as if no one else in the room were qualified to speak on the topic.

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

30. **coterminous** = একই সীমানাবিশিষ্ট; সমব্যাপ্ত; সমসীম;

adjective: being of equal extent or scope or duration

Ex: The border of the state is *coterminous* with geographic limits on travel; the east and north are surrounded by a nearly uncrossable river and the south by a desert.

31. **transmute** = অন্য মূর্তিতে পরিবর্তিত করা; রূপান্তরিত করা;

verb: change or alter in form, appearance, or nature

Ex: One of the goals of alchemy was to find the substance or process that would *transmute* lead into gold.

32. **conflagration** = ব্যাপক ও বিধ্বংসী অগ্নিকাণ্ড;

noun: a very intense and uncontrolled fire

Ex: In the summer months, *conflagrations* are not uncommon in the southwest, due to the heat and lack of rain.

33. **mendicant** = ভিক্ষুক; ভিক্ষাজীবী; ভিক্ষাজীবী সন্ন্যাসী;

noun: a pauper (কাঙ্গাল) who lives by begging

Ex: Tolstoy was an aristocrat, but he strove to understand the Christianity of the Russian peasants by wandering among them as a *mendicant*.

34. **noisome** = দুর্গন্ধময়;

adjective: having an extremely bad smell

Ex: Each August, when the winds moved in a south easterly direction, the garbage dump would spread *noisome* vapors through the small town.

35. **unassailable** = অনাক্রমণীয়;

adjective: immune to attack; without flaws

Ex: Professor Williams is so self-assured as to seem arrogant, presenting each and every opinion as an *unassailable* fact.

36. **afford** = উত্পাদন-পূর্বক সর্বস্ব গ্রহণ করা; সমর্থ হওয়া; প্রদান করা;

verb: provide with an opportunity

*Ex: The summit of Mt. Kilimanjaro **affords** a panoramic view that encompasses both Tanzania and Kenya.*

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37. **inequity** = অন্যায়তা; অন্যায়; পক্ষপাত; অবিচার;

noun: injustice by virtue of not conforming with rules or standards

*Ex: After decades of racial **inequity**, the "separate but equal" doctrine was successfully overturned.*

38. **vaunted** = বড়াই করা; দস্ত কব্বা;

adjective: highly or widely praised or boasted about

*Ex: For years, they had heard of New York City's **vaunted** skyline, and when they finally saw it, the spectacular cityscape did not disappoint them in the least.*

39. **impervious** = অভেদ্য; অসংবেদী;

adjective: not admitting of passage or capable of being affected

*Ex: I am not **impervious** to your insults; they cause me great pain.*

40. **impugn** = সত্যতা অস্বীকার করা; বাক্যবলে আক্রমণ করা; বিরোধিতা করা;

verb: attack as false or wrong

*Ex: Though many initially tried to **impugn** Darwin's theory, in scientific circles today, the idea is taken as truth.*

41. **panegyric** = প্রশংসাপূর্ণ; প্রশংসামূলক;

noun: a formal expression of praise

*Ex: Dave asked Andrew to do just a simple toast, but Andrew launched into a full **panegyric**, enumerating a complete list of Dave's achievements and admirable qualities.*

42. **palatable** = সুস্বাদু; প্রীতিকর; মুখরোচক;

adjective: acceptable to the taste or mind

*Ex: Mikey didn't partake much in his friends' conversations, but found their presence **palatable**.*

43. **callow** = অপরিণত; অনভিজ্ঞ;

adjective: young and inexperienced

*Ex: Both Los Angeles and New York are known for **callow** out-of-towners hoping to make it big.*

44. **aplomb** = আত্মবিশ্বাস;

noun: great coolness and composure (ধীরতা; ধৈর্য;) under strain

*Ex: Nancy acted with **aplomb** during dangerous situations--she once calmly climbed up an oak tree to save a cat*

45. **pellucid** ((পেলুউসিড) = স্বচ্ছ; স্পষ্ট; বোধগম্য;

adjective: transparently clear; easily understandable

*Ex: The professor had a remarkable ability to make even the most difficult concepts seem **pellucid**.*

46. **doughty** = দুর্দম; সাহসী; মহাতেজা; বলবান;

adjective: brave; bold; courageous

*Ex: I enjoy films in which a **doughty** group comes together to battle a force of evil.*

47. **fecund** (ফিকেন্ড)= উর্বর; ফলপ্রসূ; উৎপাদনশীলতা; **

adjective: intellectually productive

*Ex: The artist had entered a **fecund** period, producing three masterpieces in the span of two months.*

48. **dolorous** = বিষাদ ময়; মর্মযন্ত্রণাপূর্ণ; শোকপূর্ণ; দুঃখপূর্ণ;

adjective: showing sorrow

*Ex: Chopin's ballades are filled with sharp changes in moods--a **dolorous** melody can give way to a lighthearted tempo.*

49. **ethereal** = স্বর্গীয়; গগনচারী; অতি সূক্ষ্ম;

adjective: characterized by lightness and insubstantiality (অবাস্তব)

*Ex: Because she dances with an **ethereal** style, ballet critics have called her Madame Butterfly.*

50. (Missed)

51. **chauvinism** = উগ্র জাতীয়তাবাদ;

noun: fanatical patriotism; belief that one's group/cause is superior to all other groups/causes

*Ex: Vegetarians argue that man is **chauvinistic** in his belief that animals do not consciously feel the pain we humans do.*

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

52. **loath** = অরাজি; অনিচ্ছুক; নারাজ;

adjective: unwilling to do something contrary to your custom (usually followed by 'to')

*Ex: I was **loath** to leave the concert before my favorite band finished playing.*

53. **cataclysm** = আকস্মিক বিপর্যয়ে; বিধ্বংসী বন্যা; মহাযুদ্ধ;

noun: an event resulting in great loss and misfortune

*Ex: The introduction of smallpox was a **cataclysm** for Native Americans, killing off more than half of their population.*

54. **surfeit** = অধিক পরিমাণে; আতিশয্য; অপরিসীমভাজন;

noun: an excessive amount of something

*Ex: There was no such thing as a **surfeit** of shopping for Nancy--she could stay at the outlet stores from opening to closing time.*

55. **infelicitous** = বেমানান; অসংযম; অনুপযোগী; অসুষ্ঠ;

adjective: inappropriate

*Ex: During the executive meeting, the marketing director continued to make **infelicitous** comments about the CEO's gambling habit.*

56. **demonstrative** = আবেগ-অনুভূতি খোলাখুলি প্রকাশ করে এমন; জাহির করে এমন; প্রতিপাদক; প্রমাণদায়ক;

প্রদর্শনকারী;

adjective: given to or marked by the open expression of emotion

*Ex: When Sally told James that she wanted to break up with him, she expected he would react **demonstratively**, but he quietly nodded his head and left without saying a word.*

57. **ROW** = হৈচৈ; ঝগড়া; ২. সারি

noun: an angry dispute

*Ex: The Prime Minister looked very foolish after his **row** with the foreign dignitary was caught on video and posted on youtube.*

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58. **pillory** =

verb: ridicule (উপহাস) or expose to public scorn (অবজ্ঞা; ঘৃণা করা;)

*Ex: After the candidate confessed, the press of the opposing party took the opportunity to **pillory** him, printing editorials with the most blatantly exaggerated accusations.*

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59. **obtain** = চালু থাকা; প্রতিষ্ঠিত হওয়া; বলবৎ থাকা; ২.উপার্জন করা; প্রাপ্ত;

verb: be valid, applicable, or true

Ex: The custom of waiting your turn in line does not **obtain** in some countries, in which many people try to rush to front of the line at the same time.

60. **officious** = গায়ে-পড়া; অগবাড়িয়ে যাহায্য করতে চায় এমন ব্যক্তি;

adjective: intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner

Ex: The professor had trouble concentrating on her new theorem, because her **officious** secretary would barge in frequently reminding her of some trivial detail involving departmental paperwork.

61. **splenetic** = বদমেজাজি; খিটখিটে;

adjective: very irritable

Ex: Ever since the car accident, Frank has been unable to walk without a cane, and so he has become **splenetic** and unpleasant to be around.

62. **modicum** = সামান্য পরিমাণ;

noun: a small or moderate or token amount

Ex: If my sister had even a **modicum** of sense, she wouldn't be engaged to that barbarian.

63. **extrapolate** = জ্ঞাত তথ্যাদির বিচারের মাধ্যমে অজ্ঞাত কোনো কিছু হিসাব করা; দূরদর্শন করা;

verb: draw from specific cases for more general cases

Ex: By **extrapolating** from the data on the past three months, we can predict a 5% increase in traffic to our website.

64. **despot** = ঐরাচারী শাসক; অত্যাচারী;

noun: a cruel and oppressive dictator

Ex: The Emperor Claudius was regarded as a fair-minded leader; his successor, Nero, was an absolute **despot**.

65. **exorbitant** = অত্যধিক; অতিরিক্ত;

adjective: greatly exceeding bounds of reason or moderation

Ex: Shelley made one **exorbitant** purchase after another, buying new clothes and taking vacations even though she earned a limited salary.

66. **capitulate** = আত্মসমর্পণ করা; সর্তাধীনে আত্মসমর্পণ করা;

verb: to surrender (usually under agreed conditions)

Ex: Paul, losing 19-0 in a ping-pong match against his nimble friend, basically **capitulated** when he played the last two points with his eyes closed.

67. **palaver** = বাজে বকবক করা; বাজে-বকবকনি; আলাপ-আলোচনা; 2. বৃথা বাক্য; তোষামোদ;

verb: speak (about unimportant matters) rapidly and incessantly

Ex: During the rain delay, many who had come to see the game **palavered**, probably hoping that idle chatter would make the time go by faster.

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

68. **graft** = ঘুস; দুর্নীতি; 2. গাছের কলম করা;

noun: corruption, usually through bribery

Ex: In countries with rampant **graft**, getting a driver's license can require no more than paying an official.

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69. **veritable** = যথার্থ; সত্য; খাঁটি; বাস্তবিক;

adjective: truthfully, without a doubt

Ex: Frank is a **veritable** life-saver -- last year, on two different occasions, he revived people using CPR.

70. **bereft** = প্রিয়জন-বিয়োগে বিধুর;

adjective: unhappy in love; suffering from unrequited (প্রতিদানহীন) love

Ex: After 64 years of marriage, William was **bereft** after the death of his wife.

adjective: sorrowful through loss or deprivation

Ex: "You are not **bereft** if you haven't played on your Xbox in the past week," his mother said.

71. **estimable** = শ্রদ্ধেয়; মাননীয়;

adjective: deserving of esteem and respect

Ex: After serving thirty years, in which he selflessly served the community, Judge Harper was one of the more **estimable** people in town.

72. **hoodwink** = প্রভাষণ করা;

verb: to deceive or trick someone

Ex: Someone tried to **hoodwink** Marty with an email telling him that his uncle had just passed away, and to collect the inheritance he should send his credit card information.

73. **raillery** = হাসিঠাউা; মস্করা;

noun: light teasing

Ex: The new recruit was not bothered by the **raillery**, finding most of it light-hearted and good-natured.

74. **panacea** = সর্বরোগহর ঔষধ;

noun: hypothetical remedy for all ills or diseases; a universal solution

Ex: While the company credit card has made most large purchases easier, it is no **panacea**: some smaller basic transactions still must be conducted in cash.

75. **dissipate** = অপচয় করা; টাকা পয়সা উড়ানো; 2. ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া বা যাওয়া;

verb: squander or spend money frivolously

*Ex: The recent graduates **dissipated** their earnings on trips to Las Vegas and cruises in Mexico.*

verb: to disperse or scatter

*Ex: Kathleen's perfume was overwhelming in the cramped apartment, but once we stepped outside the smell **dissipated** and we could breathe once again.*

76. **ebullient** = উচ্ছাসিত; উত্তেজিত;

adjective: joyously unrestrained

*Ex: Can you blame him for his **ebullient** mood? He just graduated from medical school.*

77. **abrogate** = বাতিল করা; খারিজ করা; উচ্ছেদ করা;

verb: revoke (প্রত্যাহার করা) or relinquish (পরিত্যাগ করা) formally; do away with

*Ex: As part of the agreement between the labor union and the company, the workers **abrogated** their right to strike for four years in exchange for better health insurance.*

78. **dissemble** = ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা; গোপন রাখা;

verb: conceal (আড়াল করা; ধামা-চাপা দেওয়া;) one's true motives, usually through deceit

*Ex: To get close to the senator, the assassin **dissembled** his intentions, convincing many people that he was a reporter for a well-known newspaper.*

* disassemble = take (something) apart.

79. **dissolution** =

noun: a living full of debauchery (লাম্পট্য) and indulgence (প্রশ্রয়; ইচ্ছাপূরণ;) in sensual pleasure

*Ex: Many Roman emperors were known for their **dissolution**, indulging in unspeakable desires of the flesh.*

80. **ineluctable** = অনিবার্য; এড়ান যায় না এমন;

adjective: impossible to avoid or evade (কৌশলে এড়ান;):

*Ex: For those who smoke cigarettes for years, a major health crisis brought on by smoking is **ineluctable**.*

81. **promulgate** = ঘোষণা করা; জাহির করা; প্রচার করা;

verb: state or announce

*Ex: The President wanted to **promulgate** the success of the treaty negotiations, but he had to wait until Congress formally approved the agreement.*

82. **countermand** = পূর্বদেশ প্রত্যাহার; রদ করা; প্রত্যাহার করা;

verb: a contrary command cancelling or reversing a previous command

Ex: By the time the colonel **countermanded** his soldiers not to land in enemy territory, a few helicopters had already touched down amid heavy gunfire.

83. **simulacrum** (সিমুলেক্রাম) =

noun: a representation of a person (especially in the form of sculpture)

Ex: The Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center showcases a **simulacrum** of all the present and approved buildings in the city of Shanghai.

noun: a bad imitation

Ex: The early days of computer graphics made real people into a **simulacrum** that now seems comical.

84. **verisimilitude** = আপাত সত্য; সত্য বলিয়া প্রতীয়মানতা;

noun: the appearance of truth

Ex: All bad novels are bad for numerous reasons; all good novels are good for their **verisimilitude** of reality, placing the readers in a world that resembles the one they know.

85. **enamored** = প্রেমমুগ্ধ; প্রসক্ত;

adjective: strongly attracted to or in love with.

Ex: She is completely **enamored** with Justin Bieber, and goes to all his concerts on the East coast.

86. **exiguity** = দীনতা; নিস্বতা; স্বল্পতা;

noun: the quality of being meager

Ex: After two months at sea, the **exiguity** of the ship's supplies forced them to search for fresh water and food.

87. **sardonic** = অবজ্ঞাসূচক; অবজ্ঞা-মিশ্রিত ব্যঙ্গপূর্ণ;

adjective: disdainfully or ironically humorous; scornful (ঘৃণাপূর্ণ;) and mocking

disdain = অবজ্ঞা করা;

Ex: A stand-up comedian walks a fine line when making jokes about members of the audience; such fun and joking can quickly become **sardonic** and cutting.

88. **misattribute** =

verb: To erroneously (ভুলক্রমে) attribute; to falsely ascribe; used especially of authorship.

Ex: I made a mistake; I **misattributed** "Crime and Punishment" to Leo Tolstoy when it was actually written by Fyodor Dostoyevsky.

89. **diminutive** = অতি ক্ষুদ্র; নিতান্তই ক্ষুদ্র; নিতান্তই ক্ষুদ্র;

noun: to indicate smallness

Ex: He prefers to be called a **diminutive** of his name: "Bill" instead of "John William."

adjective: very small

Ex: When he put on his father's suit and shoes, his appearance was that of a **diminutive** youth.

90. **adjudicate** = ন্যায়নির্ণয় করা; আইন মোতাবেক মীমাংসা করা; বিচারপূর্বক রায় দেওয়া;

verb: to serve as a judge in a competition; to arrive at a judgment or conclusion

Ex: Only those with the most refined palates were able to **adjudicate** during the barbeque competition.

91. **concomitant** = সহঘটিত; সহগামী বিষয়;

adjective: describing an event or situation that happens at the same time as or in connection with another

Ex: **Concomitant** with his desire for nature was a desire for the culture and energy of a big city.

92. **oblique** = তেরছা; টেরা; বক্র;

adjective: not straightforward; indirect

Ex: Herbert never explicitly revealed anything negative about Tom's past, but at times he would **obliquely** suggest that Tom was not as innocent as he seemed.

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

93. **lachrymose** = ক্রন্দনশীল; অশ্রুময়; অশ্রুপাতপূর্ণ; ক্রন্দনরত;

adjective: showing sorrow

Ex: **Lachrymose** and depressed, Alexei Alexandrovich walked two miles home in the rain after learning that his wife was having an affair.

94. **flag** = অবসন্নভাবে ঝুলিতে থাকা; নিস্তেজ হওয়া; ঝিম্মানো; ***

verb: droop, sink, or settle from or as if from pressure or loss of tautness; become less intense

Ex: After the three crushing defeats in the last three games, the team's enthusiasm began to **flag**.

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

95. **eponym** =

noun: the name derived from a person (real or imaginary); the person for whom something is named

Ex: Alexandria, Egypt is an **eponym** because it is named after Alexander the Great.

96. **canard** = মিথ্যা গুজব; চাঁচল্যকর গুজব;

noun: a deliberately misleading fabrication

Ex: The public will always be fooled by the media's **canards**.

97. **evanescent** (এভেনেসেন্ট) = বিলীয়মান; ক্ষণস্থায়ী;

adjective: tending to vanish like vapor

*Ex: The storm flashed into existence above us and lasted only a short time—an **evanescent** turbulence of wind and cloud.*

98. **trenchant** = তীক্ষ্ণ; তীব্র; মর্মভেদী;

adjective: characterized by or full of force and vigor; having keenness and forcefulness and penetration in thought, expression, or intellect

*Ex: Jill presented a rather superficial treatment of sales in Asia, but her **trenchant** analysis of sales in Europe inspired a number of insights into how to proceed in that market.*

99. **bastardization** =

noun: an act that debases or corrupts

*Ex: The movie World War Z is a complete **bastardization** of the book with little more in common than zombies and a title.*

100. **halcyon** = শান্তিপূর্ণ; সুখপূর্ণ; n.মাহুয়াপাতা;

adjective: idyllically calm and peaceful; suggesting happy tranquility; marked by peace and prosperity

*Ex: The first decade after WWI was a **halcyon** period in America with new-found wealth and rapidly improving technology.*

101.