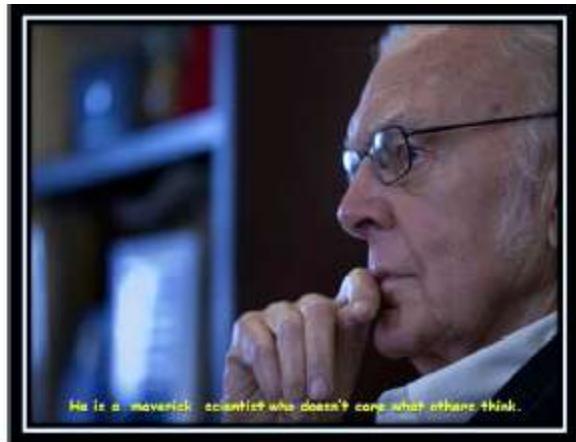


# ENGLISH VOCABULARY WITH IMAGES

Collected by Md. ASIF AHAMED  
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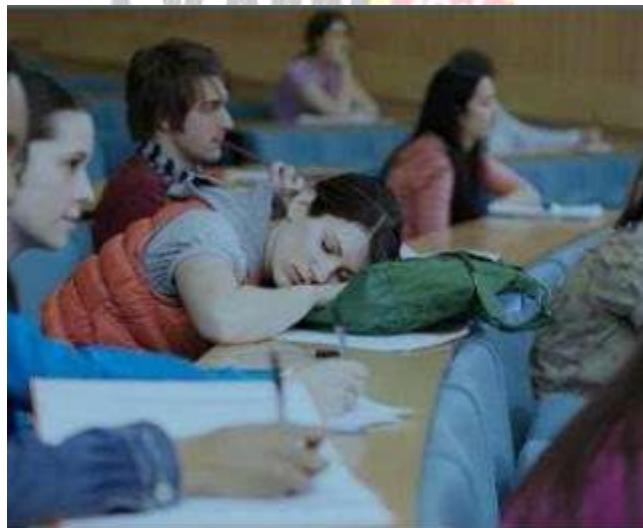


He is a maverick scientist who doesn't care what others think.

**Definition:** a person who does not conform to generally accepted standards or customs

**Usage:** Among the ladies she was considered a maverick with her flamboyant lifestyle.

## VAPID



**Definition:** Lacking liveliness, animation or interest

**Usage:** You will find most students dozing in his class as his lectures are so vapid that none of them create an iota of interest.

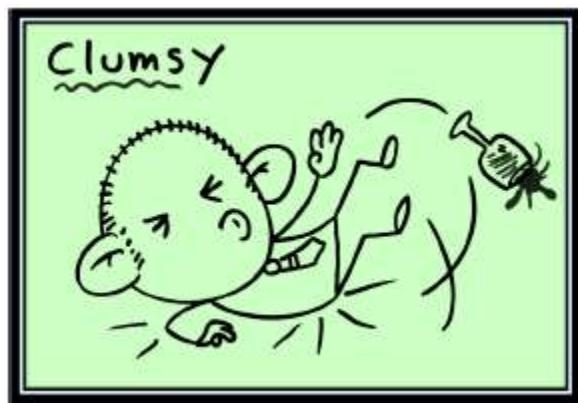
## ARCHAIC



**Definition:** old and not used anymore | very old-fashioned | from a much earlier or ancient period of history

**Usage:** The professor studied the archaic symbols on the tomb.

## CLUMSY



**Definition:** 1) moving or doing things in a very awkward way

2) done without skill or in a way that offends people ~n

3) difficult to move or use easily

**Usage:** The clumsy waitress tripped and dumped an entire tray of empty dishes on the floor.

## FORLORN



**Definition:** appearing lonely and unhappy | not cared for and with no people in it | unlikely to succeed, come true, etc.

**Usage:** After a sleepless night in the forest the children looked bewildered and forlorn.

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## SUBSTANTIAL

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**Definition:** large in amount, value, or importance | large and solid

**Usage:** A substantial part of the book covers the period of the Crusades

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## TRANQUILITY

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**Definition:** peace, quiet

**Usage:** This small country hotel nestles in an acre of pure peace and tranquility

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## CONCEALMENT

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**Definition:** the act of hiding something

**Usage:** She could barely conceal her anger.

## SURPLUS



*Surplus of wheat*

**Definition:** an amount that is extra or more than you need

**Usage:** Army surplus items are often sold to the public.

## PROLIX



SHE SOUNDED DULL WITH DEFENSIVE  
BODY LANGUAGE AND APPEARED PROLIX

**Definition:** Tending to speak or write at excessive length

**Usage:** The professor's exposition was clear enough for a child to grasp; unfortunately it was so prolix that it appeared to go on endlessly.

## SLOPPY



**Definition:** not careful or neat : showing a lack of care, attention, or effort

**Usage:** Seetha is a sloppy child who always seems to have spilled something on her clothes

## DISPOSITION



Ha Ji-won shows off her cheerful disposition

**Definition:** The natural qualities of a person's character | the way something is placed or arranged | a tendency to behave in a particular way

**Usage:** Rachel's cat has a very affectionate disposition.

## ROSTRUM



**Definition:** a small raised platform that a person stands on to make a speech, conduct music, receive a prize, etc.

**Usage:** He stood on the winner's rostrum.

## DECRY



**Definition:** to strongly criticize someone or something, especially publicly

**Usage:** The activists decried the minister's thoughtless remarks.

## ENCOMPASS



**Definition:** To include a large number or range of things | to surround or cover something completely

**Usage:** Oceans encompass about three fourths of the surface of our planet.

## ANTAGONISTIC



**Definition:** showing or feeling opposition

**Usage:** The antagonistic students threw erasers at their teacher because they hated her

## TARNISH



**Definition:** To spoil the good opinion people have of someone or something | To become or cause (metal) to become dull and not shiny

**Usage:** The affair could tarnish the reputation of the prime minister

## BURGEON



**Definition:** To begin to grow or develop rapidly

**Usage:** The plants that burgeon in his garden are a reflection of his gardening skills

## OBSOLETE



**Definition:** No longer used because something new has been invented

**Usage:** Many words in the English language have become obsolete

## RECIPIENT



**Definition:** A person who receives something

**Usage:** Mary was the recipient of \$10000 when she won the lottery.

## ADVERSE



**Definition:** Going counter to one's benefit

**Usage:** It has been proved that some pain killers that are sold over the counter have adverse effects and doctors advise people not to buy them.

## BEGUILE



**Definition:** To trick someone into doing something, especially by being nice to them | to attract or interest someone.

**Usage:** She tried to beguile everyone into doing what she wanted.

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## ACQUITTAL

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**Definition:** Deliverance from charges

**Usage:** She threw a big party for her brother on his acquittal from the false charges of assault that had been booked on him.



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## VITAL

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**Definition:** 1) necessary or essential in order for something to succeed or exist

2) connected with or necessary for staying alive

3) full of energy and enthusiasm

**Usage:** Exercise keeps a person young and vital.

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## THWART

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**Definition:** Prevent the occurrence, realization or attainment of

**Usage:** The quick wit of the British police has thwarted a major plot to blow up ten planes in midair.

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## BA BA DETER

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**Definition:** To discourage or restrain from acting or proceeding. To prevent;check;arrest

**Usage:** He said the fencing was being put up to deter trespassers.

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## OBSTRUCT

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**Definition:** To block a road, an entrance, a passage, etc. so that someone or something cannot get through, see past, etc. | to prevent someone or something from doing something or making progress, especially when this is done deliberately |

**Usage:** Large rocks obstruct the path

## CONFORMITY

**Definition:** Behavior or actions that follow the accepted rules of society

**Usage:** Conformity causes us to suffocate our ideas and holds us back from making strides.

## SCATHING



**Definition:** Criticizing someone or something very severely

**Usage:** A scathing review of the play

## CRITIC



**Definition:** A person who expresses disapproval of someone or something and talks about their bad qualities, especially publicly.

**Usage:** Everyone knows that she has been a vocal critic of that institution for long.

## VOCIFEROUS



**Definition:** Expressing your opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way

**Usage:** The council's decision was met by vociferous complaints from the assembled residents.

## AGGRAVATE



**Definition:** To make an illness or a bad or unpleasant situation worse | to annoy someone, especially deliberately |

**Usage:** Her constant interruptions were very aggravating.

## AMICABLE



**Definition:** Done or achieved in a polite or friendly way and without arguing

**Usage:** The two towns came to an amicable agreement over water rights.

## LACKLUSTER



*The performance of the symphony was not good, it was lackluster*

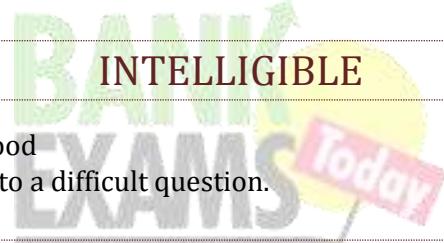
**Definition:** Not interesting or exciting.

**Usage:** The actor gave a lackluster performance in his latest film.

## CREDULOUS

**Definition:** Too ready to believe things and therefore easy to trick.

**Usage:** Credulous consumers will often buy products of little or no real value.



## AMENABLE

**Definition:** Easy to control

**Usage:** Some of the old computer hardware is not amenable to alteration and must be replaced entirely.

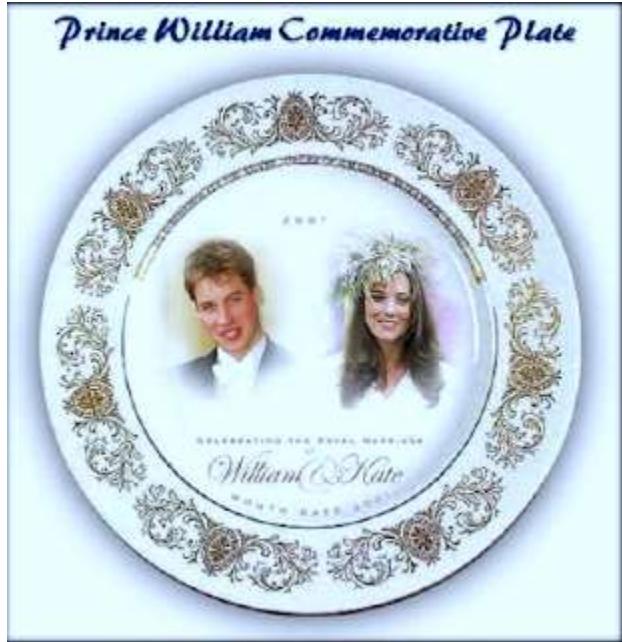
## HOSTILE



**Definition:** Very unfriendly or aggressive and ready to argue or fight.

**Usage:** The warriors showed hostility to the neighboring tribe.

## COMMEMORATIVE



**Definition:** Intended to help people remember and respect an important person or event in the past

**Usage:** A commemorative stamp was released on Martyr's Day to recall the sacrifice made by our freedom fighters.



**Definition:** Clear from blame or guilt

**Usage:** An alibi given by a respected senior helped to exculpate the officer who was suspected of a theft.



**Definition:** Extremely bad.

**Usage:** The senator's misuse of money was an egregious violation of public trust.

## COMMENDATION



**Definition:** Praise

**Usage:** Stan received a commendation for bravery.

## AMPLE



**Definition:** Enough or more than enough.

**Usage:** The little kid had ample food on his plate.

## FORGERY

**Definition:** The crime of falsely making or copying a document in order to deceive people.

**Usage:** He was found guilty of forgery.

## INCLEMENT



**Definition:** Not pleasant

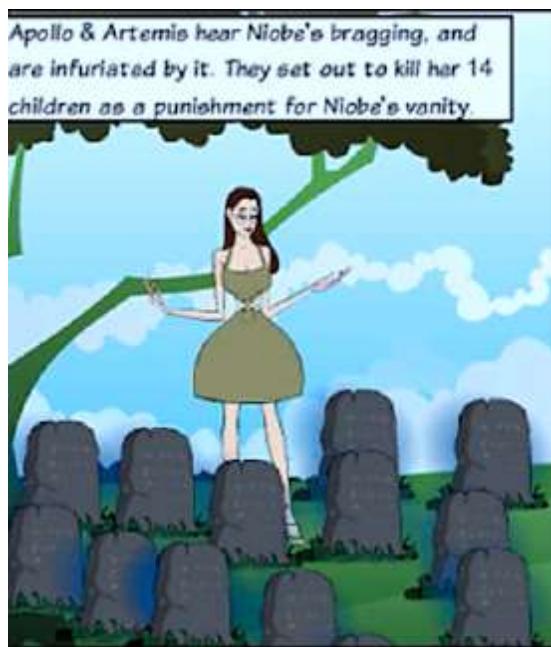
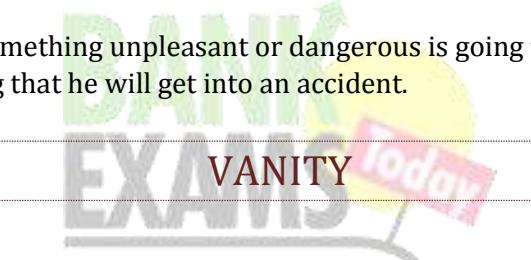
**Usage:** Thousands braved the inclement weather last week.

## FOREBODING



**Definition:** A strong feeling that something unpleasant or dangerous is going to happen.

**Usage:** He has a strange foreboding that he will get into an accident.



**Definition:** Too much pride in your own appearance, abilities, or achievements | the quality of being unimportant, especially compared with other things that are important

**Usage:** She would always wake up and look in the mirror because of her vanity.

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## BARBARIC

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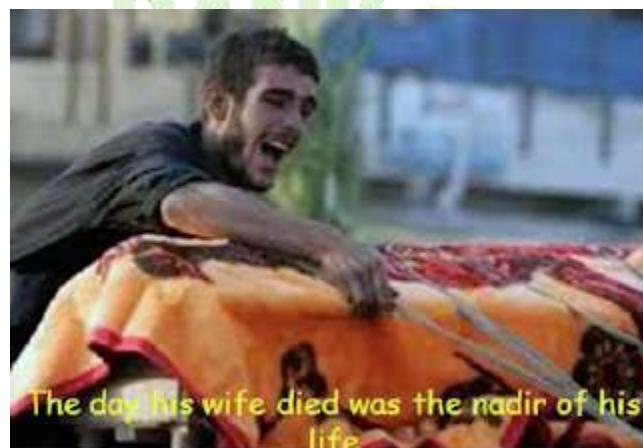
**Definition:** Cruel and violent, and not as expected from people who are educated and respect each other.

**Usage:** The barbaric teenagers destroyed the old house at the back of the neighborhood.

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## NADIR

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**Definition:** The worst or lowest point of something

**Usage:** Pakistan seems to have reached the nadir of its long history because of the daily bombings and loss of innocent lives.

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## SMUG

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**Definition:** Looking or feeling too pleased about something you have done or achieved.

**Usage:** He smiled smugly as the results were announced.

## ENUMERATE

- 1. Animal
  - a) Mammal
    - i. Placental
    - ii. Monotreme
    - A. Platypus
    - iii. Marsupial
      - A. Kangaroo
      - B. Koala
  - b) Reptile
- 2. Vegetable
- 3. Mineral

**Definition:** To name things on a list one by one.

**Usage:** She enumerated the main points.

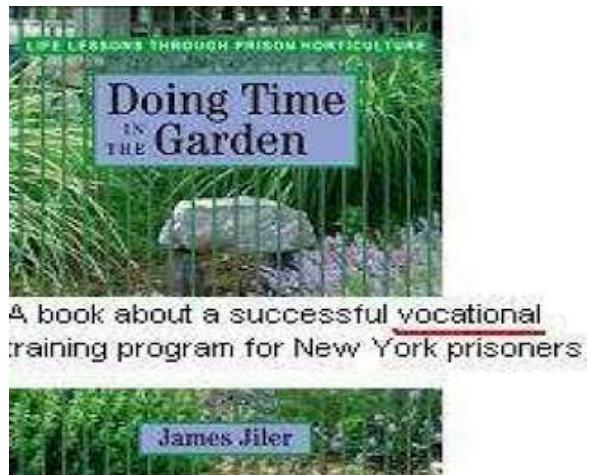
## AMELIORATE



**Definition:** To make (something, such as a problem) better, less painful, etc.

**Usage:** Wishing to ameliorate the offended guest the chief coordinator ran behind him full of apologies.

## VOCATION



**Definition:** 1) a type of work or way of life that you believe is especially suitable for you 2) a belief that you have been chosen by God to be a priest or nun

**Usage:** A vocation to the priesthood.

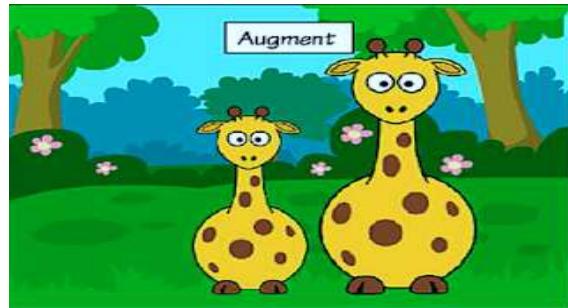
## DERISION



**Definition:** The feeling that people express when they criticize and laugh at someone or something in an insulting way

**Usage:** His crazy behavior became a source of derision for those around him.

## AUGMENT



**Definition:** To increase the amount, value, size, etc. of something

**Usage:** Nuclear generators are used to augment the solar power in the space station.

## UPBRAID



**Definition:** Scold severely

**Usage:** Not only did the headmaster upbraid the students for ragging the freshers but also suspended them for a week.

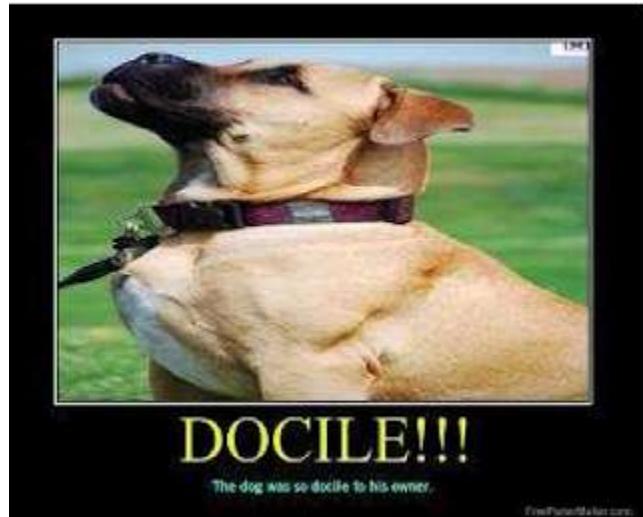
## DAWDLE



**Definition:** To take a long time to do something or go somewhere.

**Usage:** It's relaxing to dawdle in the shower but it wastes water.

## DOCILE



**Definition:** Easily managed or handled; teachable.

**Usage:** She cringed in her corner whining and docile.

## BOON



**Definition:** Something that is very helpful and makes life easier for you.

**Usage:** The new software will prove a boon to Internet users.

## CAVIL



**Definition:** To make unnecessary complaints about something.

**Usage:** A customer caviled about the price.

## DILATE



**Definition:** To become or to make something larger, wider, or more open.

**Usage:** The doctor gave me eye drops that made my pupils dilate.

## COMPLACENCY



**Definition:** A feeling of satisfaction with yourself or with a situation, so that you do not think any change is necessary.

**Usage:** John showed complacency after winning the gold medal in the London Olympics.'

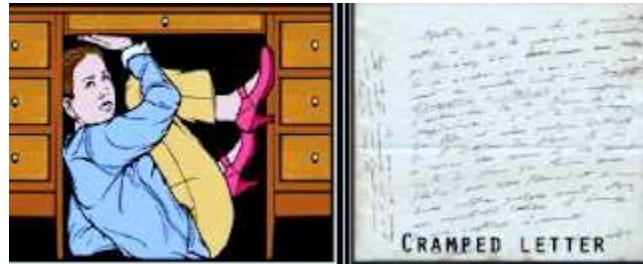
## CAPACIOUS



**Definition:** Possessed of abundant capacity (space)

**Usage:** The car is renowned for its capacious interior and storage space that created a luxurious feel.

## CRAMPED



**Definition:** 1) not having room to move freely 2) with small letters close together and therefore difficult to read

**Usage:** There are hundreds of families living in cramped conditions.

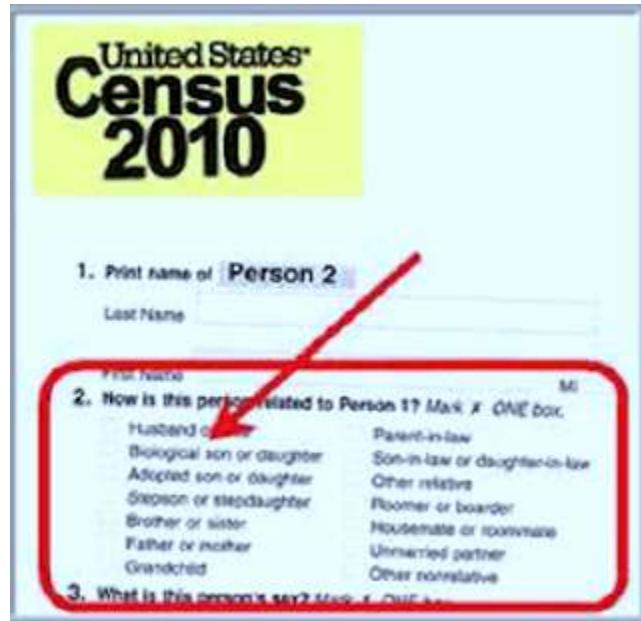
## AMBIGUITY



**Definition:** The state of having more than one possible meaning.

**Usage:** She can't write well so the letter was full of ambiguity.

# CENSUS



**Definition:** The process of officially counting something, especially a country's population, and recording various facts; the results of this process.

**Usage:** A census is conducted every ten years in the United States.

## COMPLICITY

**Definition:** The act of taking part with another person in a crime.

**Usage:** The detective told Maria that Sara was suspected of complicity in the crime.

## CONSPIRACY



**Definition:** A secret plan by a group of people to do something harmful or illegal.

**Usage:** The noblemen planned a deadly conspiracy against the king and would later put it into action.

## AMATEURISH



**Definition:** Not done or made well or with skill.

**Usage:** The decision to invest more money in the sick manufacturing unit was considered an amateurish move on the part of the seasoned businessman.

## DISPERSION



**Definition:** The process by which people or things are spread over a wide area.

**Usage:** "population dispersion"

## OMINOUS



**Definition:** Suggesting that something bad is going to happen in the future.

**Usage:** The dark clouds in the sky looked ominous.

## DESTITUTE



**Definition:** Without money, food, and the other things necessary for life | lacking something.

**Usage:** Though many students in the class were from rich families some were so poor they would be considered destitute.

## CONCORD



**Definition:** 1) peace and agreement 2) the fact of having the same number, gender, or person.

**Usage:** Living in concord with people of different races and religions.

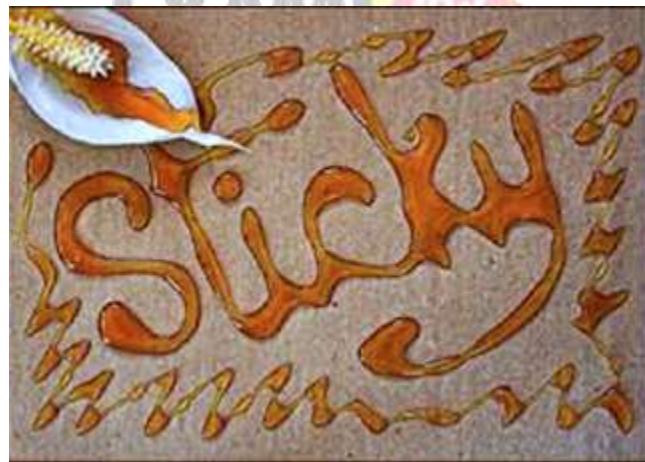
## SUPERFLUOUS



**Definition:** More than you need or want.

**Usage:** The Internet would be superfluous if students wrote their own sentences.

## VISCID



**Definition:** Sticky and slimy.

**Usage:** The honey turned even more viscid in the cold.

## VITRIOLIC

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**Definition:** Full of anger and hatred.

**Usage:** The newspaper launched a vitriolic attack on the president.

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## FLAUNT

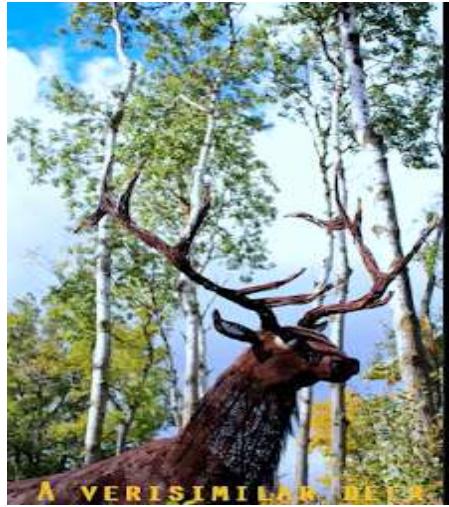
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**Definition:** To show something you are proud of to other people, in order to impress them.

**Usage:** The proud bride-to-be was eager to flaunt her beautiful diamond to all her friends.

## VERISIMILAR



**Definition:** The appearance of being true or real.

**Usage:** She recounted a verisimilar tale and had the audience actually picturing the whole drama in their minds.

## DEBATABLE

**Definition:** Not certain because people can have different ideas and opinions about the thing being discussed.

**Usage:** Without sufficient research and testing the results of the experiment are highly debatable.

## PRUDENCE



**Definition:** A close attentiveness to avoiding danger | suitability for bringing about a desired result under the circumstances | the ability to make intelligent decisions especially in everyday matters.

**Usage:** A prudent investor does not seek unrealistic returns or overnight fortunes.

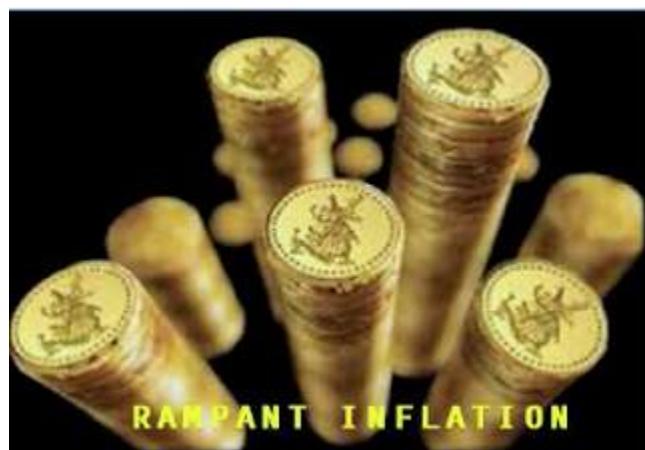
## FINICKY



**Definition:** Too worried about what you eat, wear, etc.

**Usage:** Many children are finicky about their food so they don't eat enough vegetables.

## RAMPANT



**Definition:** Existing or spreading everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled.

**Usage:** Unemployment is now rampant in most of the countries.

## DIDACTIC



**Definition:** Teaching or intending to teach a moral lesson.

**Usage:** The story is not written in a didactic style.

## GAUDY



**Definition:** Too brightly colored in a way that lacks taste.

**Usage:** She was dressed in gaudy garments.

## RAMMÉ BLASÉ



**Definition:** Unimpressed with or indifferent to something because one has experienced or seen it so often before.

**Usage:** After weeks of holidaying with nothing to do but enjoy the sun and sand she admitted that she was totally blasé and had no more taste for it.

## AMIABLE



**Definition:** Pleasant

**Usage:** Marcie did her chores amiably.

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## CATER

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**Definition:** To provide food and drinks for a social event.

**Usage:** The restaurant will cater parties for the president of the company.

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## PETULANT

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**Definition:** Unreasonably irritable

**Usage:** Soon his wife's charm gave way to her petulant behaviour permanently complaining about petty things.

## ACCOLADES

**Definition:** Praise or an award for an achievement that people admire.

**Usage:** The celebrity received numerous accolades from his home town.

## INANE

*The teacher yelled at the student for his inane outfit that he came to school in.*



**Definition:** Very silly or stupid.

**Usage:** The teacher asked the student to stop interrupting her with inane comments.

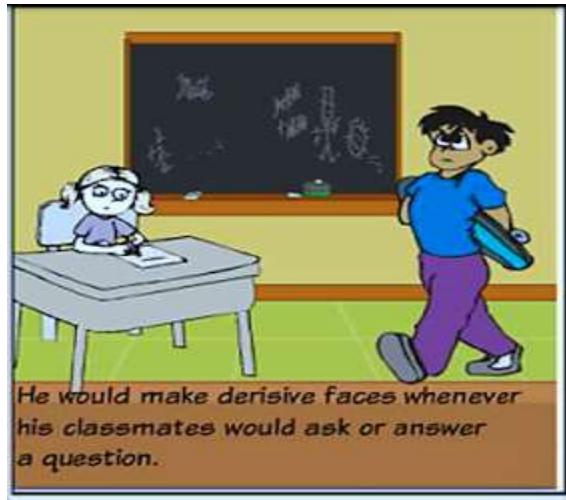
## CONVICTION



**Definition:** Confirmed belief; being found guilty of charge

**Usage:** She is a person of conviction once she accepts something it is very difficult to change her views.

## DERISIVE



**Definition:** Unkind and showing that you think someone or something is ridiculous.

**Usage:** The boy gave a derisive laugh after he purposely pushed the girl into the mud.

## FICKLE



**Definition:** Changing often and suddenly | often changing their mind in an unreasonable way so that you cannot rely on them.

**Usage:** He blames the poor sales on fickle customers.

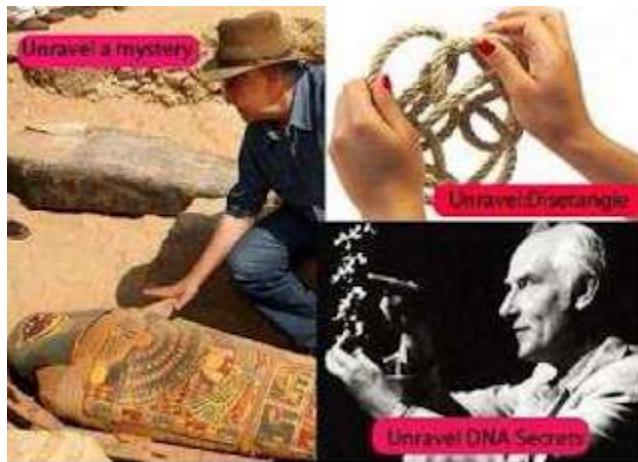
## ERRATIC



**Definition:** Not happening at regular times; not following any plan or regular pattern; that you cannot rely on.

**Usage:** Mary is a gifted but erratic player.

## UNRAVEL



**Definition:** Separate and clarify the elements of something.

**Usage:** Sherlock Holmes was looking closely through the victim's belongings to find any clue that would help him unravel the mystery.

## BANDAGE

## SWATHE



**Definition:** Wrap in several layers of fabric.

**Usage:** The model was swathed in yards of fabric with the designer knowing about arranging it.

## DEFLATED



**Definition:** 1) to let air or gas out of a tire, balloon, etc.; to become smaller because of air or gas coming out  
2) to make someone feel less confident; to make someone or something feel or seem less important  
3) to reduce the amount of money being used in a country so that prices fall or stay steady.

**Usage:** His car types were deflated soon after he left for work.

## CONTROVERT



**Definition:** To say or prove that something is not true.

**Usage:** The attorney offered evidence that controverted the plaintiff's allegations.

## SURLY



**Definition:** Ill-humored, arrogant, domineering.

**Usage:** One hesitated before going to their house as they had to endure the surly behaviour of their host's father who found fault with everything.

## BOISTEROUS



**Definition:** Noisy and full of life and energy.

**Usage:** The children played boisterously at recess.

## R CONCEITED



**Definition:** Having too much pride in yourself and what you do.

**Usage:** It's very conceited of you to assume that your work is always the best.

## FOIL

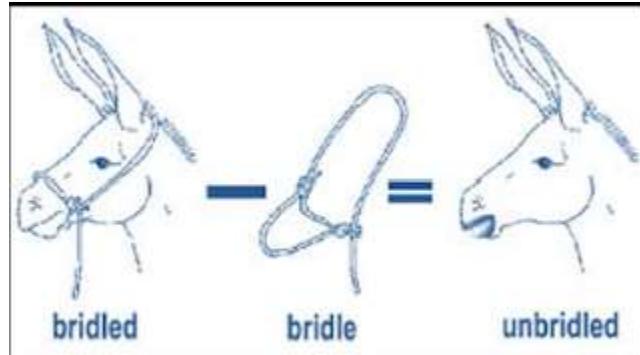


A massive arms smuggling plan has been foiled by the CIA.

**Definition:** To stop something from happening, especially something illegal.

**Usage:** Customs officials foiled an attempt to smuggle the paintings out of the country.

## UNBRIDLED



**Definition:** Not controlled and therefore extreme.

**Usage:** The crowd was swept with unbridled enthusiasm.

## UNSCRUPULOUS



**Definition:** Without moral principles.

**Usage:** The unscrupulous politician bribed a voter.

## ADROIT



**Definition:** Skillful and smart, especially in dealing with people.

**Usage:** He is an exceptionally adroit pianist.

## FILCH



**Definition:** To steal something, especially something small or not very valuable.

**Usage:** If you don't keep a close eye on that known thief he will filch everything he can from you.

## SCRUPULOUS



**Definition:** Careful about paying attention to every detail | careful to be honest and do what is right.

**Usage:** The banker had always been known as a scrupulous and trustworthy businessman.

## SEDULOUS



**Definition:** Marked by care and persistent effort;

**Usage:** A member of parliament must be sedulous in implementing the measures promised to his constituency.

## DESPICABLE



**Definition:** Very unpleasant or evil.

**Usage:** John's bad behavior was despicable.

## DEPLORE



**Definition:** To strongly disapprove of something and criticize it, especially publicly.

**Usage:** They deplored the heavy loss of life in the earthquake.

## ENLIGHTENED



**Definition:** Having or showing an understanding of people's needs, a situation, etc. that is not based on old-fashioned attitudes and prejudice.

**Usage:** He should be remembered as an enlightened and humane reformer.

## ATROCITY



**Definition:** A cruel and violent act, especially in a war.

**Usage:** The evil witch performed one atrocity after another.

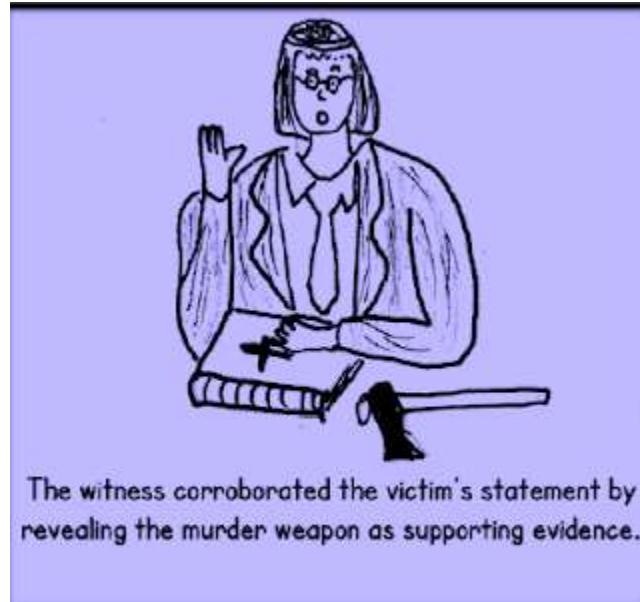
## CATASTROPHE



**Definition:** A sudden event that causes many people to suffer | an event that causes one person or a group of people personal suffering, or that makes difficulties.

**Usage:** The plane slowly landed to avoid a catastrophe.

## CORROBORATE



The witness corroborated the victim's statement by revealing the murder weapon as supporting evidence.

**Definition:** To provide evidence or information that supports a statement, theory, etc.

**Usage:** Many students can corroborate the finding that if you have others do your lessons for you, you will learn nothing.

## PERSPICUOUS

18 by William Shakespeare

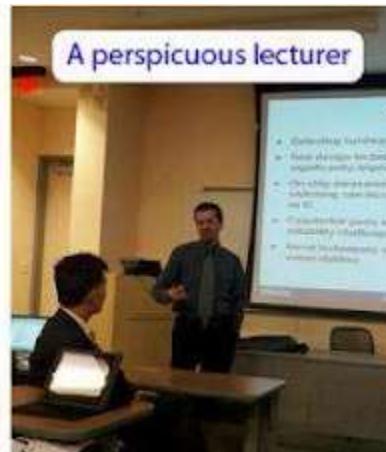
Shall we then to a summer's day?  
We lovely and more temperate;  
So do shake the darling buds of May  
That hast all too short a date:

So hot the eye of heaven shines,  
His gold complexion dimm'd;  
Air from fair sometime declines,  
Nature's changing course untriv'd;

Fair summer shall not fade  
Nor pass of that fair thou owest,  
With brag thou wander'st in his shade  
And leaves to time thou growest;

No man can breathe or eyes can see,  
But this and this gives life to thee.

Shakespearean sonnets:  
Not very perspicuous



**Definition:** Possessed of clarity of expression.

**Usage:** After hearing her perspicuous presentation on the rather abstract theme nobody could say that she was given to speaking little.

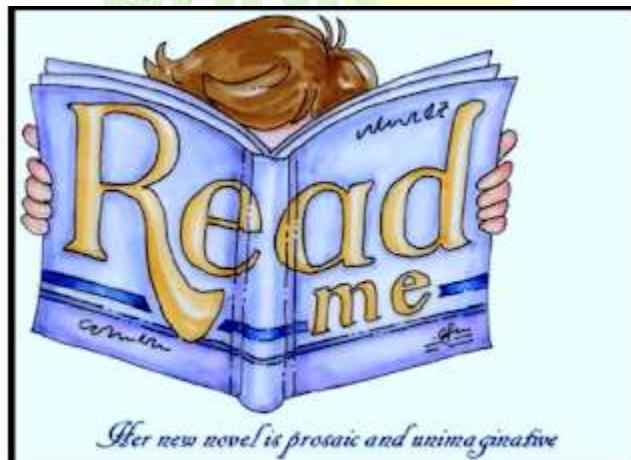
## ENVISION



**Definition:** See in one's mind.

**Usage:** Architecture as a profession demands the skill of envisioning a building in its ambience even before venturing into the sketches.

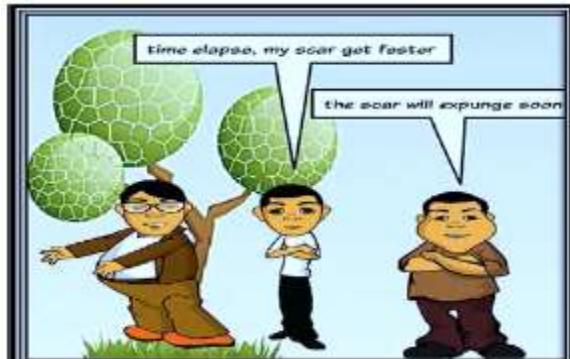
## PROSAIC



**Definition:** Lacking wit or imagination or excitement.

**Usage:** The prosaic play bereft of any excitement or emotion could not hold its bored audience.

## EXPUNGE



**Definition:** To remove or get rid of something such as a name or memory from a book or list or from your mind.

**Usage:** Details of his criminal activities were expunged from the file.

## STRATAGEM



**Definition:** A maneuver in a game or conversation.

**Usage:** The stratagem worked and the battle was won.

## DEPRAVITY

**Definition:** The state of being morally bad.

**Usage:** People were shocked by the depravity of her actions.

## ZEALOUS



**Definition:** Showing great energy and enthusiasm for something, especially because you feel strongly about it.

**Usage:** The young boy was zealous about his first day of school.

## RATIONALE



**Definition:** The principles or reasons that explain a particular decision, course of action, belief, etc.

**Usage:** The rationale was that faster ferries would reduce traffic but no one considered the problem of the higher wakes.

## UNTENABLE



**Definition:** Incapable of being defended or justified.

**Usage:** The lawyer told his client that if he did not tell him the entire truth any defence that he adopted would fail and make his position more untenable.

## ABROGATION



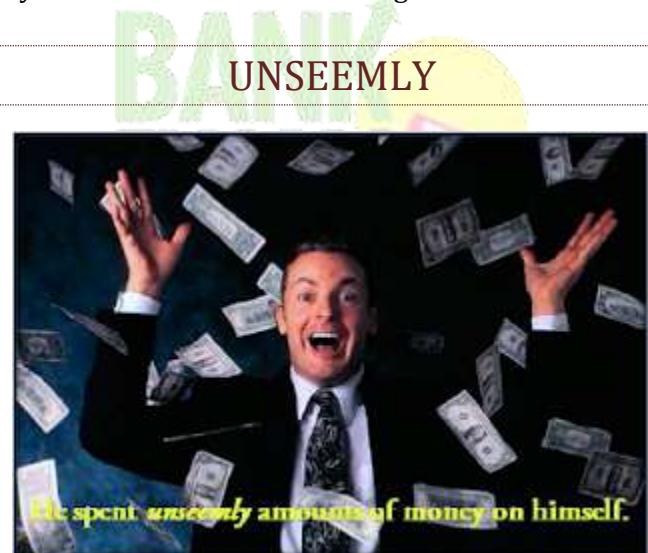
**Definition:** To officially end a law, an agreement, etc.

**Usage:** Nelson Mandela was the anti apartheid champion whose government focused on dismantling the legacy of apartheid through abrogation of institutionalised racism poverty and inequality and fostering racial reconciliation.

## OPTIMISTIC

**Definition:** Expecting good things to happen or something to be successful.

**Usage:** Being optimistic is when you are able to look on the bright side.



**Definition:** Not proper or appropriate for the situation : not seemly.

**Usage:** Wearing short tops and jeans is forbidden in colleges now as they are deemed to be unseemly and not in line with Indian traditions.

## TONGUE-TIED



**Definition:** Unable to express clearly or fluently on account of being surprised.

**Usage:** When she suddenly came across the actor whom she had admired for years she was tongue tied and could not utter a single word before him.

## ECCENTRIC



**Definition:** A person of unconventional and slightly strange views or behaviour.

**Usage:** Geniuses may often be described as eccentric because they can see the world in a different way.

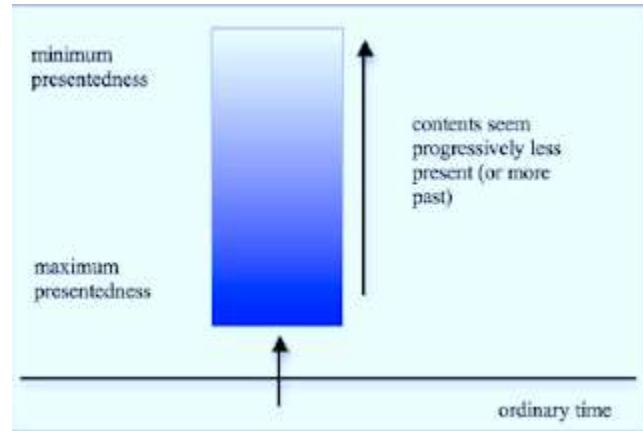
## WELTER



**Definition:** A large and confusing amount of something.

**Usage:** Their house looked as if it had been hit by a hurricane with a welter of newspapers, magazines, tapes and clothes everywhere.

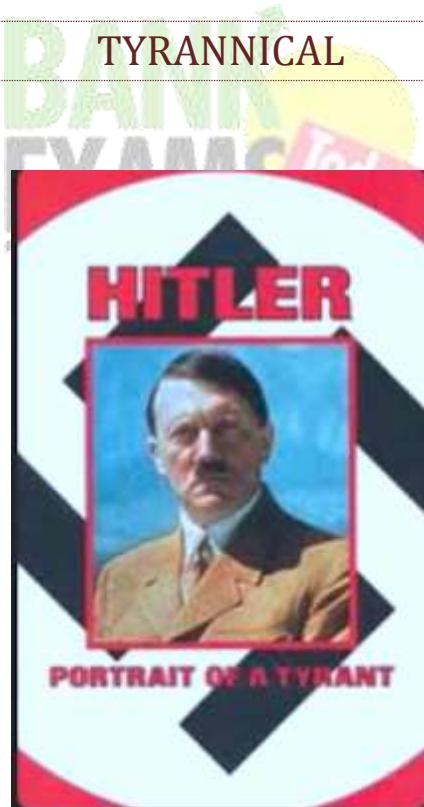
## ADUMBRATE



**Definition:** To give a general idea or description of something without details.

**Usage:** The statement of the witness was simply an adumbration.

## TYRANNICAL



**Definition:** Using power or authority over people in an unfair and cruel way.

**Usage:** Everyone was afraid of their overbearing and tyrannical boss.

## ACCENTUATE



**Definition:** To emphasize something or make it more noticeable.

**Usage:** Makeup is meant to accentuate a woman's natural beauty.

## D IMMACULATE



**Definition:** Extremely clean and neat | having no flaw or error.

**Usage:** He had an immaculate record of service.

## DURESS



**Definition:** Threats or force that are used to make someone do something.

**Usage:** "complied with the order only on duress".

## COMPLAISANCE



**Definition:** The inclination to comply willingly with the wishes of others.

**Usage:** She was a complaisant wife and dutiful daughter.

## BRUSQUE



**Definition:** Marked by rude or peremptory shortness.

**Usage:** She felt he could have refused more politely and that his brusque reply was unwarranted.

---

## INIMICAL

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*Smoking is inimical to the baby's health.*

**Definition:** Harmful in effect.

**Usage:** The witness turned inimical under pressure from the rowdy elements and refused to attend the trial.

---

## TIGHTFISTED

---



**Tight Fisted  
Miser**

**Definition:** Unwilling to part with money.

**Usage:** Getting money from him was a difficult task as he was so tightfisted and asked so many questions that one gave up after a while.

---

## LUMBER

---



**Definition:** Walk awkwardly because of excessive weight & size.

**Usage:** Added to his heavy weight and short stature the man had eaten heavily and lumbered into his bedroom and slumped.

## INTELLECT



**Definition:** The ability to think in a logical way | a very intelligent person.

**Usage:** Ben is highly regarded for his intellect and experience.

## BLOW



**Definition:** 1) a hard hit with the hand, a weapon, etc. 2) a sudden event which has damaging effects on someone or something, causing sadness or disappointment.

**Usage:** He was knocked out by a single blow to the head.

## STYGIAN



**Definition:** hellish

**Usage:** The positive medical opinion about her child's condition lifted her mind from its erstwhile stygian state in which no hope had existed.

## EPILOGUE



**Definition:** A speech, etc. at the end of a play, book, or movie that comments on or acts as a conclusion to what has happened.

**Usage:** The real twist of the novel was hidden in the epilogue.

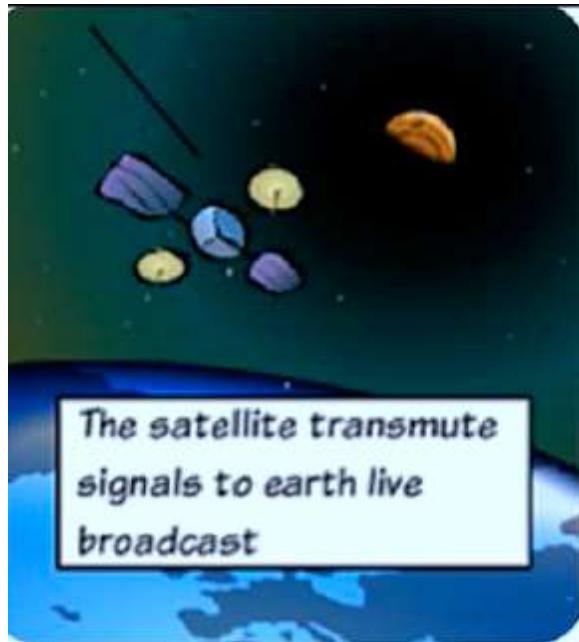
## THREADBARE



**Definition:** Thoroughly worn out.

**Usage:** Stop making threadbare excuses otherwise you spoil the trust.

## TRANSMUTE



**Definition:** Alter the nature of (elements).

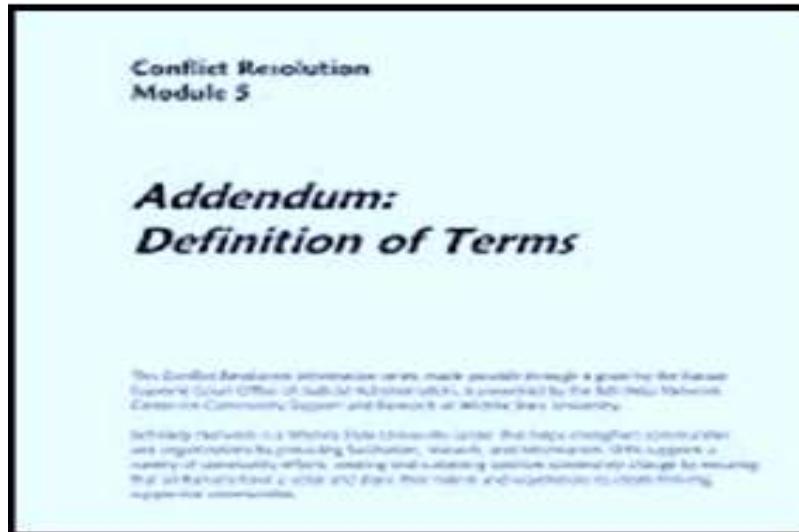
**Usage:** The science of chemistry stems from alchemy which had a flavour of magic claiming it could transmute lead into gold.



**Definition:** Serving as a help.

**Usage:** He started the ancillary unit to help with the additional production requirements of his main unit when the demand exceeded supply for his product.

## ADDENDUM



**Definition:** a section of extra information that is added to something, especially to a book

**Usage:** You may add an addendum to the letter if there are particulars not covered in the original

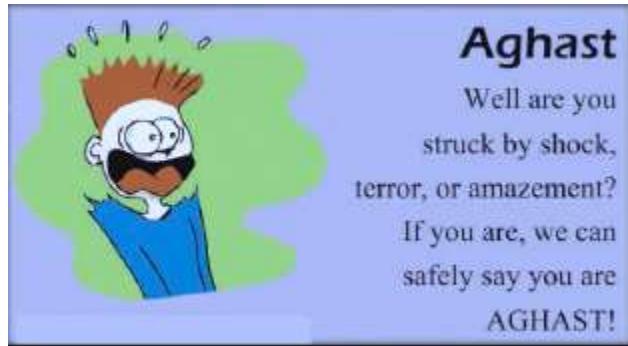
## ANIMADVERSION



**Definition:** Critical remark of a negative kind, powerfully expressed.

**Usage:** Animadversion if unbiased can help one get better but it also has to be taken in the right spirit to actually see any improvements.

## AGHAST



**Definition:** Struck by shock, terror or amazement.

**Usage:** She was aghast when she realised that she had deleted her entire presentation from her computer system when she clicked the wrong button and that she had no time to redo it.

## TORPEDO



**Definition:** Missiles launched from submarines.

**Usage:** During the second world war the Nazis dominated the Atlantic for a long time destroying ocean liners with powerful torpedoes launched from their submarines (known as U-Boats).

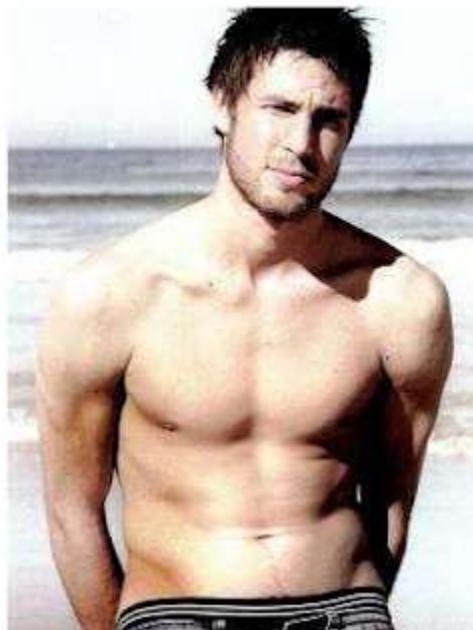
## DIMINUTIVE



**Definition:** Very small.

**Usage:** The diminutive boy slipped easily through the fence.

## VIRILE



**Definition:** Characteristics of a man.

**Usage:** He thought of himself as a virile young man and put on a haughty manner whenever he met young ladies at parties.



## WANGLE



**Definition:** To get something that you want by persuading someone or by tricking them.

**Usage:** He tried to wangle a free meal from the chef by praising his dishes over enthusiastically.

## VISAGE



**Definition:** A person's face.

**Usage:** The serious visage of the judge concealed a great sense of humour that lurked beneath.

## VICARIOUS



**Definition:** (Experience) Derived through putting oneself in the position of the one being imagined.

**Usage:** Films were her passion and she derived vicarious pleasure imagining herself as one of the characters on screen.

## VASSAL



**Definition:** (Feudalistic) Lessee of a land owned by a superior.

**Usage:** The landlord demanded that his vassals pay more in taxes than the prevalent rate.

## UMBRADE



**Definition:** offence or annoyance , shade or shadow, especially as cast by trees.

**Usage:** She had no sense of humour and took umbrage at the slightest remark which makes even the slightest fun of her.

## UNDULATING



**Definition:** Having a wavy outline or appearance.

**Usage:** The cheering squad egged their team on with an undulating display of swaying arms and loud cheers.

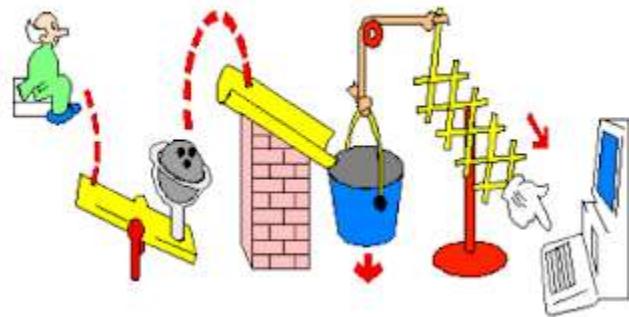
## UNTRAMMELLED



**Definition:** Not restrained.

**Usage:** Her parents were unable to come to terms with her lifestyle which was untrammelled by the regular norms of society and disowned her.

## UPSHOT



**Definition:** The final result or outcome ; the central idea or point.

**Usage:** The upshot of the boxing match was that the reigning champion was defeated by the new player in minutes.

## THRONG



**Definition:** A crowd of people.

**Usage:** He was met by a throng of journalists and photographers.

## TITTER



**Definition:** Nervous laughter.

**Usage:** Though she looked calm and poised at the meeting her constant titter gave away her nervousness at meeting the chairperson.

## GIST



**Definition:** The main or general meaning of a piece of writing, a speech, or a conversation.

**Usage:** I missed the beginning of the lecture-can you give me the gist of what he said?

## ACCOST



**Definition:** Be first to approach and speak.

**Usage:** She got extremely agitated when the salesman accosted her as she was window shopping and pressing product on her.

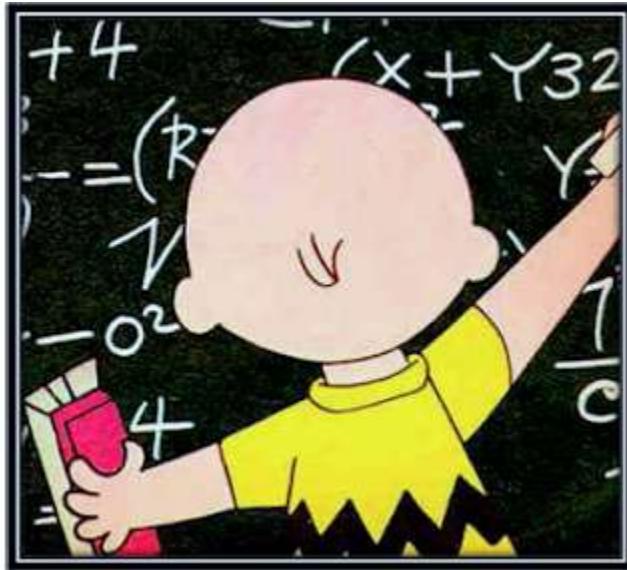
## ACIDULOUS



**Definition:** Faintly sour or acid-like.

**Usage:** She never had any complimentary comment to make; they were always acidulous and sarcastic.

## OBFUSCATE



**Definition:** to make something less clear and more difficult to understand, usually deliberately

**Usage:** Politicians keep obfuscating the issues.

## ENDEAVOR



**Definition :** to try very hard to do something

**Usage :** The school endeavors to teach students to be good citizens

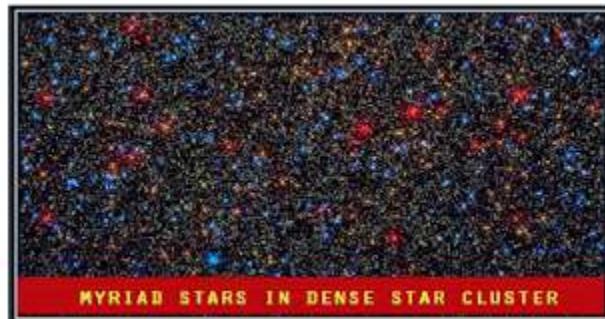
## INTERDICT



**Definition :** To forbid or debar, especially authoritatively.

**Usage:** The National Trust has placed an interdict on jet-skis.

## MYRIAD



**Definition:** an extremely large number of something

**Usage:** Designs are available in a myriad of colors

## EXTORTION



**Definition:** the crime of getting money from someone by the use of force or threats

**Usage:** The kidnappers tried to extort money from the victim's family

## EGOCENTRIC



**Definition:** Thinking only of oneself, without regard for the feelings or desires of others; self-centered

**Usage:** The prevalence of mass marketing and consumerism has led to a selfish egocentric culture where one's own apparent needs and desires come first at the exclusion of the needs of others.

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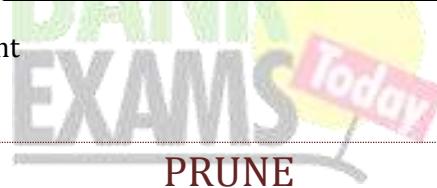
## SCANT

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**Definition :** very small in size or amount

**Usage:** Food was in scant supply.



---

## PRUNE

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**Definition:** 1) to cut off some of the branches from a tree, bush, etc. so that it will grow better and stronger

2) to make something smaller by removing parts; to cut out parts of something

**Usage:** Economic hard times are forcing the company to prune their budget.

## SUPERNUMERARY



**Definition:** more than you normally need; extra

**Usage:** The council has supernumerary members so that there will be the required number for voting will be present even when some members are absent.

## INDIGNATION



**Definition:** a feeling of anger and surprise caused by something that you think is unfair or unreasonable

**Usage:** The decision to close the factory has aroused the indignation of the townspeople.

## EXHILARATE



**Definition:** to make someone feel very happy and excited

**Usage:** The beautiful weather will exhilarate the weary climbers.

## EPITAPH



**Definition:** 1. A phrase or form of words written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.~n2. Something by which a person, time, or event will be remembered.

**Usage:** He wanted her epitaph to include the word angel.

## DIVULGE



**Definition:** to give someone information that is supposed to be secret

**Usage:** The students were not willing to divulge the truth to the teachers.

## EDICT



**Definition:** an official order or statement given by someone in authority

**Usage :** The king's edict declared that all citizens would be charged higher taxes.

## EVADE



**Definition:** 1) to escape from someone or something or avoid meeting someone~n

2) Avoid dealing with or accepting (something unpleasant or morally or legally required)~n

3) to avoid dealing with or talking about something

**Usage:** He managed to evade the police for six months.

---

## ORATOR

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**Definition :** a person who makes formal speeches in public or is good at public speaking

**Usage :** Churchill is supposed to be the last great orator of England.

---

## LULL

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**Definition:** to make someone relaxed and cal.

2) to make something, or to become, less strong

**Usage:** The music lulled him to sleep.

---

## VICINITY

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**Definition:** the area around a particular place

**Usage:** Police say the killer may still be in this vicinity.

## INCISIVE

**Definition:** showing clear thought and good understanding of what is important, and the ability to express this

**Usage:** She's known for her incisive mind and quick wit.

## NARCOTIC

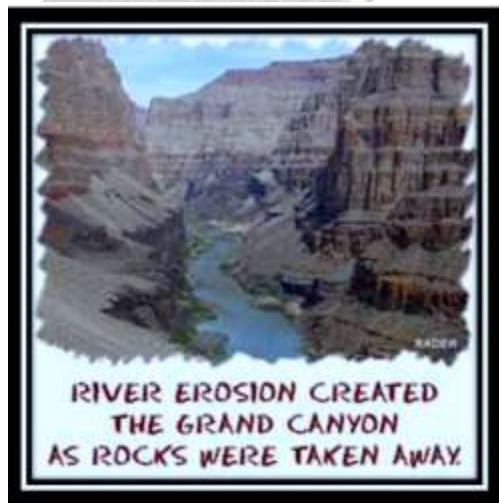


**Definition :** 1) a powerful illegal drug that affects the mind in a harmful way. heroin and cocaine are narcotics

2) a substance that relaxes you, reduces pain, or makes you sleep

**Usage:** He appears to be under the influence of some sort of narcotic.

## EROSION



**Definition:** the process by which the surface of something is gradually destroyed through the action of wind, rain, etc. 2) the process of gradually destroying something or making it weaker over a period of time

**Usage :** Landscapers planted grass to stop the erosion of the hillside.

---

## FUME

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**Definition:** to be very angry about something 2) to produce smoke or fumes

**Usage:** She's still fuming about not being invited to the party.

---

## ENACTMENT

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**Definition:** The process of passing legislation.

**Usage :** A cordial relationship between the government and the legislature is an essential prerequisite for the smooth enactment of a legislation

---

## INTERIM

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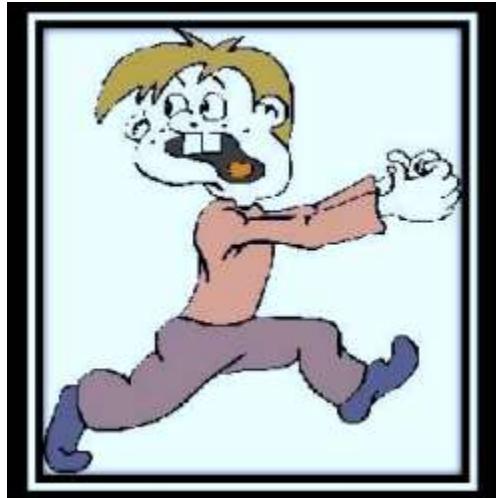
**Definition:** a period of time between events

**Usage:** He was to remain in jail in the interim

---

## FUGITIVE

---



**Definition:** trying to avoid being caught 2) lasting only for a very short time

**Usage :** Love is as fugitive and insubstantial as smoke yet we all pursue it.

## RHETORIC



**Definition:** language that is intended to influence people and that may not be honest or reasonable  
2) the art or skill of speaking or writing formally and effectively especially as a way to persuade or influence people

**Usage:** The mayor's promise to fight drugs was just rhetoric since there was no money in the city budget for a drug program

## PLEBEIAN



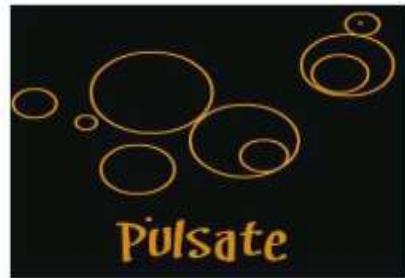
**Definition:** connected with ordinary people or people of the lower social classes 2) lacking in culture or education

**Usage:** The patrician citizens of Roman society had more privileges than the plebeian citizens.

---

## PULSATE

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**Definition:** To make strong regular movements or sounds~n 2) To be full of excitement or energy

**Usage:** The music was so loud that they could feel the bass pulsate through the floor

---

## REMNANT

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**Definition:** a part of something that is left after the other parts have been used, removed, destroyed, etc.

2) a small piece of cloth that is left when the rest has been sold

**Usage:** Remnants go on sale next week.

---

## PLUNDER

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**Definition:** to steal things from a place, especially using force during a time of war

**Usage :** The village was plundered by the invading army.

---

## INDICT

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**Definition:** Accuse or charge one of fault, crime.

**Usage:** Perhaps due to the violent exterior of the accused the jury appeared ready to indict him even before even listening to the defense.

---

## ADDLE

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**Definition:** Confuse, bewilder, rot.

**Usage:** It was the defense lawyer's strategy to addle the witness so that he would forget his pre rehearsed speech and tell the truth.

---

## BANK ADVENT

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**Definition:** Start of an era or age.

**Usage:** The advent of the IT era has brought about revolutionary changes in the Indian economy.

---

## AGGRANDIZE

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**Definition:** Multiply wealth, assets, riches.

**Usage:** The young scion justified his ancestry when it came to business decisions and managed to aggrandize the company's profits considerably.

## AMOK



**Definition:** In a state of rage.

**Usage:** The sudden noise and fireworks caused the cattle to run amok and charge in all directions.

## ANNOTATE

Virtual Learning Environment: wider use requires us to compare traditional Virtual Learning Environments against the learning process. This paper describes the Personal Learning Environment concept and its defining reference model to define the PLE domain, and of the reference model itself.

In formal education, the number of students, each with vastly greater needs than the number of teachers available in the system, is efficient, the teacher is constrained in the way they can work with the students. In contrast, the instructional imperative requirements can be adopted are those which actively gain rather than new pupils in exploring new academic areas. We find that the emerging technologies have formally examined as defining the elements of a learning design pattern: the services which such a system provides. The United Kingdom's 'new' instructional systems contribution to an international e-Framework initiative is to produce an evolving and sustainable, open and technical framework to support the education and

To The Lighthouse

...lost of flowers. They are both cold and aloof and rather self-sufficient.

doctor. If I were free, they should go for a picnic. Not last, she thought, dissociating herself from the security. She hovered like a flag.

which the son chose to annotate within a text of the instructor's choice. The instructor can click on any link to see the each student's analysis and peer comments.

**Definition:** Make a comment on.

**Usage:** A promotional documentary was made to annotate the bigger message behind the film which drew parallels between drama and real life.

## BANDY

---



**Definition:** Used frequently in casual talk or idea in turn.

**Usage:** You cannot hold a conversation with them unless you are able to bandy ideas on all topics as nothing is serious or sacrosanct in their vocabulary.

---

## THROES

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**Definition:** Violent pains, especially at the moment of death.

**Usage:** In the throes of pain she could hardly make out who had rescued her or what was happening around her.

---

## BELLICOSE

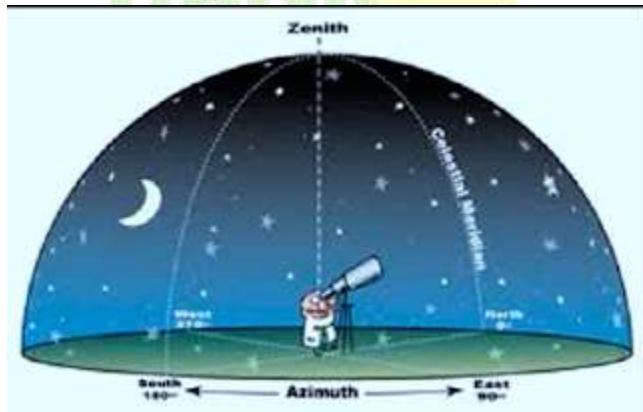
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**Definition:** Violent, quarrelsome.

**Usage:** The parents warned their child to stay away from the bully as his bellicose nature always created unfriendly and tense situations.

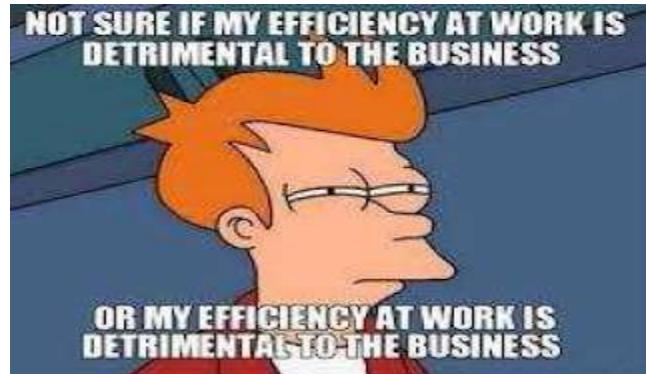
## R ZENITH



**Definition:** The strongest or most successful period of time | The highest point reached in the sky by the sun, moon, etc.

**Usage:** The sun reaches its zenith at midday.

## DETERRIMENTAL



**Definition:** Causing damage or harm; injurious.

**Usage:** I cannot understand this as I cannot see any detrimental effect on the carp.

---

## IMPELLED

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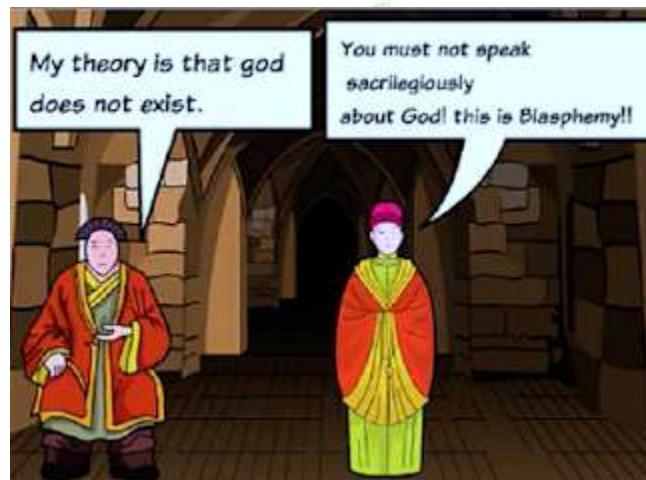
**Definition:** To cause (someone) to feel a strong need or desire to do something.

**Usage:** Hunger impelled the boy to steal.

---

## BLASPHEMY

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**Definition:** Behavior or language that insults or shows a lack of respect for God or religion.

**Usage:** To speak even dispassionately about the merits of the enemy's claims was blasphemy to Duryodhana who treated his own rights as holy.

---

## DAUNTING

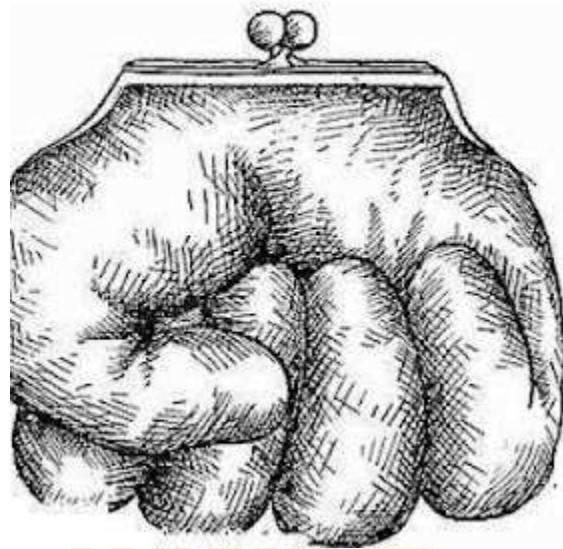
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**Definition:** To make someone feel nervous and less confident about doing something.

**Usage:** The height of the mountain will daunt all but the most experienced climbers.

## PARSIMONIOUS



**Definition:** Extremely unwilling to spend money.

**Usage:** Some of the richest people have the most parsimonious habits.

## FRIVOLOUS



**Definition:** Characterized by lack of seriousness or sense.

**Usage:** In her presence no one ever indulged in either frivolous remarks or risqué conversation.

## ARBOREAL

---



**Definition:** Relating to trees; living in trees.

**Usage:** The apes are almost totally arboreal ; they live in the trees travel through the trees and eat fruit from the trees.

---

## BEREAVED

---



**Definition:** Having lost a relative or close friend who has recently died.

**Usage:** He visited the bereaved family to offer comfort.

## DELECTABLE



**Definition:** Extremely pleasant to taste, smell, or look at | very attractive.

**Usage:** " delectable Miss Marple ".

## VULPINE



**Definition:** OF, relating to, or similar to a fox.

**Usage:** A vulpine grin.

## SLAKE

**Definition:** To drink so that you no longer feel thirsty | to satisfy a desire.

**Usage:** They had to melt snow to slake their thirst.

## ENLIVEN



**Definition:** To make something more interesting or more fun.

**Usage:** Presidential candidates and protesters will enliven conference.

## REPREHENSIBLE



**Definition:** Morally wrong and deserving criticism.

**Usage:** His conduct was thoroughly reprehensible.

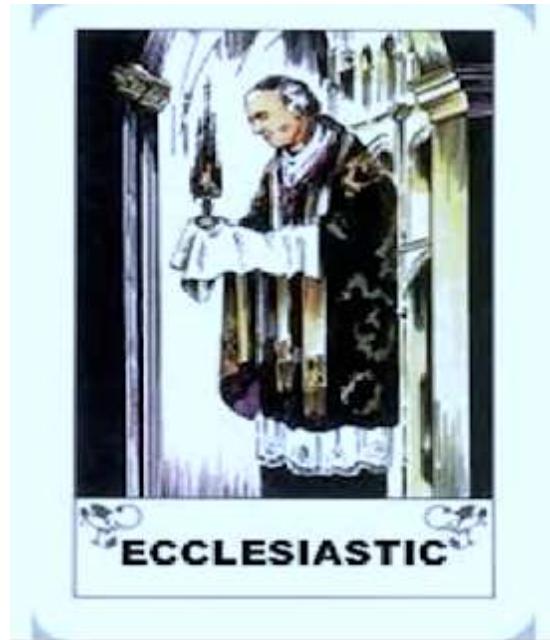
## RECURRENT



**Definition:** That happens again and again.

**Usage:** The loss of innocence is a recurrent theme in his stories.

## ECCLESIASTIC



**Definition:** A priest or minister in the Christian Church.

**Usage:** Being an ecclesiastical person the judge let the preacher win the case.

## EXPEND

**Definition:** To use or spend a lot of time, money, energy, etc.

**Usage:** She expended all her efforts on the care of her home and children.

## INTERMINABLE



**Definition:** Lasting a very long time and therefore boring or annoying.

**Usage:** He spoke for over an hour delivering what seemed like an interminable speech.

## DISCOURSE



**Definition:** The use of words to exchange thoughts and ideas | a long talk or piece of writing about a subject.

**Usage:** "A critical discourse on important issues".

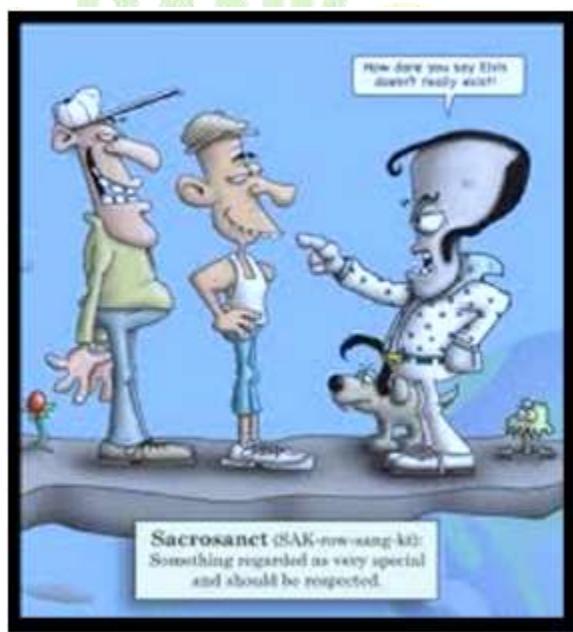
## ENERVATING



**Definition:** Tending to deprive of strength or vitality.

**Usage:** She found the constant stress to be enervating.

## SACROSANCT



**Definition:** Too important and respected to be changed, criticized, etc.

**Usage:** The priest entered the sacrosanct chamber in the temple.

## ODIOUS



**Definition:** Extremely unpleasant.

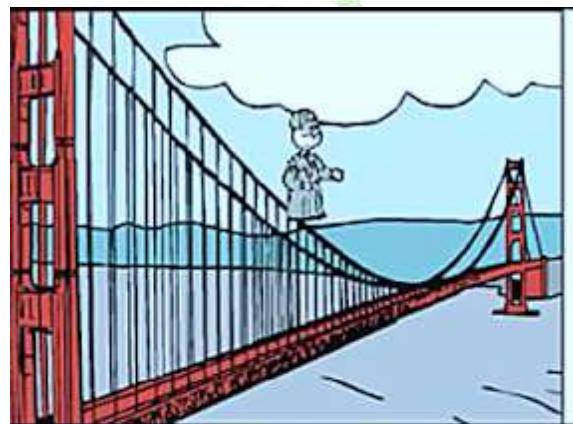
**Usage:** The crime committed was so odious that people stormed the prison.

## CONGENIAL

**Definition:** Pleasant to spend time with because their interests and character are similar to your own ,pleasant because it suits your character,suitable for something.

**Usage:** A congenial colleague.

## MALADROIT



*This engineer better not be  
maladroit, or he could fall and  
possibly lose his job as a bridge  
inspector.*

**Definition:** Done without skill, especially in a way that annoys or offends people.

**Usage:** His maladroit handling of valuable objects quickly led to his dismissal from his job at the museum.

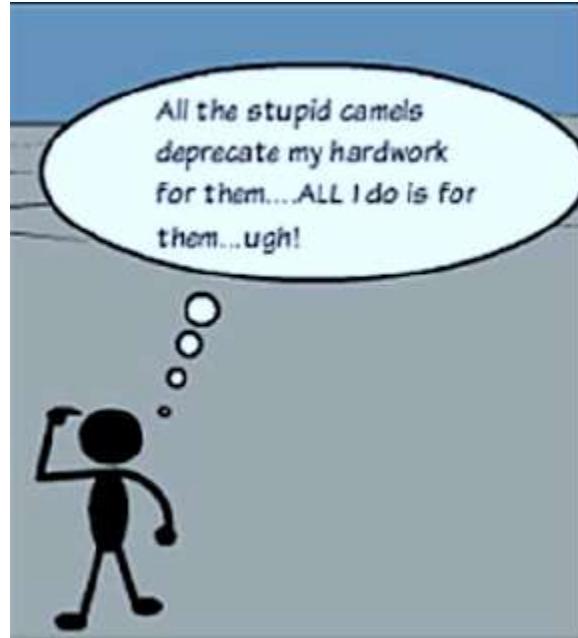
## DECADENT



**Definition:** A person in a condition or process of mental or moral decay.

**Usage:** It is a sign of the decadent state of education that so many students attempt to meet scholastic requirements by dishonest means.

## DEPRECATE



**Definition:** To feel and express strong disapproval of something or someone, often yourself.

**Usage:** Do not deprecate their actions until you know the whole story.

## ACQUIESCENCE



**Definition:** The fact of being willing to do what someone wants and to accept their opinions, even if you are not sure that they are right.

**Usage:** Good manners demanded our cheerful acquiescence to our host's plans for dinner.

## REPARATION



**Definition:** Money that is paid by a country that has lost a war, for the damage, injuries, etc. that it has caused | the act of giving something to someone or doing something for them in order to show that you are sorry for suffering that you have caused.

**Usage:** The country paid millions in reparations.

## INDEMNIFICATION



**Definition:** To promise to pay someone an amount of money if they suffer any damage or loss | to pay someone an amount of money because of the damage or loss that they have suffered.

**Usage:** The contract indemnifies them against loss of earnings.

## IRATE



**Definition:** Very angry.

**Usage:** Never underestimate the power of the irate customer.

## UNSIGHTLY



**Definition:** Unpleasant or unattractive to look at.

**Usage:** The duchess berated her gardener for the unsightly state of her famous gardens appearing neglected.

## VAUNTED



**Definition:** Spoken boastfully of.

**Usage:** The much vaunted range of cars suffered a major setback when it hardly found any buyers in the Indian market.

## VAINGLORIOUS



**Definition:** Exhibiting excessive vanity; feeling self-important.

**Usage:** Her winning the pageant made her vainglorious and conceited ; she concluded her beauty would be the key to all future success.

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## VAGRANT

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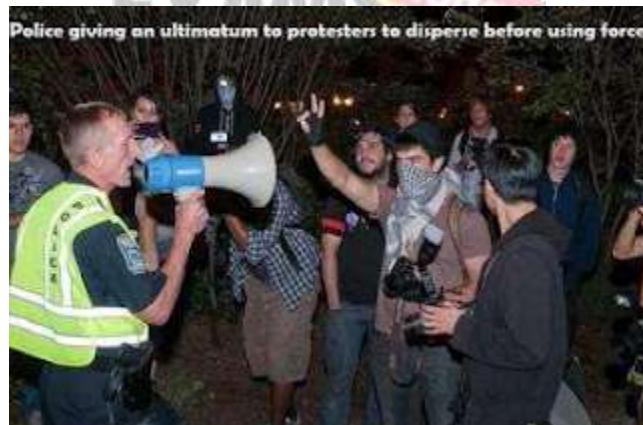


**Definition:** One who wanders from place to place without permanent home or a means of livelihood.

**Usage:** His vagrant lifestyle was a result of his father constantly moving from place to place in search of more lucrative vocations.

## BANK ULTIMATUM

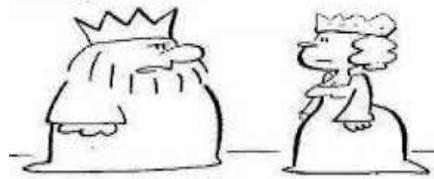
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**Definition:** Final warning.

**Usage:** The millionaire gave his irresponsible son an ultimatum that he would be disinherited if he did not get serious in life.

## FEUD



"Your mother most certainly may  
*not* come over for dinner! — That  
would be the first step towards  
normalizing relations!"

**Definition:** An angry and bitter argument between two people or groups of people that continues over a long period of time.

**Usage:** The feud between the two siblings aggravated their parents.

## TROLLOP



**Definition:** Untidy, slovenly woman.

**Usage:** With her perfect attire make up and manners she could hardly be called a trollop.

## UNSULLIED



**Definition:** Spotlessly clean and fresh.

**Usage:** That the white table napkin remained unsullied till the evening with kids creating havoc all over spilling things is a miracle in itself.

---

## UPSTART

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**Definition:** Young and insolent.

**Usage:** The new recruit was an upstart and irritated most of the senior experienced officers with his thoughtless and unwarranted remarks.

---

## BANNA UNFLEDGED

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**Definition:** Inexperienced or untried.

**Usage:** Most companies are unwilling to hire unfledged trainees as that mean the added expenditure of training them and providing extra initial guidance.

## TRENCHANT



**Definition:** Forceful and vigorous.

**Usage:** Her trenchant manner of intimidating others rather than appealing to their generous sides ensured that she got her work done properly.

## TIGHTWAD



**Definition:** A miserly person.

**Usage:** He is such a tightwad that he will have stale bread for lunch rather than buy groceries or fruits.

## TESSELLATED



**Definition:** Decorated with small pieces of coloured glass or stone together.

**Usage:** Each of the tessellated designs was unique in that while it used bits of stone and glass and was beautiful in a different way from the others.

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## SWILL

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**Definition:** To drink something quickly and/or in large quantities.

**Usage:** The party seemed to go on forever with guests refusing to stop their revelry and continuing to swill themselves.

---

## BANANA ACETIC

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**Definition:** With the flavour of vinegar.

**Usage:** Finding that the biscuits had an acetic taste the baker realised that he had used vinegar instead of vanilla essence.

## INFANT



**Definition:** a baby, especially a very young one

**Usage:** He showed us a picture of his infant daughter.

## EFFUSION

**Definition:** 1. An instance of giving off something such as a liquid or gas~n

2.An act of talking or writing in an unrestrained or heartfelt way

**Usage :**The law governing the rates of effusion of two gases is called Grahams law

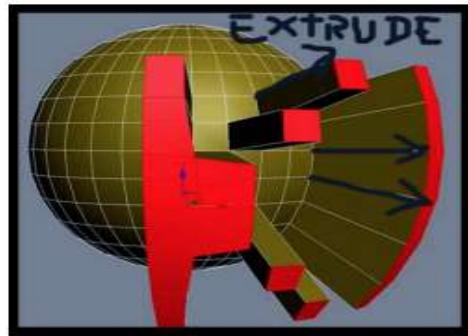
## INDICTMENT



**Definition:** 1. a formal written charge of crime formerly referred to and presented on oath by a grand jury.~n  
2. Any formal accusation of crime"

**Usage:** Prosecutors may soon seek his indictment on fraud charges.

## EXTRUDE



**Definition:** to force or push something out of something; to be forced or pushed in this way

2) to shape metal or plastic by forcing it through a hole

**Usage:** Aluminium is melted down and extruded through a die or cast in a mould to give it the desired shape.

## DISLODGE



**Definition:** to force or knock something out of its position 2) to force someone to leave a place, position, or job

**Usage:** The army has dislodged enemy forces from their stronghold

## SHREW



**Definition:** a bad-tempered, unpleasant woman 2) a small animal like a mouse with a long nose

**Usage :** After the first visit he announced that his stepmother was a shrew

## NUPTIAL

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**Definition:** connected with marriage or a wedding

**Usage:** Newlyweds still in a state of nuptial bliss

---

## EXODUS

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**Definition:** A mass departure of people

**Usage:** A shop boss today told how he faces a mass exodus of staff following two robberies at his store within 48 hours.

---

## EGALITARIAN

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**Definition:** A person who advocates or supports the principle of equality for all people

**Usage:** He was known to be a social and political egalitarian.

---

## VEHEMENT

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**Definition:** showing very strong feelings, especially anger

**Usage :**The nation came together with vehement opposition to sending the young boys of the country abroad to fight in a meaningless war.

## LITHE



**Definition:** moving or bending easily, in a way that is elegant

**Usage:** Gymnasts must be quite lithe to do all of their routines.

## PURGE

**Definition:** © 2013 www.GREedge.com Page 226/239 to remove people from an organization, often violently, because their opinions or activities are unacceptable to the people in power 2) to make yourself/someone or something pure, healthy, or clean by getting rid of bad thoughts or feelings 3) to get rid of something from the body.

**Usage:** A day on which the faithful are expected to purge themselves of their sins through prayer and fasting

## INFALLIBLE



**Definition:** 1. Incapable of making mistakes.~n

2. Completely dependable or trustworthy.

**Usage:** She had an infallible eye for style.

## FALLACY



**Definition:** a wrong belief : a false or mistaken idea

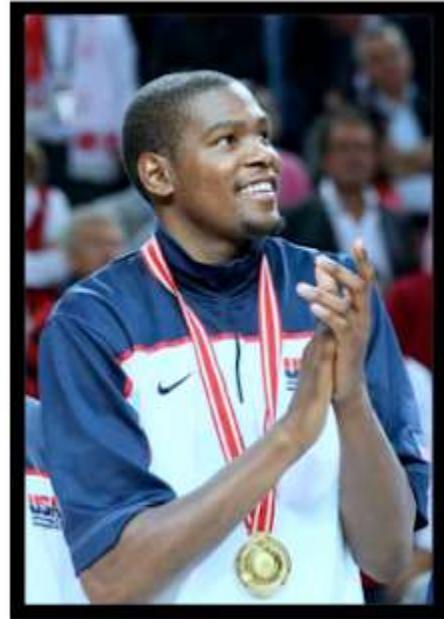
2) The quality of being false or wrong

**Usage:** It is a fallacy to think because someone is elected president he is a smart person.

---

## GRATIFICATION

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**Definition:** the state of feeling pleasure when something goes well for you or when your desires are satisfied; something that gives you pleasure © 2013 www.GREedge.com Page 225/239

**Usage:** Much to my gratification my work got a special mention in her speech.

---

## INNATE

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**Definition:** Present at birth but not necessarily hereditary

**Usage:** For most of us creative skills are not innate nor are we likely to develop them by accident.

## NOTORIOUS



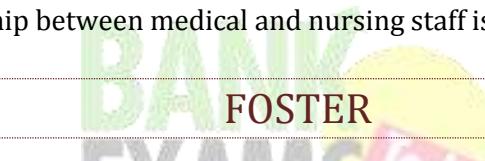
**Definition:** well known for being bad

**Usage:** The actress was involved in so many scandals she became a notorious companion to the director.

## OPTIMUM

**Definition:** most favorable or desirable; best

**Usage:** A good working relationship between medical and nursing staff is essential to facilitate optimum care



**Definition:** to encourage something to develop

2) to take another person's child into your home for a period of time, without becoming his or her legal parents

**Usage:** She fostered a fierce ambition.

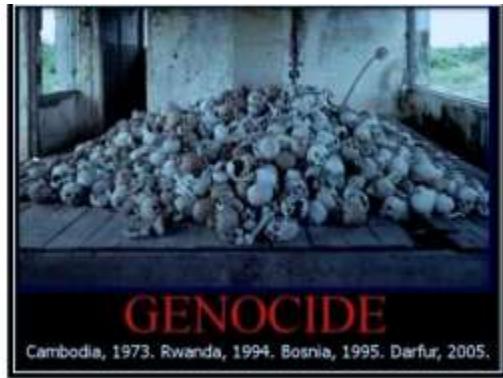
## HALLUCINATION

**Definition:** the fact of seeming to see or hear someone or something that is not really there, especially because of illness or drugs

2) something that is seen or heard when it is not really there

**Usage:** He could not tell if what he was seeing was real or if it was a hallucination.

## GENOCIDE



**Definition:** The deliberate killing of people who belong to a particular racial, political, or cultural group

**Usage:** The Nazi party's attempt at cultural genocide led to WWII and one result was Mr. Hitler's suicide.

## EMPHASIS

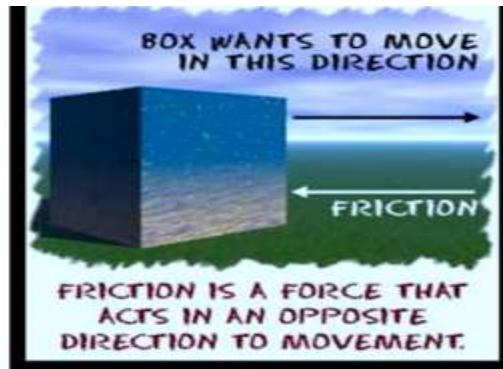


**Definition:** special importance that is given to something

2) the extra force given to a word or phrase when spoken, especially in order to show that it is important; a way of writing a word (for example drawing a line underneath it) to show that it is important.

**Usage:** The school inspector was extremely pleased with the school's management because they placed great emphasis on individual and outdoor learning.

## FRICITION



**Definition:** the action of one object or surface moving against another

2) he resistance (the force that stops something moving) of one surface to another surface or substance moving over or through it

3) disagreement or a lack of friendship among people who have different opinions about something

**Usage:** It was difficult to reach an agreement because of the friction between the two sides.

## DULCET



**Definition:** sounding sweet and pleasant

**Usage:** The dulcet sounds of the birds at dawn were soon drowned out by the roar of traffic in the city.

## PRIMEVAL



**Definition:** from the earliest period of the history of the world; very ancient  
2) very strong and not based on reason, as if from the earliest period of human life  
**Usage:** Primeval forests slowly disappearing as the climate changed

---

## EFFEMINATE

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**Definition:** (Of a man) having characteristics regarded as typical of a woman; unmanly  
**Usage:** The crowd made fun of the skinny effeminate guy who was wearing lipstick and earrings

---

## JUXTAPOSITION

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**Definition:** to put people or things together, especially in order to show a contrast or a new relationship between them  
**Usage:** The juxtaposition of realistic and surreal situations in the novel

---

## INFLATION

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**Definition:** 1. a general increase in the prices of services and goods in a particular country, resulting in a fall in the value of money.~n  
2. the act or process of filling something with air or gas

**Usage:** Life jackets with usually contain an automatic inflation device.

---

## EXCAVATION

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**Definition:** the activity of digging in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time

- 2) a place where people are digging to look for old buildings or objects
- 3) the act of digging, especially with a machine

**Usage:** The growth of black rat populations is being traced through analysis of rat bones from excavations.

---

## FEASIBLE

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**Definition:** that is possible and likely to be achieved

**Usage:** It's just not feasible to manage the business on a part-time basis.

## REIMBURSE



**Definition:** to pay back money to someone that they have spent or lost

**Usage:** The instructors were not reimbursed for the materials that they purchased for the class

## DUSK



**Definition:** the time of day when the light has almost gone, but it is not yet dark

**Usage:** She turned and disappeared into the dusk

## PECUNIARY



**Definition:** relating to or connected with money

**Usage:** The judge recused himself from the case because he had a pecuniary interest in the company that was being sued

## FIDELITY



**Definition:** the quality of being loyal to someone or something

2) the quality of being faithful to your husband, wife, or partner by not having a sexual relationship with anyone else

3) the quality of being accurate

**Usage:** Fidelity to your principles

## OSSIFY



**Definition:** to become or make something fixed and unable to change

2) to become or make something hard like bone

**Usage:** An ossified political system

## JARGON



**Definition:** words or expressions that are used by a particular profession or group of people, and are difficult for others to understand

**Usage:** Medical jargon that the layman cannot understand

## RELAPSE



**Definition:** the fact of becoming sick again after making an improvement

**Usage:** He was relapsing into his usual gloom.

## DOGMA



**Definition:** a belief or set of beliefs held by a group or organization, that others are expected to accept without argument

**Usage:** He believes that when living in a certain society you should become a real part of it by sticking to its rules dogmas and principles

## ECSTATIC



**Definition:** very happy, excited, and enthusiastic

**Usage:** He was ecstatic when he heard that he was going to be a father.

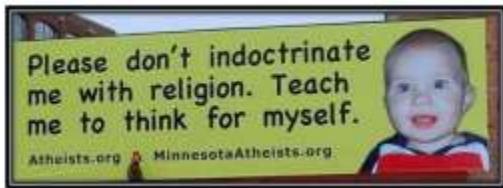
## SHAM



**Definition:** not genuine but intended to seem real

**Usage:** Street vendors selling sham designer handbags to gullible tourists

## INDOCTRINATE



**Definition:** Instill one's own ideas into someone with force

**Usage:** He was an accomplished speaker and managed to indoctrinate the crowd with his ideals and philosophy

## MAGNATE



**Definition:** a person who is rich, powerful, and successful, especially in business

**Usage:** The business magnate was reputed to have made many millions of dollars for the company.

## INTRIGUE



**Definition:** to make someone very interested so that they want to know more about something  
2) to secretly plan with other people to harm someone

**Usage:** She detected her husband in an intrigue with a prostitute.

## FURTIVE



**Definition:** behaving in a way that shows that you want to keep something secret and do not want to be noticed

**Usage:** The thief gave a furtive glance at the defense attorney when the judge read the charges.

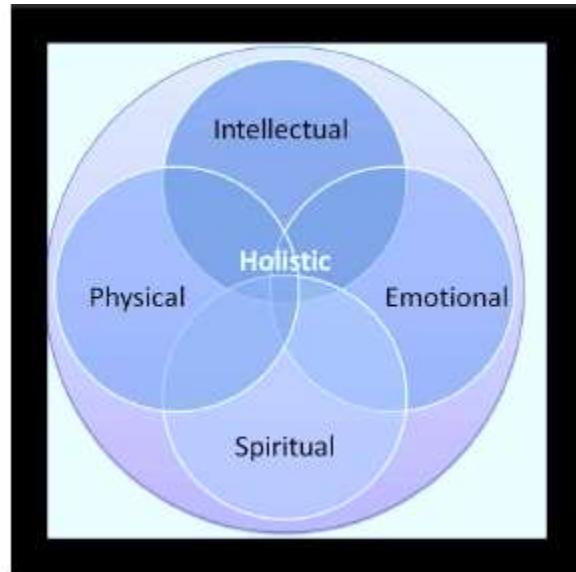
## INTERREGNUM



**Definition:** A period of time when a country or organization has no ruler or leader, and they are waiting for a new one

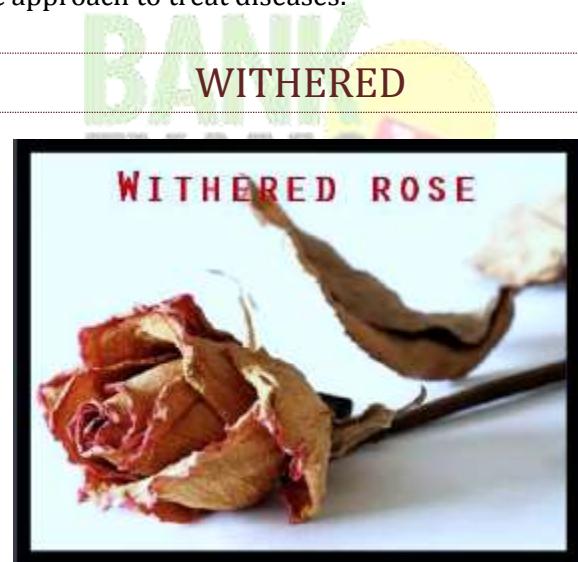
**Usage:** The ruler of the country has already decided on his successor to prevent any interregnum upon his death.

## HOLISTIC



**Definition:** considering a whole thing or being to be more than a collection of parts  
2) treating the whole person rather than just the symptoms of a disease

**Usage :** He usually takes a holistic approach to treat diseases.



**Definition:** dried up and dead  
2) looking old because they are thin and weak  
and have very dry skin

3) thin and weak and not fully developed because of disease

**Usage:** Farmers have watched their crops wither because of the drought

## INFLUX



**Definition:** the fact of a lot of people, money, or things arriving somewhere

**Usage:** The city is preparing for a large influx of tourists this summer

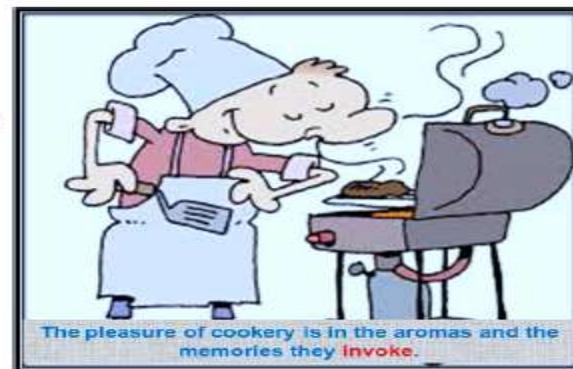
## RANCOR



**Definition:** feelings of hatred and a desire to hurt other people, especially because you think that someone has done something unfair to you

**Usage:** In the end the debate created a degree of rancor among the committee members.

## INVOKED



**Definition:** to mention or use a law, rule, etc. as a reason for doing something

2) to mention a person, a theory, an example, etc. to support your opinions or ideas, or as a reason for something

3) to mention someone's name to make people feel a particular thing or act in a particular way

4) to make a request (for help) to someone, especially a god

5) to make someone have a particular feeling or imagine a particular scene

6) to begin to run a program, etc.

7) to make evil appear by using magic

**Usage:** He invoked memories of previous disasters to argue against

postponement.

---

## ELUCIDATE

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**Definition:** Make (something) clear; explain

**Usage:** Colored charts accompanied the presentation to elucidate the points being made in a much more illustrative manner.

---

## PROFOUNDITY

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**Definition:** the quality of understanding or dealing with a subject at a very serious level

2) the quality of being very great, serious, or powerful

3) something that someone says that shows great understanding

**Usage :** Her books are a mixture of playfulness and profundity.

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## UPHEAVAL

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**Definition:** a big change that causes a lot of confusion, worry, and problems

2) an occurrence in which a part of the Earth's surface moves up forcefully

**Usage:** The lake was formed by geologic upheaval

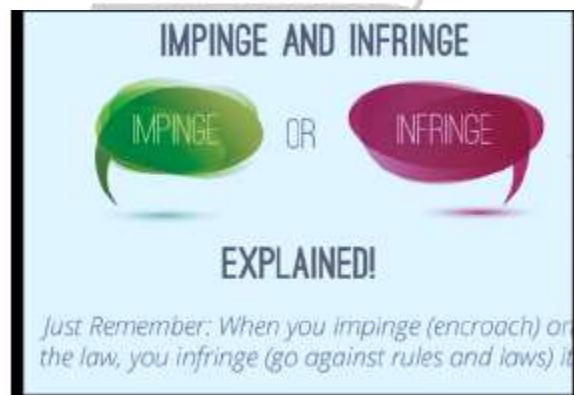
## ENDANGER



**Definition:** to put someone or something in a situation in which they could be harmed or damaged

**Usage:** Rampant deforestation in the name of development has endangered a lot of plant and animal species

## INFRINGE



**Definition:** to break a law or rule

2) to limit someone's legal rights

**Usage :** The movie maker was slapped with a copyright infringement lawsuit by a little known script writer for plagiarizing his work

## RANCID



**Definition:** if food containing fat is rancid, it tastes or smells unpleasant because it is no longer fresh

**Usage:** A rancid smell came from the abandoned refrigerator.

## EUPHORIC



**Definition:** characterized by or feeling intense excitement and happiness.

**Usage:** The euphoric winner was momentarily speechless

## VALIDATE



**Definition:** to prove that something is true

2) to make something legally valid

3) to state officially that something is useful and of an acceptable standard

**Usage:** Customs officers validated our passports.

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## INEVITABLE

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**Definition:** 1. Impossible to avoid or prevent.~n2. certain

**Usage:** Getting wet is inevitable if you are going to try to give your dog a bath

---

## NOMADIC

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**Definition:** a member of a community that moves with its animals from place to place

**Usage:** Raised in a nomadic family she attended half a dozen different high schools

## OBLITERATE



**Definition:** to remove all signs of something, either by destroying or covering it completely

**Usage:** Most of the books were completely obliterated in the fire.

## METAPHOR

### Metaphor



"He was a walking encyclopedia."

The comparison of two unlike things using words such as *is, are, was, were*.

**Definition:** a figure of speech in which an expression is used to refer to something that it does not literally denote in order to suggest a similarity

**Usage:** Developed languages use metaphors to drive more colour into expression defining persons or things by their nature rather than literally.

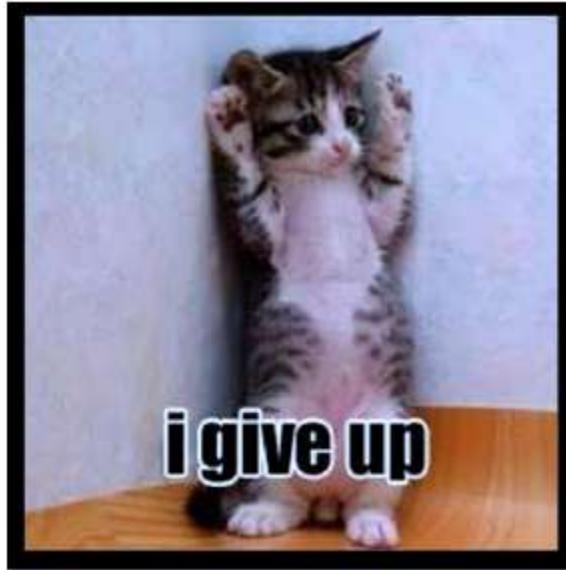
## EXTRAVAGANT



**Definition:** spending a lot more money, or using a lot more of something, than you can afford or than is necessary  
2) costing a lot more money than you can afford or than is necessary  
3) very extreme or impressive but not reasonable or practical

**Usage:** Her extravagant spending has to stop.

## RELINQUISH



**Definition:** to stop having something, especially when this happens unwillingly  
**Usage:** She was forced to relinquish control of the project.

## RAMIFY

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**Definition:** to spread out and form branches

**Usage:** A system of canals was built ramifying throughout the country.

---

## DISPUTATIOUS

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**Definition:** fond of having heated arguments.

**Usage :** The disputatious class had a brawl over little things during school

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## ILLICIT

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**Definition:** Not sanctioned by custom or law; unlawful.

**Usage:** She had an illicit affair with her boss.

---

## FRIGID

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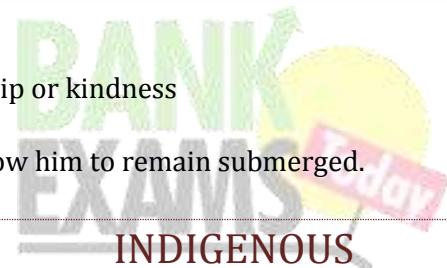


**Definition:** very cold

2) not showing any feelings of friendship or kindness

3) not able to enjoy sex

**Usage:** The water was too frigid to allow him to remain submerged.



---

## INDIGENOUS

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**Definition:** belonging to a particular place rather than coming to it from somewhere else

**Usage :** The kangaroo is indigenous to Australia

## PALLID



**Definition:** pale, especially because of illness

2) not strong or bright, and therefore not attractive

**Usage:** A pallid man who looked as though he'd never seen the sun

## KINSHIP



**Definition:** the fact of being related in a family

2) a feeling of being close to someone because you have similar origins or attitudes

**Usage:** Feelings of kinship between the team's players and their fans

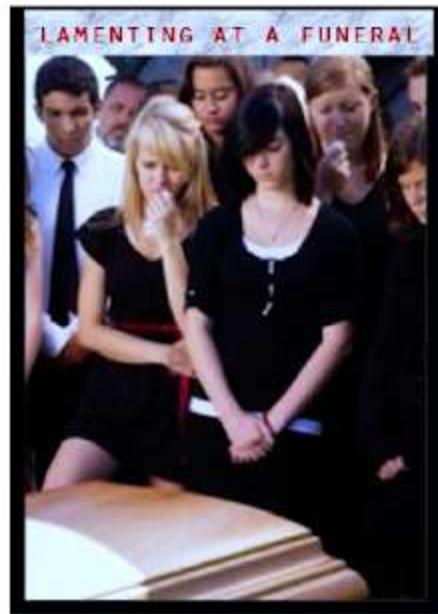
## ETHOS



**Definition:** The characteristic spirit of a culture, era, or community as manifested in its attitudes and aspirations

**Usage:** The company made environmental awareness part of its business ethos.

## LAMENT



**Definition:** to express sorrow, regret, or unhappiness about something

**Usage:** She lamented over the loss of her best friend.

## ESCALATE



**Definition:** to become or make something greater, worse, more serious, etc.

**Usage:** Due to their bellicose stand the seemingly minor misunderstanding between the two rival nations has escalated into a major issue.

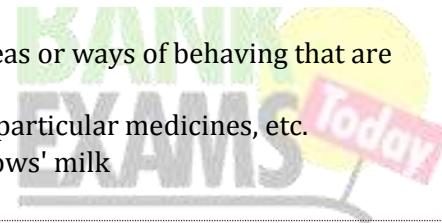
## INTOLERANT



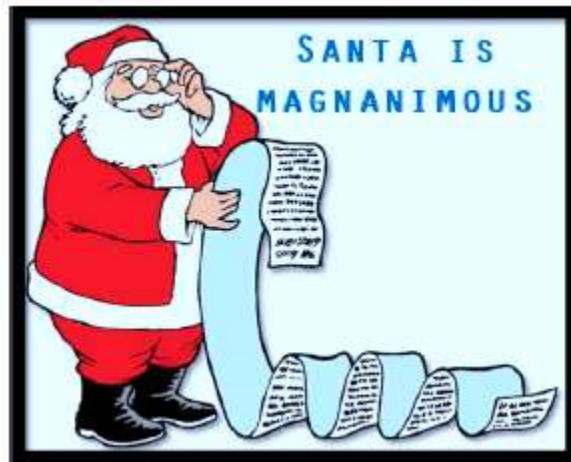
**Definition:** 1) not willing to accept ideas or ways of behaving that are different from your own

2) not able to eat particular foods, use particular medicines, etc.

**Usage:** Babies who are intolerant to cows' milk



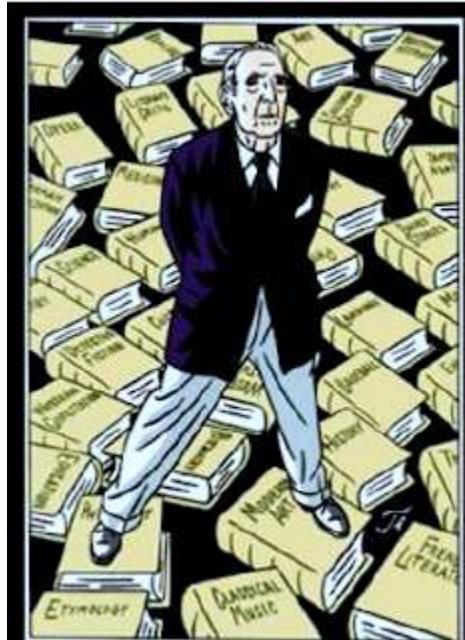
## MAGNANIMOUS



**Definition:** kind, generous, and forgiving, especially toward an enemy or a rival

**Usage :** He was magnanimous in defeat and raved about the victor

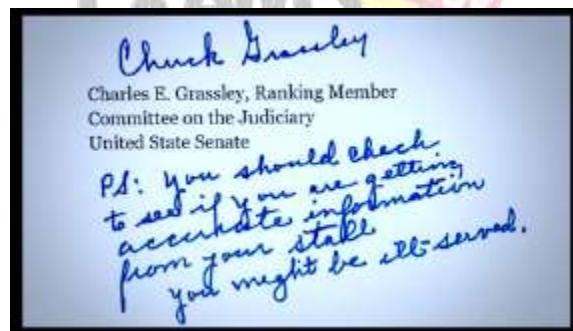
## ERUDITION



**Definition:** The quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning; scholarship.

**Usage :** He was a brave and energetic traveler an art historian of astonishing erudition and a profoundly perceptive connoisseur of civilizations.

## POSTSCRIPT



**Definition:** 1) an extra message that you add at the end of a letter after your signature

2) extra facts or information about a story, an event, etc. that are added after it has ended

**Usage:** A brief handwritten postscript lay beneath his signature

## PRECLUDE



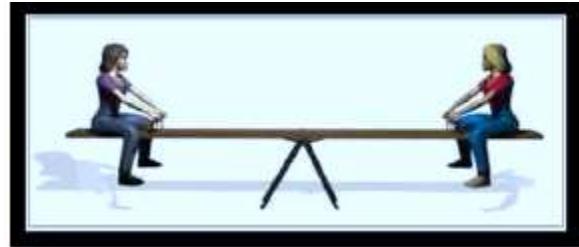
**Definition:** to prevent something from happening or someone from doing something; to make something impossible

**Usage:** At 84 John feels his age precludes much travelling.

---

## EQUILIBRIUM

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**Definition:** 1) a state of balance, especially between opposing forces or influences  
2) a calm state of mind and a balance of emotions

**Usage:** He sat down to try and recover his equilibrium

---

## MONARCHY

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**Definition:** 1) a country that is ruled by a monarch (such as a king or queen)  
2) a form of government in which a country is ruled by a monarch

**Usage:** Italy used to be a monarchy which is a country ruled by kings and queens

---

## MONOCHROMATIC

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**Definition:** having or made up of one color or shades of one color

**Usage:** It's a monochromatic room with a blue rug and blue furniture.

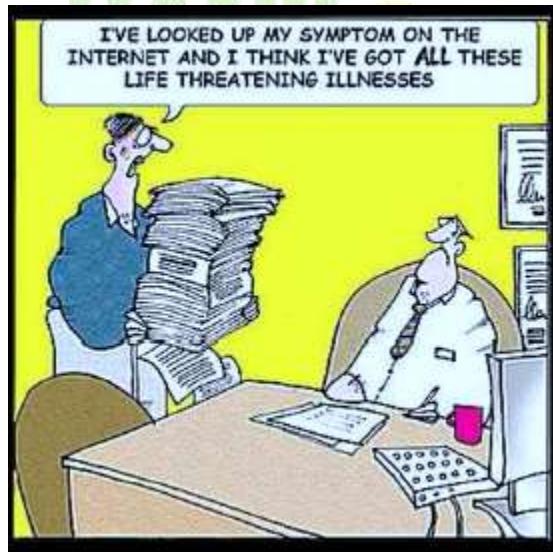
## EPICUREAN



**Definition:** A person devoted to sensual enjoyment, especially that derived from fine food and drink.

**Usage:** The epicurean enjoyed every course of the long feast.

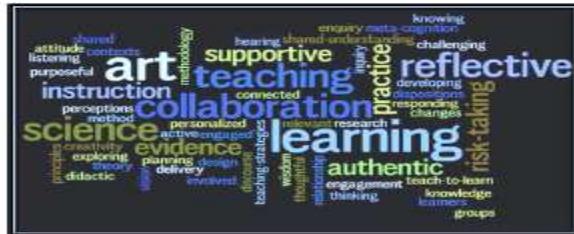
## HYPOCHONDRIAC



**Definition:** One suffering from hypochondria ; a patient with imaginary symptoms and ailments

**Usage:** The doctor declared there was nothing wrong with the woman a hypochondriac who wished to attract attention by imagining

## PEDAGOGY



**Definition:** the art, science, or profession of teaching

**Usage :** Successful completion leads to a postgraduate certificate in A level mathematics pedagogy

## DISSENT



**Definition:** to have or express opinions that are different from those that are officially accepted

**Usage :** The staff dissented against the company's top management for its unilateral decision of laying off non-essential employees.

## RECEDE



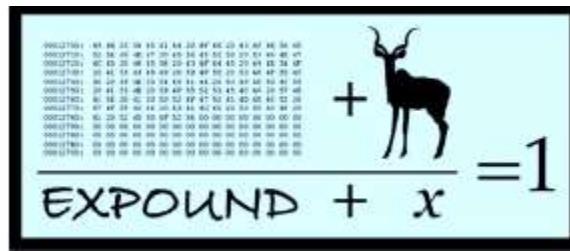
**Definition:** 1) to move gradually away from someone, or away from a previous position

2) to become gradually weaker or smaller

3) to stop growing at the front of the head

**Usage:** The flood waters receded when the storm moved south.

## EXPOUND



**Definition:** to explain something by talking about it in detail

**Usage:** The article expounds the virtues of a healthy diet.

## DYNAMISM



**Definition:** 1. The quality of being characterized by vigorous activity and progress.~n  
2. The quality of being dynamic and positive in attitude.

**Usage :** The new CEO has brought tremendous dynamism energy and drive and is hugely respected by all the staff at all levels throughout the organization

## FLAMBOYANT



**Definition:** different, confident, and exciting in a way that attracts attention

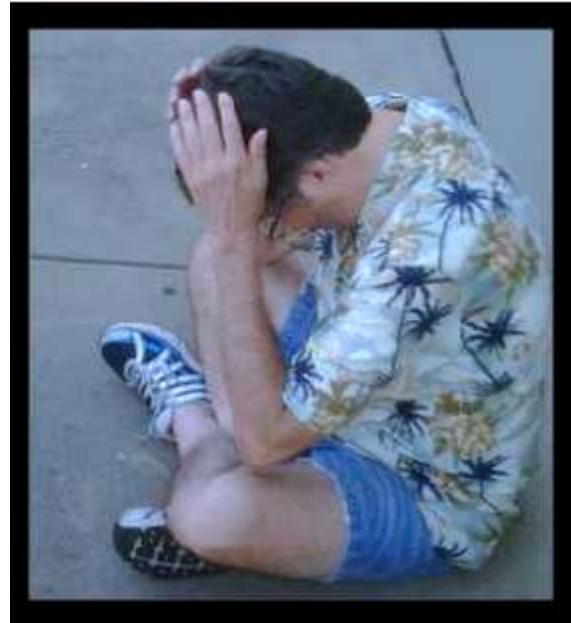
2) brightly colored and noticeable

**Usage:** He was a flamboyant personality.

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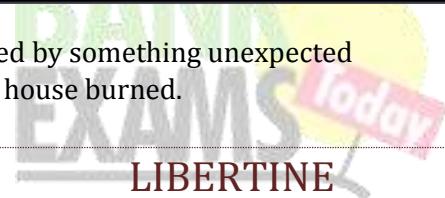
## DISMAY

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**Definition:** Concern and distress caused by something unexpected

**Usage :** They watched in dismay as the house burned.



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## LIBERTINE

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**Definition:** a person, usually a man, who leads an immoral life and is interested in pleasure, especially sexual pleasure

**Usage :** The libertine was avoided by most decent people in the town.

---

## UNREALISTIC

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**Definition:** not showing or accepting things as they are

**Usage:** The dialogue in the movie was unrealistic

## IRRATIONAL



**Definition:** 1) not thinking clearly : not able to use reason or good judgment

2) not based on reason, good judgment, or clear thinking

**Usage :** He became irrational as the fever got worse.

## IMBIBE

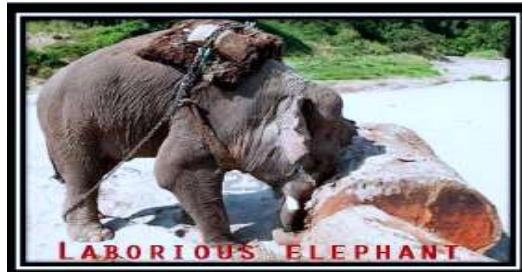


**Definition:** 1) to drink something, especially alcohol

2) to absorb something, especially information

**Usage :** She imbibed vast quantities of coffee.

## LABORIOUS



**Definition:** taking a lot of time and effort

**Usage:** The volunteers have been commendably laborious in their cleanup of the beach

## EGOTISM



**Definition:** The fact of being excessively conceited or absorbed in oneself

**Usage:** His vain egotism prevented him from apologizing for what was clearly his fault.

## ERADICATE



**Definition:** to destroy or get rid of something completely, especially something bad

**Usage:** The only dreaded disease to have been totally eradicated is smallpox which was wiped out more than two decades ago.

## VITALITY

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**Definition:** energy and enthusiasm

**Usage :** He fell in love with her for her vitality and sense of fun.

---

## IGNITE

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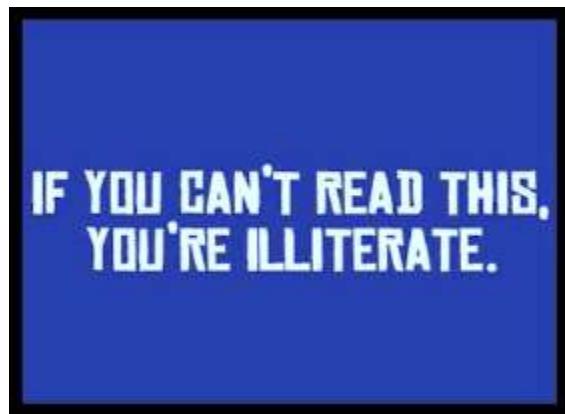
**Definition:** 1. To arouse the passions of; excite.~n2. To cause to burn.

**Usage :** The explosives ignited on coming in contact with the sparks generated by the electrical short circuit.

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## ILLITERATE

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**Definition:** 1. Unable to read and write.~n

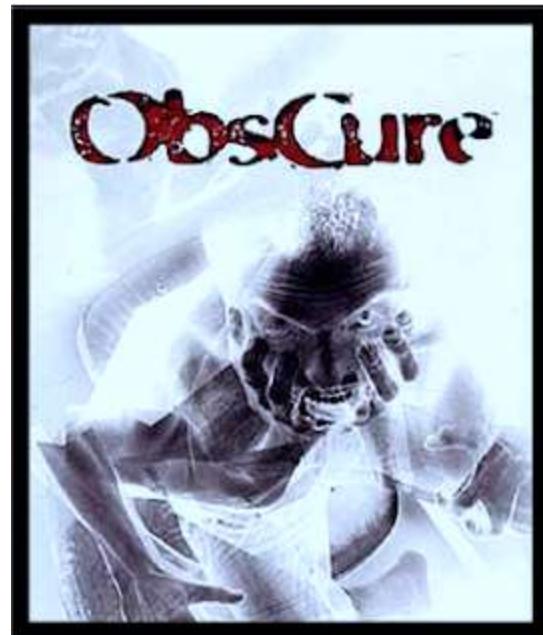
2. Having little or no formal education.

**Usage:** The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write but those who cannot learn unlearn and relearn.

---

## OBSCURE

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**Definition:** 1) not well known

2) difficult to understand

**Usage:** The contract is written in obscure language.



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## HEREDITARY

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**Definition:** given to a child by its parents before it is born

**Usage :** A hereditary title/monarchy

---

## INFATUATION

---



**Definition:** very strong feelings of love or attraction for someone or something, especially when these are unreasonable and do not last long

**Usage :** Teenagers have their own infatuations.

---

## PROPULSION

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**Definition:** The force that drives something forward

**Usage:** Sailboats use wind as their source of propulsion.

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## ELITE

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**Definition:** A select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities to the rest of a group or society.

**Usage:** Public opinion is influenced by the small elite who control the media.

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## IMMORTAL

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**Definition:** 1) that lives or lasts forever

2) famous and likely to be remembered forever

**Usage:** The researcher argued that individuals come and go but genes are potentially immortal.

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## OFFEND



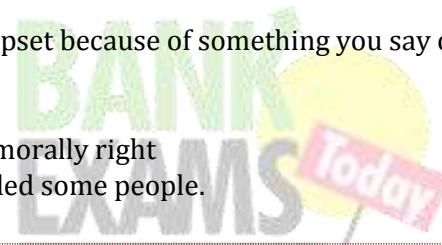
**Definition:** 1) to make someone feel upset because of something you say or do that is rude or embarrassing

2) to seem unpleasant to someone

3) to commit a crime or crimes

4) to be against what people believe is morally right

**Usage :** The smell from the farm offended some people.



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## INVESTIGATE



**Definition:** 1) to carefully examine the facts of a situation, an event, a crime, etc. to find out the truth about it or how it happened

2) to try to find out information about someone's character, activities, etc.

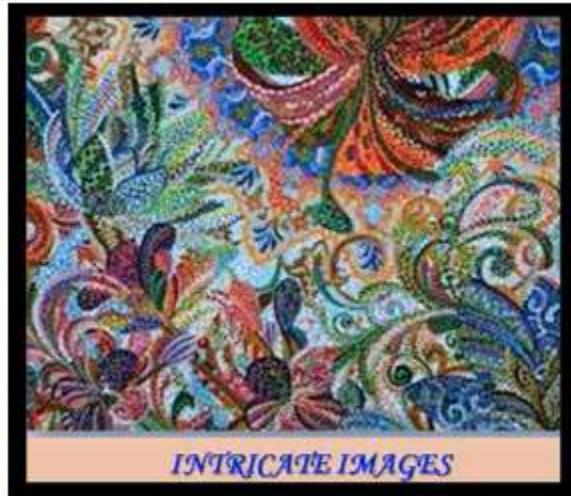
3) to find out information and facts about a subject or problem by study or research

**Usage :** The detective was sent to investigate the scene

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## INTRICATE

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**Definition:** Very complicated or detailed

**Usage:** The architect's drawing of the building was a very intricate design.

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## HYPNOSIS

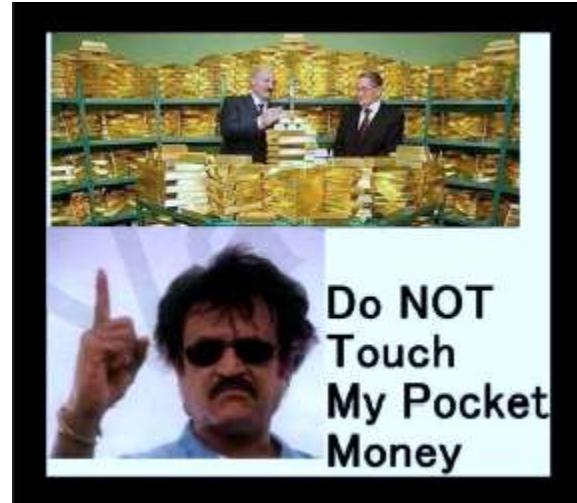
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**Definition:** an unconscious state in which someone can still see and hear and can be influenced to follow commands or answer questions

**Usage:** He underwent hypnosis to treat his fear of water.

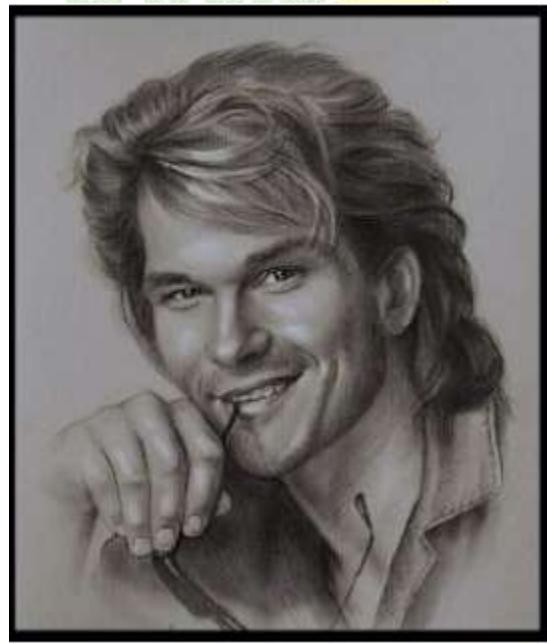
## EXAGGERATION



**Definition:** a statement or description that makes something seem larger, better, worse, or more important than it really is

**Usage :** The author exaggerates the difficulties which he had to face at the commencement of his career in his book.

## PORTRAIT



**Definition:** 1) a painting, drawing, or photograph of a person, especially of the head and shoulders  
2) a detailed description of someone or something

**Usage:** Lucian Freud has been asked to paint a portrait of the Queen.

## PLAUSIBLE



**Definition:** 1) reasonable and likely to be true  
2) good at sounding honest and sincere, especially when trying to trick people  
**Usage :** Her story sounded perfectly plausible.

## MIMIC



**Definition:** 1) to copy the way someone speaks, moves, behaves, etc., especially in order to make other people laugh  
2) to look or behave like something else  
**Usage:** He could mimic anybody reducing his friends to helpless laughter.

## DISINCLINATION



**Definition:** a lack of willingness to do something; a lack of enthusiasm for something

**Usage:** There was a general disinclination to return to the office after lunch.

## PROVOCATIVE

**Definition:** 1) intended to make people angry or upset; intended to make people argue about something

2) intended to make someone sexually excited

**Usage :** It was one of his more provocative suggestions.

## PHILANTHROPIST



**Definition:** a rich person who helps the poor and those in need, especially by giving money

**Usage:** He is a philanthropist and patron of the arts.

## ILLUSION



**Definition:** : 1) a false idea or belief, especially about someone or about a situation

2) something that seems to exist but in fact does not, or seems to be something that it is not

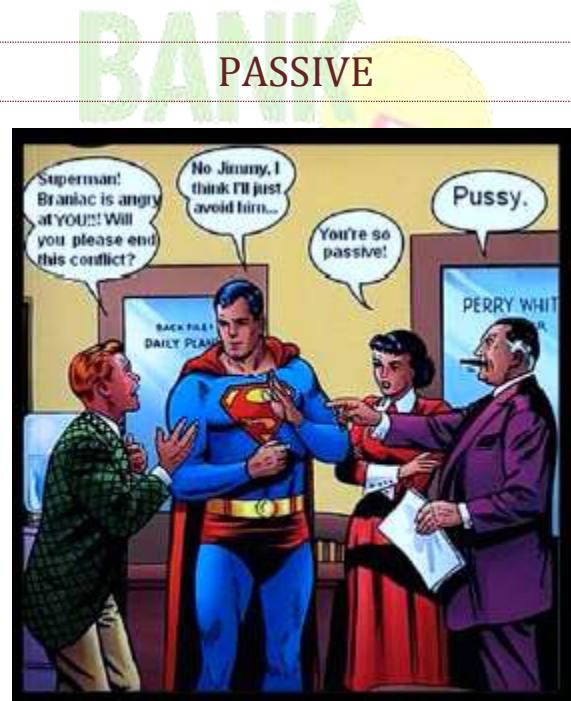
**Usage :** The video game is designed to give the illusion that you are in control of an airplane.

## NOMINATION



**Definition:** the act of suggesting or choosing someone as a candidate in an election, or for a job or an award; the fact of being suggested for this

**Usage:** On Leo's death there were two main candidates for nomination as his replacement.



**Definition:** 1) accepting what happens or what people do without trying to change anything or oppose them

**Usage:** He took a passive role in the interview.

## FANTASY



**Definition:** 1. An imagined event or sequence of mental images, such as a daydream.

2. An unrealistic or improbable supposition.

**Usage:** A lot of people usually behave the way they do partly because they have so little understanding of the world and live in a fantasy wherein they have an elevated notion about themselves

## HARMONIOUS



**Definition:** 1) friendly, peaceful, and without any disagreement

2) arranged together in a pleasing way so that each part goes well with the others

3) very pleasant when played or sung together

**Usage :** The living room was decorated in harmonious colors.

## PREFACE



**Definition:** an introduction to a book, especially one that explains the author's aims

**Usage:** A noted critic has written a short preface to her story to explain some of the historical background

## LITERARY



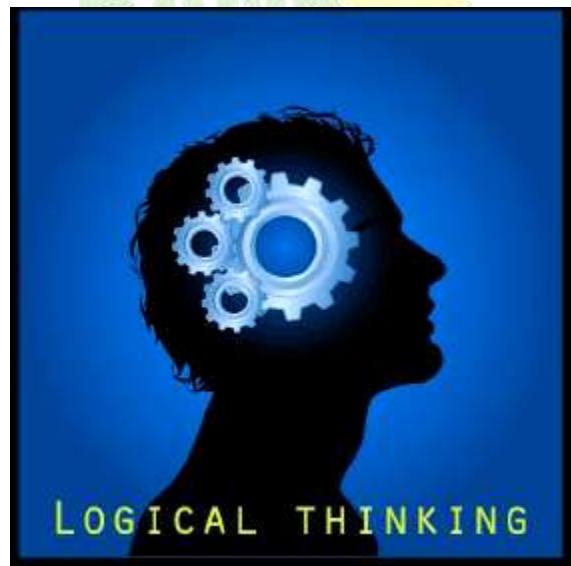
**Definition:** 1) connected with literature

2) suitable for or typical of a work of literature

3) liking literature very much; studying or writing literature

**Usage:** It was Chaucer who really turned English into a literary language

## LOGIC



**Definition:** a way of thinking or explaining something

**Usage:** The investment logic is simple.

## DISTINCT

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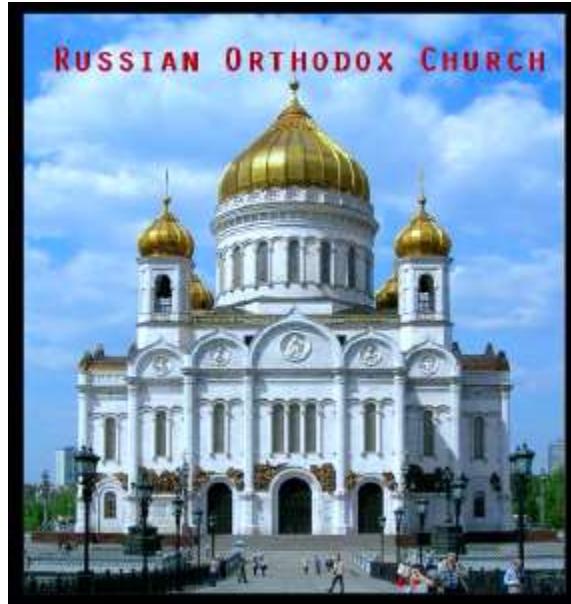
**Definition:** Readily distinguishable by the senses

**Usage:** The crowd which had gathered to hear the political leader speak was bothered by a distinct foul smell emanating from a garbage bin near the venue.

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## ORTHODOX

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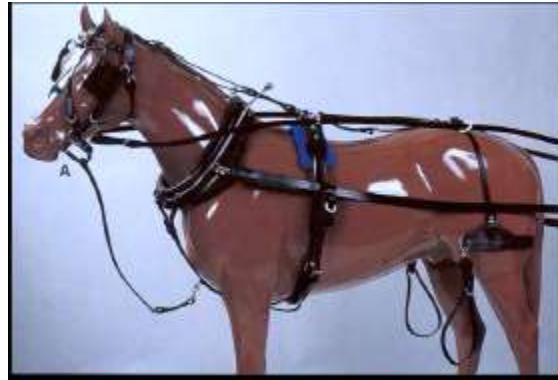
**Definition:** 1) generally accepted or approved of; following generally accepted beliefs

2) following closely the traditional beliefs and practices of a religion

3) Orthodox belonging to or connected with the Orthodox Church

**Usage :** He is a very orthodox Muslim.

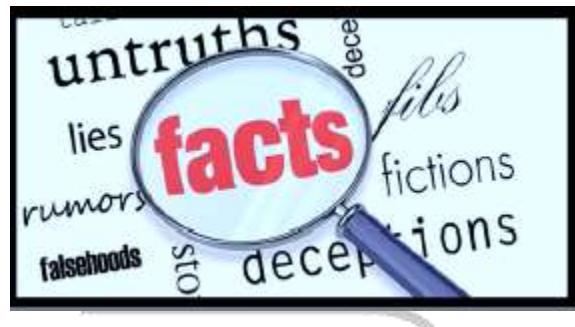
## HARNESS



**Definition:** 1) a set of straps that are placed on an animal (such as a horse) so that it can pull something heavy  
2) to control and use the force or strength of something to produce power or to achieve something

**Usage:** Scientists continue to work on the technology to harness solar energy more efficiently.

## FACTUAL



**Definition:** based on or containing facts

**Usage:** Any comparison that is not strictly factual runs the risk of being interpreted as subjective.

## RELUCTANT



**Definition:** 1) hesitating before doing something because you do not want to do it or because you are not sure that it is the right thing to do

**Usage:** He was reluctant to ask for help.

## REVELATION



**Definition:** 1) a fact that people are made aware of, especially one that has been secret and is surprising  
2) something that is considered to be a sign or message from God

**Usage:** The book includes many shocking revelations about the mayor's personal life.

## VILE



**Definition:** 1) extremely unpleasant or bad  
2) morally bad; completely unacceptable

**Usage:** A vile smell filled the valley after the farmer spread the manure on the field.

## DISDAIN



**Definition:** the feeling that someone or something is not good enough to deserve your respect or attention

**Usage:** He held the typewriter in disdain having been accustomed to pen and paper.

## TORPID



**Definition:** not active; with no energy or enthusiasm

**Usage :** He led a lazy torpid life at the weekends.

## REPRESSED



**Definition:** having emotions or desires that are not allowed to be expressed | not expressed openly

**Usage :** when Tina saw the A on her history paper she couldn't repress her delight.

## SEDENTARY



**Definition:** in which you spend a lot of time sitting down | that stay and live in the same place or area

**Usage:** The man broke his leg and became sedentary because he wasn't able to walk around

## TAINT

**Definition:** to damage or spoil the quality of something or the opinion that people have of someone or something

**Usage :** The exhaust of the cars will taint the air

## SUPERCILIOUS



**Definition:** behaving toward other people as if you think you are better than they are

**Usage :** His manner is supercilious and arrogant.

## REMINISCE

**Definition:** to think, talk, or write about a happy time in your past

**Usage:** Megan would reminisce about her time at camp last summer

## PIDDLING



**Definition:** small and unimportant

**Usage:** Michael spends all day doing piddling little jobs.



**Definition:** extremely small

**Usage :** Mineral substances present in infinitesimal amounts in the soil

## INDOMITABLE



**Definition:** not willing to accept defeat, even in a difficult situation

**Usage :** The new teacher has indomitable optimism and a can-do spirit.

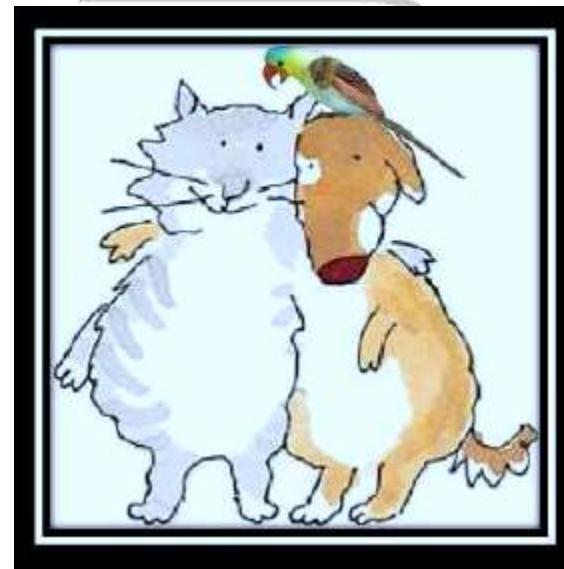
## GRAPPLE



**Definition:** to take a firm hold of someone or something and struggle with them to try hard to find a solution to a problem

**Usage:** He grappled desperately with Holmes for control of the weapon.

## FRATERNIZE



**Definition:** to behave in a friendly manner, especially toward someone that you are not supposed to be friendly with

**Usage:** It seems that the president of the company could not comfortably fraternize with other people in the company

## SANGUINE



**Definition:** cheerful and confident about the future

**Usage:** After the death of their beloved coach the team was not sanguine about the upcoming season.

## REVITALIZE



**Definition:** to make something stronger, more active, or more healthy

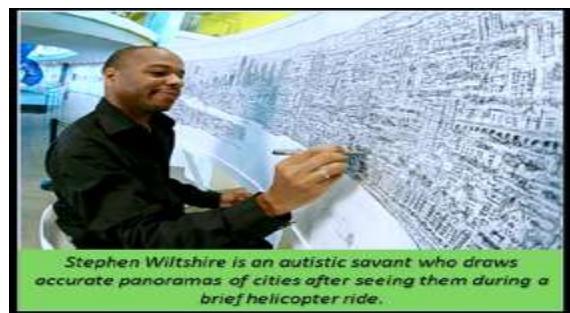
**Usage:** A good watering revitalized the plants in the yard.

## QUIRKY

**Definition:** Characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits

**Usage:** A quirky sense of humor

## SAVANT



**Definition:** a person of learning

**Usage:** Jack was considered a savant in the fields of Egyptology.

## ATTAINMENT



**Definition:** 1) success in achieving something

2) something that you achieved

**Usage:** Her scientific attainments have made her quite well-known in the field of biology.

## BIGAMY



**Definition:** the crime of marrying someone when you are still legally married to someone else

**Usage:** She was quite surprised to learn that her husband was a bigamist.

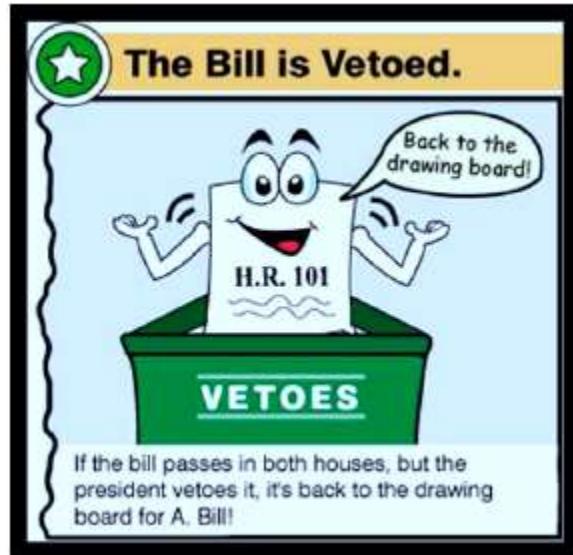
## HACKNEYED



**Definition:** used too often and therefore boring

**Usage :** The political campaign featured the same hackneyed examples of patriotic rhetoric.

## VETO



**Definition:** 1) the right to refuse to allow something to be done, especially the right to stop a law from being passed or a decision from being made

2) an occasion when someone refuses to allow something to be done

**Usage :** America used its veto powers to nullify the plan of UN

## LUDICROUS



**Definition:** unreasonable

**Usage:** The comedian told a bunch of ludicrous jokes.

## DETENTION



**Definition:** the state of being kept in a place, especially a prison, and prevented from leaving  
2) the punishment of being kept at school for a time after other students have gone home

**Usage :** He got detention for being late to class

## CONCEPTION



**Definition:** the process of forming an idea or a plan  
2) an understanding or a belief of what something is or what something should be  
3) the process of an egg being fertilized inside a woman's body so that she becomes pregnant

**Usage:** The plan was brilliant in its conception but failed because of lack of money.

## AUREOLE

**Definition:** a circle of light ; A circle of light or radiance surrounding the head or body of a representation of a deity or holy person;

**Usage:** The angel had an aureole of youth and health surrounding her

## CONCLAVE



**Definition:** a meeting to discuss something in private; the people at this meeting

**Usage :** The conclave was necessary so their competitors didn't learn of their secrets.

## COGNATE

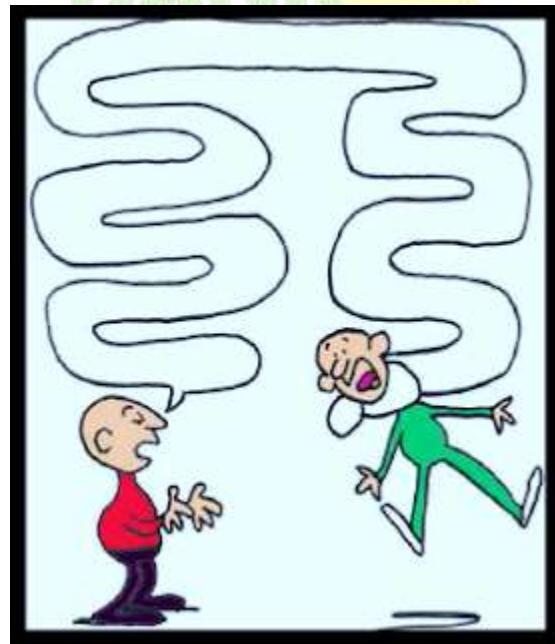


**Definition:** word that has the same origin as another

2) related in some way and therefore similar

**Usage:** Spanish and French are cognate languages.

## CIRCUMLOCUTION



**Definition:** using more words than are necessary, instead of speaking or writing in a clear, direct way

**Usage:** He is long-winded and prone to circumlocution in his public speeches.

## VANQUISH



**Definition:** to defeat someone completely in a competition, war, etc.

**Usage :** The knight will vanquish the dragon

## PANDEMONIUM



**Definition:** a situation in which there is a lot of noise, activity, and confusion, especially because people are feeling angry or frightened

**Usage:** The circus clown created pandemonium in the classroom when she acted like a seal

## CELERITY



**Definition:** rapidity of motion or action

**Usage:** They moved with great celerity when they heard about the flood.

## DICTUM



**Definition:** a statement that expresses something that people believe is always true or should be followed

**Usage:** Doctor must follow the dictum of "First do no harm."

## SQUALL



**Definition:** a sudden violent wind, often during rain or snowstorms

**Usage:** The crew of the small boat was not at all prepared when the squall hit so it got swamped.

## CLAUSTROPHOBIA



**Definition:** an extreme fear of being in a small confined place; the unpleasant feeling that a person gets in a situation which restricts them

**Usage:** I have felt a terrible claustrophobia in a small theatre

## BEATITUDE



**Definition:** (in the Bible) the eight statements made by Christ about people who are blessed

2) Supreme blessedness or happiness.

**Usage:** A beatitude child will be more blessed.

## NIGGARDLY



**Definition:** unwilling to be generous with money, time, etc. | not worth much and given unwillingly

**Usage:** He was such a niggard that he would not pay for his daughter's medicine

## EXTROVERT



**Definition:** a lively and confident person who enjoys being with other people

**Usage:** Their relationship didn't work out because he was an extrovert who hated to be alone and she was an introvert who preferred to be alone.

## AFFILIATE

**Definition:** a company, an organization, etc. that is connected with or controlled by another larger one

**Usage:** our local Humane Society is an affiliate of a national organization

## SACRILEGIOUS

**Definition:** Grossly irreverent toward what is or is held to be sacred. | an act of treating a holy thing or place without respect

**Usage:** Everyone glared at him for being so sacrilegious as to swear in church.

## PUTRID



**Definition:** decaying and therefore smelling very bad | very unpleasant

**Usage :** " a putrid dark colour"

## CAMPAIGN



**Definition:** 1) a series of planned activities that are intended to achieve a particular social, commercial, or political aim

2) a series of attacks and battles that are intended to achieve a particular military aim during a war

**Usage:** A new campaign has begun to encourage more people to become blood donors.

## DEPICT

**Definition:** to show an image of someone or something in a picture

2) to describe something in words, or give an impression of something in words or with a picture

**Usage:** A gallery of pictures depicting famous battles

## CARNAGE



**Definition:** the violent killing of a large number of people

**Usage :** There was much carnage on the battlefield.

## SCANTY



**Definition:** too little in amount for what is needed | very small and not covering much of your body

**Usage :** The scanty amount of food on the table was barely enough for the whole family.

## COLANDER



**Definition:** : a metal or plastic bowl with a lot of small holes in it, used for draining water from vegetables, etc. after washing or cooking

**Usage:** They will drain the pasta in the metal colander.

## CREDIBILITY



**Definition:** the quality that someone or something has that makes people believe or trust them

**Usage:** Jack's credibility was good so he was able to get a loan

## ACUMEN

**Definition:** the ability to understand and decide things quickly and well

**Usage:** Daniel approached the issues with great acumen.

## SERENE



**Definition:** calm and peaceful

**Usage:** a serene smile

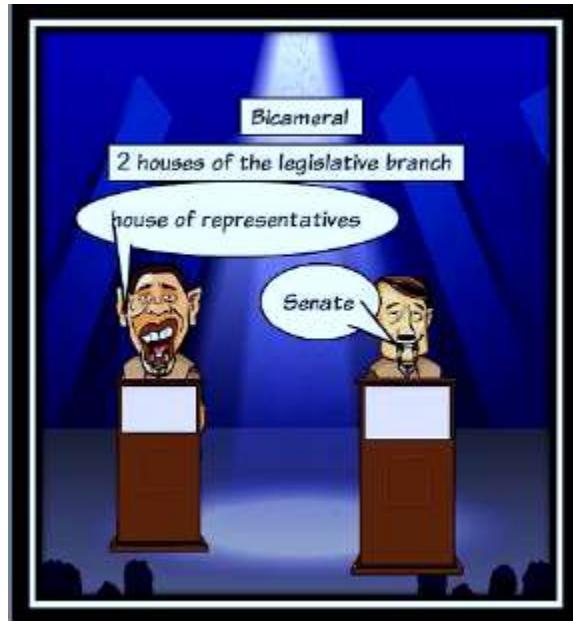
## DISCRIMINATION



**Definition:** the practice of treating someone or a particular group in society less fairly than others

**Usage:** The restaurant owner was accused of discrimination when he refused to serve some customers.

## BICAMERAL



**Definition:** having two main parts, such as the Senate and the House of Representatives in the U.S. Congress

**Usage:** Their government is based on bicameralism

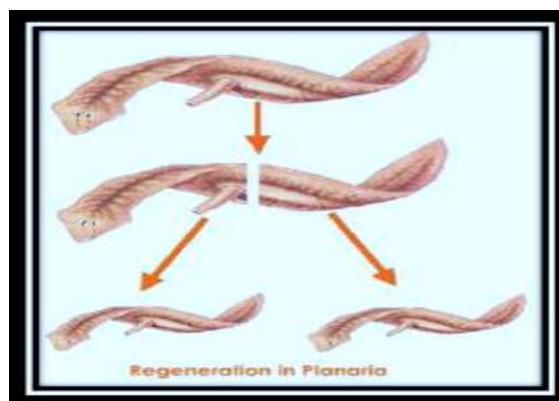
## AMPHIBIOUS



**Definition:** : able to live both on land and in water

**Usage:** Amphibious vehicles

## RESURGENCE



**Definition:** the return and growth of an activity that had stopped

**Usage:** The political party had a resurgence in the 1990's.

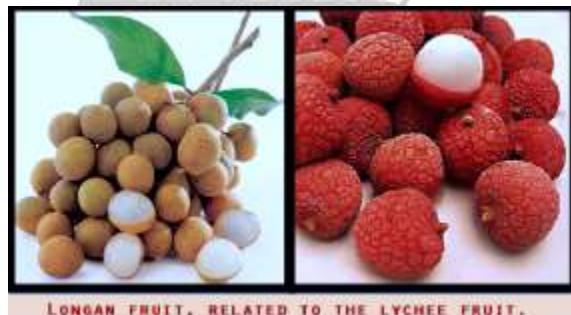
## GUST



**Definition:** a sudden strong increase in the amount and speed of wind that is blowing | a sudden strong expression of emotion

**Usage :** A gust of laughter greeted him as he walked into the room.

## AKIN

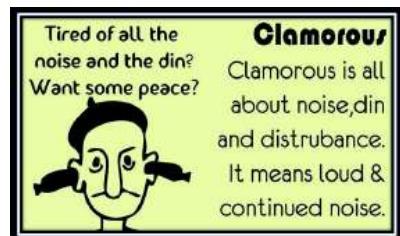


LONGAN FRUIT. RELATED TO THE LYCHEE FRUIT.

**Definition:** similar or related to

**Usage:** Foxes are closely akin to dogs

## CLAMOR



**Definition:** to demand something loudly

**Usage:** There was quite a clamor when the travelers returned home.

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## CYNOSURE

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**Definition:** a person or thing that is the center of attention

**Usage:** The wonderful singer became the cynosure of all of the people on the plaza.

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## JUBILATION

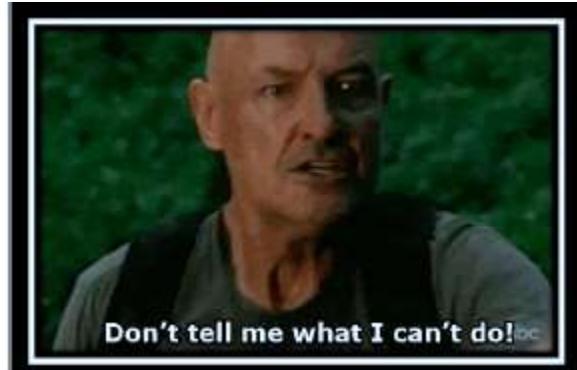
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**Definition:** a feeling of great happiness because of a success

**Usage:** His resignation was greeted by jubilation on the streets of Sofia.

## AUTONOMY



**Definition:** the freedom for a country, a region, or an organization to govern itself independently  
**Usage :** The territory has been granted autonomy

## CONDIMENT



**Definition:** a sauce, etc. that is used to give flavor to food, or that is eaten with food  
**Usage :** The cafeteria's self-serve table has a full array of condiments

## BRACE



**Definition:** to prepare someone/yourself for something difficult or unpleasant that is going to happen  
**Usage:** The lights showed the old timbers used to brace the roof.

## NOXIOUS



**Definition:** poisonous or harmful

**Usage:** Noxious fumes came from upstairs and effected everyone in the building

## REPUGNANT

**Definition:** making you feel strong dislike or disgust

**Usage:** The entertainment-based rhetoric with which audience of television channels are fed is repugnant to the sensitive.

## BIAS

**Definition:** to unfairly influence someone's opinions or decisions

2) to have an effect on the results of research or an experiment so that they do not show the real situation

**Usage :** The ruling party biased the electorate with false empathy for the common man

## DEVOUR



**Definition:** to eat all of something quickly, especially because you are very hungry

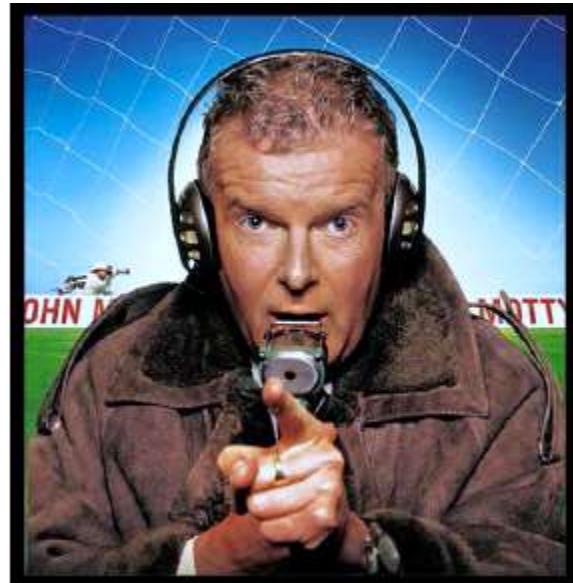
**Usage:** He devoured 17 novels during his tour of India.

## RECEPTIVE

**Definition:** willing to consider new ideas or listen to someone else's opinions

**Usage:** They say the human brain is at its most receptive when it is young.

## COMMENTATE



**Definition:** to give a spoken description of an event as it happens, especially on television or radio

**Usage :** He will be commentating on tomorrow night's game

## AFFINITY



**Definition:** Natural attraction or feeling of kinship

**Usage:** Her affinity for animals was well known and no one was surprised when she decided to become a veterinary doctor

## IMPIOUS



**Definition:** showing a lack of respect for God and religion

**Usage :** The man's impious remark was offensive to the people in the room that were Christians.

## EUPHORIA



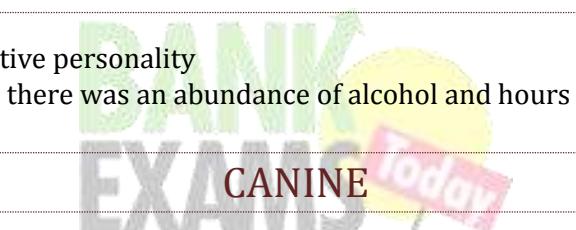
**Definition:** an extremely strong feeling of happiness and excitement that usually lasts only a short time

**Usage:** She was in a state of euphoria on her wedding day.

## VIVACITY

**Definition:** having a lively, attractive personality

**Usage:** At the wedding reception there was an abundance of alcohol and hours of vivacious dancing



**Definition:** one of the four pointed teeth in the front of a human's or animal's mouth

2) A dog

**Usage :** The canine family includes dogs wolves coyotes and foxes.

## EXPEDITION



**Definition:** an organized trip with a particular purpose, especially to find out about a place that is not well known

2) a short trip that you make when you want or need something

**Usage:** A scientific expedition to Antarctica

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## ABDUCT

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**Definition:** to take someone away illegally, especially using force

**Usage:** The kidnappers abducted her in broad daylight.

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## GUARANTEE

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**Definition:** to promise to do something; to promise something will happen

**Usage :** We guarantee to refund your money if you are not delighted with your purchase.

## BENIGN



**Definition:** kind and gentle

**Usage:** His actions were benign he posed no threat to anyone.

## APOCALYPSE



**Definition:** : 1) the destruction of the world

2) the end of the world, as described in the Bible

3) a situation causing very serious damage and destruction

**Usage :** We live in the shadow of the apocalypse

## FORFEIT



**Definition:** to lose something or have something taken away from you because you have done something wrong

**Usage:** The soccer team had to forfeit the game because their players kept yelling at the referees.

## CONVOLUTION



**Definition:** a thing that is very complicated and difficult to follow

2) a twist or curve, especially one of many

**Usage:** The little girl got lost in the intricate convolution of the maze.

## CONSTRUE



**Definition:** to understand the meaning of a word, a sentence, or an action in a particular way

**Usage:** It is better to be upfront and clear in one's communication lest the listeners construe something that was never meant

## EXONERATED



**Definition:** to officially state that someone is not responsible for something that they have been blamed for

**Usage:** The defense attorney searched for evidence to exonerate his client.

## AGGRESSION



**Definition:** 1) feelings of anger and hatred that may result in threatening or violent behavior

2) a violent attack or threats by one person against another person or by one country against another country

**Usage :** The monkey showed lots of aggression toward its trainer.

## BENEDICTION



**Definition:** a Christian prayer of blessing

**Usage:** The minister pronounced the benediction.

## DAMNATION



**Definition:** the state of being in hell; the act of sending someone to hell

**Usage :** She had a healthy fear of hell fire and eternal damnation.

## MISHAP



**Definition:** a small accident or piece of bad luck that does not have serious results

**Usage :** Who'd think such a small mishap could cause such a large dilemma.

## ADHESIVE



**Definition:** that can stick to something

**Usage:** Cover the cut with an adhesive bandage.

## JAUNTY



**Definition:** showing that you are feeling confident and pleased with yourself

**Usage :** With jaunty steps they headed down the path to the picnic spot

## PAGAN



**Definition:** a person who holds religious beliefs that are not part of any of the world's main religions | used in the past by Christians to describe a person who did not believe in Christianity

**Usage:** The Pagans religion is mixed with the Catholic religion.

## ADJUTANT



**Definition:** an army officer who does office work and helps other officers

**Usage:** The way Tom dashed to the side of the General at the slightest gesture it was clear Tom was an adjutant to the General.

## IDIOSYNCRASIES



**Definition:** a person's particular way of behaving, thinking, etc., especially when it is unusual

**Usage:** Her habit of using "like" in every sentence was just one of her idiosyncrasies.

## PETRIFIED



**Definition:** extremely frightened

**Usage:** When the ghost suddenly appeared he was petrified.

## CANVAS



**Definition:** 1) a situation seen as a whole

2) a strong, heavy, rough material used for making tents, sails, etc. and by artists for painting on

3) a piece of canvas used for painting on; a painting done on a piece of canvas, using oil paints

**Usage:** The museum has several canvases by Rubens.

## DEROGATORY



**Definition:** showing a critical attitude toward someone

**Usage:** Fans made a steady stream of derogatory remarks about the players on the visiting team

## COGNIZANT



**Definition:** knowledge or understanding of something

**Usage:** He is cognizant of his duties as a father.

## ASTERISK



**Definition:** the symbol (\*) placed next to a particular word or phrase to make people notice it or to show that more information is given in another place

**Usage:** The student claimed there were so many allusions in the text that the asterisks made her "see stars".

## ANESTHETIC



**Definition:** something (as a drug) that relieves pain

**Usage :** the dentist waited until the anesthetic took effect.

## DESOLATE



**Definition:** empty and without people, making you feel sad or frightened

2) very lonely and unhappy

**Usage:** A desolate house abandoned many years ago

## PERORATION



**Definition:** a flowery and highly rhetorical oration

**Usage:** Perorations were very much in practice in earlier times; today we prefer to be factual describing things as they are not as we imagine.

## GORUMAND



**Definition:** a person who is devoted to eating and drinking to excess

**Usage:** The man was a gourmand not getting satiated with the variety and quantity of food he took endlessly.

## MELLIFLUOUS



**Definition:** sounding sweet and smooth

**Usage:** The mellifluous sound of the clarinet lulled angelina into a state of relaxation

## ASSORTED



**Definition:** of various different sorts

**Usage:** A box of assorted chocolates

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## PEEVISH

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**Definition:** easily annoyed by unimportant things

**Usage:** Lack of sleep always made him peevish.

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## DEXTERITY

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**Definition:** skill in using your hands or your mind

**Usage :** The medical student marvelled at the surgeon's dexterity in the smart incisions and stitches he made on the patient's body

## TEPID



**Definition:** Moderately warm

**Usage:** It is advisable to wash a wound with clean tepid water not cold or hot.

## BREVITY



**Definition:** the quality of using few words when speaking or writing the fact of lasting a short time

**Usage:** "the brevity of life"

## FLORID



**Definition:** having too much decoration or detail | red

**Usage :** " florid style of writing "

## ANALOGY



**Definition:** a comparison of one thing with another thing that has similar features; a feature that is similar

2) the process of comparing one thing with another thing that has similar features in order to explain it

**Usage :** The teacher drew an analogy between the human heart and a pump.

## UNIFIED



**Definition:** formed or united into a whole

**Usage:** Akbar not content with just invasion unified all his provinces to think in terms of belonging to one nation.

## DETERRENCE



**Definition:** a thing that makes someone less likely to do something  
2) the act of preventing a particular act or behavior from happening  
**Usage:** Hopefully his punishment will act as a deterrent to others.

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## ANNUL

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**Definition:** to state officially that something is no longer legally valid  
**Usage:** The new rule book was welcomed by all as it annulled all the older rules which were neither significant nor beneficial.

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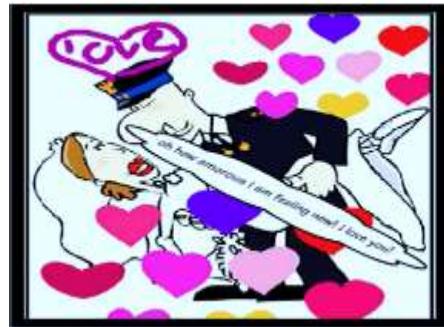
## BIFURCATION

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**Definition:** Division into two branches, parts, or aspects. Point at which division occurs.  
**Usage:** A divisive issue that caused the bifurcation of the political party

## AMOROUS



**Definition:** showing sexual desire and love toward someone

**Usage:** She is the object of his amorous intentions.

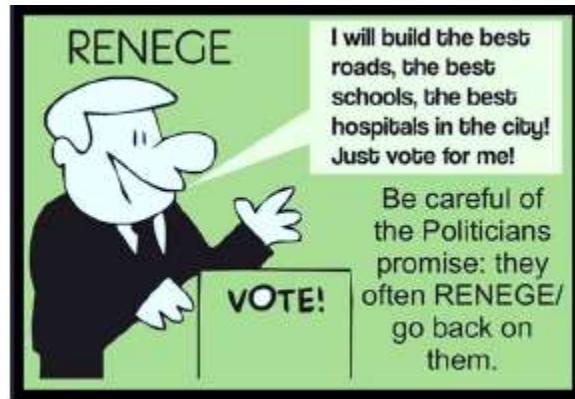
## CATACLYSM



**Definition:** a sudden disaster or a violent event that causes change, for example a flood or a war

**Usage:** The country barely survived the cataclysm of war.

## RENEGE



**Definition:** to break a promise, an agreement, etc.

**Usage:** She reneged on her promise to buy her son a bike

## RAMSHACKLE



**Definition:** in a very bad condition and needing repair | badly organized or designed and not likely to last very long

**Usage:** "ramshackle set of buildings"

## RETALIATE



**Definition:** to do something harmful to someone because they have harmed you first

**Usage:** "need to take action before the enemy retaliates"

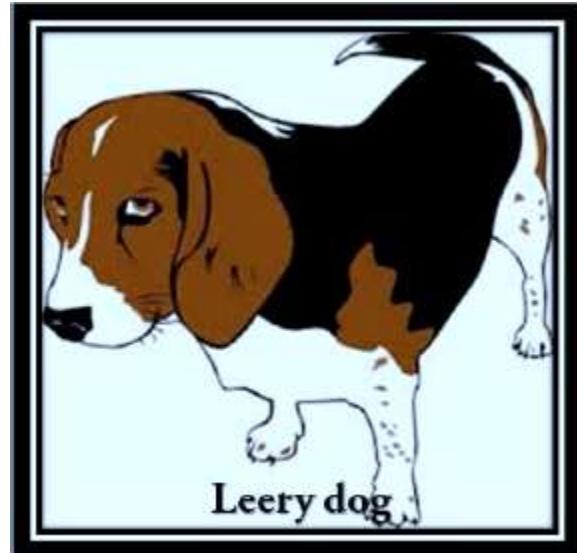
## CONTRAVENE



**Definition:** to do something that is allowed by a law or rule

**Usage:** The overcrowded dance club contravened safety regulations

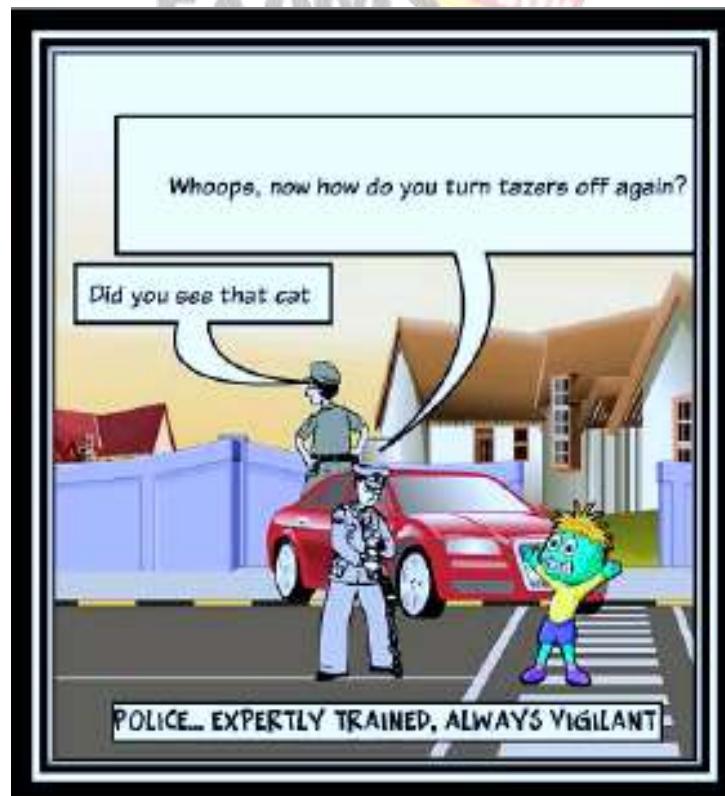
## LEERY



**Definition:** suspicious or careful about something or someone, and trying to avoid doing it or dealing with them

**Usage:** She hesitated stepping into the friendly crowd because she was leery of strangers.

## VIGILANT



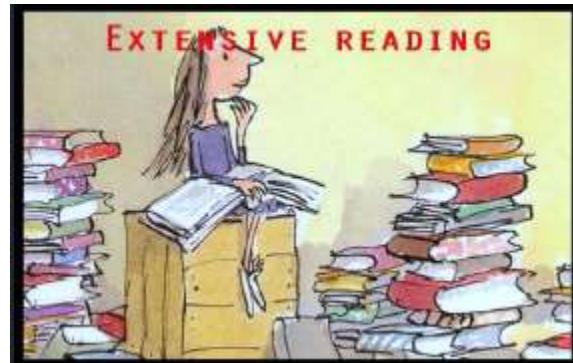
**Definition:** very careful to notice any signs of danger or trouble

**Usage:** The vigilant police officer noticed the robber sneaking into the jewelry store.

---

## EXTENSIVE

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**Definition:** 1) covering a large area; great in amount

2) including or dealing with a wide range of information

**Usage:** The blast caused extensive damage.

---

## FLUCTUATE

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**Definition:** to change frequently in size, amount, quality, etc., especially from one extreme to another

**Usage:** Body temperatures can fluctuate when you are ill.

---

## RABID

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**Definition:** having very strong feelings about something and acting in an unacceptable way violent or extreme

**Usage:** Police arrived in force to quell the riot set off by rabid soccer fans.

## MANIFEST



**Definition:** 1) to show something clearly, especially a feeling, an attitude, or a quality

2) to appear or become noticeable

**Usage:** Their sadness was manifest in their faces.

## REGRESSIVE



**Definition:** becoming or making something less advanced | having less effect on the rich than on the poor

**Usage:** The boys were suddenly regressed when their team lost.

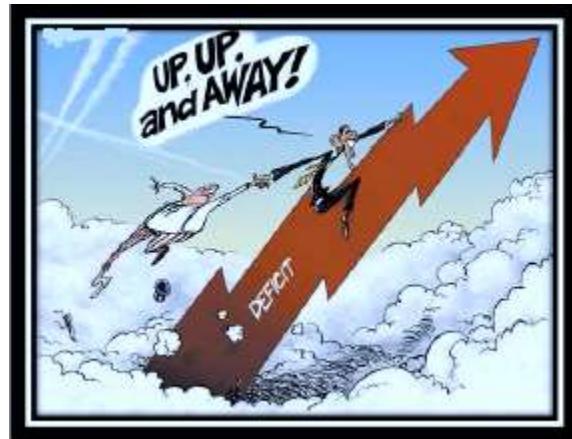
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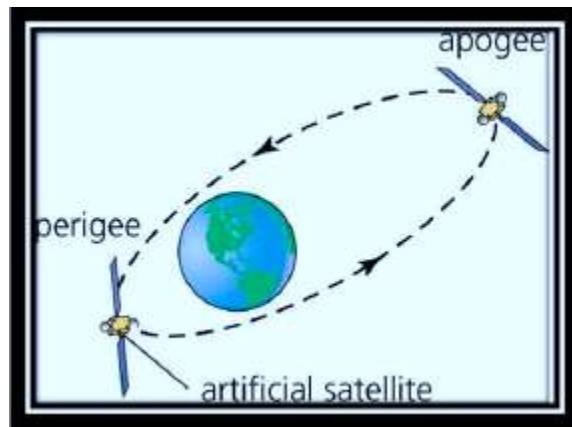
## DEFICIT



**Definition:** the amount by which money spent or owed is greater than money earned in a particular period of time  
2) a problem that causes a decrease in some ability

**Usage:** She has a slight hearing deficit in her left ear.

## APOGEE



**Definition:** The farthest or highest point

**Usage:** The father and son had reached the apogee of their relationship in their emotional orbits and ceased to see anything eye to eye.

## VACILLATING



**Definition:** to keep changing your opinion or thoughts about something, especially in a way that annoys other people

**Usage:** His tendency to vacillate makes him a poor leader.

## OBLIVIOUS



**Definition:** not aware of something

**Usage:** He was oblivious to the pain and continued fighting.

## R TRANSCRIBE



**Definition:** put (thoughts, speech, or data) into written or printed form.

**Usage:** The nurse found it difficult to transcribe the doctor's instructions as his diction was very unclear and incomplete.

## MEAGER



**Definition:** small in quantity and poor in quality

**Usage:** A meager meal was served after the lengthy hike.

---

## ASCEND

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**Definition:** to rise; to go up; to climb up

**Usage:** A number of steps ascend from the cobbled street.

---

## DEFER

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**Definition:** to delay something until a later time

**Usage:** Customers often defer payment for as long as possible

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## STRESS

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- Definition:** 1) pressure or worry caused by the problems in someone's life  
2) pressure put on something that can damage it or make it lose its shape  
3) special importance given to something  
4) an extra force used when pronouncing a particular word or syllable  
5) extra force used when making a particular sound in music  
6) illness caused by difficult physical conditions

**Usage:** Katy could not think clearly when under stress.

---

## VICE

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**Definition:** a bad or immoral quality in a person, or bad or immoral behaviour

**Usage:** The city is a den of filth and vice.

---

## FORESIGHT

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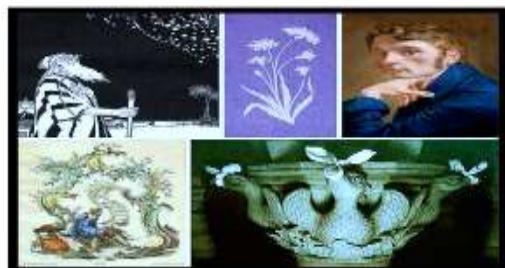
**Definition:** The ability to predict what is likely to happen and to use this to prepare for the future

**Usage:** Foresight is knowing when to shut your mouth before someone suggests it

---

## ARTISTIC

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**Definition:** 1) connected with art or artists

2) showing a natural skill in, or enjoyment of, art, especially being able to paint or draw well

3) done with skill and imagination; attractive or beautiful

**Usage:** He shows real artistic talent

## JUDICIOUS



**Definition:** careful and sensible; showing good judgment

**Usage:** Judicious planning now can prevent problems later.

## CANDID



**Definition:** saying what you think openly and honestly

**Usage:** Lila spoke her candid opinion of Betty's dress.

## TEMPESTUOUS



**Definition:** Showing violent anger

**Usage:** Their relationship was a tempestuous one as their natures were as different as day and night and neither was willing to compromise.

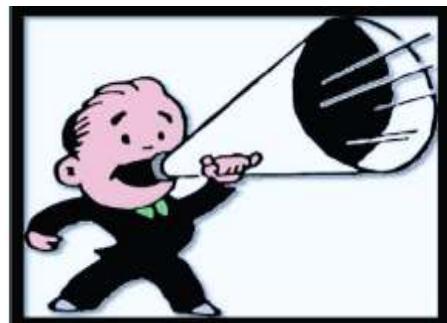
## SATIATED



**Definition:** to give someone so much of something that they do not feel they want any more

**Usage:** To satiate his hunger Billy ate the entire pizza and all of the bread sticks.

## AMPLIFICATION



**Definition:** 1) to increase something in strength, especially sound

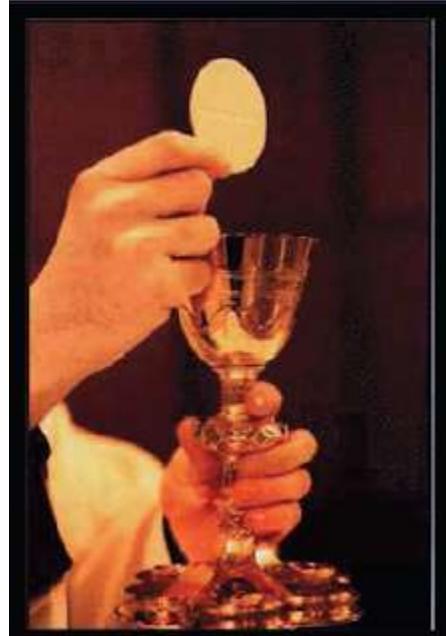
2) to add details to a story, statement, etc.

**Usage:** Gabe used a special microphone for amplification.

---

## CONSECRATE

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**Definition:** 1) to state officially in a religious ceremony that something is holy and can be used for religious purposes

2) (in Christian belief) to make bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ

3) to give something or someone/yourself to a special purpose, especially a religious one

**Usage:** The church was consecrated in 1234.

---

## CESSATION

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**Definition:** the stopping of something; a pause in something

**Usage:** The cessation of the snowstorm was a relief

## JOVIAL



**Definition:** very cheerful and friendly

**Usage:** The audience was in a jovial mood.

## VILIFY



**Definition:** to say or write unpleasant things about someone or something so that other people will have a low opinion of them

**Usage:** He was vilified in the press for his comments

## DECELERATE



**Definition:** 1) to reduce the speed at which something, especially a vehicle, is traveling

2) to become or make something become slower

**Usage:** The driver kept accelerating and decelerating

---

## OBLIVION

---



**Definition:** 1) a movement away from a place or an enemy because of danger or defeat

2) an act of trying to escape from a particular situation to one that you think is safer or more pleasant 3) an act of changing a decision because of criticism or because a situation

4) a quiet, private place that you go to in order to get away from your usual life

5) a period of time when someone stops their usual activities and goes to a quiet place for prayer, thought, etc.; an organized event when people can do this

**Usage:** That one aircraft bombed an entire hospital into oblivion.

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## REPELLENT

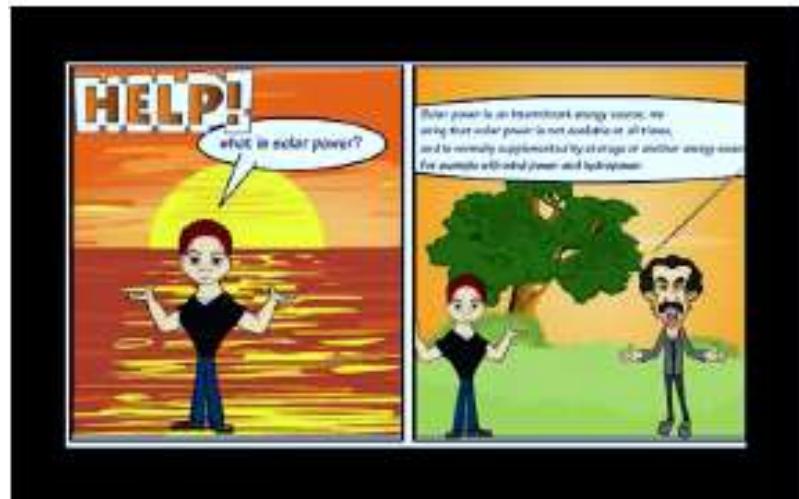
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**Definition:** very unpleasant; causing strong dislike

**Usage:** I found the pictures repellent

## INTERMITTENT



**Definition:** stopping and starting often over a period of time, but not regularly

**Usage:** During the summer there are intermittent dust storms in the desert.

## ACCORD



**Definition:** 1) to give someone or something authority, status, or a particular type of treatment

2) to agree with or match something

**Usage:** We ensure that our goods accord with modern standards.

## ACQUAINTED



**Definition:** 1) familiar with something, having read, seen, or experienced it

2) not close friends with someone, but having met a few times before

**Usage:** Employees should be fully acquainted with emergency procedures.

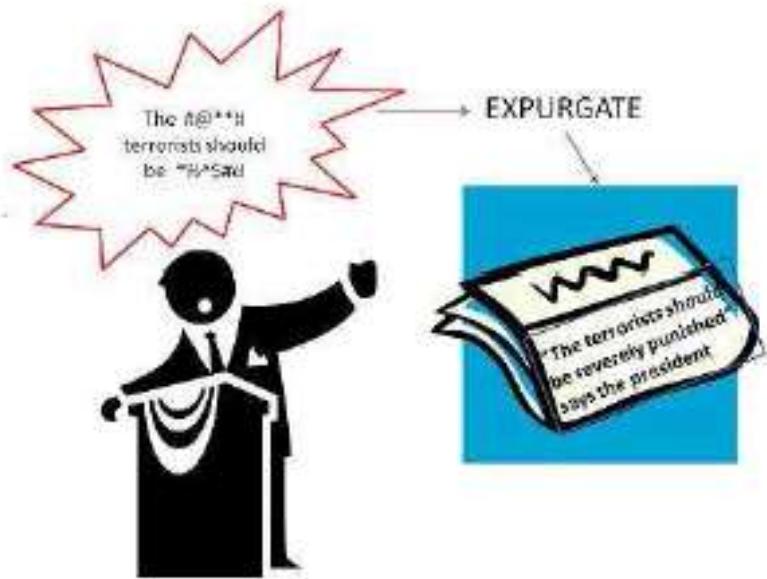
## QUIESCENCE



**Definition:** quiet

**Usage:** The storm was over and the quiescent waters looked like glass

## EXPURGATE



**Definition:** to remove or leave out parts of a piece of writing or a conversation when printing or reporting it, because you think those parts could offend people.

**Usage:** Though it is important for school children to be exposed to history it is possible that some events might have a negative impact on their young minds. It is better to carefully expurgate such details before they are presented in textbooks.

## FACSIMILE



**Definition:** an exact copy of something

**Usage:** A fax machine is another way of saying facsimile machine.

## ABSURDITY

**Definition:** the quality or state of being ridiculous or wildly unreasonable.

**Usage:** The little girl's story of how she had a unicorn in her backyard was such an absurdity.

## VIRTUOUS



**Definition:** behaving in a very good and moral way

**Usage:** The elementary school children were trying to be unusually virtuous in the hopes of getting presents for Christmas

## CONTRIVE

**Definition:** to form or think of (a plan, method, etc.)

- 2) to form or make (something) in a skillful or clever way
- 3) to make (something) happen in a clever way or with difficulty

**Usage:** Somehow he contrived to pass her a note without her chaperon seeing it.

## DESIGNATE



**Definition:** 1) to say officially that someone or something has a particular character or name; to describe someone or something in a particular way

- 2) to choose or name someone for a particular job or position

3) to show something using a particular mark or sign

**Usage:** The director is allowed to designate his or her successor

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## CORPSE

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**Definition:** a dead body, especially of a human

**Usage:** The victim's corpse was pulled out of the river.

---

## OBSTINATE

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**Definition:** 1) refusing to change your opinions, way of behaving, etc. when other people try to persuade you to; showing this

2) difficult to get rid of or deal with

**Usage:** He proved too obstinate for me to handle and never complied with my orders.

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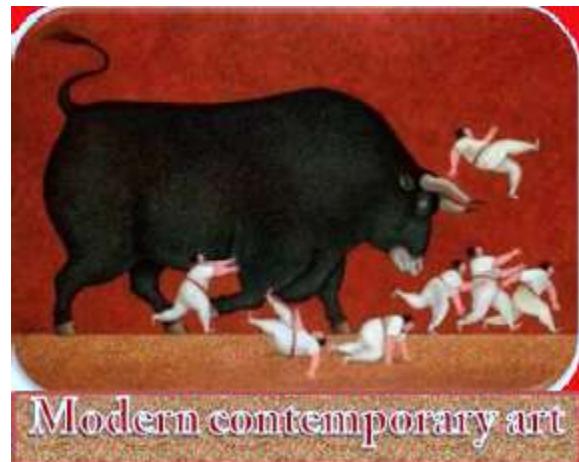
## FIASCO

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**Definition:** something that does not succeed, often in a way that causes embarrassment

**Usage:** The dinner party was a fiasco the meat was a cinder and the dessert was bitter.

## CONTEMPORARY



**Definition:** belonging to the present or same time

**Usage:** The senator was a contemporary of the late President.

## ASSERTION



**Definition:** 1) a statement saying that you strongly believe something to be true

2) the act of stating, using, or claiming something strongly

**Usage:** He was correct in his assertion that the senator had been lying.

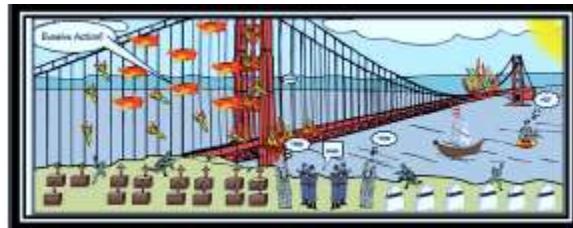
## ALLIED

**Definition:** 1) connected with countries that unite to fight a war together, especially the countries that fought together against Germany in World Wars I and II

2) similar or existing together; connected with something

**Usage:** Italy joined the war on the Allied side in 1915.

## EVASIVE



**Definition:** not willing to give clear answers to a question

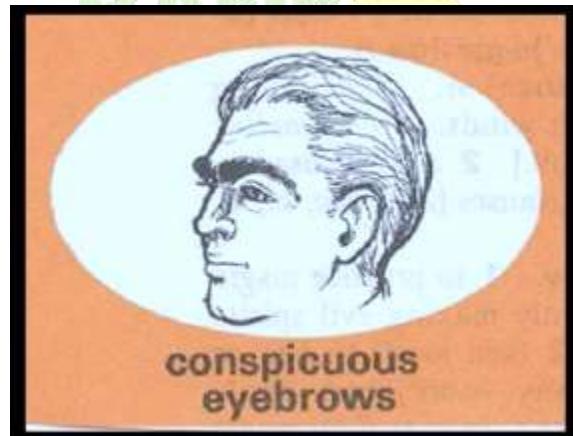
**Usage:** The man had an evasive quality to him granting him the ability to escape the detectives.

## PERPETUATE

**Definition:** to make something such as a bad situation, a belief, etc. continue for a long time

**Usage:** They say laughter is the key medicine to perpetuate your life.

## CONSPICUOUS



**Definition:** 1) very easy to see or notice

2) attracting attention by being great or impressive

**Usage:** He was uncomfortable about his conspicuous weight gain.

## CONSOLATION



**Definition:** a person or thing that makes you feel better when you are unhappy or disappointed

**Usage:** After her husband's death she found great consolation in her children.

## STABLE

**Definition:** 1) firmly fixed; not likely to move, change, or fail

2) calm and reasonable; not easily upset

3) staying in the same chemical or atomic state

**Usage:** They have a stable relationship.

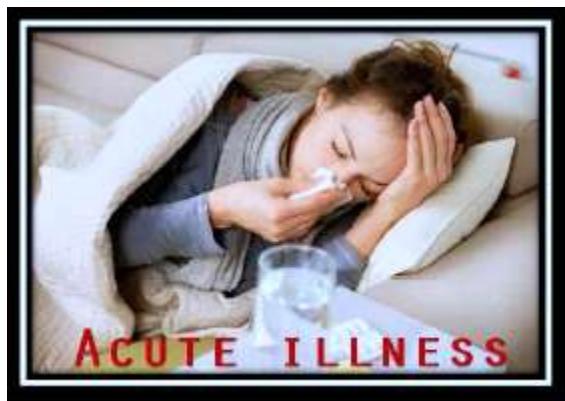
## DEFIANCE



**Definition:** open refusal to obey someone or something

**Usage:** He stood up in open defiance of the order to kneel down.

## ACUTE



**Definition:** 1) very serious or severe

2) less than 90°

**Usage:** Her illness was an acute flu and she was back at work after one week of rest.

## DISCERN



**Definition:** to perceive or recognize as being different or distinct

**Usage:** It is possible to discern some international trends in economic policy.

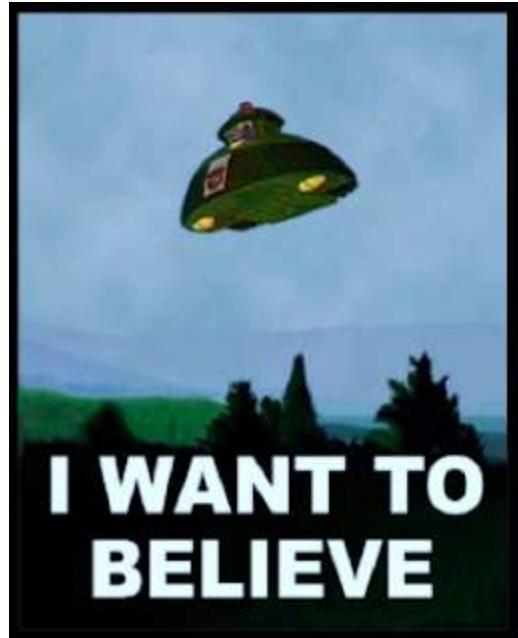
## ABRASION



**Definition:** 1) a damaged area of the skin where it has been rubbed against something hard and rough 2) the act or process of damaging or wearing away something by rubbing, grinding, or scraping

**Usage:** He suffered cuts and abrasions to the face.

## CREDULITY



**Definition:** the ability or willingness to believe that something is real or true

**Usage:** The plot of the novel stretches credulity to the limit

## AVERTION

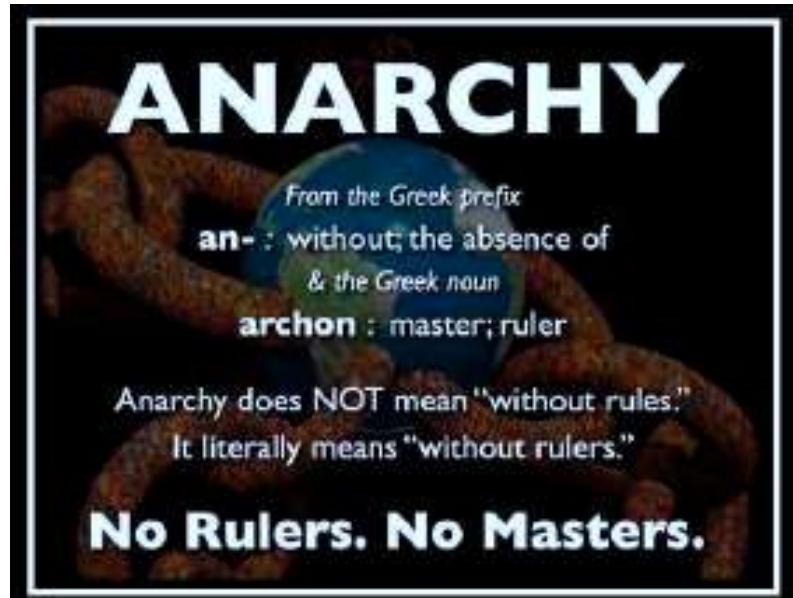


*Kaitlyn has a great aversion to vegetables*

**Definition:** a strong feeling of not liking someone or something

**Usage:** Peter was such a paradox he always seems to speak vehemently about losing weight yet he has such an aversion to exercising.

## ANARCHY



**Definition:** a situation in a country, an organization, etc. in which there is no government, order, or control

**Usage:** That country has been plagued b anarchy for long.

## ORNATE



A carnival dancer wearing an ornate costume

**Definition:** covered with a lot of decoration, especially when this involves very small or complicated designs

**Usage:** Christmas trees can oft times end up being very ornate.

## CORPOREAL



**Definition:** 1) that can be touched; physical rather than spiritual  
2) of or for the body

**Usage:** Corporeal cravings such as hunger and thirst

## COMPREHENSIVE



**Definition:** including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc., that may be concerned  
**Usage:** Sandy's notes from science class were very comprehensive.

## PREDICAMENT



**Definition:** a difficult or unpleasant situation, especially one where it is difficult to know what to do

**Usage:** I am in a predicament about my career plans.

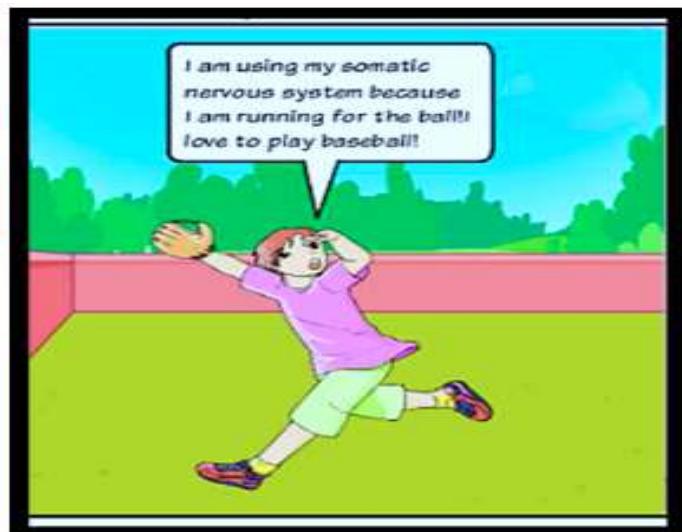
## ACRIMONIOUS



**Definition:** Scolding sharply

**Usage:** When the employee made the same costly errors in spite of repeated instructions his boss became acrimonious.

## SOMATIC



**Definition:** relating to the body, especially as distinct from the mind.

**Usage:** Recollection of a past experience pleasant or tragic can produce equally somatic and emotional residues.

## SONOROUS



**Definition:** having a pleasant full deep sound:

**Usage:** His sonorous voice and deliberate utterance captured the attention of the people

## IMPLAUSIBLE



**Definition:** not seeming reasonable or likely to be true

**Usage:** Her explanation is not implausible

## SYNCHRONIZE



**Definition:** to happen at the same time or to move at the same speed as something; to make something do this

**Usage:** The dancers practiced until they synchronized their movements.

## SECEDE



**Definition:** to officially leave an organization of states, countries, etc. and become independent

**Usage:** During the U.S. Civil War many Southern states wanted to secede from the Union

## PLEASED



**Definition:** 1) feeling happy about something

2) happy or willing to do something

**Usage:** They're pleased to be going home.

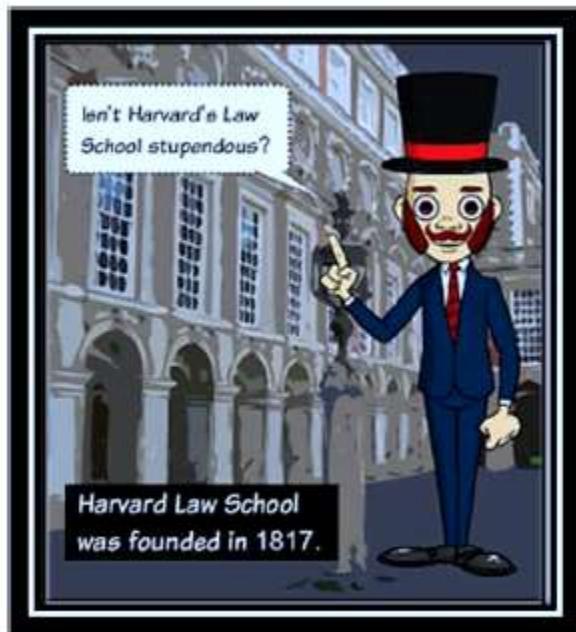
## MEEK



**Definition:** quiet, gentle, and always ready to do what other people want without expressing your own opinion

**Usage:** I was too meek to tell her that I wouldn't be able to do it

## R STUPENDOUS



**Definition:** extremely large or impressive, especially greater or better than you expect

**Usage:** There are always many who envy a person with stupendous wealth

## REITERATE

**Definition:** to repeat something that you have already said, especially to emphasize it

**Usage:** I reiterate the fact that we don't have a strong army

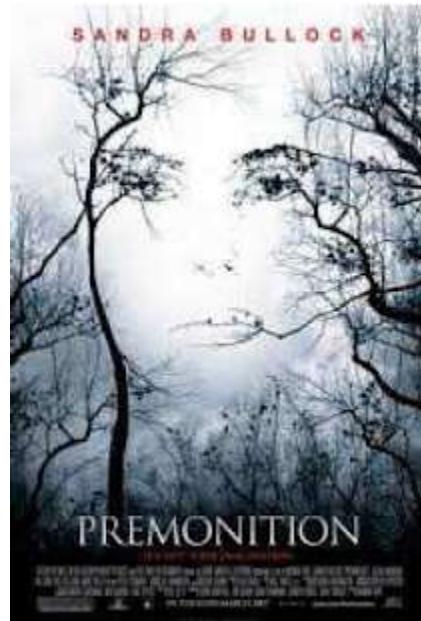
## CONTRAST



**Definition:** 1) something that is different from another thing  
2) a difference between people or things that are being compared  
3) the act of comparing people or things to show the differences between them

**Usage:** Careful contrast of the twins shows some differences.

## PREMONITION



**Definition:** a feeling that something is going to happen, especially something unpleasant

**Usage:** I had a premonition that I would never see her again.

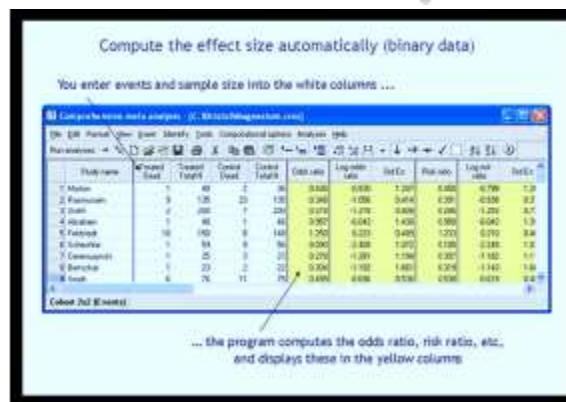
## ANOMALOUS



**Definition:** different from what is normal or expected

**Usage:** When the results of a test are anomalous the procedure is usually repeated.

## COMPUTE



**Definition:** to calculate something

**Usage:** The accountant computed the amount of taxes due.

## CARNIVAL



**Definition:** 1) a type of entertainment in a field or park at which people can ride on large machines and play games to win prizes

2) public festival, usually one that happens at a regular time each year, that involves music and dancing in the streets, for which people wear brightly colored clothes

3) an exciting or brightly colored mixture of things

**Usage:** The children enjoyed all of the rides at the summer carnival.

## RECONCILE



**Definition:** 1) a movement away from a place or an enemy because of danger or defeat

2) an act of trying to escape from a particular situation to one that you think is safer or more pleasant

3) an act of changing a decision because of criticism or because a situation

4) a quiet, private place that you go to in order to get away from your usual life

5) a period of time when someone stops their usual activities and goes to a quiet place for prayer, thought, etc.; an organized event when people can do this

**Usage:** You might as well reconcile yourself to your servitude. No one's coming to save you.

## VIGOROUS

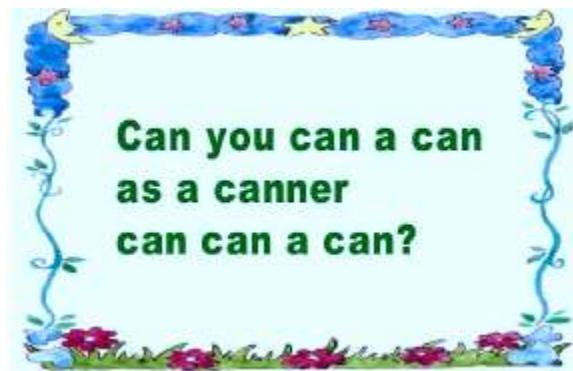


**Definition:** 1) very active, determined, or full of energy

2) strong and healthy

**Usage:** She remained vigorous into her nineties.

## REPETITIVE



**Definition:** 1) saying or doing the same thing many times, so that it becomes boring

2) repeated many times

**Usage:** She left the job because the work was too repetitive.

## SECONDARY

**Definition:** 1) less important than something else

2) happening as a result of something else

3) connected with teaching children of 11-18 years

**Usage:** Refugee problems remained of secondary importance.

## DISGUST



**Definition:** to cause (someone) to have a strong feeling of dislike for something especially because it has a very unpleasant appearance, taste, smell, etc.

**Usage:** She's a vegetarian because the idea of eating meat totally disgusts her.

## TRAIT



**Definition:** a quality that makes one person or thing different from another

**Usage:** Creativity is a human trait.

## COMPATRIOTS



**Definition:** a person who was born in, or is a citizen of, the same country as someone else

**Usage:** There was sympathy for Hitler himself who was continually being let down by his old compatriots

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## CONGREGATION

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**Definition:** 1) a group of people who are gathered together in a church or synagogue to worship God, not including the priest or rabbi or the choir

2) the group of people who belong to a particular church and go there regularly to worship

**Usage:** The congregation stood to sing the hymn.

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## ADVERSARY

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**Definition:** a person that someone is opposed to and competing with in an argument or a battle

**Usage:** My old political adversary has returned to haunt me.

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## FLIMSY

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**Definition:** badly made and not strong enough for the purpose for which it is used thin and easily torn

**Usage:** Paier's jacket was too flimsy. It wasn't enough to keep him warm.

---

## PERCEPTION

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**Definition:** the way you notice things, especially with the senses the ability to understand the true nature of something | an idea, a belief, or an image you have as a result of how you see or understand something

**Usage:** The player exhibited great perception is assessing the situation.

---

## HURRICANE

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**Definition:** a violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the western Atlantic Ocean:

**Usage:** Hurricane Betty is now approaching the coast of Florida

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## R MODEST

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**Definition:** not talking much about your own abilities or possessions not very large, expensive, important, etc. shy about showing much of the body

**Usage:** Amelia was modest and did not brag about her many accomplishments.

## REPOSE

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**Definition:** a state of rest, sleep, or feeling calm

**Usage:** After an exciting day of play the children would repose on the sofa.

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## VETERAN

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**Directions :** 1) a person who has been a soldier, sailor, etc. in a war

2) a person who has a lot of experience in a particular area or activity

**Usage:** Graf was already a tennis veteran at the age of 21.

## SUBMERGE

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**Definition:** 1) to go under the surface of water or liquid; to put something or make something go under the surface of water or liquid

2) to hide ideas, feelings, opinions, etc. completely

**Usage:** She's a marvelous actress who submerges herself totally in her roles.

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## SURGE

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**Definition:** 1) a sudden increase of a strong feeling

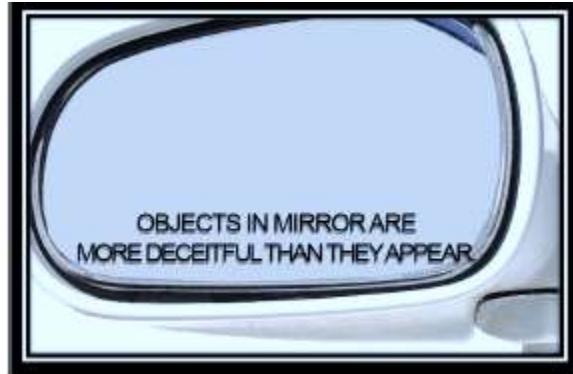
2) a sudden increase in the amount or number of something; a large amount of something

3) a sudden, strong forward or upward movement

4) a sudden increase in the flow of electrical power through a system

**Usage:** The bridge was destroyed in a tidal surge during a storm.

## DECEITFUL



**Definition:** behaving in a dishonest way by telling lies and making people believe things that are not true

**Usage:** The ambassador called the report deceitful and misleading.

## ABSTRACT



**Definition:** based on general ideas and not on any particular real person, thing, or situation existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical reality| not representing people or things in a realistic way, but expressing the artist's ideas about them

**Usage:** Engineers are logical but some artist and writers use abstract paintings or words

## ORNAMENT



**Definition:** to add decoration to something

**Usage:** The Egyptians ornamented their mirrors with carved handles of ivory

## RETARD



**Definition:** to make the development or progress of something slower

**Usage:** A shortage of nutrients and water will retard a plant's growth.

## MALICIOUS



**Definition:** having or showing hatred and a desire to harm someone or hurt their feelings

**Usage:** The Internet is now a store of malicious softwares rather than the original ones.

## MULTIFARIOUS



**Definition:** of many different kinds; having great variety

**Usage:** Leonardo da Vinci's notebook reveals that he was a man of multifarious interests.

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## HAMPER

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**Definition:** to prevent someone from easily doing or achieving something

**Usage:** It would hamper the runners if the refreshment station was too close to the road.

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## MAR

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**Definition:** to damage or spoil something good

**Usage:** His face was marred by an old knife wound.

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## PEDESTRIAN

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**Definition:** 1) a person walking in the street and not traveling in a vehicle

2) without any imagination or excitement; dull

**Usage:** His style is so pedestrian that the book is really boring

---

## STIFLE

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The murderer stifled the man with a  
bed pillow

**Definition:** to prevent something from happening

**Usage:** Unable to stifle her anger the sculptor lashed out at her harshest critic.

---

## SUCCINCT

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**Definition:** expressed clearly and in a few words

**Usage:** She gave us a succinct demonstration of the plans.

---

## GRAVE

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**Definition:** 1) very serious and important; giving you a reason to feel worried  
2) serious in manner, as if something sad, important, or worrying has just happened  
**Usage:** Kim's mom had a grave expression on her face when she saw her report card.

---

## HETEROGENEOUS

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**Definition:** consisting of many different kinds of people or things  
**Usage:** The museum has a large and heterogeneous collection of Pacific artifacts.

---

## ANCHORITE

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**Definition:** a religious person who lives apart from other people  
**Usage:** Many Christian saints were anchorites who detached themselves from the world to focus on their spirituality

## MENTOR



**Definition:** a wise and trusted guide and advisor

**Usage:** The young man regarded his first boss as his mentor having advanced in his career through his boss's patient advice and guidance.

## OFFENSE



**Definition:** 1) an illegal act

2) the act of upsetting or insulting someone

3) the members of a team whose main aim is to score points against the other team; a method of scoring points

**Usage:** It is a criminal offence to sell goods which are unsafe.

## REVIVE

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**Definition:** 1) to become, or to make someone or something become, conscious or healthy and strong again  
2) to make something start being used or done again  
3) to produce again a play, etc. that has not been performed for some time

**Usage:** The success of the movie has revived her career.

---

## UMBRELLA

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**Definition:** 1) a country or system that protects people  
2) a thing that contains or includes many different parts or elements  
3) an object that is used for protection from the rain and sun

**Usage:** "Contact sports" is an umbrella term for a variety of different sports.

---

## INTELLECTUAL

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**Definition:** 1) connected with or using a person's ability to think in a logical way and understand things  
2) well educated and enjoying activities in which you have to think seriously about things  
**Usage:** She's very intellectual.

---

## STAGGERING

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**Definition:** so great, shocking, or surprising that it is difficult to believe  
**Usage:** The drunk staggered towards the door

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## DUBIOUS

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**Definition:** not certain and slightly suspicious about something  
**Usage:** After her best friend had lied three times Alice was. Dubious of her story.

---

## AWE

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**Definition:** feelings of respect and slight fear; feelings of being very impressed by something or someone

**Usage:** She gazed in awe at the great stones.

---

## TRITE

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Audience response to trite presentations



Audience response to novel presentations

**Definition:** Something (a speech, opinion, comment etc.) that is dull and boring because it has been expressed so many times before and there is no originality.

**Usage:** Speeches and talks delivered by President Kalam are always thought provoking. One can expect something new in each speech and are way different from the trite speeches that we are used to from contemporary politicians

---

## EQUIVOCAL

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**Definition:** difficult to understand or explain clearly or easily

**Usage:** The professor was equivocal of the books plot and inner meaning.

## VALEDICTORY

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**Definition:** connected with saying goodbye, especially at a formal occasion

**Usage:** The valedictory address was filled with pleasant images and hope for the future.

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## HUMILITY

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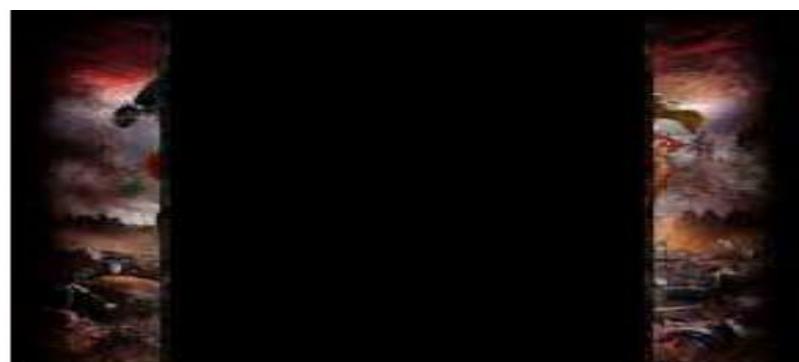
**Definition:** the quality of not thinking that you are better than other people; the quality of being humble

**Usage:** He accepted the honor with humility.

---

## OBSCURITY

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**Definition:** the state in which someone or something is not well known or has been forgotten | the quality of being difficult to understand

**Usage:** After a great beginning he gradually went into obscurity.

## VAGUE

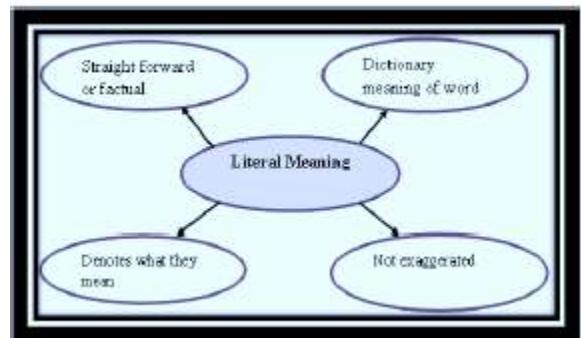


**Definition:** 1) not clear in a person's mind

- 2) not having or giving enough information or details about something
- 3) suggesting a lack of clear thought or attention
- 4) not having a clear shape

**Usage:** The instructions she left were vague and difficult to follow.

## LITERAL



**Definition:** 1) Being the basic or usual meaning of a word or phrase

- 2) completely true and accurate : not exaggerated
- 3) Lacking imagination

**Usage:** Her interpretation of the music was too literal.

## IMPLICIT



**Definition:** What is suggested or implied or hinted at

**Usage:** There was nothing implicit in the warning delivered by the militants.

## INSINUATE



**Definition:** 1) to suggest indirectly that something unpleasant is true

2) to succeed in gaining someone's respect, affection, etc. so that you can use the situation to your own advantage

3) to slowly move yourself or a part of your body into a particular position or place

**Usage:** By pointing to his capability in a trivial area the teacher insinuated he was lacking in important ones.

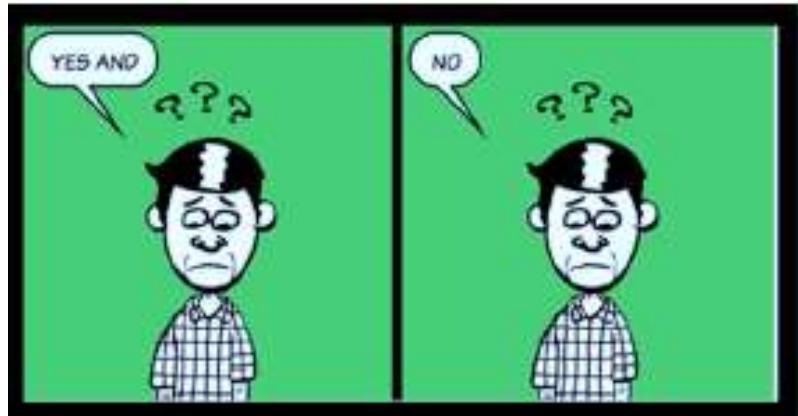
## AMBIDEXTROUS



**Definition:** Equally skilled in performing tasks with either right or left hand

**Usage:** Spartan youth were trained to get ambidextrous so as to be good fighters even if one arm was hurt.

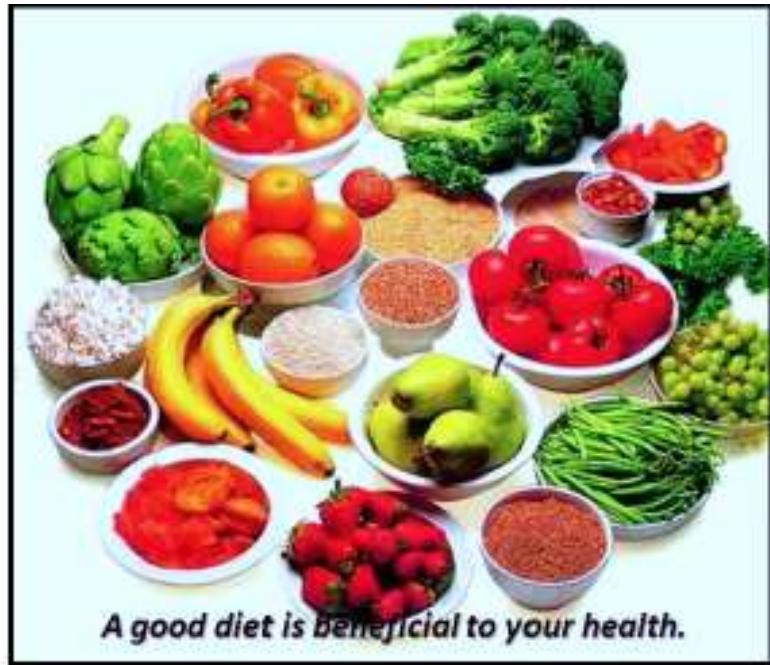
## AMBIVALENT



**Definition:** having or showing both good and bad feelings about someone or something

**Usage:** She was ambivalent between his offer of a job on one hand and marriage on the other.

## BENEFICIAL



**Definition:** An act capable of bringing about good results.

**Usage:** One of the beneficial acts of Sher Shah was the planting of shady trees along the pathways in his kingdom.

## BENEFATOR



**Definition:** One who acts motivated by good or noble intentions

**Usage:** The woman regarded her boss as her benefactor as his advice led to her reaching the height of success.

## BENEVOLENT



**Definition:** Motivated by consideration of welfare of another or others

**Usage:** Benevolent dictators had the good of the people at heart even while ruling them strictly.

## MUNIFICENT



**Definition:** Extremely generous, kind to a high degree

**Usage:** Nature's munificence is manifested in the immense riches of vegetation foliage and minerals she showers the earth with.

## BENEFICENT



**Definition:** giving help; showing kindness

**Usage:** A social activity should be beneficent to society.

## MAGNIFICENT



**Definition:** extremely attractive and impressive; deserving praise

**Usage:** To one in tune with nature the Niagara Falls and the vast ocean are both equally magnificent spectacles.

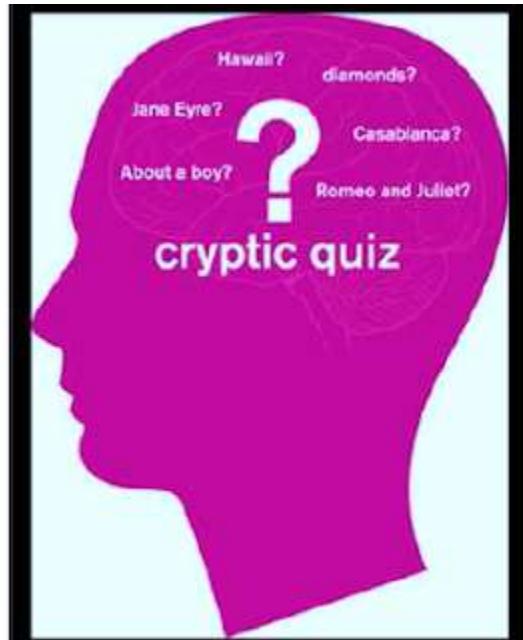
## MAGNANIMITY



**Definition:** Quality of being extremely liberal and generous of spirit

**Usage:** His generous nature made for his magnanimity.

## CRYPTIC



**Definition:** with a meaning that is hidden or not easily understood

**Usage:** A cryptic message was written on the rock by the cave entrance.

## DETERMINE



**Definition:** 1) To discover the facts about something; to calculate something exactly

2) To make something happen in a particular way or be of a particular type

3) To officially decide and/or arrange something

**Usage:** The new policy will be determined by a special committee.

## IMITATE



**Definition:** to copy someone or something

**Usage:** She can imitate the calls of many different birds

## ABSTAIN



**Definition:** 1) To choose not to use a vote, either in favor of or against something

2) To decide not to do or have something, especially something you like or enjoy, because it is bad for your health or considered morally wrong

**Usage:** Henry decided to abstain from eating chocolate donuts.

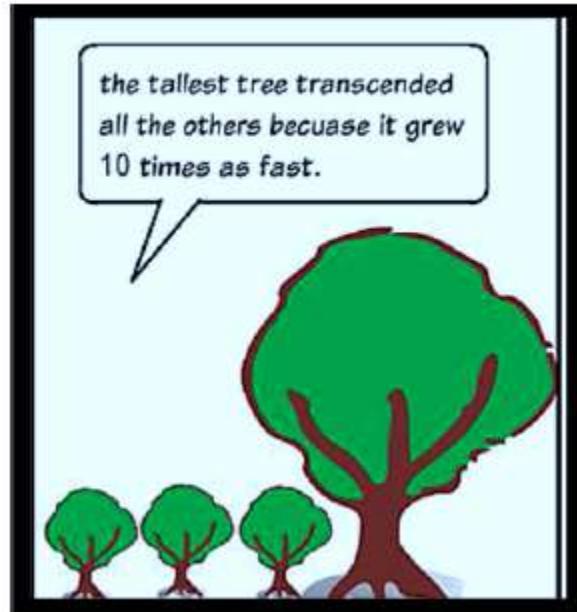
## OMNIPRESENT



**Definition:** present everywhere

**Usage:** God is omnipresent

## TRANSCEND



**Definition:** to be or go beyond the usual limits of something

**Usage:** She was able to transcend her own suffering and help others.

## PROMINENT



**Definition:** 1) important or well known

2) sticking out in a way that is easily seen or noticed

**Usage:** The rare diamond was displayed prominently in the museum. Synonyms flamboyant, conspicuous, noticeable Antonyms inconspicuous, unobtrusive, unremarkable transcend POS

## INTERRUPT



**Definition:** 1) to say or do something that makes someone stop what they are saying or doing  
2) to stop something for a short time  
3) to stop a line, surface, view, etc. from being even or continuous

**Usage:** They were interrupted by a knock at the door.

## MONOLOGUE

**Definition:** 1) a long speech by one person during a conversation that stops other people from speaking or expressing an opinion

2) a long speech in a play, movie, etc. spoken by one actor, especially when alone

**Usage:** The entire play was a monologue about one person's experiences in show business.

## INNOVATIVE

**Definition:** introducing or using new ideas, ways of doing something, etc.

**Usage:** Many innovative marketing techniques have developed using the internet.

## INTERROGATE



**Definition:** 1) to ask someone a lot of questions over a long period of time, especially in an aggressive way  
2) to obtain information from a computer or other machine  
**Usage:** He was interrogated by the police for over 12 hours.

## APPEAL



**Definition:** 1) a formal request to a court or to someone in authority for a judgment or a decision to be changed  
2) a quality that makes someone or something attractive or interesting  
3) an urgent and deeply felt request for money, help, or information, especially one made by a charity or by the police  
4) an indirect suggestion that any good, fair, or reasonable person would act in a particular way  
**Usage:** She helped to organize an appeal on behalf of the homeless.

## CONDAMN

**Definition:** to express very strong disapproval of someone or something, usually for moral reasons | to say officially that something is not safe enough to be used | to show or suggest that someone is guilty of something  
**Usage:** Having convicted the man of murder the jury voted to condemn him.

## CONFRONT



**Definition:** 1) to appear and need to be dealt with by someone  
2) to deal with a problem or difficult situation  
3) to face someone so that they cannot avoid seeing and hearing you, especially in an unfriendly or dangerous situation  
4) to make someone face or deal with an unpleasant or difficult person or situation

**Usage:** The fiery journalist pushed her way through the crowd of reporters and confronted the minister with a volley of questions regarding the scandal that had surfaced in his ministry.

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## ADOPT

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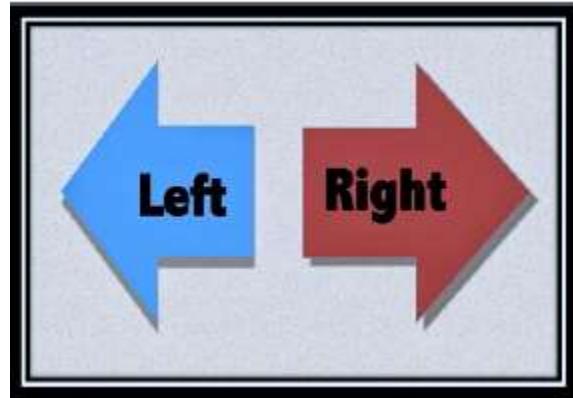
**Definition:** 1) to take someone else's child into your family and become its legal parent(s)  
2) to start to use a particular method or to show a particular attitude toward someone or something  
3) to formally accept a suggestion or policy by voting  
4) to choose a new name, a country, a custom, etc. and begin to use it as your own  
5) to use a particular manner, way of speaking, expression, etc.

**Usage:** Jaison had adopted a new country and a new profession.

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## CONTRARY

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**Definition:** the opposite fact, event, or situation

**Usage:** The judge ruled contrary to all similar cases

## IMPETUS



**Definition:** 1. Something that encourages a process or activity to develop more quickly  
2. The force or energy with which something moves  
**Usage:** His discoveries have given impetus to further research.

## R REQUIEM



**Definition:** 1. A Christian ceremony for a person who has recently died, at which people say prayers for his or her soul  
2. A piece of music for this ceremony  
**Usage:** He composed a requiem in memory of his deceased parents.

## CORDIAL



**Definition:** Pleasant and friendly

**Usage:** The teacher was cordial to the new student

## CONSISTENT

**Definition:** Always behaving in the same way, or having the same opinions, standards, etc. | Happening in the same way and continuing for a period of time

**Usage:** It is important to maintain consistent study habits in order to maintain a 4.0 grade point average.

## INTERVENE

**Definition:** coming or appearing between two periods of time

**Usage:** The minister intervened during the session with a revealing presentation and prevented the bill from getting sanction.

## ANTICIPATE



**Definition:** to see what might happen in the future and take action to prepare for it to think with pleasure and excitement about something that is going to happen to expect something

**Usage:** As the weather is good pollsters anticipate a larger turnout for the election.

## EPITOME



**Definition:** a perfect example of something

**Usage:** Andrea is the epitome of a good student.

## PERFECTION



**Definition:** the state or condition of being perfect

2) the act of making something perfect or better : the act of perfecting something

3) something that cannot be improved : something that is perfect

**Usage:** In his quest for physical perfection he spends hours in the gym.

## SUBTERFUGE



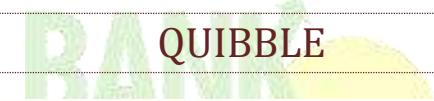
**Definition:** a secret, usually dishonest, way of behaving

**Usage:** Subterfuge ingenuity and most of all persistance are all necessary attributes for a successful spy.

## BOMBAST

**Definition:** Inflated or extravagant language, especially on unimportant subjects

**Usage:** The lawyer told his client that he needed less bombast and more concrete evidence to win the case.



**Definition:** An utterly trivial distinction or objection

**Usage:** Aside from the few hundred quibbles about the set the actors the story and the songs the critic loved the film.

## ELEVATE



**Definition:** to give someone or something a higher position or rank, often more important than they deserve

**Usage:** elevated to the rank of colonel

## FOMENT



Mohammed Abed/AFP/Getty Images

**Definition:** to create trouble or violence or make it worse

**Usage:** The Google executive used Face book to foment rebellion.

## WACKY



**Definition:** funny or amusing in a slightly crazy way

**Usage:** His Halloween costume is wacky.

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## TARDY

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**Definition:** slow to act, move, or happen

**Usage:** He was the only student in the class who was never tardy to school.

---

## SURFEIT

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**Definition:** an amount that is too large

**Usage:** We have a surfeit of canned goods at the homeless shelter.

## SUCCOR



**Definition:** help that you give to someone who is suffering or having problems

**Usage:** Asylum camps are built to provide succor to refugees.

## SLIPSHOD



**Definition:** done without care

**Usage:** He did a slipshod job.

## SCRUMPTIOUS



**Definition:** tasting very good

**Usage:** Jack adored his mothers cakes they were always scrumptious

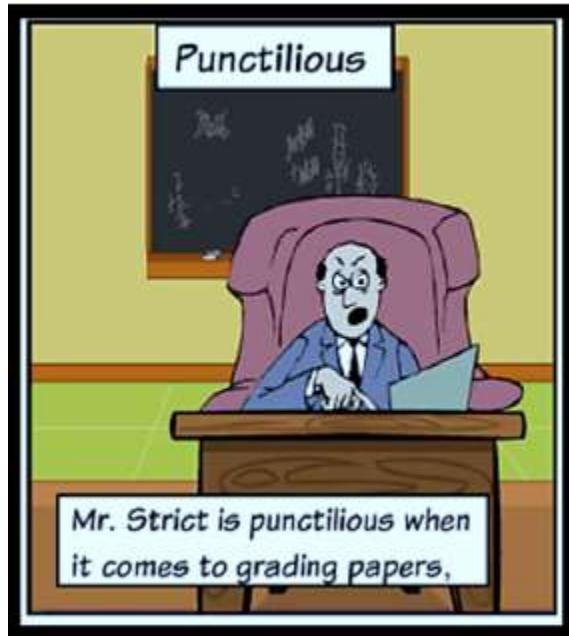
## QUAGMIRE



**Definition:** an area of soft wet ground | a difficult or dangerous situation

**Usage:** Overnight rain had turned the grass airstrip into a quagmire.

## PUNCTILIOUS



**Definition:** very careful to behave correctly or to perform your duties exactly as you should

**Usage:** He was punctilious about being ready exactly on time.

## BRINK



**Definition:** a crucial or critical point

**Usage:** Their economy is teetering on the brink of collapse.

## PLENARY



**Definition:** attended by all the people who have the right to attend complete in every way

**Usage:** The governor of the colony was given plenary authority.

## PATRIMONY



**Definition:** property that is given to someone when their father dies

**Usage:** Her patrimony was the family's newspaper business.

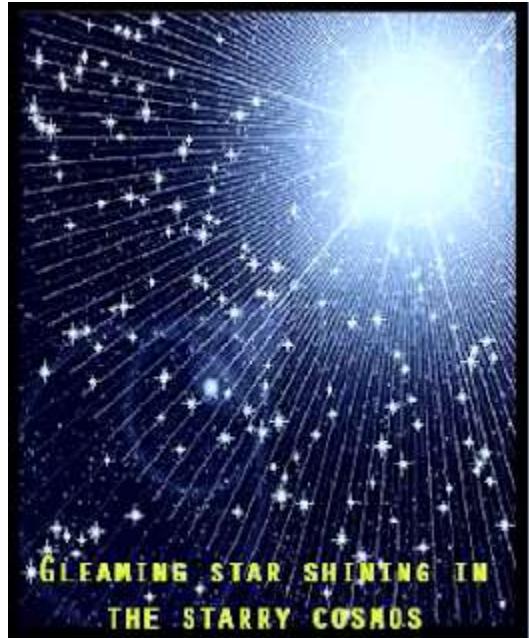
## MORASS



**Definition:** an unpleasant and complicated situation that is difficult to escape from | a dangerous area of low, soft, wet land

**Usage:** Behind the house the ground was morass so it was hard to walk through

## GLEAMING



\*GLEAMING STAR SHINING IN  
THE STARRY COSMOS

**Definition:** shining brightly

**Usage:** Her eyes were gleaming in the moonlight.

## GARGANTUAN



**Definition:** extremely large

**Usage:** The buildings in the city are gargantuan.

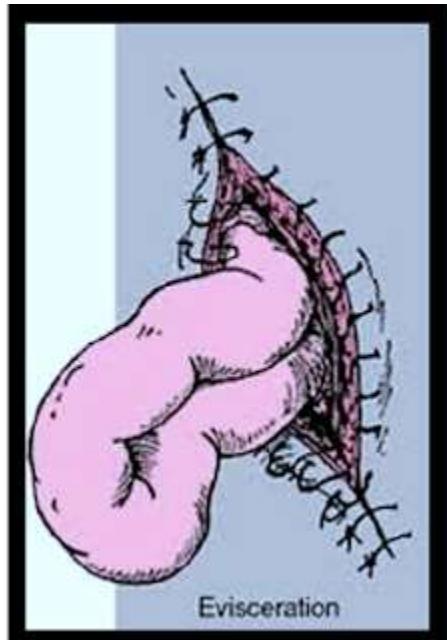
## FATALISM



**Definition:** the belief that what will happen has already been decided and cannot be changed

**Usage:** She was not convinced that fatalism was a belief that she could embrace

## EVISCRATE



**Definition:** to remove the inner organs of a body

**Usage:** The campers had to eviscerate the fish before they could fry them for dinner.

## ESCHEW

**eschew(v.)—**  
To shun; To avoid



**Definition:** to deliberately avoid or keep away from something

**Usage:** The dieter tried to eschew fattening foods

## CPIOUS



CPIOUS AMOUNTS OF PEOPLE.

**Definition:** in large amounts

**Usage:** He drank copious quantities of tea and coffee.

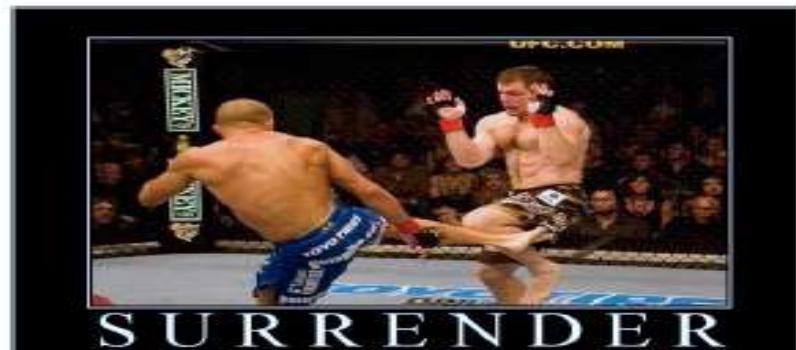
## CLAIRVOYANT



**Definition:** the power that some people are believed to have to be able to see future events or to communicate with people who are dead or far away

**Usage:** You don't need to be a clairvoyant to see how this is going to turn out.

## CAPITULATE



**Definition:** to agree to do something that you have been refusing to do for a long time | to stop resisting an enemy and accept that you are defeated

**Usage:** The club eventually capitulated and granted equal rights to women.

---

## BUOY

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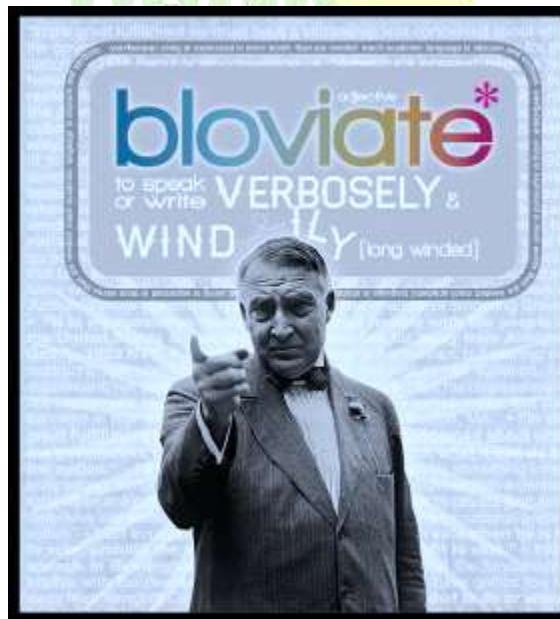
**Definition:** to cause (someone) to feel happy or confident | to lift or improve (something)

**Usage:** Knowing that all her friends were there buoyed up her spirits.

---

## BLOVIATE

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**Definition:** to talk or write in a way that shows that you think you know a lot and have something important to say, when in fact you do not know much and have nothing important to say

**Usage:** The radio show hosts blab and bloviate about national security.

## BELABOR



**Definition:** to talk about (something) for too long : to repeat or stress (something) too much or too often  
2) to attack or criticize (someone)

**Usage:** He uses his newspaper column to belabor writers for even the most minor grammatical errors.

## AMBIT



**Definition:** the range of the authority or influence of something

**Usage:** The children are allowed to play anywhere within the ambit of the fenced area.

## EGOTIST

**Definition:** a person who thinks that he or she is better than other people and who thinks and talks too much about himself or herself

**Usage:** In his egotism he thought everyone was coming just to see him.

## CRITIQUE



**Definition:** a piece of written criticism of a set of ideas, a work of art, etc.

**Usage:** He gave a harsh critique of the book

## ENSHRINE



**Definition:** to make a law, right, etc. respected or official, especially by stating it in an important written document

**Usage:** The saint's bones were enshrined in the cathedral

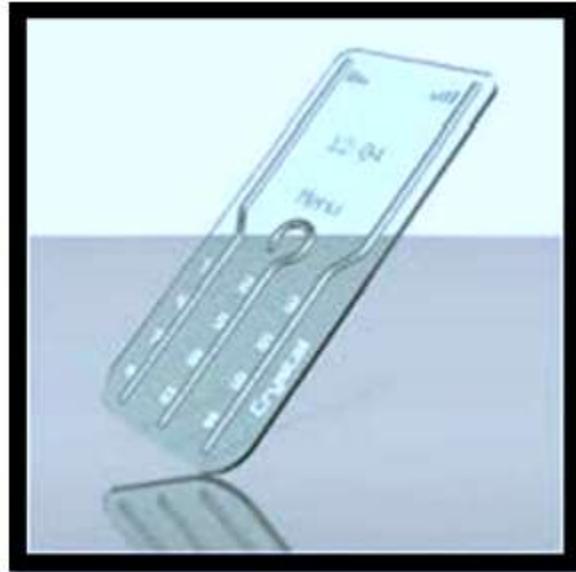
## ENFEEBLE



**Definition:** to make someone or something weak

**Usage:** Life in the camp enfeebled him

## DIAPHANOUS



**Definition:** so light and fine that you can almost see through it

**Usage:** The ballerina wore a long

## DERELICT



**Definition:** not used or cared for and in bad condition

**Usage:** The escaped convict was found by the police in the nearby derelict house

## DEMEANING



**Definition:** putting someone in a position that does not give them the respect that they should have  
**Usage:** She was given the most demeaning chores to do.

## CONGLOMERATION



**Definition:** a mixture of different things that are found all together  
**Usage:** a conglomeration of buildings all tightly packed together

## COMPORT



**Definition:** to behave in a particular way  
**Usage:** Francine's mother taught her how to properly comport in the company of strangers.

## BRAWL



**Definition:** a noisy and violent fight involving a group of people, usually in a public place

**Usage:** Many chairs were broken when a brawl broke out in the saloon.

## BEDLAM



**Definition:** a scene full of noise and confusion

**Usage:** He is causing bedlam at the hotel.

## ADJUDGE



**Definition:** to make a decision about someone or something based on the facts that are available

**Usage:** The company was adjudged bankrupt.

## SUPPLANT



**Definition:** to take the place of someone or something (especially someone or something older or less modern)

**Usage:** Every time a new game console is released many people feel they need to supplant their old one.

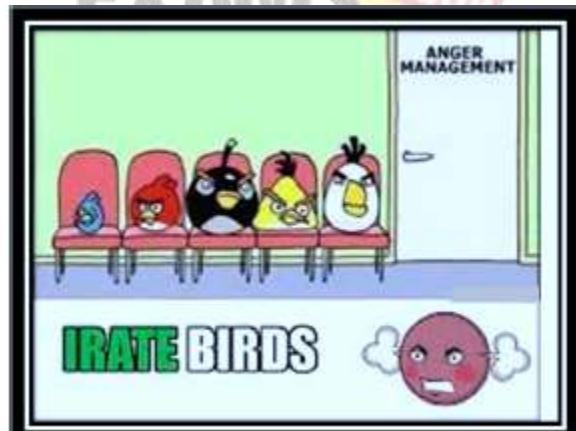
## MODICUM



**Definition:** a fairly small amount, especially of something good or pleasant

**Usage:** The students had only a modicum of interest in the history of that ancient country.

## IRATE



**Definition:** very angry

**Usage:** Never underestimate the power of the irate customer.

## IOTA



**Definition:** an extremely small amount | the 9th letter of the Greek alphabet (Ι, ?)

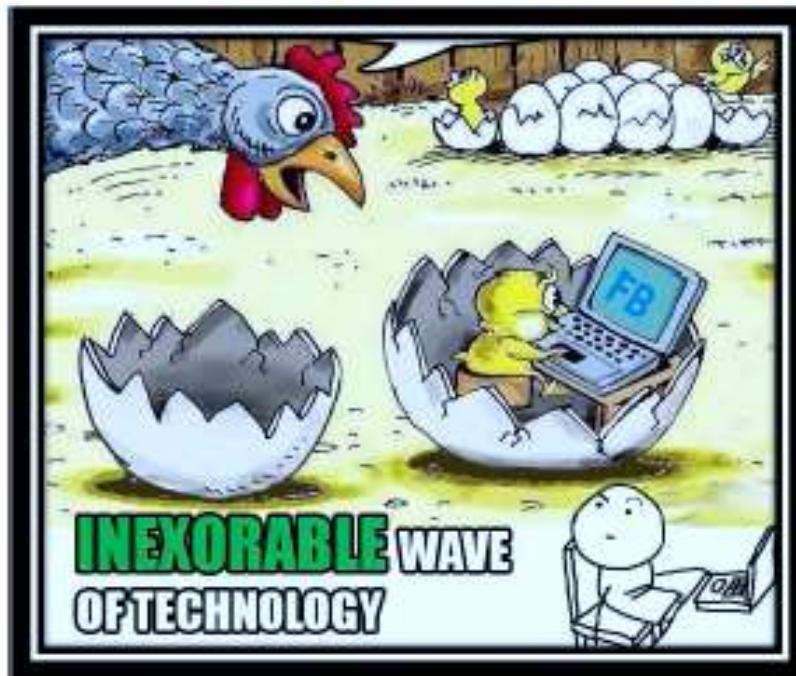
**Usage:** After the car accident when the suspects were taken to be questioned neither had an iota of an idea of what happened

## INTROSPECTION

**Definition:** the careful examination of your own thoughts, feelings, and reasons for behaving in a particular way

**Usage:** The church retreat was a good opportunity for meditation and peaceful introspection.

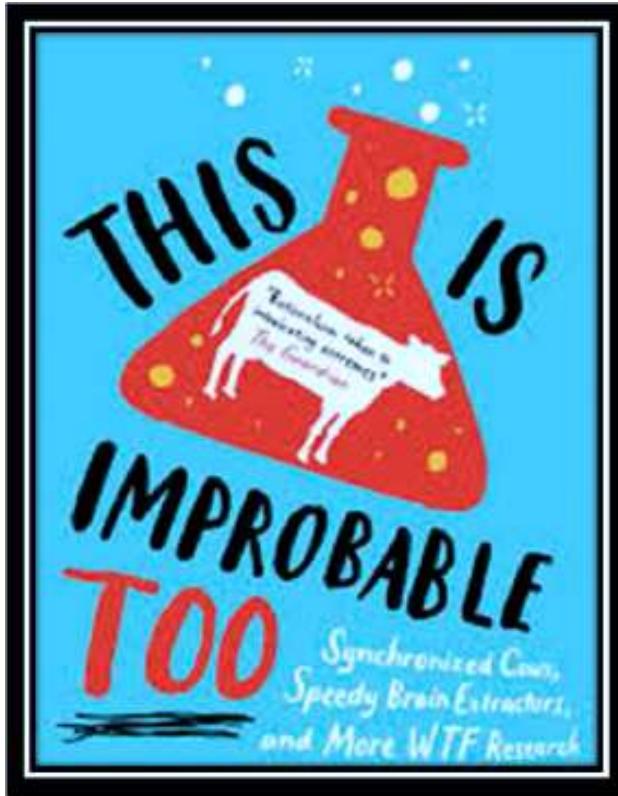
## INEXORABLE



**Definition:** that cannot be stopped or changed

**Usage:** Despite his pleas for forgiveness Bob's inexorable father still grounded him for a week

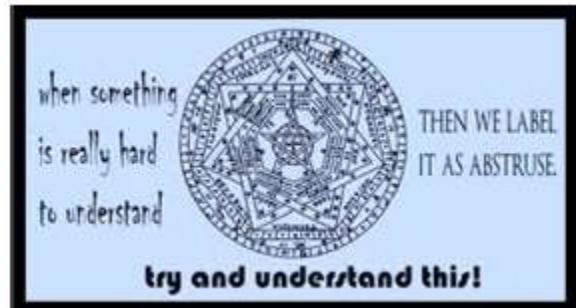
## IMPROBABLE



**Definition:** not likely to be true or to happen | seeming strange because it is not what you would expect

**Usage:** His cause of death being foul play is improbable

## ABSTRUSE



**Definition:** difficult to understand

**Usage:** The professor's lectures were so abstruse that students tended to avoid them

## SOLO



**Definition:** done by one person alone, without anyone helping them

**Usage:** It was a solo effort from the warrior.

## EXPEND



**Definition:** To use or spend a lot of time, money, energy, etc.

**Usage:** She expended all her efforts on the care of her home and children

## INDEMNIFICATION



**Definition:** to promise to pay someone an amount of money if they suffer any damage or loss | to pay someone an amount of money because of the damage or loss that they have suffered

**Usage:** The contract indemnifies them against loss of earnings

## REPARATION



**Definition:** money that is paid by a country that has lost a war, for the damage, injuries, etc. that it has caused | the act of giving something to someone or doing something for them in order to show that you are sorry for suffering that you have caused

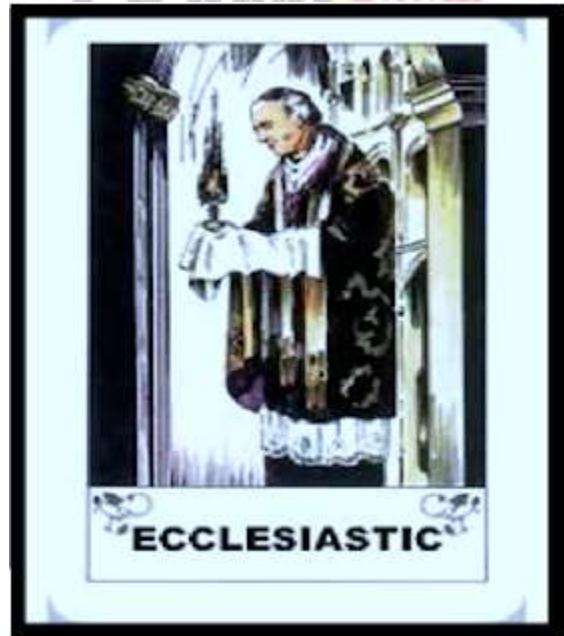
**Usage:** The country paid millions in reparations.

## ACQUIESCENCE

**Definition:** the fact of being willing to do what someone wants and to accept their opinions, even if you are not sure that they are right

**Usage:** Good manners demanded our cheerful acquiescence to our host's plans for dinner

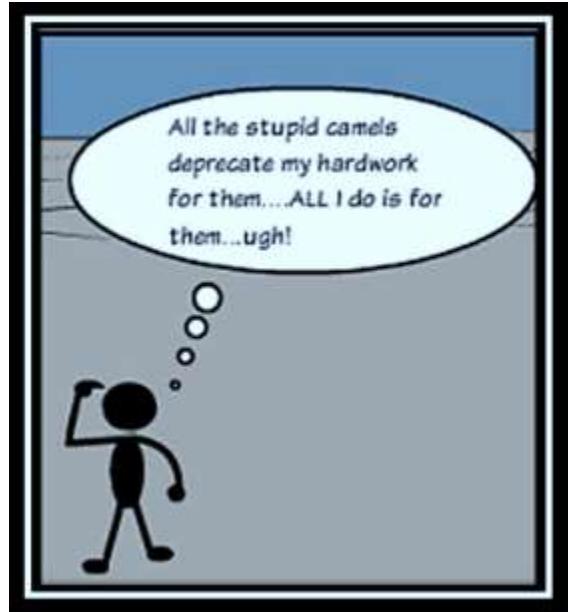
## ECCLESIASTIC



**Definition:** a priest or minister in the Christian Church

**Usage:** Being an ecclesiastical person the judge let the preacher win the case.

## DEPRECATE



**Definition:** to feel and express strong disapproval of something or someone, often yourself

**Usage:** Do not deprecate their actions until you know the whole story.

## BANIA DECADENT



**Definition:** A person in a condition or process of mental or moral decay.

**Usage:** It is a sign of the decadent state of education that so many students attempt to meet scholastic requirements by dishonest means.

## APPREHENSION



**Definition:** worry or fear that something unpleasant may happen the act of capturing or arresting someone, usually by the police

**Usage:** Fearing apprehension by the police the criminal went into hiding.

## FRIVOLOUS



**Definition:** characterized by lack of seriousness or sense

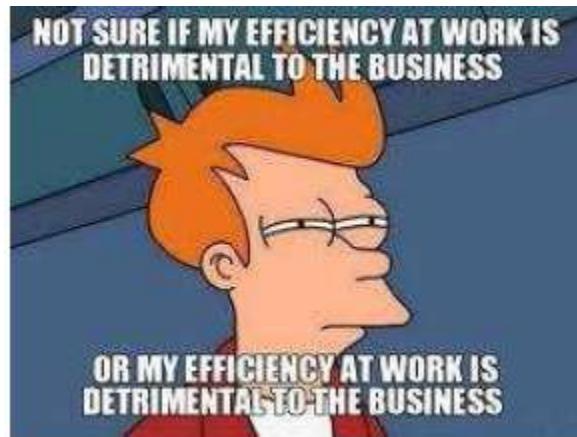
**Usage:** In her presence no one ever indulged in either frivolous remarks or risqué conversation.

## IMPELLED

**Definition:** to cause (someone) to feel a strong need or desire to do something

**Usage:** Hunger impelled the boy to steal.

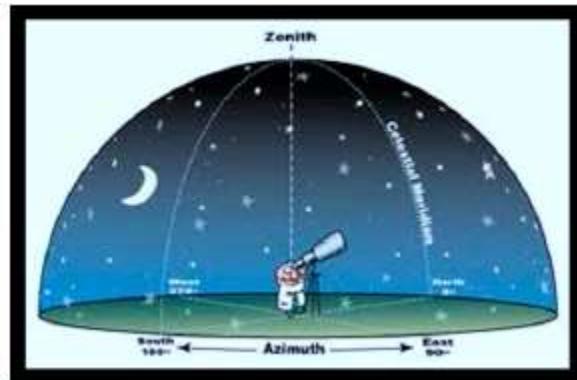
## DETRIMENTAL



**Definition:** Causing damage or harm; injurious

**Usage:** I cannot understand this as I cannot see any detrimental effect on the carp.

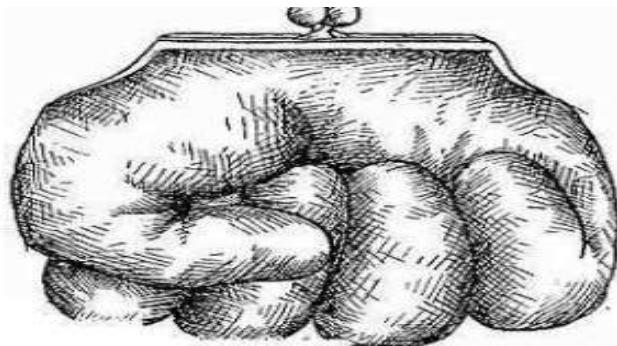
## ZENITH



**Definition:** the strongest or most successful period of time | The highest point reached in the sky by the sun, moon, etc.

**Usage:** The sun reaches its zenith at midday

## PARSIMONIOUS



**Definition:** extremely unwilling to spend money

**Usage:** Some of the richest people have the most parsimonious habits

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## DAUNTING

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**Definition:** to make someone feel nervous and less confident about doing something

**Usage:** The height of the mountain will daunt all but the most experienced climbers

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## PITH

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**Definition:** Choicest or the essential part of an idea or experience

**Usage:** When surfing the internet for information one needs to segregate the superfluous from the pith.

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## BLASPHEMY

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**Definition:** behavior or language that insults or shows a lack of respect for God or religion

**Usage:** To speak even dispassionately about the merits of the enemy's claims was blasphemy to Duryodhana who treated his own rights as holy.

## BANDY



**Definition:** Used frequently in casual talk or idea in turn

**Usage:** You cannot hold a conversation with them unless you are able to bandy ideas on all topics as nothing is serious or sacrosanct in their vocabulary.

## BACCHANALIAN



**Definition:** Used of riotously drunken merrymaking

**Usage:** The police took some effort to remove the bacchanalian crowd who were disturbing the party and ensure that peace was restored

## ANNOTATE

Annotations are used to highlight specific parts of a document or image. Annotations can be used to explain a concept, provide additional information, or ask questions about a particular part of the text.

In formal education the number of students, each with always greatly exceeds the number of teachers available in the system so often, the teacher is concentrated in the field by **cooperative learning**.  
In the cooperative learning technique there are three levels of involvement:  
1. Active participation: Students work on exploring and solving a problem together. We see more and the emerging teacher is here formally examined by the active the elements of a R.  
2. Passive participation: Students are involved in the process without much 1. By the **team**: Marginalized areas have been  
3. Observation: This intervention framework introduces  
involves to produce an interesting and sustainable, integrated technical framework to support the education and  
and the students will teach 1.

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### To The Lighthouse

Edit This Page

list of flowers. They are both cold and cool and other self-

member **If it were him**, they should go for a picnic  
that last, she thought, dissociating herself from the  
scout, still hovering over her. Not  
easily, r  
I which  
the cost  
her. Not  
especially  
things, a  
3 lights in  
already.  
  
The **Links in blue are**  
phrases that students  
choose to annotate  
within a text of the  
instructor's choice.  
The instructor can  
click on any link to see  
the each student's  
analysis and peer  
comments.

**Definition:** Make a comment on

**Usage:** A promotional documentary was made to annotate the bigger message behind the film which drew parallels between drama and real life.

## AMOK



**Definition:** In a state of rage

**Usage:** The sudden noise and fireworks caused the cattle to run amok and charge in all directions.

## AGGRANDIZE



**Definition:** Multiply wealth, assets, riches

**Usage:** The young scion justified his ancestry when it came to business decisions and managed to aggrandize the company's profits considerably.

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## ADVERT

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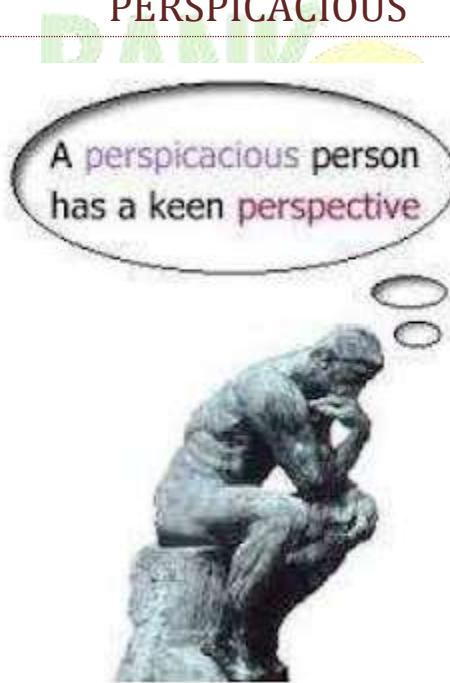
**Definition:** Make reference to

**Usage:** She thought he was none too sure of the issue as he adverted to his notes frequently.

---

## PERSPICACIOUS

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**Definition:** Possessed of keen insight

**Usage:** The normally diffident executive surprised everyone when he spoke out with patently perspicacious perception of the complexity of the project.

## VIRILITY

**Definition:** 1) sexual power in men

2) strength or energy

**Usage:** Children are considered a proof of a man's virility.

## CARNAL

**Definition:** connected with the body or with sex

**Usage:** His desire for carnal pleasure caused him problems in life.

## REJUVENATE



**Definition:** to make someone or something look or feel younger or more lively

**Usage:** A long vacation will rejuvenate Joe.

## TURBULENT



**Definition:** moving in an irregular or violent way | full of confusion, violence, or disorder : not stable or steady

**Usage:** The turbulent rebellions shook the country

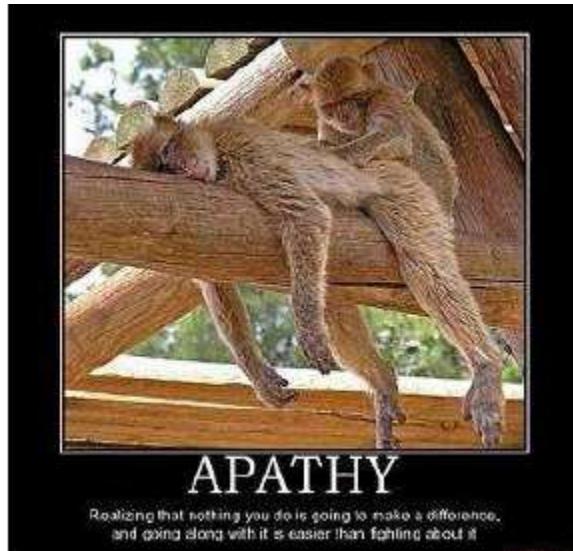
## EUPHONY



**Definition:** pleasing or sweet sound

**Usage:** The euphony of the wind ruffling the leaves of the trees was calming and reassuring

## APATHETIC



**Definition:** showing no interest or enthusiasm

**Usage:** Keb's apathetic mood was out of character for him.

## DEMISE



**Definition:** the end or failure of an institution, an idea, a company, etc. | death

**Usage:** His poor language skills lead to his demise

---

## TIGHT-LIPPED

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**Definition:** Inclined to secrecy or reticence

**Usage:** She was trustworthy and so tight-lipped; one could trust her with the darkest secrets without a thought.

---

## RIDICULE

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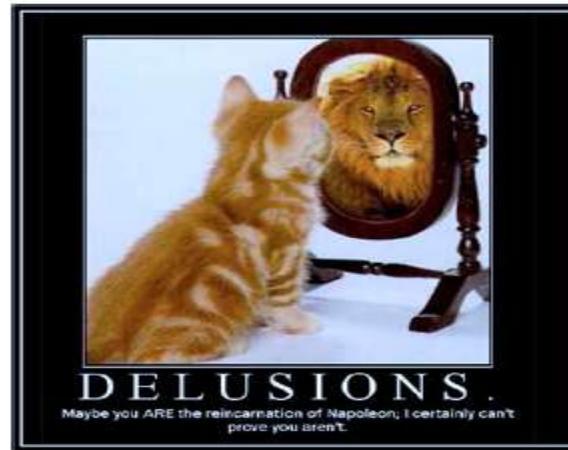
**Definition:** speech or action intended to cause contemptuous laughter at a person or thing

**Usage:** He was also being subjected to cat-calls and ridicule.

---

## DELUSION

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**Definition:** a false belief or opinion about yourself or your situation

**Usage:** He had delusions that he was going to become a rich man without doing anything.

## VULGARITY

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**Definition:** the fact of being rude or not having good taste; a rude object, picture, etc.

**Usage:** She was offended by the vulgarity of their jokes.

---

## DISTORT

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**Definition:** to change the shape, appearance, or sound of something so that it is strange or not clear | to twist or change facts, ideas, etc. so that they are no longer correct or true

**Usage:** The heat causes the metal to distort.

---

## FRAIL

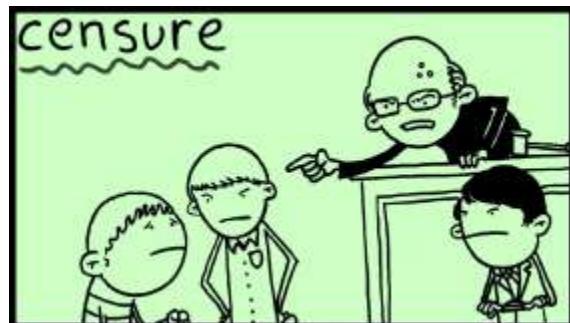
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**Definition:** having less than a normal amount of strength or force : very weak easily damaged or destroyed

**Usage:** She was so frail she could no longer walk without assistance.

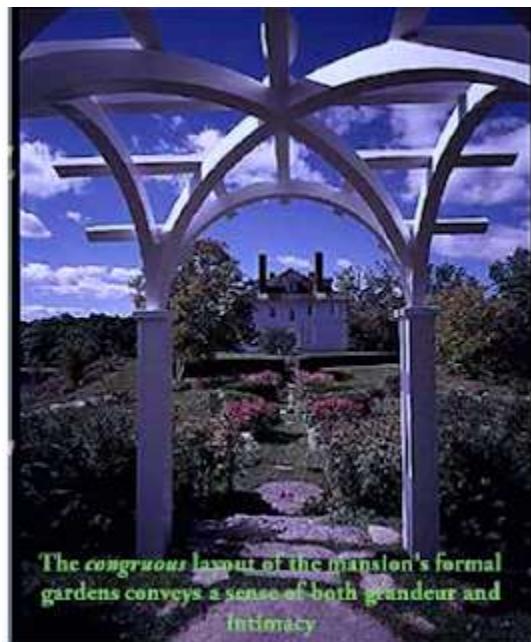
## CENSURE



**Definition:** strong criticism

**Usage:** The newspapers were unanimous in their censure of the tax proposal.

## CONGRUOUS



**Definition:** corresponding or agreeing | suitable

**Usage:** when performing his official duties the president must be dressed in clothes that are congruous with his high position

## REDUNDANT

**Definition:** not needed or useful

**Usage:** All systems in an airliner are designed with redundant backup systems in case of failure during a flight.

## DEARTH

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**Definition:** a lack of something

**Usage:** The campfire waned due to a dearth of available firewood.

---

## AMORPHOUS

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**Definition:** having no definite shape, form, or structure

**Usage:** A dark strangely amorphous shadow filled the room.

## IMPOVERISH



**Definition:** to make someone poor | to make something worse in quality

**Usage:** Many countries in Africa impoverish their people causing an unproductive nation.

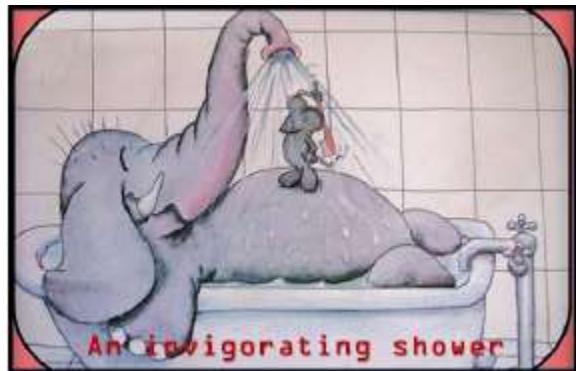
## SOMBER



**Definition:** Dark in color

**Usage:** We expected the movie to be light and cheerful but it was very somber and long instead.

## INVIGORATE



**Definition:** to make someone feel healthy and full of energy | to make a situation, an organization, etc. efficient and successful

**Usage:** He went running every morning because he found it invigorating

## UNDERMINE



**Definition:** to make something, especially someone's confidence or authority, gradually weaker or less effective

**Usage:** Never getting enough sleep undermined Elizabeth's health.

## INTIMIDATE



**Definition:** to frighten or threaten someone so that they will do what you want

**Usage:** The petty thieves were intimidated into giving the details.

## CONCEAL



**Definition:** to hide someone or something | prevent (something) from being known

**Usage:** Diana couldn't conceal her envy of Dev's success

## PERTINENT



**Definition:** appropriate to a particular situation

**Usage:** Billy submitted a list of articles pertinent to his report.

## AFFABLE



**Definition:** Easily approachable, friendly

**Usage:** His warm and affable nature ensured that he was never short of friends.

## GERMANE



**Definition:** connected with something in an important or appropriate way

**Usage:** The suppression of documents which were germane to the case

## ABOMINATE

**Definition:** to feel hatred or disgust for something or someone

**Usage:** The ruler abominated all acts of terror

## DENOOUNCE



**Definition:** to strongly criticize someone or something that you think is wrong, illegal, etc.

**Usage:** The atrocities of the army were denounced by the newspaper.

## AVIDITY



**Definition:** very enthusiastic about something | wanting to get something very much

**Usage:** The boss likes his avidity for the project.

## FERVOR

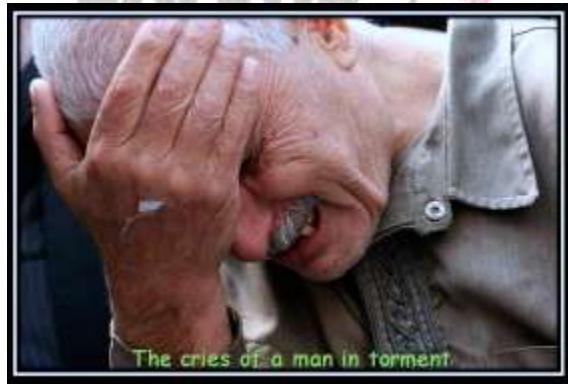


*He spoke with great fervor about his accomplishments in  
the face of adversity*

**Definition:** very strong feelings about something

**Usage:** When asked to say a few words about his mentor the man spoke with great fervor and respect telling the audience what a great influence he had had on his life.

## TORMENT



*The cries of a man in torment*

**Definition:** extreme suffering, especially mental suffering

**Usage:** His guilt began to torment him

## INTUITION



**Definition:** the ability to know something by using your feelings rather than considering the facts

**Usage:** Her intuition was telling her that something was wrong.

## SCRUTINY



**Definition:** careful and thorough examination

**Usage:** Because of their past crimes everything they do now will be subject to scrutiny

## SUAVE



**Definition:** behaving in a relaxed, confident, and pleasant way in social situations

**Usage:** A suave and sophisticated businessman

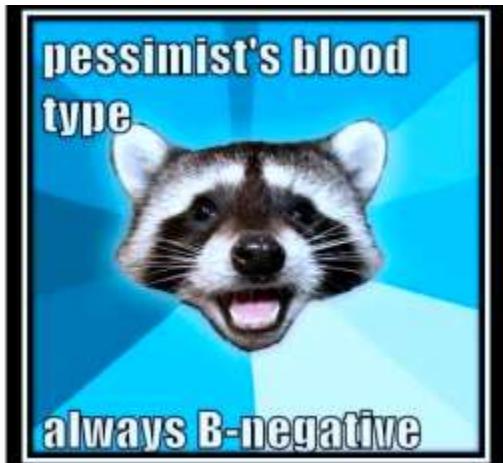
## PESSIMISM



**Definition:** a feeling that bad things will happen and that something will not be successful; the tendency to have this feeling

**Usage:** Although the economy shows signs of improving a sense of pessimism remains.

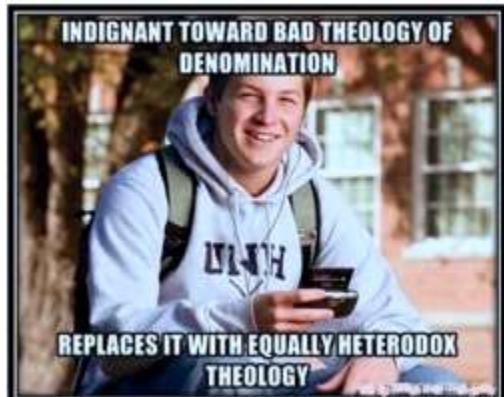
## EMANCIPATE



**Definition:** to free someone, especially from legal, political, or social restrictions

**Usage:** President Abraham Lincoln is best known for his efforts to emancipate African Americans from slavery.

## HETERODOX



**Definition:** not following the usual or accepted beliefs and opinions

**Usage** A Christian clergyman: with a very heterodox opinion on the divinity of Jesus

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## EXORCISE

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**Definition:** to make an evil spirit leave a place or someone's body by special prayers or magic

2) to remove something that is bad or painful from your mind

**Usage:** She had managed to exorcize these unhappy memories from her mind.

---

## VACUOUS

---



**Definition :** showing no sign of intelligence or sensitive feelings

**Usage:** He had a vacuous expression on his face.

## NECROMANCY



**Definition:** the practice of claiming to communicate by magic with the dead, in order to learn about the future  
2) the use of magic powers, especially evil ones

**Usage:** In the conjuring of the souls of the dead necromancy seemed to offer human beings a means of exerting some control over an uncertain world

## FALLOW

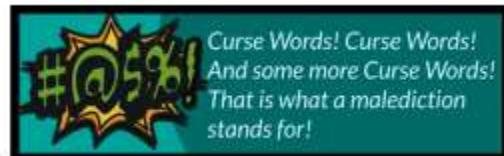


**Definition:** not used for growing crops, especially so that the quality of the land will improve.

2) when nothing is created or produced; not successful.

**Usage :** Contemporary dance is coming onto the arts scene again after a long fallow period.

## MALEDICTION



**Definition:** a magical word or phrase uttered with the intention of bringing about evil; a curse.

**Usage:** A malediction was pronounced against the town and ever since there has been no fresh water there.

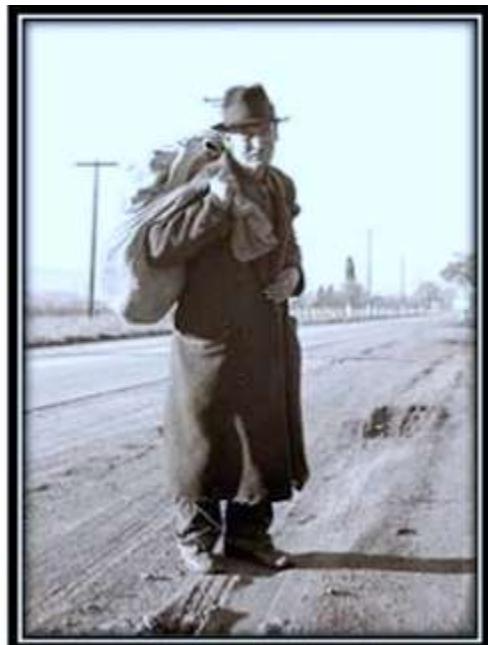
## SHUN



**Definition:** to avoid someone or something.

**Usage:** After his divorce he found himself being shunned by many of his former friends.

## VAGABOND



**Definition:** moving from place to place without a fixed home.

**Usage:** He had lived as a vagabond begging for food.

## SOMNOLENT



**Definition:** tired and ready to fall asleep.

2) causing a person to fall asleep : very boring.

**Usage:** The sedative makes people very somnolent.

---

## MANDATE

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**Definition:** an official order to do something.

2) the power to act that voters give to their elected leaders.

**Usage:** It was a mandate that cars not speed on that curve in the road.

---

## PREPONDERANCE

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**Definition:** superiority in power or influence;

**Usage:** By engaging in riots the people sought to overcome the preponderance of the army general who had taken over the government.

---

## PERTURBATION

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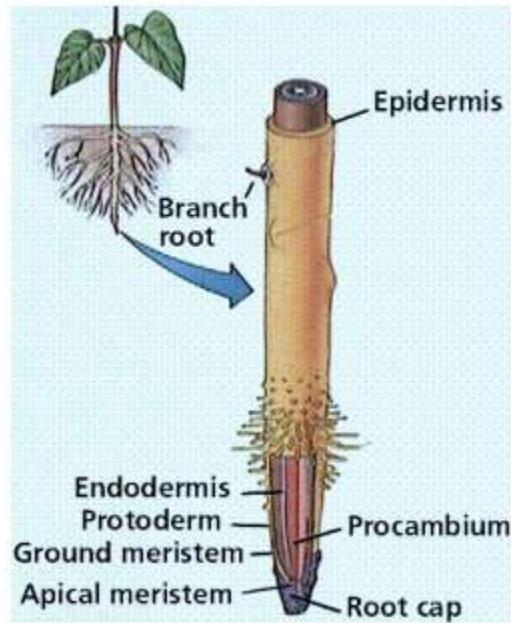


**Definition:** the state of feeling anxious about something that has happened

2) a small change in the quality, behavior, or movement of something

**Usage:** In her perturbation she kept calling her son a freshman to see if everything was alright at college

## EPIDERMIS



**Definition:** the outer layer of the skin covering the exterior bodily surface of vertebrates

**Usage:** The growing seedlings should be kept out of the full sun until the typical thick epidermis has appeared.

## EXCRUCIATING



**Definition:** extremely painful or bad

**Usage:** It was excruciating to get stung by so many bees at one time.

## UNDAUNTED



**Definition:** still enthusiastic and determined, despite difficulties or disappointment

**Usage:** The firefighters were undaunted by the dangerous conditions they faced

## ERASURE



**Definition:** the act of removing or destroying something

**Usage:** Embarrassed about their impoverished past after having won the lottery the family took solace in the erasure of all traces of their past life.

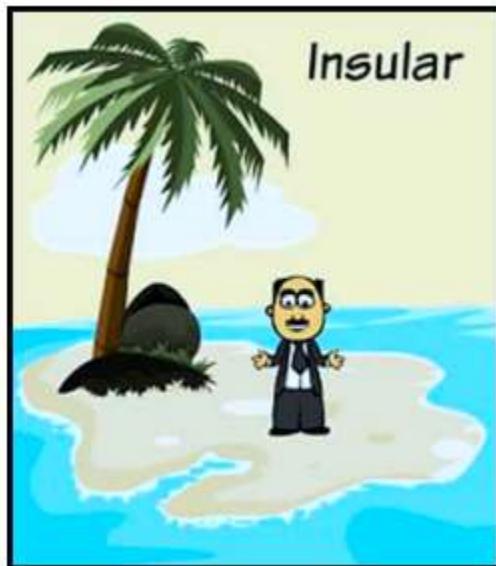
## ETHNOLOGY



**Definition:** The study of the characteristics of different peoples and the differences and relationships between them.

**Usage:** He was really interested to pursue his research in the field of ethnology.

## INSULAR



**Definition :** 1. Remote, detached, or aloof. ~n 2. Of or pertaining to an island or islands.

**Usage :** Today the island is home to a large colony of little terns and is the only insular colony in Ireland.

## MARITIME



**Definition:** connected with the ocean or ships

2) near the ocean

**Usage:** The country's maritime industry is an important part of its economy.

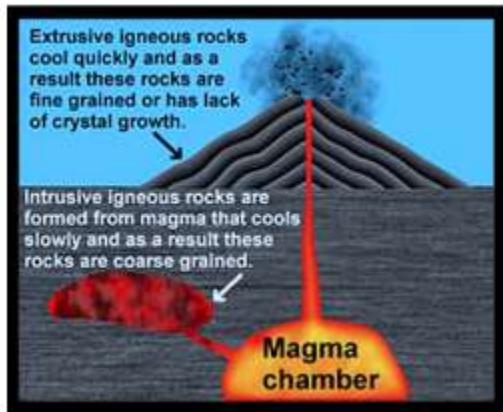
## NAUTICAL



**Definition:** relating to or involving ships or shipping or navigation or seamen;

**Usage:** The Nautilus was speeding at nearly thirty nautical miles an hour.

## IGNEOUS



**Definition:** Of or relating to or characteristic of fire

**Usage:** Igneous rock is formed by solidification from a molten state; especially from molten magma.

## INCOGNITO



**Definition:** Under an assumed name or appearance; in disguise

**Usage:** Movie stars often prefer to travel incognito.

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## VIDEO

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**Definition:** recording of visuals

**Usage:** His participation was proven by the video clip of the crime scene.

---

## JEOPARDIZE

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**Definition:** to risk harming or destroying something or someone

**Usage:** His health has been jeopardized by poor nutrition.

---

## JUVENILE

---



**Definition:** connected with young people who are not yet adults

2) silly and more typical of a child than an adult

**Usage:** She criticized his juvenile behavior at the party.

---

## PLEASANT

---



**Definition:** 1) enjoyable, pleasing, or attractive

2) friendly and polite

**Usage:** A very pleasant young man

---

## DEFLECT

---



**Definition:** 1) to change direction or make something change direction, especially after hitting something

2) to succeed in preventing something from being directed toward you

3) to prevent someone from doing something that they are determined to do

**Usage:** The blame was deflected from the chairman.

---

## LANGUOR

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**Definition:** the pleasant state of feeling lazy and without energy

**Usage:** The emaciated beggar languorously plodded along the cobbled road in

---

## TRIGGER

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**Definition:** 1) to make something happen suddenly

2) to cause a device to start functioning

**Usage:** Smoke triggered the fire alarm.

---

## RAMMA ANTIBIOTIC

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**Definition:** a substance, for example penicillin, that can destroy or prevent the growth of bacteria, and cure infections

**Usage:** The doctor put her on antibiotics

---

## ACCELERATE

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**Definition:** 1) to happen or to make something happen faster or earlier than expected

2) to start to go faster

**Usage:** Suddenly the car accelerated.

---

## PLIABLE

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**Definition:** 1) easy to bend without breaking

2) easy to influence or control

**Usage:** His young queen was pliable and easily influenced.

---

## SUSPEND

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**Definition:** 1) to hang something from something else

2) to officially stop something for a time; to prevent something from being active, used, etc. for a time

3) to officially delay something; to arrange for something to happen later than planned.

4) to officially prevent someone from doing their job, going to school, etc. for a time

5) to float in liquid or air without moving

**Usage:** He was suspended from the team for missing too many practices

---

## DEXTEROUS

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**Definition:** skillful with your hands; having or showing great skill or cleverness

**Usage:** As people grow older they generally become less dexterous

## RETREAT



- Definition:** 1) a movement away from a place or an enemy because of danger or defeat  
2) an act of trying to escape from a particular situation to one that you think is safer or more pleasant 3) an act of changing a decision because of criticism or because a situation  
4) a quiet, private place that you go to in order to get away from your usual life  
5) a period of time when someone stops their usual activities and goes to a quiet place for prayer, thought, etc.; an organized event when people can do this
- Usage:** The burglar made a quick retreat when he heard the sirens in the distance.

## RUNAWAY CONJECTURE



- Definition:** an opinion or idea that is not based on definite knowledge and is formed by guessing  
**Usage:** Most of the book is conjecture not fact.

## SUPERFICIAL



**Definition:** 1) not studying or looking at something thoroughly; seeing only what is obvious  
2) appearing to be true, real, or important until you look at it more carefully  
3) only affecting the surface and therefore not serious  
4) not concerned with anything serious or important and lacking any depth of understanding or feeling  
5) of or on the surface of something

**Usage:** These superficial changes and solutions are not going to solve the real problem

## CORPUS



**Definition:** a collection of written or spoken texts ; a collection of poems, paintings, songs, etc.

**Usage:** A corpus of 100 million words of spoken English

## TRANSPARENT



**Definition:** 1) allowing you to see through it

2) allowing you to see the truth easily

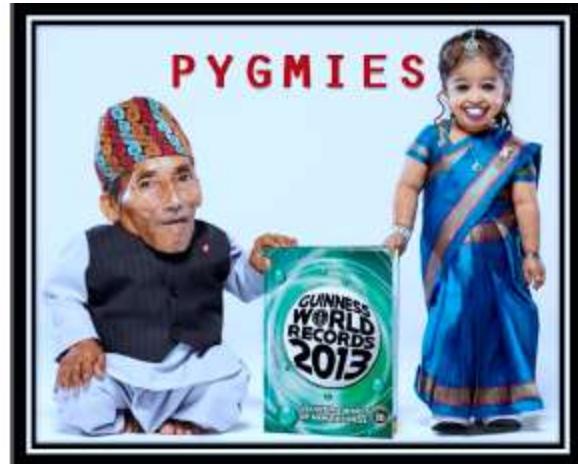
3) easy to understand

**Usage:** A sheet of transparent coloured plastic

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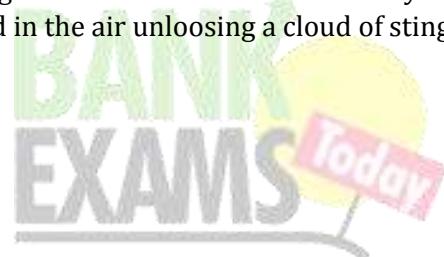
## PYGMIES

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**Definition:** a very small person or thing or one that is weak in some way:

**Usage:** The pygmies turned and danced in the air unloosing a cloud of stinging darts



Collected by Md. ASIF AHAMED

Jagannath University