Day 6

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| **SN** | **Word** | **Meaning** | **Example** |
| 1 | erudite (ˈer(y)əˌdīt)(এরোডাইট) (adj.) | জ্ঞানী; পণ্ডিত; পাণ্ডিত্যপূর্ণ;  ***adjective:*** having or showing profound knowledge ***adjective:***having or showing great knowledge or learning. | *Before the Internet, the library was typically where you would find****erudite****readers.* |
| 2 | bolster (ˈbōlstər)(বলস্টার) (v) | সমর্থন ও মদত দেওয়া;  ***verb:*** support and strengthen ***verb:***support or strengthen; prop up.  তাকিয়া; কোলবালিশ;  ***Noun:***a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support. | *The case for the suspect's innocence was****bolstered****considerably by the fact that neither fingerprints nor DNA were found at the scene.* |
| 3 | polemic (pəˈlemik)() (n) | বিতর্কমূলক; বিতর্কমূলক রচনা যুক্তি;  ***noun:***a strong verbal or written attack on someone or something. ***noun:*** a strong verbal or written attack on someone or something. | *The professor launched into a****polemic****, claiming that Freudian theory was a pack of lies that absolutely destroyed European literary theory.* |
| 4 | banality  (bəˈnalitē)(বেনালিটি) (n) | তুচ্ছতা; গতানুগতিকতা;  ***noun:*** a trite or obvious remark ***noun:***the fact or condition of being banal; unoriginality. trite (ট্রাইট) = মামুলি; banal = গতানুগতিক; তুচ্ছ; | *Herbert regarded the minister's remark as a mere****banality****until Sharon pointed out profound implications to the seemingly* (আপাতদৃষ্টিতে) *obvious words.* |
| 5 | duress (d(y)o͝oˈres)(ডিউরেস) (n) | গা-জোয়ারি; কয়েদ; **জোরপূর্বক;**   ***noun:*** compulsory force or threat ***noun:***threats, violence, constraints, or other action brought to bear on someone to do something against their will or better judgment. | *The witness said he signed the contract under****duress****and argued that the court should cancel the agreement.\*\*\** |
| 6 | economical (ˌekəˈnämikəl)() (adj.) | মিতব্যয়ী; লাভজনক;  ***adjective:*** avoiding waste, efficient ***adjective:*** giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent. | *Journalists favor an****economical****style of writing, in which no unnecessary words are used and every sentence is as short as possible.* |

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| 7 | harried (ˈharēd)(হ্যারিড) (adj.) | নিপীড়িত; নিগৃহীত;   **adjective:** troubled persistently especially with petty (ক্ষুদ্র,নগণ্য) annoyances (বিরক্তি, উত্পাত) **adjective:** feeling strained as a result of having demands persistently made on one; harassed. harry = হয়রান করা; নিপীড়ন করা; strained = আন্তরিকতাশূন্য;  strain = আলিঙ্গন; টান; | *With a team of new hires to train, Martha was constantly****harried****with little questions and could not focus on her projects.* |
| 8 | maverick (ˈmav(ə)rik)(মাভারিক) (n) | ভাবুক ; ভবঘুরে; বাউণ্ডুলে;  ***noun:*** someone who exhibits great independence in thought and action ***noun:***an unorthodox or independent-minded person.  an unbranded calf or yearling.  orthodox = গোঁড়া; সনাতন;  calf = বাছুর; বোকা; yearling = এক বছর বয়সী | *Officer Kelly was a****maverick****, rarely following police protocols or adopting the conventions for speech common among his fellow officers.* |
| 9 | mundane (ˌmənˈdān)(মানডেইন) (adj.) | 1. ***adjective:*** repetitive and boring; not spiritual ***adjective***: lacking interest or excitement; dull. 2. জাগতিক; পার্থিব; ***adjective*:** relating to the ordinary world ***adjective:*** of this earthly world rather than a heavenly or spiritual one. | *Nancy found doing dishes a thoroughly****mundane****task, although Peter found a kind of Zen pleasure in the chore. chore = টুকিটাকি কাজ*  *Though we think of the pope as someone always dealing in holy matters, he is also concerned with****mundane****events, such as deciding when to set his alarm each morning.* |
| 10 | reproach (riˈprōCH)() (v, n) | ভর্ত্সনা করা; তিরস্কার করা; অসন্তোষ প্রকাশ করা;  ***verb:*** to express criticism towards ***verb:*** address (someone) in such a way as to express disapproval or disappointment. ***noun:*** the expression of disapproval or disappointment. | *At first, Sarah was going to yell at the boy, but she didn't want to****reproach****him for telling the truth about the situation.* |

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| 11 | indecorous (inˈdekərəs)() (adj.) | অশোভন; রূচিবিরূদ্ধ; অভদ্র;  ***adjective:*** not in keeping with accepted standards of what is right or proper in polite society ***adjective:***not in keeping with good taste and propriety; improper. | *Eating with elbows* (কনুই) *on the table is considered****indecorous****in refined circles.*  Refined = সুরুচিসম্পন্ন; পরিশোধিত; |
| 12 | pejorative (pəˈjôrətiv)(পিজরেটিভ) (adj., n) | মর্যাদাহানিকর; নিন্দাসূচক; নিন্দাসূচক;  ***adjective:*** expressing disapproval (usu. refers to a term) ***adjective:*** expressing contempt or disapproval.  ***noun:*** a word expressing contempt or disapproval.  contempt = ঘৃণা; অবজ্ঞা; অপমান; | *Most psychologists object to the****pejorative****term "shrink", believing that they expand the human mind, not limit it.* shrink = সঙ্কুচিত করা; |
| 13 | rebuke (riˈbyo͞ok)( রিবিউক) (v) | তীব্র তিরস্কার;   ***verb:*** criticize severely or angrily; censure ***verb:*** express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behavior or actions.  ***noun:*** an expression of sharp disapproval or criticism. | *The police chief****rebuked****the two officers whose irresponsible decisions almost led to the deaths of seven innocent by-standers.*  Bystanders = দাবিকৃত; |
| 14 | capricious (kəˈpriSHəs)(কেপ্রিশাস) (adj.) | খামখেয়ালী; চঞ্চল;   ***adjective:*** determined by chance or impulse or whim rather than by necessity or reason ***adjective:*** given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior.  impulse = উদ্বুদ্ধ করা; প্রনোদিত করা; আবেগ; whim = আকস্মিক ধারণা; | *Nearly every month our****capricious****CEO had a new plan to turn the company around, and none of them worked because we never gave them the time they needed to succeed.* |
| 15 | transient (ˈtranSHənt)() (adj.) | ক্ষণস্থায়ী; অস্থায়ী;  ***adjective:*** lasting a very short time ***adjective:***lasting only for a short time; impermanent. | *The unpredictable and****transient****nature of deja vu makes it a very difficult phenomenon to study properly.* |

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| 16 | furtive (ˈfərtiv)(ফারটিভ) (adj.) | চুপিচুপি; গোপনে; নজর-এড়ানো;  ***adjective:*** marked by quiet and caution (সর্তক) and secrecy (গোপনীয়তা); taking pains to avoid being observed ***adjective:*** attempting to avoid notice or attention, typically because of guilt or a belief that discovery would lead to trouble; secretive. | *While at work, George and his boss Regina felt the need to be as****furtive****as possible about their romantic relationship.* |
| 17 | specious (ˈspēSHəs)(স্পিশাস) (adj.) | 1. ***adjective*:** based on pretense; deceptively pleasing 2. আপাতদৃষ্টিতে সত্য বা যথার্থ মনে হলেও আসলে তা মিথ্যা;  ***adjective:*** plausible but false ***adjective:*** superficially plausible, but actually wrong.   Pretense = ভণ্ডামি;  deceptive = কূট; প্রতারণাপূর্ণ; pleasing = আনন্দদায়ক; | *Almost every image on TV is****specious****and not to be trusted.  He made a career out of****specious****arguments and fictional lab results, but lost his job and reputation when his lies were exposed by an article in The New York Times.* |
| 18 | timorous (ˈtimərəs)(টিমোরাস) (adj.) | ভীরু;   ***adjective:*** timid (ভীরু) by nature or revealing fear and nervousness ***adjective:***showing or suffering from nervousness, fear, or a lack of confidence. | *Since this was her first time debating on stage and before an audience, Di's voice was* ***timorous****and quiet for the first 10 minutes.* |
| 19 | jovial (ˈjōvēəl)(যওভিয়াল) (adj.) | প্রফুল্ল; উৎফুল্ল; আনন্দপূর্ণ;  ***adjective*:** full of or showing high-spirited merriment ***adjective:***cheerful and friendly.  spirited = সজীব; সতেজ; উদ্দীপ্ত; merriment (মেরেমেন্ট) = উল্লাস; ফূর্তি; আনন্দ; | *The presidential candidate and her supporters were****jovial****once it was clear that she had won.* |
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| 20 | imprudent (imˈpro͞odnt)( ইমপ্রুডেন্ট) (adj.) | হঠকারী; অবিজ্ঞ; অবিচক্ষণ;  ***adjective:*** not wise ***adjective:***not showing care for the consequences of an action; rash. | *Hitler, like Napoleon, made the****imprudent****move of invading Russia in winter, suffering even more casualties than Napoleon had.* |
| 21 | mendacity (menˈdasitē)() (n) | মিথ্যা; মিথ্যা কথা;   ***noun:*** the tendency to be untruthful ***noun:***untruthfulness. | *I can forgive her for her****mendacity****but only because she is a child and is seeing what she can get away with.* |
| 22 | elicit (iˈlisit)(ইলিসিট) (v) | প্রকাশ করা; বাহির করা;  ***verb:*** call forth (emotions, feelings, and responses) ***verb:***evoke (আহ্বান করা) or draw out (a response, answer, or fact) from someone in reaction to one's own actions or questions.  forth = ঘোষণা; সামনের দিকে; সমুখপানে; forward | *Just smiling--even if you are depressed--can****elicit****feelings of pleasure and happiness.* |
| 23 | truncate (ˈtrəNGˌkāt)(ট্রাংকেইট) (v, adj.) | কেটে ছোটো করা; উপরিভাগ বা প্রান্তদেশ ছাঁটিয়া ফেলা;  ***verb:*** reduce the length of something ***verb:*** shorten (something) by cutting off the top or the end.  ***adjective:***(of a leaf (পাতা), feather (পালক), or other part) ending abruptly (হঠাৎ) as if cut off across the base or tip. | *The soccer game was****truncated****when the monsoon rain began to fall.* |
| 24 | edifying (ˈedəˌfī-iNG)() (adj.) | শিক্ষাপ্রদ;   ***adjective:*** enlightening or uplifting so as to encourage intellectual or moral improvement ***adjective:*** providing moral or intellectual instruction.  enlightening = জ্ঞানগর্ভ;   ***edify = ( verb)*** instruct or improve (someone) morally or intellectually.  নৈতিক করা; নৈতিকতা শিক্ষা দেওয়া; | *I recently read an article in the Times about whether good literature is****edifying****or not; specifically, does reading more make a person more moral.* |
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| 25 | nuance (ˈn(y)o͞oˌäns)(নিউয়ানস) (n, v) | সামান্য পার্থক্য; অতি সূক্ষ্ম তারতম্য;  ***noun:*** a subtle difference in meaning or opinion or attitude ***noun:*** a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.  ***verb:***give nuances to. | *Because of the****nuances****involved in this case, I hired an outside consultant to advice us and help.* |
| 26 | impartial (imˈpärSHəl)() (adj.) | নিরপেক্ষ;   ***adjective:*** free from undue bias or preconceived opinions ***adjective:*** treating all rivals or disputants equally; fair and just.  undue = অযৌক্তিক; বেমানান; preconceived = পূর্বকল্পিত | *The judge was not****impartial****since he had been bribed by the witness's family.* |
| 27 | posit (ˈpäzit)(পজিট) (adj., n) | সত্য বলিয়া মানিয়া লত্তয়া;   ***verb:*** assume as fact ***verb:*** assume as a fact; put forward as a basis of argument.  ***noun:*** a statement that is made on the assumption that it will prove to be true. | *Initially, Einstein****posited****a repulsive force to balance Gravity, but then rejected that idea as a blunder.* |
| 28 | maladroit (ˌmaləˈdroit)(মেলাড্রোইট) (adj.) | অদক্ষ; কৌশলশূন্য; কৌশলহীন; অপটু; অনিপুণ;  ***adjective:*** clumsy ***adjective:***ineffective or bungling; clumsy.  clumsy(ক্লামজি) = উদ্ভট; বেখাপ্পা; অবিচক্ষণ;  bungling = ভুল; অনৈপুণ্য; | *As a child she was quite****maladroit****, but as an adult, she has become an adept dancer.*  adept = সুদক্ষ; অভিজ্ঞ; |
| 29 | efficacious (ˌefiˈkāSHəs)(এফেকেইশাস) (adj.) | ফলপ্রদ;   ***adjective:*** producing the intended result ***adjective:*** (typically of something inanimate (জড়; নিষ্প্রাণ;) or abstract) successful in producing a desired or intended result; effective. | *Since Maggie's cough syrup, which had expired five years back, was no longer****efficacious****, she coughed through the night.* |

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| 30 | askance (əˈskans)(আস্কেন্‌স) (adv. ) | আড়চোখে; তির্যকভাবে;   **adverb:** with a look of suspicion or disapproval ***adverb:***with an attitude or look of suspicion or disapproval. | *The old couple looked****askance****on the teenagers seated next to them, whispering to each other, "They've got rings through their noses and purple hair!"* |
| 31 | stringent (ˈstrinjənt)(স্ট্রেইনজেন্ট) (adj.) | কঠোর;   ***adjective:*** demanding strict attention to rules and procedures ***adjective:*** (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting. | *Most of the students disliked the teacher because of his****stringent****homework policy, but many students would later thank him for demanding so much from them.* |
| 32 | appease (əˈpēz)(এপিজস) (adj.) | **শান্ত করা;** তুষ্ট করা;   ***verb:*** pacify by acceding to the demands of ***verb:*** pacify or placate (someone) by acceding to their demands. relieve or satisfy (a demand or a feeling).  pacify = ঠাণ্ডা করা; শান্ত করা; সান্ত্বনা দেত্তয়া; acceding = সাড়া;  accede = রাজী হত্তয়া; সাড়া দেওয়া; | *Neville Chamberlain, the British prime minister during WWII, tried to****appease****Hitler and in doing so sent a clear message: you can walk all over us.* |
| 33 | ignominious (ˌignəˈminēəs) (ইগনোমিনিয়াস) (adj.) | কলঙ্কজনক; অপমানজনক;  ***adjective:*** (used of conduct or character) deserving or bringing disgrace or shame ***adjective:***deserving or causing public disgrace or shame. | *Since the politician preached ethics and morality, his texting of revealing photographs was* ***ignominious****, bringing shame on both himself and his party.* |
| 34 | craven (ˈkrāvən)(ক্রেইভেন) (adj.) | কাপুরুষ; ভীরু;  ***adjective:*** pathetically cowardly ***adjective:***contemptibly lacking in courage (সাহস); cowardly. | *Though the man could have at least alerted the police, he crouched****cravenly****in the corner as the old woman was mugged (লুণ্ঠন করা).* crouch = তোষামোদ করা; নত হত্তয়া; |
| 35 | antipathy (anˈtipəTHē) (এন্টিপেথি) (n) | **বিদ্বেষ;** বিতৃষ্ণা;  ***noun:*** an intense feeling of dislike or aversion ***noun:***a deep-seated feeling of dislike; aversion. | *Maria had an****antipathy****for tour groups, often bolting to the other side of the museum as soon as she saw a chaperone leading a group of wide-eyed tourists.* |

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| 36 | anomaly (əˈnäməlē)() (n) | **ব্যতিক্রম;** ব্যত্যয়; বিশৃঙ্খলা; **অসংগতি;**  ***noun:*** something that is not normal, standard, or expected ***noun:*** something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected. | *After finding an****anomaly****in the data, she knew that she would have to conduct her experiment again.* |
| 37 | dispassionate (disˈpaSHənit)() (adj.) | পক্ষপাতশূন্য; অনুত্তেজিত; অনাসক্ত;  ***adjective:*** unaffected by strong emotion or prejudice ***adjective:*** not influenced by strong emotion, and so able to be rational and impartial.  prejudice (প্রেজুডাস) = কুসংস্কার; পূর্বধারণা; | *A good scientist should be****dispassionate****, focusing purely on what the evidence says, without personal attachment.* |
| 38 | disseminate (diˈseməˌnāt)() (adj.) | প্রচার করা; ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া;  ***verb:*** cause to become widely known ***verb:***spread or disperse (something, especially information) widely. | *Before the effects of anesthesia were****disseminated****, patients had to experience the full pain of a surgery.* |
| 39 | opulence (ˈäpyələns)() (n) | সমৃদ্ধি; প্রাচুর্য; ঐশ্বর্য;  ***noun:*** wealth as evidenced by sumptuous living ***noun:***great wealth or luxuriousness. | *Russian oligarchs are famous for their****opulence****, living in fancy homes and dining on expensive caviar.* |
| 40 | Magoosh Score Estimator | ***noun:*** After taking a practice exam, determine your score on the GRE 340-point scale. Learn more at http://gre.magoosh.com | *Mike scored a 335 on a practice exam using the****Magoosh score estimator****.* |
| 41 | esoteric (ˌesəˈterik)(এসোটেরিক) (adj.) | গূঢ়; আভ্যন্তরীণ; লুক্কায়িত;   ***adjective:*** confined (সীমাবদ্ধ) to and understandable by only an enlightened inner circle ***adjective:*** intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest. | *Map collecting is an****esoteric****hobby to most, but to geography geeks it is a highly enjoyable pastime.* |

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| 42 | nonplussed (nänˈpləst)(ননপ্লাস্ট) (adj.) | কিংকর্তব্যবিমূঢ়;  ***adjective:*** unsure how to act or respond ***adjective:***(of a person) surprised and confused so much that they are unsure how to react.   nonplus = হতবুদ্ধি অবস্থা; কিংকর্তব্যবিমূঢ়; | *Shirley was totally****nonplussed****when the angry motorist cut her off and then stuck (আটকে) his finger out the window.* |
| 43 | placate (ˈplākāt)() (v) | শান্ত করা;   ***verb:*** cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of ***verb:***make (someone) less angry or hostile. | *I was able to****placate****the angry mob of students by promising to bring cookies* (বিস্কুট) *on Monday.* |
| 44 | fastidious (fasˈtidēəs)(ফেস্টিডিয়াস) (adj.) | খুঁতখুঁতে; রূচিবাগীশ;   ***adjective:***overly concerned with details; fussy ***adjective:***very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.  fussy (ফাছি) = ব্যস্তবাগীশ; অতিব্যস্ত; | *Whitney is****fastidious****about her shoes, arranging them on a shelf in a specific order, each pair evenly spaced* (ব্যবধানযুক্ত)*.* |
| 45 | contrition (kənˈtriSHən)(কন্ট্রিশন) (n) | অনুতাপ; অনুশোচনা;  ***noun:*** the feeling of remorse or guilt that comes from doing something bad ***noun:*** the state of feeling remorseful and penitent.  remorse (রিমোওর্‌স) = অনুশোচনা;  guilt = অপরাধবোধ; | *Those who show****contrition****during their prison terms--especially when under review by a parole board--often get shortened sentences.* |
| 46 | misconstrue (ˌmiskənˈstro͞o)(মিসকন্সট্রু) (v) | ভুল অর্থ করা;   ***verb:*** interpret in the wrong way ***verb:***interpret (something, especially a person's words or actions) wrongly. | *The politician never trusted journalists because he thought that they would****misconstrue****his words and misrepresent his positions.* |
| 47 | deleterious (ˌdeliˈti(ə)rēəs)(ডেলেটেরিয়াস) (adj.) | ক্ষতিকর;   ***adjective:*** harmful to living things ***adjective:***causing harm or damage. | *The BP oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico was****deleterious****to the fishing industry in the southern states.* |

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| **SN** | **Word** | **Meaning** | **Example** |
| 48 | sullen (ˈsələn)(ছালেন) (adj., n) | গোমড়া-মুখো; অন্ধকারাচ্ছন্ন; বিরুপ;  ***adjective:*** showing a brooding ill humor ***adjective:*** bad-tempered and sulky; gloomy.  ***noun:*** a sulky or depressed mood.   brood (ব্রুড) = v. গভির ভাবে চিন্তা করা; humor = মেজাজ;  sulky (সাল্‌কি) = গোমড়া-মুখো;  gloomy = দু: খিত; বিষণ্ণ; | *Herbert took board games too seriously, often appearing****sullen****after losing.* |
| 49 | flux (fləks)(ফ্লাক্স) (fləks) | 1. নিরন্তর পরিবর্তন;  ***noun:*** a state of uncertainty about what should be done (usually following some important event) ***noun:*** the action or process of flowing or flowing out. continuous change. 2. গলানো;  ***verb:*** treat (a metal object) with a flux to promote melting. | *Ever since Elvira resigned as the head of marketing, everything about our sales strategy has been in a state of****flux****.* |
| 50 | dilatory (ˈdiləˌtôrē)(ডিলেটরি) (adj) | দীর্ঘসূত্র; দীর্ঘসূত্রী;   ***adjective:*** wasting time ***adjective:***slow to act. | *Lawyers use****dilatory****tactics so that it takes years before the case is actually decided.* |
| 51 | arduous (ˈärjo͞oəs)(আরডুয়াস) (adj.) | শ্রমসাধ্য; কষ্টসাধ্য;  ***adjective*:** demanding considerable mental effort and skill; testing powers of endurance ***adjective:*** involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.  strenuous = শ্রমসাধ্য; | *In order to deal with the****arduous****cross-country journey, truck drivers often survive on a string of caffeinated drinks, staying awake for up to 30 hours at a time.* |
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