Day 14:

1. imbibe = পান করা; হজম করা;
   1. **verb:** to drink or absorb as if drinking
   2. *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; খিট্খিটে;
   1. **adjective:** irritable and is likely to cause disruption
   2. *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;
   1. **noun:** misconduct or wrongdoing (especially by a public official)
   2. *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 = কঠিন ও জটিল;
   1. **adjective:** intricate and complex
   2. *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;
   1. **adjective:** without cunning (ধূর্ত) or deceit (প্রতারণা)
   2. *Ex: Despite the president's seemingly****artless****speeches, he was a skilled and ruthless negotiator.*
6. insufferable = অসহ্য; অসহনীয়;
   1. **adjective:** intolerable, difficult to endure
   2. *Ex: Chester always tried to find some area in which he excelled above others; unsurprisingly, his co-workers found him****insufferable****and chose to exclude him from daily luncheons out.*
7. jingoist = উগ্র দেশপ্রেমি;
   1. **noun:** a person who thinks their country is always right and who is in favor of aggressive acts against other countries
   2. *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 vehicles and vehemently denounce those who do not do the same.*
8. sedulous = পরিশ্রমী; অধ্যবসায়ী;
   1. **adjective:** done diligently and carefully
   2. *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 (ভয় দেখান;)  
   bully = নির্মমভাবে পীড়ন করা;  
   *The boss’s****hectoring****manner put off many employees, some of whom quit as soon as they found new jobs.*
10. ponderous = ভারী; কঠিন; কষ্টদায়ক;
    1. **adjective:** weighed-down; moving slowly
    2. *Ex: Laden with 20 kilograms of college text books, the freshman moved****ponderously****across the campus.*
11. saturnine = বিষণ্ণ মেজাজসম্পন্ন; অপ্রফুল্ল;
    1. **adjective:** morose or gloomy
    2. *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; উন্নাসিক;
    1. **adjective:** haughty and disdainful; looking down on others  
       haughty = উদ্ধত; অহংকারী;  
       disdainful = ঘৃণাপূর্ণ; তাচ্ছল্যপূর্ণ;
    2. *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 = অভদ্র; রূক্ষ; অসভ্য;
    1. **adjective:** lacking manners or refinement (অভদ্র; রূক্ষ; অসভ্য;)
    2. *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;
    1. **verb:** to help pay the cost of, either in part or full
    2. *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;
    1. **noun:** depravity (অসাধুতা; ); a depraved (চরিত্রহীন;) act
    2. *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 = ত্বরিত; তাড়াহুড়া করা; হঠকারি; প্রচণ্ডবেগে প্রস্থান করান;\*\*\*
    1. **adjective:** hasty or rash
    2. *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 দেত্তয়া) the criminals.*
    3. **verb:** to cause to happen
    4. *Ex: The government's mishandling of the hurricane's aftermath****precipitated****a widespread outbreak of looting and other criminal activity.*
    5. This word has other definitions, but these are the most important ones to study
17. feckless = নিস্তেজ; নিষ্প্রভ; অলস ও দ্বায়িত্বজ্ঞানহীন;
    1. **adjective:** lazy and irresponsible
    2. *Ex: Two years after graduation, Charlie still lived with his parents and had no job, becoming more****feckless****with each passing day.*
18. beg
    1. **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)
    2. 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 = ভয়প্রদর্শন করা; ভয়ে 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.*

1. zeitgeist = 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.*

1. anathema = অভিশাপ; অভিশপ্ত বা ঘৃণিত 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.*

1. apogee = শীর্ষবিন্দু; শিখর;

**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.*

1. equivocate = দ্ব্যর্থবাক্য ব্যবহার করা; বাক্চাতুরী 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.*

1. kowtow = শ্রদ্ধা বা আনুগত্য জানাতে মাটিতে মাথা ঠেকানো; অত্যন্ত বিনয় প্রদর্শন 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.*

1. 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.*

1. alacrity = উদ্দীপনা; ক্ষিপ্রতা; সক্রিয়তা; স্ফূর্তি; উত্সাহপূর্ণ; 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.*

1. 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.*

1. prosaic = নীরস;   
   **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.*
2. vicissitude = পরিবর্তন; ভাগ্যপরিবর্তন; উত্থান-পতন;
   1. **noun:** change in one’s circumstances, usually for the worse
   2. *Ex: Even great rulers have their****vicissitudes****—massive kingdoms have diminished overnight, and once beloved kings have faced the scorn of angry masses.*
3. choleric = বদরাগী; রাগান্বিত; দজ্জাল;
   1. **adjective:** prone to outbursts of temper; easily angered
   2. *Ex: While a brilliant lecturer, Mr. Dawson came across as****choleric****and unapproachable—very rarely did students come to his office hours.*
4. expansive = অকপট; খোলাখুলি; প্রসারণক্ষম;
   1. **adjective:** communicative, and prone to talking in a sociable manner
   2. *Ex: After a few sips of cognac, the octogenarian shed his irascible demeanor and became****expansive****, speaking fondly of the “good old days”.*
   3. This word has other definitions but this is the most important one to study
5. penurious = 1অভাবগ্রস্থ; 2কৃপণস্বভাব; ব্যয়কুণ্ঠ
   1. **adjective:** lacking money; poor
   2. *Ex: Truly****penurious****, Mary had nothing more than a jar full of pennies.*
   3. **adjective:** miserly
   4. *Ex: Warren Buffett, famous multi-billionaire, still drives a cheap sedan, not because he is****penurious****, but because luxury cars are gaudy and impractical.*
6. conciliate = শান্ত করা; সন্তুষ্ট করা; ঠাণ্ডা করা;
   1. **verb:** to make peace with
   2. *Ex: His opponents believed his gesture to be****conciliatory****, yet as soon as they put down their weapons, he unsheathed a hidden sword.*
7. factious = দলাদলি সস্মন্ধীয়;বিরোধপূর্ণ; \*\*\*
   1. **adjective:** produced by, or characterized by internal dissension (মতানৈক্য)  
      dissenting = ভিন্নমত;
   2. *Ex: The controversial bill proved****factious****, as dissension even within parties resulted*
8. perfunctory = যেমন-তেমনভাবে কৃত; তাচ্ছল্য সহকারে কৃত; দ্রুতসম্পাদিত; ভাসা-ভাসা;
   1. **adjective:** done routinely and with little interest or care
   2. *Ex: The short film examines modern****perfunctory****cleaning rituals such as washing dishes, doing laundry and tooth-brushing.*
9. attenuate = কমানো; শক্তিহীন করা; ঘনত্ব হ্রাস করা;
   1. **verb:** to weaken (in terms of intensity); to taper off/become thinner.
   2. *Ex: Her animosity towards Bob****attenuated****over the years, and she even went so far as to invite him to her party.*
10. indigent = অভাবগ্রস্ত; দরিদ্র;
    1. **adjective:** poor; having very little
    2. *Ex: In the so-called Third World, many are****indigent****and only a privileged few have the resources to enjoy material luxuries.*
    3. **noun:** a poor or needy person
    4. *Ex: The****indigents****, huddled under the overpass, tried to start a small bonfire in the hope of staying warm.*
11. apostate = ধর্মত্যাগী;
    1. **noun:** a person who has abandoned a religious faith or cause
    2. *Ex: An****apostate****of the Republican Party, Sheldon has yet to become affiliated with any party and dubs himself an independent.*
12. truculent = নিষ্ঠুর; হিংস্র;
    1. **adjective:** having a fierce, savage nature
    2. *Ex: Standing in line for six hours, she became progressively****truculent****, yelling at DMV employees and elbowing other people waiting in line.*
13. arrant = পুরাদস্তুর; পুরাদস্তুর; কুখ্যাত;
    1. **adjective:** complete and wholly (usually modifying a noun with negative connotation)
    2. *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.*
14. overweening = উদ্ধত; দাম্ভিক;
    1. **adjective:** arrogant; presumptuous (বেয়াদব)
    2. *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.*
15. expunge = মুছিয়া ফেলা;
    1. **verb:** to eliminate completely
    2. *Ex: When I turned 18, all of the shoplifting and jaywalking charges were****expunged****from my criminal record.*
16. base = 1ভিত্তি; 2নিম্নদেশ; নিকৃষ্ট; নীচ;
    1. **adjective:** the lowest, without any moral principles
    2. *Ex: She was not so****base****as to begrudge the beggar the unwanted crumbs from her dinner plate.*
17. contentious = কলহপ্রিয়; ঝগড়াটে; বিতর্কমূলক;
    1. **adjective:** likely to argue
    2. *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.*
18. pariah = জাতিচু্যত ব্যক্তি;
    1. **noun:** an outcast (নির্বাসিত; সমাজচু্যত;)
    2. *Ex: The once eminent scientist, upon being found guilty of faking his data, has become a****pariah****in the research community.*
19. chary = সতর্ক; সাবধান; সাবধানী; লাজুক;
    1. **adjective:** cautious, suspiciously reluctant to do something
    2. *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.*
20. diatribe = তীব্র সমালোচনা;  
    **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.*