

**Interact (verb):** communicate or be involved directly.

**Connect**

"the user interacts directly with the library"

"the students interact regularly in the lunchroom"

"he can't connect with anyone any more"

**(Noun)** **Connection, Interaction**

**Distant (Adj):** far away in space or time.

**faraway, far off, remote, isolated**

"distant parts of the world"

"flying to exotic faraway places"

**Place (noun):** **location, area**

**Isolated (Adj):** having minimal contact or little in common with others.

**solitary, companionless**

"he lived a very isolated existence"

"he lived a very isolated existence and was something of a recluse"

"I live a pretty solitary life"

**\*\* far away from other places, buildings, or people; remote.**

**remote, solitary**

"isolated farms and villages"

"railways are not flexible enough to be able to serve isolated communities"

"solitary farmsteads"

**Problem (Noun):** **difficulty, issue, trouble, complication**, difficult situation

**Intervene (Verb):** take part in something so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events.

involve oneself, get involved, step in

"he acted outside his authority when he intervened in the dispute"

"she intervened in the row and drew up new guidelines"

(of an event or circumstance) occur as a delay or obstacle to something being done.

"Christmas intervened and the investigation was suspended"

"had the war not intervened, they might have married"

**Counteract (Verb):** act against (something) in order to reduce its force or neutralize it.

**prevent, thwart, neutralize**

"should we deliberately intervene in the climate system to counteract global warming?"

"new measures were brought in to counteract counterfeiting"

**Latter (Adj):** denoting the second or second mentioned of two people or things.

**last-mentioned, second-mentioned**

"the Russians could advance into either Germany or Austria—they chose the latter option"

**Antonym:** Former

**Repercussion (Noun):** an unintended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.

**consequence, result, effect**

"the move would have **grave/grievous repercussions** for the entire region"

"the political repercussions of the scandal were devastating"

**Albeit:** Even though, although

- *Albeit* is a conjunction that means "even though" or "although."
- It can sometimes be used instead of *although*, *even though*, or *even if*.
- *Albeit* can never be used to introduce an independent clause, unlike *although*.

Once again, we abided by his wishes, *albeit* reluctantly.

It was an interesting conversation, *albeit* one-way.

He'd even made the coffee, *albeit* insipidly.

**Bombard (ed)(verb):** a continuous flow of questions, criticisms, or information.

**inundate, overwhelm**

you are constantly bombarded with advertisements of various products

"we've been inundated with complaints from listeners"

**Counterpart (Noun):** a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation.

**equivalent, opposite number, peer**

"the minister held talks with his French counterpart"

"the president held talks with his Bangladeshi counterpart"

**Civilisation (N):** human development, advancement, progress

**Manage (verb):** organise, deal with efficiently

"he's good at managing his money"

"we manage our cash extremely well"

**Efficient (Adj):** well-organized, methodical, systematic, structured, **coherent**

they failed to develop a coherent economic strategy"

"efficient managerial techniques"

Antonyms: [inefficient](#), [disorganized](#), [Chaotic](#)

**Partake (V):** participate in, take part in, engage in, enter into, join in, get involved in

**Influence (N):** effect, impact

**Lifestyle (Noun):** way of life, way of living, manner of living

**Amount (Noun):** quantity, number, Sum, volume

**Enormous (Adj):** Substantial, huge, vast

"a substantial amount of money"

"sport gives an enormous **amount of** pleasure to many people"

**Small (Adj):** little, small-scale, tiny

**Consume (V):** use up (a resource).

use, use up, utilize, expend, **deplete, exhaust (Completely Used up)**

"this process consumes enormous amounts of energy"

"these factories consumed 600,000 tons of coal a day"

Antonyms: augment, increase

**Evidently:** in a way that is clearly seen or understood; obviously.

**obviously, clearly**

"a work so evidently laden with significance"

**Evident (Adj):** clearly seen or understood; obvious.

**obvious, apparent, Clear**

"she ate the biscuits with evident enjoyment"

**Legislate (verb):** make or enact laws.

**make laws, pass laws, enact laws**

"they legislated against discrimination in the workplace"

**Essence (N):** the intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something,

quintessence, soul

"conflict is the essence of drama"

"uncertainty is part of the very essence of economic activity"

**Involved (Adj):** difficult to understand; complicated.

complicated, intricate, **complex**

"a long, involved conversation"

**Constituent (Adj):** a component part of something.

component, component part, ingredient, element;

"the essential constituents of the human diet"

"the harmful constituents of tobacco smoke"

**Comprise (V):** consist of; be made up of.

consist of, be made up of, be composed of, contain, include, incorporate

"the country comprises twenty states"

**Abstract (Adj):** existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence. **theoretical, conceptual**

"abstract concepts such as love and beauty"

**Confident (Adj):** feeling or showing confidence in oneself or one's abilities or qualities.

self-assured, assured, self-confident

"we require outgoing, confident people able to approach large groups"

**Jurisdiction (N):** the official power to make legal decisions and judgements.

### **Authority**

"the English court had no **jurisdiction over** the defendants"

**Mandate (V):** require (something) to be done; make mandatory.

### **Oblige, require**

"the government began mandating better car safety"

è give (someone) authority to act in a certain way.

"the rightful king was mandated and sanctioned by God"

**Mandate (N):** an official order or commission to do something.

instruction, directive

"a mandate to seek the release of political prisoners"

**Deteriorate (verb):** become progressively worse.

worsen, get worse, decline, degenerate, decay;

"relations between the countries had deteriorated sharply"

"his condition has deteriorated in the intensive care unit"

"many of these materials deteriorate badly if stored in damp conditions"

antonyms: improve

**The bottom line (C2):** the most [important fact](#) in a [situation](#):

The [bottom line](#) is that we need another ten thousand [dollars](#) to [complete](#) the [project](#).

The [bottom line](#) is we don't have enough [health care professionals](#).

**The final line in the accounts of a company or organization, which states its total profit or loss:**

help/benefit/boost the bottom like Many [companies](#) [see](#) that [becoming](#) more [energy efficient](#), [recycling waste](#), and having a good [corporate image](#) can all [help](#) the [bottom line](#).

[hurt/impact](#) on/[affect](#) the [bottom line](#)

When he [considers](#) a [potential investment](#), he [looks strictly](#) at the [bottom line](#).

**Substantive (Adj):** having a firm basis in reality and so important, meaningful, or considerable.

"there is no substantive evidence for the efficacy of these drugs"

**Notably (Adverb):** in particular; especially.

in particular, **particularly**, **especially**

"other industrialized countries, notably the USA, agreed to the measures"

"the flightless emu and ostrich are notably short-lived among birds"

**Retard (Verb):** to make something [slower](#):

[delay](#), slow down

A [rise](#) in [interest rates](#) would [severely](#) retard [economic growth](#).

"our progress was retarded by unforeseen difficulties"

"the worst thing that governments can do is to retard this admittedly painful process"

antonyms [accelerate](#),

: [expedite](#)

**Merit (Adj):** a good feature or point.

advantage, benefit

**Merit (C2) (verb):** deserve or be worthy of (reward, punishment, or attention). If something **merits** a [particular treatment](#), it [deserves](#) or is [considered important](#) enough to be [treated](#) in that way:

"the results have been encouraging enough to merit further investigation"

This [plan](#) merits [careful attention](#).

The [accident](#) merited only a [small paragraph](#) in the [local paper](#).

**Accelerate (C2) (Verb) :** to [happen](#) or make something [happen sooner](#) or [faster](#):  
**expedite**

Inflation is [likely](#) to accelerate this [year](#), [adding further upward pressure](#) on [interest rates](#).

They use [special chemicals](#) to accelerate the [growth](#) of [crops](#)

**Optimal (Adj) :** the [best](#) or most [effective possible](#) in a [particular situation](#):

Companies [benefit](#) from the optimal use of [their resources](#) and [personnel](#).

We have [found](#) that [our workers reach their](#) optimal [level](#) of [performance](#) around 11 a.m.

Different [outsourcing levels](#) may be [considered](#) optimal at different [times](#).

**Optimum (Adj):** [best](#); most [likely](#) to [bring success](#) or [advantage](#):



A [mixture](#) of [selected funds](#) is an [optimum choice](#) for [future security](#) and [return](#) on [investment](#).

**Thrive (C1) (Verb):** [growing](#), [developing](#), or being [successful](#):

flourish, prosper, burgeon

"education groups **thrive on** organization"

"there are several foliage plants that thrive in a window box"

His [business](#) thrived in the [years](#) before the [war](#).

She [seems](#) to thrive on [stress](#).

Antonyms: decline

**Prosperous (C1) (Adj):** [rich](#) and [successful](#):

**thriving (C2) ([growing](#), [developing](#), or being [successful](#)),** flourishing

The [area](#) is [becoming](#) more and more prosperous.

a **prosperous** [businessman](#)

a **prosperous** [country/economy/future](#)

"a prosperous family shipping firm"

**Seek (C2) (Verb) past and past-participle : Sought:** to [try](#) or [attempt](#):

They sought to [reassure](#) the [public](#).

The country's [president](#) is seeking to [mend relations](#) with the [United States](#).

Six [journalists](#) sought to [challenge](#) in [court](#) the [legality](#) of the [ban](#) on [broadcasting](#).

They are seeking to [change](#) the [rules](#).

**(B2) to [search](#) for something or [try](#) to [find](#) or [obtain](#) something:**

She is [actively](#) seeking [work](#).

The [government](#) is seeking [ways](#) to [reduce](#) the [cost](#) of [health care](#).

**(B2) to [ask](#) for [advice](#), [help](#), [approval](#), [permission](#), etc.**

**Frantic (C2) (Adj):** [almost](#) out of [control](#) because of [extreme emotion](#), such as [worry](#):

Where on [earth](#) have you been? We've been frantic with [worry](#).

"she was **frantic with** worry"

"her mother is frantic about her safety"

Antonyms: calm

**Ascertain (Verb):** find (something) out for certain; make sure of.

find out, discover, get/come to know, Determine

"an attempt to ascertain the cause of the accident"

"we ascertained the exact location of the vehicle"

**Beget (Verb):** cause; bring about.

cause, give rise to, lead to, result in, bring about

"killings beget more killings"

"we have to make people realize that violence begets more violence"

The government regulations often beget more bureaucracy and inefficiencies.

High levels of unemployment often beget high levels of crime.

**Tantamount to (Adj):** equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as.

equivalent to, equal to

"the resignations were tantamount to an admission of guilt"

**"not taking action would be tantamount to dereliction of duty"**

Her [refusal](#) to [answer](#) was tantamount to an [admission](#) of [guilt](#).

**Aspire to (Verb):** to [want](#) something very much or [hope](#) to [achieve](#) something or be [successful](#):

desire (to), aim for/to, hope for/to,

"we never thought that we might **aspire to** those heights"

"a more prosperous Britain can **aspire to** excellence in the arts"

Most of his [students](#) aspired to a [career](#) in [business](#).

We aspire to [become full-service providers](#) to [our clients](#).

**Random (C2) (Adj):** [based](#) on [chance](#) [rather](#) than being [planned](#) or [based](#) on [reason](#):

**Arbitrary (C2)**

arbitrary decision-making

"an arbitrary decision"

Did you have a [reason](#) for [choosing your destination](#) or was it arbitrary?

"apparently random violence"

random [checks](#)/[tests](#)/[attacks](#)

We [asked](#) a random [sample](#)/[selection](#) of [people](#) what they [thought](#).

**Pressure (B2) (Noun):** a [difficult situation](#) that makes you [feel worried](#) or [unhappy](#):

strain, stress, tension

She's got a lot of pressure **on** her at [work](#) just now.

Be [nice](#) to him - he's been under a lot of pressure [recently](#).

Can you [work](#) well under pressure?

the pressures **of** [work](#)

**Questionable (C2) (Adj):** doubtful as regards truth or validity. not [certain](#), or [wrong](#) in some way:

controversial, contentious, doubtful, dubious

"it is **questionable whether** any of these exceptions is genuine"

**"it is questionable whether such an attack could be effective"**

It is questionable whether this goal can be achieved.  
Much of late-night television is of questionable value/taste.

Antonyms: certain,  
indisputable

**Prohibit (B2) (Verb):** formally forbid (something) by law, rule, or other authority.  
forbid, ban, bar, interdict (N or V)

"journalists had been **barred from** covering the elections"

"society will never interdict sex"

"all ivory trafficking between nations is prohibited"

"smoking is prohibited in many public places in Britain"

Antonyms: permit,  
authorize

**Noun:** prohibition, ban, bar, interdict  
banning, forbidding, prohibiting, barring

**Grim (C2) (Adj):** depressing or worrying to consider.

dreadful, dire, ghastly, horrible

"the grim news of the murder"

"the asylum holds some grim secrets"

Her face was grim as she told them the bad news.

The expression on his face was one of grim determination.

Later Mr Ashby left the court, grim-faced and silent.

**without hope:**

The future looks grim.

I divined from his grim expression that the news was not good.

Her prospects are grim.

The doctor's diagnosis was grim.

**Submissive (Adj):** ready to conform to the authority or will of others; meekly obedient or passive.

compliant, yielding, acquiescent

"a submissive, almost sheep like people"

"Mary was far from being a timidly submissive woman"

"his acquiescent mood"

Antonyms: domineering, obstinate, intractable

**Dynamic (B2) (Adj):** positive in attitude and full of energy and new ideas.

**energetic**, spirited

She's [young](#) and dynamic and will be a [great addition](#) to the [team](#).

We need a dynamic [expansion](#) of [trade](#) with other [countries](#).

"a dynamic young advertising executive"

**Feeble (C2) (Adj):** failing to convince or impress.

ineffective, ineffectual, unsuccessful

"this is a transparently feeble argument"

"a feeble excuse"

Opposition to the [plan](#) was [rather](#) feeble.

**Empirical (C2) (Adj):** [based](#) on what is [experienced](#) or [seen rather](#) than on [theory](#):

practical, realistic, pragmatic

This [theory needs](#) to be [backed](#) up with [solid](#) empirical [data/evidence](#).

Empirical [studies](#) show that some [forms](#) of [alternative medicine](#) are [extremely effective](#).

"there are two obvious practical applications of the research"

"they provided considerable empirical evidence to support their argument"

**Elated (C2) (Adj):** [extremely happy](#) and [excited](#), often because something has [happened](#) or been [achieved](#):

Delighted, ecstatic

"she was sometimes ecstatic with love"

"I felt elated at beating Dennis"

"she was elated at having pocketed some £400,000"

"a delighted smile"

**Dissatisfied (B2) (Adj):** not content or happy with something.

discontented, disappointed, disgruntled

"his parents are **dissatisfied with** the quality of tuition on offer"

"the radical wing was dissatisfied with these policies"

The [players](#) were disgruntled with the [umpire](#).

**Downcast (Adj):** [sad](#) and without [hope](#):

Crestfallen, [disheartened](#), [discouraged](#), despondent, dejected

"she grew more and more despondent"

"they were tired and despondent"

She [looked](#) a [bit](#) dejected when they told her she didn't get the [job](#).

**Wary (C2) (Adj):** unwilling to take risks. feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.

cautious, careful, **circumspect**

"dogs which have been mistreated often remain very **wary of** strangers"

"as a soldier, he was trained to be wary"

I'm a little wary **of/about** giving [people](#) my [address](#) when I don't [know](#) them very well.

Officials were circumspect **about** saying what the [talks](#) had [achieved](#).

**Dazzling (C2) (Adj):** extremely impressive, beautiful, or skillful

impressive, remarkable, extraordinary, outstanding, exceptional, staggering (shocking; astonishing), incredible, amazing, astonishing

"a dazzling display of football".

"they turned in yet another dazzling performance"

dazzling good [looks](#)

a dazzling [smile](#)

a dazzling [performance/display](#)

**Dazzle (C2) (Verb):** amaze or overwhelm (someone) with a particular impressive quality.

overwhelm, impress, bedazzle

"I was dazzled by the beauty and breadth of the exhibition"

I was dazzled by his [charm](#) and good [looks](#).

**Context (B2) (Noun):** the [situation](#) within which something [exists](#) or [happens](#), and that can [help explain](#) it:

circumstances, conditions

It is [important](#) to [see](#) all the [fighting](#) and [bloodshed](#) in his [plays](#) in [historical](#) context.

This [small battle](#) is very [important](#) in the context of [Scottish history](#).

"the proposals need to be considered in the context of new European directives"

"the quote taken out of context trivializes a dreadful crime"

**Transcend (Noun):** to go beyond or [rise](#) above a [limit](#), or be [greater](#) than something [ordinary](#):

**be or go beyond the range or limits of (a field of activity or conceptual sphere).**

go beyond, rise above

"this was an issue transcending party politics"

The [best films](#) are those which transcend [national](#) or [cultural barriers](#).

The [underlying message](#) of the [film](#) is that [love](#) transcends everything [else](#).

**Inherent (adj):** existing in something as a permanent, essential intrinsic, innate, built-in, inborn,

"access to the arts is **intrinsic to** a high quality of life"

"pride was an intrinsic component of his personal make-up"

"her innate capacity for organization"

**surpass (a person or achievement):**

surpass, excel, exceed,

"he doubts that he will ever transcend Shakespeare"

**Regardless (C1) (Adverb):** [despite](#); not being [affected](#) by something:

anyway, anyhow, in any case, nevertheless

"the allowance is paid regardless of age or income"

"they were determined to carry on regardless"

The [plan](#) for a new [office building](#) went [ahead](#) regardless of [local opposition](#).

She [knew](#) it was [dangerous](#) to [visit](#) him except at [night](#), but she set out regardless (of the [risk](#)).

This [job](#) is [open](#) to all, regardless of [previous experience](#).

**Ambiguous (C2) (Adj):** having or [expressing](#) more than one [possible meaning](#), sometimes [intentionally](#)

**equivocal**

His [reply](#) to my [question](#) was [somewhat](#) ambiguous.

The [wording](#) of the [agreement](#) is ambiguous.

The [government](#) has been ambiguous on this [issue](#).

antonyms: unambiguous, clear

**(overwhelming) Urge (C2) (Noun):** a [strong wish](#), desire, [especially](#) one that is [difficult](#) or [impossible](#) to [control](#):

desire, wish

"he felt the urge to giggle"

She [felt](#) an **overwhelming urge** to [tell](#) someone about what had [happened](#).

I had a [sudden](#) urge to [slap](#) him in the [face](#).

She had to [fight](#) the [overwhelming](#) urge to [kiss](#) him.

**to [strongly advise](#) or [try](#) to [persuade](#) someone to do a [particular](#) thing:**

Lawyers will urge the [parents](#) to take [further legal action](#).

[ + [that](#) ] Investigators urged that [safety procedures](#) at the [site](#) should be [improved](#).

[Police](#) urged [continued vigilance](#) in the [fight](#) against [crime](#).

"he urged her to come and stay with us"

**Profound (C2) (adj):** (of a state, quality, or emotion) very great or intense.

Intense, deep, overwhelming

"profound feelings of disquiet"

Those two [lines](#) of [poetry express perfectly](#) the profound [sadness](#) of [loss](#).

My [grandfather](#) has a profound [mistrust](#) of anything new or [foreign](#).  
There was a [note](#) of profound [irritation](#) in his [voice](#).  
His mother's [death](#) when he was [aged](#) six had a very profound [effect](#) on him.

**(of a person or statement) having or showing great knowledge or insight.**

knowledgeable, sage, sagacious, erudite

"a profound philosopher"

"a profound analysis of the problems"

The [review](#) that I [read](#) said that it was "a [thoughtful](#) and profound [film](#)".

**Extravagant (C2) (Adj):** [spending](#) too much [money](#), or using too much of something.

spendthrift, profligate

It was very extravagant **of** you to [buy strawberries](#) out of [season](#).

"it was rather extravagant to buy both"

the extravagant [lifestyle](#) of a [movie star](#)

He [rarely](#) used [taxis](#), which he [regarded](#) as extravagant.

the extravagant use of [packaging](#) on many [products](#).

**extreme and unreasonable:**

The [product](#) does not [live](#) up to the extravagant [claims](#) of the advertisers.

**Negligible (C2) (Adj):** not important or significant.

insignificant, unimportant, Inconsequential, trivial

The [difference](#) between the two [products](#) is negligible.

My [knowledge](#) of [German](#) is negligible.

"the sum required was insignificant compared with military spending"

**Grievous (Adj):** (of something bad) very severe or serious.

**serious**, severe

"the victim suffered grievous injuries in the accident"

"a severe shortage of technicians"

**Admirable (Adj):** arousing or deserving respect and approval.

Estimable, commendable, praiseworthy

"he has one admirable quality—he is totally honest"

"she was shown into that estimable woman's presence"

"he showed commendable restraint"

Antonyms: deplorable, abominable, reprehensible

**Undesirable (Adj):** not wanted or desirable because harmful, objectionable, or unpleasant.

unpleasant, unacceptable, unwelcome, unwanted

"the drug's undesirable side effects"

a mix of medicines may result in undesirable side effects"

**regrettable (Adj):** (of conduct or an event) giving rise to regret; undesirable; unwelcome.  
**undesirable**, unfortunate, unwelcome, sad, sorry, woeful, **disappointing**,  
"the loss of this number of jobs is regrettable"  
"a regrettable lack of foresight was at the root of it"

**Absorb (verb):** take in and understand fully (information, ideas, or experience).  
assimilate  
"she absorbed the information in silence"  
"patience is needed to absorb all this information"

**Progression (noun):** the process of developing or moving gradually towards a more advanced state.  
development, progress, advance, advancement  
"good opportunities for career progression"  
"antiviral drugs appear to halt progression of the disease"

**Efficacious (adj):** successful in producing a desired or intended result; effective.  
effective, successful, effectual  
"this treatment was efficacious in some cases"

**Efficacy (noun):** the ability to produce a desired or intended result.  
effectiveness, success  
"there is little information on the efficacy of this treatment"  
"information on the safety and efficacy of drugs"

**Recompense (verb):**  
reward, pay, pay back  
"he was handsomely recompensed"

**Satisfaction (noun):** fulfilment of one's wishes, expectations, or needs, or the pleasure derived from this.  
**contentment**, content, pleasure, gratification, **fulfilment**  
"I looked round with satisfaction"  
"he smiled with satisfaction"

**antonyms: dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent**

**Relaxation (Noun):** recreation or rest, especially after a period of work.  
recreation, enjoyment, amusement, entertainment  
"his favourite form of relaxation was reading detective novels"  
"I just play for relaxation nowadays"



**Invigorating (Adj):** serving to refresh or reinvigorate someone.

refreshing, revitalizing

"a refreshing drink"

"a brisk, invigorating walk"

**Pursuit (noun):** an activity of a specified kind, especially a recreational or sporting one.

activity, leisure activity, leisure pursuit,

"a whole range of leisure pursuits"

"redirect your energies to a worthwhile pursuit"

**(C2) the act of trying to achieve a plan, activity, or situation, usually over a long period of time**

the pursuit of happiness

The company is ruthless in its pursuit of profit.

The union is on strike in pursuit of (= trying to achieve) a ten percent pay increase.

**Right (noun):** the fact of having a right to something.

Entitlement

"their entitlement to social-security benefits"

"she had every right to be angry"

"everyone has the right to say no"

**Prerogative (noun):** a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class.

Privilege

"in some countries, higher education is predominantly the prerogative of the rich"

the prerogative of the sovereign, which in British law is theoretically subject to no restriction.

**Penurious (Adj):** extremely poor; poverty-stricken.

poor, destitute, **impoverished**

"a penurious old tramp"

"a penurious student"

"impoverished villages"

"the charity cares for destitute children"

**Inadvertent (Adj):** not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning.

unintentional, unintended, accidental

"an inadvertent administrative error occurred that resulted in an overpayment"

"an inadvertent gas omission"

antonyms: deliberate, intentional

**Perpetrate (verb):** carry out or commit (a harmful, illegal, or immoral action).

commit, perform, execute

"a crime has been perpetrated against a sovereign state"

"he committed an uncharacteristic error"

**Perpetuate (verb):** make (something) continue indefinitely.

keep alive, keep going, keep in existence, maintain, continue

"the confusion was perpetuated through inadvertence"

"a monument to perpetuate the memory of those killed in the war"

**Retain (c2) (verb):** continue to have (something); keep possession of.

keep, keep possession of, keep hold of,

"Labour retained the seat"

"the government retained a minority share in the privatized industries"

**Maintain (B2) (verb):** cause or enable (a condition or situation) to continue.

"the need to maintain close links between industry and schools"

continue, keep

"he **keeps** going on about the murder"

"he was unable to **continue** with his job"

**(C2) (verb) to express firmly your belief that something is true:**

Throughout his [prison sentence](#), Dunn has always maintained his [innocence](#).

[ + [that](#) ] He maintains that he has never [seen](#) the woman before.

**Remain (verb):** continue to exist,

continue to exist, endure

"a cloister is all that remains of the monastery"

"unless that is sorted out, the problem will remain"

**Relinquish (verb):** voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up.

renounce, give up, forgo, forswear

"he **relinquished** his managerial role to become chief executive"

"she wanted to **forgo** the tea and leave while they could"

"Isabella offered to renounce her son's claim to the French Crown"

**Repudiate (verb):** refuse to accept; reject.

Reject, renounce, **abjure**

"she has repudiated policies associated with previous party leaders"

"the minister repudiated allegations of human rights abuses"

"MPs were urged to abjure their Jacobite allegiance"

**antonyms:** accept, abide  
by

**Embrace (verb):** accept (a belief, theory, or change) willingly and enthusiastically.

accept, receive enthusiastically/wholeheartedly, take up

"besides traditional methods, artists are embracing new technology"

**Espouse (Verb):** adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life).

adopt, embrace, take up, take to,

"she espoused the causes of justice and freedom for all"

"the government espoused the concept of sustainable economic development"

Antonyms: reject, oppose

**Recommend (Verb):** put forward (someone or something) with approval as being suitable for a particular purpose or role.

advocate, endorse

"George had recommended some local architects"

**advise or suggest (something) as a course of action.**

"some doctors recommend putting a board under the mattress"

advise, counsel, urge

antonyms: argue against

**Stimulant or stimulus (Noun):** something that increases activity, interest, or enthusiasm in a specified field.

incentive, encouragement, impetus

"population growth is a major stimulant to industrial development"

"the ending of the Cold War gave new **impetus to** idealism"

**Antonyms: deterrent**

**Stimulate (verb):** encourage or arouse interest or enthusiasm in.

encourage, inspire

"a stimulating lecture by Professor Battersby"

"the courses stimulate a passion for learning"

antonyms : discourage, uninspiring, uninteresting,  
boring

**Obtain (verb):** get, acquire, or secure (something).

get, **acquire**, secure

"adequate insurance cover is difficult to **obtain**"

"the newspaper **obtained** a copy of the letter"

"I managed to **acquire** all the books I needed"

"she **acquired** a collection of fine art prints"

**Consummate (verb):** complete (a transaction).

complete, finish, accomplish, achieve, fulfil, realize

"the property sale is consummated"

"they consummated the deal aboard his yacht"

**Consummate (Adj):** showing great skill and flair.

perfect, exemplary

"she dressed with consummate elegance"

"he conducted his strategy with consummate skill"

**Achieve (Verb):** successfully bring about or reach (a desired objective or result) by effort, skill, or courage.

**attain**, realize, **accomplish** (C1)

"he achieved his ambition to become a press photographer"

"we hope that our goals will be achieved"

"they help the child attain his or her full potential"

**Negligence(C2) (Noun):** the shameful failure to fulfil one's obligations.

Negligent, Derelict (Adj): shamefully negligent of one's duties or obligations.

**Dereliction**, irresponsibility

The [company](#) was [sued](#) for [gross](#) negligence after the [death](#) of the two [employees](#).

She is [claiming damages](#) for [alleged](#) negligence in the [handling](#) of a [commercial transaction](#).

"he could have been shot for **dereliction of duty**"

"the prosecution team were guilty of dereliction of duty for failing to disclose evidence"

"his injury was due to the negligence of his employers"

**Ladder (C1) (Noun):** a [series](#) of [increasingly important jobs](#) or [stages](#) in a [particular type](#) of [work](#) or [process](#):

Once he [started](#) at Paramount in 1967, he [moved rapidly](#) up the [corporate](#) ladder.

a first [rung/step](#) on the [employment](#) ladder

"employees on their way up the career ladder"

**Stratification (Noun), Stratify (Verb):** the arrangement or classification of something into different groups.

The [prime minister wants](#) to [reduce social](#) **stratification** and make the [country](#) a [classless society](#).

Even in [family](#) **stratification** the [role](#) of women is [hidden](#).

"wealth is the main symbol of **social stratification**"

**Transgression (Noun):** an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offence.

Offence (B2), Crime (B1)

"I'll be keeping an eye out for further transgressions"

"they were granted full amnesty for their transgressions"

"the new offence of obtaining property by deception"

**Squander (C2) (Verb):** to [waste money](#) or [supplies](#), or to [waste opportunities](#) by not using them to [your advantage](#):

**dissipate**, waste, mispend, misuse

They'll [quite happily](#) squander a [whole](#) year's [savings](#) on two [weeks](#) in the [sun](#).

Ireland squandered several [chances](#), [including](#) a [penalty](#) that [cost](#) them the [game](#).

"£100m of taxpayers' money has been **squandered on** administering the tax"

**Waste (Noun):** unwanted or unusable material, substances, or by-products.

rubbish, refuse, debris

"household waste"

"householders may be charged for the removal of non-recyclable rubbish"

"always clear up after a picnic and never drop **litter**"

**Dump (C2) (Noun):** garbage dump a [place](#) where [people](#) are [allowed](#) to [leave their rubbish](#):

I'm going to [clean](#) out the [basement](#) and take everything I don't [want](#) to the dump.

informal a very [unpleasant](#) and [unattractive place](#):

This [town](#) is a [complete](#) dump!

**Dump (C2) (Verb):**

to get [rid](#) of something [unwanted](#), [especially](#) by [leaving](#) it in a [place](#) where it is not [allowed](#) to be:

The [tax](#) was so [unpopular](#) that the [government decided](#) to dump it.  
Several [old cars](#) had been dumped near the [beach](#).  
Toxic [chemicals continue](#) to be dumped into the [river](#).

**to put down or [drop](#) something in a [careless](#) way:**

He came in with four [shopping bags](#) and dumped them on the [table](#).

**informal to [suddenly](#) end a [romantic relationship](#) you have been having with someone:**

If he's so [awful](#), why don't you just dump him?

**Behaviour (Noun):** the way in which one acts or conducts oneself, especially towards others.  
conduct, way of behaving, way of acting, etiquette

"he will vouch for her good behaviour"

"we are absolutely disgusted with his behaviour"

"the rules of etiquette are changing"

"they were arrested for **disorderly conduct**"

"townspeople regularly complained about students' conduct"

**Peccadillo (Noun):** a minor wrongdoing.

Misdemeanour, delinquency (especially that committed by young people)

"the social causes of teenage delinquency"

"the player can expect a suspension for his latest misdemeanour"

"the sexual peccadilloes of celebrities aren't necessarily news"

**Lead (C2) (verb):** to [cause](#) someone to do something, [especially](#) something [bad](#):

[cause](#), bring on, bring about, **beget**

"closing the plant will lead to 300 job losses"

"they feared that the Marshall Plan would **lead to** Germany's industrial revival"

The [brochure](#) led me to [believe](#) that the [price included home delivery](#).

It's [worrying](#) that such a [prominent politician](#) is so [easily](#) led.

He was a [weak](#) man, led [astray](#) by [ambition](#).

**Conducive (Adj):** making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.

good for, helpful to, favourable

"the harsh lights and cameras were hardly conducive to a relaxed atmosphere"

"an environment which is **conducive to** learning"

**Propitious (Adj):** giving or indicating a good chance of success; favourable.

favourable, **auspicious**

"the timing for such a meeting seemed propitious"

**Hindrance (Noun):** a thing that provides resistance, delay, or obstruction to something or someone.

**impediment, handicap, obstacle, obstruction**

"a **hindrance to** the development process"

"the bad weather was a major **hindrance** to the relief effort"

"a serious **impediment to** scientific progress"

"not being able to drive was something of a handicap"

**Impede (verb):** delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.

**handicap, hinder, obstruct, hamper**

"the sap causes swelling which can impede breathing"

"the program has been **impeded** by several problems"

"lack of funding has **handicapped** the development of research"

"their work is **hampered** by lack of funds"

**Tantamount (Adj):** equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as.

equivalent to, equal to

"the resignations were tantamount to an admission of guilt"

"not taking action would be tantamount to dereliction of duty"

**Equate (Verb):** consider (one thing) to be the same as or equivalent to another.

regard as the same as, regard as identical to.

"customers equate their name with quality"

**Substantively (Adverb):** in a way that is important, meaningful, or considerable.

"the parties differ substantively on many issues"

**Undoubtedly (Adverb):** without doubt; certainly.

Certainly, Definitely, unquestionably, indisputably,

"they are undoubtedly guilty"

"Digital Technology has undoubtedly changed how we communicate."

**Proposition (Noun):** a statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.

theory, hypothesis, statement

"the proposition that high taxation is undesirable"

"they advanced the proposition that investors prefer high earnings growth"

**Invasive (Adj):** tending to intrude on a person's thoughts or privacy.

"the sound of the piano was invasive"

**Invade (Verb):** intrude on (a person's territory, rights, personal life, etc.).

intrude, encroach

"rather than encroach on his privacy she might have kept to her room"

"she didn't want to **encroach on** his privacy"

**Purview (Noun):** the scope of the influence or concerns of something.

This [case falls outside](#) the purview **of** this [particular court](#).

Some of the bank's [lending operations](#) come **under/within** the purview **of** the [deputy manager](#), and some are [handled directly](#) by the [manager](#).

Watching what they eat is not in schools' purview.

**[Complacent](#) (Adj): (smug, self-satisfied)**

showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements.

Paul believes the medical advances made in treating HIV over the past decade have led to people becoming more **complacent** and taking more risks.

"you can't afford to be complacent about security"

**Conceive (C2) (Verb):** to [imagine](#) something:

imagine, envisage

"without society an individual cannot be **conceived as** having rights"

I [think](#) my [uncle](#) still conceives **of** me **as** a four-year-old.

He couldn't conceive **of** a [time](#) when he would have no [job](#).

**to [invent](#) a [plan](#) or an [idea](#):**

He conceived the [plot](#) for this [film](#) while he was still a [student](#).

The [exhibition](#) was conceived by the museum's [director](#).

**Envisage (C1) (Verb):** to [imagine](#) or [expect](#) something in the [future](#), [especially](#) something good:

**foresee, predict, forecast, foretell, anticipate**

Train [fare increases](#) of 15 [percent](#) are envisaged for the next [year](#).

[ + [that](#) ] It's envisaged **that** [building](#) will [start](#) at the end of this [year](#).

[ + [-ing verb](#) ] When do you envisage [finishing](#) the [project](#)?



[ + question word ] It's hard to envisage **how** it might happen.

**Concomitant (Adj): (accompanying, associated, collateral)**

an event or situation that happens at the same time

"Quality and equity in education must be conceived as **concomitant**."

naturally accompanying or associated.

"she loved travel, with all its concomitant worries"

= co-occurrence

> subsequent

**Culpable(Adj):**

deserving blame or censure as being wrong or injurious

But the state is even more **culpable**, making bad decisions about the design of the program, particularly the contractual requirements related to field testing.

= blameworthy, blamable, guilty

**Depravity(Noun):** (vice, perversion, pervertedness, deviance, degeneracy)

moral perversion; impairment of virtue and moral principles

The **depravities** of leading men in TV dramas traditionally don't leave permanent scars.

= a corrupt or degenerate act or practice

**Espouse(Verb):**

choose and follow a theory, idea, policy, etc.

But one complicating factor potentially cancels out much of the optimism **espoused** yesterday.

- adopt, embrace

**Galling (Adj):**

causing irritation or annoyance

The high pay phone costs in Germany are particularly **galling** for many troops because they can call home from combat areas for much less.

= annoying, irritating

**Hallmark (Noun):**

a distinctive characteristic or attribute

And within those types, they found **hallmark** genetic changes that are driving many cancers.

**Ignominious (Adj):**

deserving or bringing disgrace or shame

After an **ignominious** two years, the program was scrapped.

= dishonourable, disgraceful, inglorious, shameful

**Notorious (Person, Company, things) (C1) or Nefarious (For Activity) (Adj):**

extremely wicked

The canal is **notorious** for its pollution.

one of Mexico's most **notorious** criminals.

The company is **notorious** for paying its bills late.

The company's CEO seems to have been involved in some **nefarious** practices/activities.

= villainous

**Nonchalant (Adj):**

marked by blithe unconcern

Indian society's (**nonchalant** attitude) towards the disease must change as well.

= **insouciant** (use as a phrase à insouciant attitude), unconcerned, casual

**Mitigate (Verb):**

make less severe or harsh

Here are a few ways to **mitigate** problems and frustrations.

= attenuate, alleviate, lighten, palliate,

**Stereotype (Noun or verb):**

a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

standard/conventional image, received idea, cliché

"the stereotype of the woman as the carer" (Noun)

"the stereotype of the alcoholic as a down-and-out vagrant" (Noun)

"the city is too easily stereotyped as an industrial wasteland" (Verb)

**Propensity (Noun):**

a natural inclination

tendency, inclination

"his **propensity for** violence"

**Reconcile (Verb):**

come to terms

Fighting and **reconciling** is a major part of any healthy relationship.

= harmonise

**Scapegoat (Noun or Verb):**

someone who is punished for the errors of others

"Our folks are so angry and frustrated about being used as a **scapegoat** that they're going to continue to engage in this battle."

**supersede (Verb):** (replace, supplant)

take the place or move into the position of

Company officials say they hoped to see a national sales tax law in place that will **supersede** state laws.

= replace

**Ludicrous(Adj):**

inviting ridicule

A few years ago, the idea of blind drivers seemed **ludicrous**.

= preposterous, absurd, ridiculous, nonsensical, idiotic, humorous, laughable

**Latent (Adj):** (dormant, quiescent)

potentially existing but not presently evident or realized

"Uncertainties about the fiscal outlook in the United States present a particular **latent** risk to global financial stability," Mr. Viñals said. [New York Times \(Jul 16, 2012\)](#)

= potential, possible

> inactive (not presently active)

**Fiasco (Noun):**

a complete failure, especially a ludicrous or humiliating one.

debacle, failure, disaster, catastrophe

"his plans turned into a fiasco"

"the only man to reach double figures in the second-innings debacle"

**Refresh (Verb):**

give new strength or energy to; reinvigorate.

reinvigorate, revitalize

"the shower had refreshed her"

"the cool air will refresh me"

**[Tenacity](#) (Noun):**

persistent determination

The work is pushed steadily, with **tenacity**, but results are slow in coming.

**Imperative (Adj):** of vital importance; crucial. (vital, crucial, necessary, indispensable)

"immediate action was imperative"

**Indispensable (C2) (Adj):** absolutely necessary. you could not [manage](#) something without it, him.

(essential, crucial, necessary, key, vital)

This [book](#) is an indispensable [resource](#) for researchers.

His [long experience](#) at the [United Nations](#) makes him indispensable to the [talks](#).

"education is indispensable for the preservation of democracy"

"he made himself **indispensable to** the parish priest"

**Dispensable (Adj):** able to be replaced or done without; superfluous

(redundant, superfluous, inessential, unnecessary).

"some people feel that holiday insurance is unnecessary (Dispensable)"

"the captain's loss of form made him dispensable"

**Exigent (Adj):** requiring quick or immediate action or attention.

inflation was the most pressing(**exigent**) problem"

"an **exigent** problem"

**Demanding (Adj):** (of a task) requiring much skill or effort. (taxing, challenging, arduous, difficult)

"she has a busy and demanding job"

"Demanding and rewarding employment"

**Rewarding (Adj):** providing satisfaction; gratifying.

satisfying, fulfilling

"pilgrims found their journey a highly rewarding experience"

**Reward (verb):** give something to (someone) in recognition of their services, efforts, or achievements. (remunerate, guerdon (Verb or Noun), Pay)

"the engineer who supervised the work was **rewarded with** the MBE"

show one's appreciation of (an action or quality).

"an effective organization rewards creativity and initiative"

**Remunerate(verb) Remuneration (Noun) (Payment, Pay, Salary, Wages):** pay (someone) for services rendered or work done

(pay, reward, recompense)

"they should be remunerated fairly for their work"

**Inevitable (Adj):** certain to happen; unavoidable. (inexorable, unavoidable, inescapable)

war was inevitable"

"his resignation was inevitable"

**Exacerbate (verb):** make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse. (aggravate, Worsen)

"the exorbitant cost of land in urban areas only exacerbated the problem"

"political changes have exacerbated the conflict"

**Obliging (Adj):** willing to do a service or kindness; helpful. (accommodating, cooperative, helpful)

"we always found our local branch most accommodating(obliging)"

He [found](#) an obliging [doctor](#) who gave him the [drugs](#) he [needed](#).

An obliging [neighbor](#) [helped](#) her [shovel](#) the [snow](#).

**Phenomenon (C1) (Noun):** something that [exists](#) and can be [seen](#), [felt](#), [tasted](#), etc., [especially](#) something [unusual](#) or [interesting](#):

(occurrence, event, happening, fact, situation, circumstance)

"glaciers are interesting natural phenomena"

"war was not a rare phenomenon in the 18th century"

**A remarkable person or thing. (marvel, sensation, wonder)**

"the band was a pop phenomenon just for their sales figures alone"

**Prodigy (Noun):** An outstanding example of a particular quality (model, classic example, paragon, paradigm, epitome)

Germany seemed a prodigy of industrial discipline"

A young person with exceptional qualities or abilities. (child genius, genius, wonder child)

"A Russian pianist who was a child prodigy in his day"

**Paradox (C2) (Noun):** a seemingly absurd or contradictory statement or proposition which when investigated may prove to be well founded or true. (self-contradiction, inconsistency, incongruity)

It's a [curious](#) paradox that [drinking](#) a lot of [water](#) can often make you [feel thirsty](#).

"the uncertainty principle leads to all sorts of paradoxes, like the particles being in two places at once"

"the apparent paradox of simultaneous unemployment and skilled-labor shortages"

**Sophisticated (B2) (Adj):** having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of fashion and culture. (worldly, worldly-wise, experienced, **enlightened**, cosmopolitan)

"a chic, sophisticated woman"

(of a machine, system, or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity. (advanced, highly developed, innovatory, trailblazing, revolutionary; modern, ultra-modern)

"highly sophisticated computer systems"

I [think](#) a more sophisticated [approach](#) is [needed](#) to [solve](#) this [problem](#).

"sophisticated production techniques"

**Pledge (Adj):** commit (a person or organization) by a solemn promise.

Formally declare or promise that something is or will be the case. (**promise**, give one's word, vow, swear)

"the president had publicly pledged that he would root out corruption"

"the government pledged itself to deal with environmental problems"

**Aspect (B2) (Noun):** a particular part or feature of something. (feature, **facet**)

"a philosophy that extends to all facets(aspect) of the business"

"she'd also seen other facets of his character"

"from every aspect theirs was a changing world"

**Approach (B2): Search on Google (Huge usage)**

**Settle (B2): Search on Google (Huge usage)**

**Usage (Noun):** the action of using something or the fact of being used. (**utilization**, use)

"the increased usage of private cars"

"a survey of water usage"

**Fitting (Adj):** suitable or appropriate under the circumstances; right or proper. (**apposite**, **appropriate**, suitable, convenient)

"I phoned your office to confirm that this date is convenient"

"a fitting reward"

"an apposite quotation"

**Detriment (noun):** a cause of harm or damage. (harm (N or V), damage (N Or V))

"such tests are **a detriment to** good education"

"some light industry can generally be carried out in a residential area without detriment to its amenities"

**Detrimental (C2) (Adj):** tending to cause harm. (harmful, damaging, **deleterious**)

These [chemicals](#) have a detrimental **effect/impact** on the [environment](#).

"recent policies have been **detrimental to** the interests of many old people"

"the erosion will have a detrimental effect on water quality"

**Disadvantage (Noun & Verb):** An unfavorable circumstance or condition that reduces the chances of success or effectiveness. (drawback, downside, snag)

"a major disadvantage is the limited nature of the data"

"price is probably the biggest disadvantage of rail travel"

**at a disadvantage (C2) (Noun):** in a situation in which you are less likely to succeed than others:

He's at a disadvantage being so [shy](#).

This new [law places](#)/puts [poorer families](#) at a [distinct](#) disadvantage.

**Disadvantage (Verb):** put in an unfavorable position in relation to someone or something else. (handicap)

"the pension scheme tends to disadvantage women"

"policies which unfairly disadvantage certain groups"

**Pitfall (Noun):** a hidden or unsuspected danger or difficulty. (hazard, danger, risk, peril)

"the pitfalls of buying goods at public auctions"

"the pitfalls of setting up an office at home"

**Hazardous (C2) (Adj):** dangerous(A2):

a hazardous journey/occupation

**Preposterous (Adj):** contrary to reason or common sense; utterly absurd or ridiculous.  
(absurd, ridiculous, foolish, stupid, ludicrous, farcical)

"it's ludicrous that I have been fined"

"a ludicrous idea"

"a preposterous suggestion"

**Squander (V):** waste (something, especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner.  
(waste, misspend, **dissipate**)

"£100m of taxpayers' money has been **squandered on** administering the tax"

"entrepreneurs squander their profits on expensive cars"

**Stagger (v):** astonish or deeply shock. surprise or impress (someone) greatly. (astonish, amaze, astound, dumbfound)

"I was staggered to find it was six o'clock"

"she was dumbfounded at the sight that met her eyes"

"I saw a sight that staggered me"

**Vulnerable:** exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally.

in danger, in peril, in **jeopardy**, at risk, endangered

"he is extremely sensible and less **vulnerable to** criticism than most"

"we were in a vulnerable position"

**Persecute (verb):** subject (someone) to hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of

their race or political or religious beliefs.

oppress, abuse, victimize, ill-treat

"his followers were persecuted by the authorities"

harass or annoy (someone) persistently.

harass, hound, plague, badger

"Hilda was persecuted by some of the other girls"

**Bullying:** seek to harm, intimidate, or coerce (someone perceived as vulnerable).

persecute, oppress, tyrannize

"her 11- year-old son has been constantly bullied at school"

"the other children used to bully him"

coerce, pressure, pressurize,

"a local man was **bullied into** helping them"

**Stem (Noun):** main section of something.

"the main stem of the wing feathers"

**Stem (Verb):** originate in or be caused by. (arise from, originate from, spring from, derive from, come from)

"many of the universities' problems stem from rapid expansion"

"her depression stems from domestic difficulties"

**Stringent (Adj):** (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting. (strict, firm, rigid, rigorous)

"stringent guidelines on air pollution"

"the safety regulations are very stringent"

**Lenient (Adj):** (of a punishment or person in authority) more merciful or tolerant than expected. (merciful, clement, sparing, forgiving, forbearing, tolerant)

"in the view of the Court the sentence was too lenient"

"the courts may be more lenient with female offenders"

**Flexible (Adj):** (of a person) ready and able to change so as to adapt to different circumstances. (accommodating, adaptable, amenable)

"you can save money if you're flexible about where your room is located"

"they have accepted the need to be flexible towards tenants"

**Succumb (Verb):** die from the effect of a disease or injury. (die from, die of, pass away as a result of)

"he **succumbed to** an obscure lung complaint"

"There are reports that 10 more people have succumbed to the epidemic this week"