

Most Important English Words

Abhor (v.) [ঘৃণা বা অবজ্ঞা করা]

- ⇒ = to regard with extreme repugnance or aversion.
- ⇒ I abhor all forms of racism.
- ⇒ Abhorrent (adj.) [ঘৃণ্য, জঘন্য]
- ⇒ Abhorrence (n.)

Absolve (v.) [মুক্তি দেয়া (দোষ/প্রতিশ্রুতি থেকে)]

- ⇒ = to free someone from guilt, blame or responsibility for something.
- ⇒ The report absolved her from all blame for the accident.
- ⇒ Absolution (n.) [পাপমোচন]
- ⇒ = formal redemption as pronounced by a priest in the sacrament of penance.
- ⇒ She was granted/given absolution.

Abstruse (v.) [দুরূহোদ্ধ্য]

- ⇒ = difficult to understand.
- ⇒ An abstruse philosophical essay.
- ⇒ Abstruseness (n.)

Alacrity (n.) [কর্মচাঞ্চল্য]

- ⇒ = liveliness and eagerness.
- ⇒ She accepted the money with alacrity.

Allay (v.) [লাঘব করা (যন্ত্রণা/উদ্বেজনা/ভয়)]

- ⇒ = (1) to make someone feel less worried or frightened (2) satisfy (thirst).
- ⇒ The government is desperately trying to allay public fears/concern about the spread of the disease.
- ⇒ She allayed my fears by saying that she also had heard nothing.
- ⇒ Alleviate (v.)
- ⇒ The ointment soon alleviated the discomfort.
- ⇒ Alleviation (n.)

Allege (v.) [অভিযোগ করা, নজির দেখানো]

- ⇒ = to state sth as a fact but without giving proof.
- ⇒ An alleged thief [চোর হিসাবে কথিত ব্যক্তি]
- ⇒ Alleged (adj.)
- ⇒ Allegedly (adv.)
- ⇒ Medical Question paper allegedly leaked out.
- ⇒ Allegation (n.) = a public statement that is made without giving proof.

Aloof (adj.)

- ⇒ = remote in manner.
- ⇒ She kept herself aloof from her husband's business.
- ⇒ Aloofness (n.)

Altercation (v.) [কলহ, বিবাদ]

- ⇒ = a loud argument or disagreement.
- ⇒ According to witnesses, the altercation between the two men started inside the restaurant.

Ambiguous (adj.) [দ্ব্যর্থক]

- ⇒ = open to two or more interpretations.
- ⇒ She gave an ambiguous smile.
- ⇒ Ambiguously (adv.)
- ⇒ Some questions were badly or ambiguously worded.
- ⇒ Ambiguity (n.) [দ্ব্যর্থকতা]
- ⇒ = an expression whose meaning cannot be determined from its context.
- ⇒ There are some ambiguities in the legislation.

Ambivalent (adj.)

- ⇒ = having two opposing feelings at the same time.
- ⇒ I felt very ambivalent about leaving home.
- ⇒ Ambivalently (adv.)
- ⇒ Ambivalence (n.)
- ⇒ Her ambivalence towards men...

Amble (v.) [স্বচ্ছন্দ গতিতে চলা]

- ⇒ = to walk in a slow and relaxed way.
- ⇒ He was ambling along the beach.
- ⇒ Amble (n.)
- ⇒ There's nothing I enjoy more than a leisurely amble across the moor.

Ameliorate (v.) [অপেক্ষাকৃত উন্নত ও ভালো করা]

- ⇒ = to make a bad or unpleasant situation better.
- ⇒ Foreign aid is badly needed to ameliorate the effects of the drought.
- ⇒ Amelioration (n.)

Amenable (adj.) [প্রতিবেদনশীল, বাধ্য, দায়ী, নিষ্পত্তিযোগ্য (মামলা)]
 ⇒ = something that you can control or treat in a particular way.
 ⇒ We are all amenable to the law.
 ⇒ Amenable to reason [যুক্তি মেনে চলে এমন]

Amicable (adj.) [শান্তিপূর্ণ]
 ⇒ Ronaldo seeks an amicable end to his 5-year career at Old Trafford.
 ⇒ Amicably (adv.)
 ⇒ Live together amicably.
 ⇒ Amicability (n.)

Amity (n.) [বন্ধুতাপূর্ণ সম্পর্ক]
 ⇒ = friendship.
 ⇒ The two groups had lived in perfect amity for many years before the recent troubles.

Anachronism (n.) [কালের অসঙ্গতি]
 ⇒ = something located at a time when it could not have existed or occurred.
 ⇒ For some people, marriage is an anachronism from the days when women needed to be protected.
 ⇒ Anachronistic (adj.)
 ⇒ He described the law as anachronistic (= more suitable for an earlier time) and ridiculous.
 ⇒ Anachronistically (adv.)

Anecdote (v.) [বাস্তব কোন ব্যক্তি/ঘটনা সম্পর্কে মজার ঘটনা]
 ⇒ = a short often amusing story, especially about something someone has done.
 ⇒ He told one or two amusing anecdotes about his years as a policeman.
 ⇒ Anecdotal (adj.)
 ⇒ Anecdotal evidence.

Annals (n.) [বর্ষভিত্তিক ঘটনাবলীর বিবরণী]
 ⇒ = a chronological account of events in successive years.
 ⇒ Annalist (n.)
 ⇒ = a historian who writes annals.

Anomaly (n.) [অস্বাভাবিক বা ব্যতিক্রমী বস্তু]
 ⇒ A bird that cannot fly is an anomaly.
 ⇒ Anomalous (adj.) [নিয়মবহির্ভূত, ব্যতিক্রমী]
 ⇒ Anomalously (adv.)

Antagonize (v.) [শত্রুভাবাপন্ন করা, সংঘাতে ঠেলে দেয়া]
 ⇒ I didn't want to antagonize him.
 ⇒ Antagonist (n.) [প্রতিপক্ষ, প্রতিদ্বন্দী]
 ⇒ Antagonistic (adj.) [শত্রুভাবাপন্ন]
 ⇒ Antagonistically (adv.)
 ⇒ Antagonism (n.) [সক্রিয় বিরোধিতা]

Aphorism (v.) [প্রবচন]
 ⇒ = a short pithy instructive saying.
 ⇒ Oscar Wilde was famous for such aphorisms as 'Experience is the name everyone gives to their mistakes'.
 ⇒ Aphoristic (adj.)

Apt (adj.) [তীক্ষ্ণবী, দক্ষ, সঙ্গত]
 ⇒ = mentally quick and resourceful, quick to learn, likely.
 ⇒ He is one of our aptest politicians.
 ⇒ An apt remark.
 ⇒ The kitchen roof is apt to leak when it rains.
 ⇒ Apt to do sth. [কোন বিশেষ প্রবণতাসম্পন্ন]
 ⇒ He is apt to make fun of his elders.
 ⇒ Aptly (adv.) [যথাযথভাবে]
 ⇒ Aptly said.
 ⇒ The branch of zoology dealing with insects is aptly named entomology.
 ⇒ Aptness (n.)
 ⇒ Aptitude (n.) [স্বাভাবিক বা অর্জিত ক্ষমতা, প্রবণতা]
 ⇒ His mathematical aptitude freed him from cultivation with his brothers.
 ⇒ She shows great aptitude for music.
 ⇒ He has a remarkable aptitude for language teaching.
 ⇒ Aptitude test [দক্ষতা নিরূপণ পরীক্ষা]
 ⇒ Inapt (adj.) [অসঙ্গত]
 ⇒ = Not elegant or graceful in expression.
 ⇒ Inaptitude (n.)

Arcane (adj.) [গোপনীয়, রহস্যময়]
 ⇒ = mysterious and known only by a few people.
 ⇒ He was the only person who understood all the arcane details of the agreement.
 ⇒ This argument may seem arcane to those not closely involved in the world of finance.

Ardor (n.) [আকুলতা, উৎসাহ]

- ⇒ = A feeling of strong eagerness.
- ⇒ Arduous (adj.) [দুঃসাহ্য, কষ্টকর]
- ⇒ Arduously (adv.)
- ⇒ Ardent (adj.) [অতিশয় উৎসাহী]
- ⇒ An ardent follower of Orthodox Marxism.
- ⇒ Ardently (adv.)

Ascetic (adj.) [আত্মনিরোধী]

- ⇒ = avoiding physical pleasures and living a simple life, often for religious reasons.
- ⇒ They live a very ascetic life.
- ⇒ Ascetic (n.)
- ⇒ He lived as an ascetic.
- ⇒ Ascetically (adv.)
- ⇒ Asceticism (n.)

Asinine (adj.) [গর্দভীয়]

- ⇒ = complacently or inanely foolish.
- ⇒ An asinine comment.

Assiduous (adj.) [অধ্যবসায়ী]

- ⇒ = marked by care and persistent effort.
- ⇒ The Government has been assiduous in the fight against inflation.
- ⇒ Assiduously (adv.)
- ⇒ Assiduousness (n.)

Assuage (v.) [প্রশমিত করা (দুঃখ, বেদনা, অনুভূতি, কামনা)]

- ⇒ = to make unpleasant feelings less strong.
- ⇒ I tried to assuage the old man's terror.
- ⇒ The government has tried to assuage the public's fears.

Astute (adj.) [বিচক্ষণ]

- ⇒ = clever and quick to see how to take advantage of a situation.
- ⇒ An astute investor/businessman.
- ⇒ Astutely (adv.)
- ⇒ Astuteness (n.)

Atrophy (v.) [ক্ষয় করা]

- ⇒ = to become weaker.
- ⇒ After several months in a hospital bed, my leg muscles had atrophied.
- ⇒ Atrophy (n.)

Attenuate (v.) [লাঘব করা]

- ⇒ = to make something smaller, thinner or weaker.
- ⇒ Radiation from the sun is attenuated by the Earth's atmosphere.
- ⇒ Attenuation (n.)

Augment (v.) [বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া]

- ⇒ = enlarge or increase.
- ⇒ He would have to find work to augment his income.
- ⇒ Augmentation (n.)

Austere (adj.) [নির্মম নীতিপরায়ণ]

- ⇒ = severely simple.
- ⇒ An austere childhood during the war.
- ⇒ Austerely (adv.)
- ⇒ Austerity (n.)
- ⇒ The austerities of life in a small rural community were not what I was used to.

Averse (adj.) [বিমুখ]

- ⇒ = strongly disliking or opposed to.
- ⇒ A labor is by nature averse to work.
- ⇒ Aversion (n.)
- ⇒ = a feeling of strong dislike or a lack of willingness to do something.
- ⇒ She has a deep aversion to getting up in the morning.

Banal (adj.) [মামুলি, গতানুগতিক]

- ⇒ = obvious and dull.
- ⇒ He just sat there making banal remarks all evening.
- ⇒ Banality (n.)

Banter (v.) [ঠাট্টা/পরিহাস করা]

- ⇒ = be silly or tease one another.
- ⇒ He stood around bantering with his colleagues.
- ⇒ Banter (n.) [ঠাট্টা, পরিহাস]
- ⇒ He considered himself a master of witty banter.

Belie (v.) [ব্রান্ত ধারণা দেওয়া]

- ⇒ = contradict, give a false impression.
- ⇒ His coarse, hard-bitten exterior belied his innate sensitivity.
- ⇒ Her calm face belied the terror she was feeling.

Belligerent (adj.) [যুদ্ধরত]

- ⇒ = quarrelsome.
- ⇒ When her husband had too much to drink, he became belligerent.
- ⇒ Belligerently (adv.)
- ⇒ Belligerence (n.)
- ⇒ I can't stand his belligerence (= his wish to argue with people all the time).

Blatant (adj.)

- ⇒ = extremely obvious.
- ⇒ The complain upon which you all convicted me was a blatant lie.

Blemish (v.)

- ⇒ = mar or impair with a flaw.
- ⇒ This latest revelation has seriously blemished (= spoilt) the governor's reputation.
- ⇒ Blemish (n.) [দাগ, ক্রটি, দোষ]
- ⇒ = a mark on something that spoils its appearance.

Bolster (v.) [ব্যক্তি/উদ্দেশ্য/তত্ত্বের প্রতি প্রয়োজনীয় সমর্থন ও উৎসাহ দান করা]

- ⇒ = to support or improve something or make it stronger.
- ⇒ She tried to bolster my confidence/morale by telling me that I had a special talent.
- ⇒ Bolster (n.) [কোল বালিশ]

Burgeon (v.) [দ্রুত বিকশিত হওয়া, পল্লবিত হওয়া]

- ⇒ = to develop or grow quickly.
- ⇒ Love burgeoned between them.
- ⇒ Burgeoning (adj.)
- ⇒ The company hoped to profit from the burgeoning communications industry.

Buttress (v.) [মজবুত করা]

- ⇒ = support, prop up.
- ⇒ This pillar should be buttressed by widening the bottom surface.
- ⇒ Buttress (n.)
- ⇒ = usually or stone or brick; supports the wall of a building.

Capitulate (v.) [আত্মসমর্পণ করা]

- ⇒ = surrender, give up all resistance.
- ⇒ Their forces capitulated five hours after the Allied bombardment of the city began.

Caprice (n.) [খেয়ালখুশি, শাস্ত্রবিরুদ্ধ]

- ⇒ = a sudden and usually foolish desire to have or do something.
- ⇒ The \$300 million palace was built to satisfy the caprice of one man.
- ⇒ Capricious (adj.)
- ⇒ He was a cruel and capricious tyrant.
- ⇒ Capriciously (adv.)
- ⇒ Capriciousness (n.)

Capsize (v.) [উল্টে যাওয়া/দেয়া (বিশেষত নৌকা)]

- ⇒ = to (cause a boat or ship to) turn upside down accidentally while on water.
- ⇒ When the boat capsized we were trapped underneath it.

Carp (v.) [খিটখিট করা, ছিদ্রাশ্বেষণ করা, (সামান্য কারণে) গঞ্জনা করা]

- ⇒ = complain continually.
- ⇒ A carping tongue, Carping criticism.
- ⇒ I can't stand the way he's always carping.

Cataclysm (n.) [আকস্মিক এবং প্রচণ্ড পরিবর্তন]

- ⇒ = deluge, upheaval.
- ⇒ A cataclysm such as a French Revolution affects all countries.

Celerity (n.) [দ্রুততা, তৎপরতা]

- ⇒ = speed, rapidity, a rate that is rapid.
- ⇒ Hamlet resented his mother's celerity in remarrying within a month after his father's death.

Cerebral (adj.) [বুদ্ধিনির্ভর]

- ⇒ = pertaining to the brain or intellect.
- ⇒ Writing is a cerebral artistic work.
- ⇒ She makes cerebral films that deal with important social issues.

Charlatan (n.) [যে স্বীয় মাত্রার অতিরিক্ত সক্ষমতার ভাগ করে]

- ⇒ = quack [হাতুড়ে ডাক্তার], pretender to knowledge.
- ⇒ At last Zakir realized that he had been duped [dupe = প্রতারণা করা] by a charlatan.

Choleric (adj.) [খিটখিটে, বদমেজাজি]

- ⇒ = hot-tempered, bad-tempered, irritable.

Circuitous (adj.) [পরোক্ষ, ঘোরানো, বৃত্তাকার]

- ⇒ = not straight or direct.
- ⇒ A circuitous route/explanation.

Cogent (adj.) [জোরালো এবং দৃঢ় প্রত্যয়োৎপাদক]

- ⇒ = (of an argument) clear, logical and convincing.
- ⇒ Cogently (adv.)
- ⇒ She argued most cogently for a relaxation of the sanctions.
- ⇒ Cogency (n.)

Colloquial (adj.) [কথ্য]

- ⇒ = characteristic of informal spoken language or conversation.
- ⇒ Colloquially (adv.)
- ⇒ Colloquialism (n.)

Commandeer (v.) [সামরিক প্রয়োজনে জোরপূর্বক দখল করা]

- ⇒ = a draft for military purposes, to take for public use.
- ⇒ The policeman commandeered the first car that approached and ordered the driver to go to the hospital.

Concede (v.) [মেনে নেয়া, স্বীকার করা, অনুমতি দেয়া]

- ⇒ = to admit that sth is true.
- ⇒ He was forced to concede (that) there might be difficulties.
- ⇒ After losing this decisive [নিশ্চায়ক] battle, the general was forced to concede (acknowledge defeat).

Conciliate (v.) [সমর্থন অর্জন করা]

- ⇒ = to make sb less angry or more friendly, especially by being kind and pleasant or by giving them sth.
- ⇒ Conciliation (n.)
- ⇒ A conciliation service helps to settle disputes between employers and workers.
- ⇒ Conciliatory (adj.)
- ⇒ Reconciliation (n.) [মিটিমাট, মীমাংসা]
- ⇒ = an end to a disagreement and the start of a good relationship again.
- ⇒ The reconciliation of rights and duties within a democracy.

Condescend (v.) [নিজেকে ছোট করা, নিজের শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব সম্পর্কে পূর্ণ সচেতন থেকে অন্যের প্রতি প্রসন্ন ব্যবহার করা]

- ⇒ = do something that one considers to be below one's dignity.
- ⇒ He often condescended to take bribes.
- ⇒ Our boss often condescends to chat with us.
- ⇒ Condescension (n.)

Condone (v.) [ক্ষমা করা, না দেখার ভান করা]

- ⇒ = overlook, forgive, give tacit [নীর্ব] approval.
- ⇒ Shajib's honesty condones his many shortcomings.
- ⇒ If the government is seen to condone violence, the bloodshed will never stop.

Confide (v.) [বিশ্বাস করে কাউকে গোপন কথা বলা]

- ⇒ = reveal in private; tell confidentially.
- ⇒ He confided (to her) that his hair was not his own.
- ⇒ Confiding (adj.)
- ⇒ Confidingly (adv.)

Confluence (n.) [নদীর মিলিত প্রবাহ/ মিলিত হবার স্থান]

- ⇒ = a place where two things come together.
- ⇒ Coincidence of peak flow of major rivers causing congestions at confluences.

Congenial (adj.) [সদৃশ, উপযোগী, রুচিসম্মত, অনুকূল]

- ⇒ = suitable to your needs or similar to your nature.
- ⇒ He found nobody congenial to him in the village.
- ⇒ We worked in a congenial atmosphere.

Sanguine (adj.) [আশাবাদী, রক্তিম]

- ⇒ = positive and hopeful.
- ⇒ Sanguine of success.
- ⇒ Sanguinary (adj.) [রক্তাক্ত, রক্তক্ষয়ী, রক্তলোলুপ]
- ⇒ A sanguinary battle.
- ⇒ A sanguinary ruler.
- ⇒ Consanguine (adj.) [রক্তের সম্পর্কযুক্ত, সগোত্র]
- ⇒ Consanguinity (n.) [(রক্তের) সম্পর্ক, সগোত্রতা]
- ⇒ Consanguineous (adj.)
- ⇒ = related by blood.

- ⇒ Exsanguination (n.)
- ⇒ = depriving the body of blood.

Conscience (n.) [বিবেক]

- ⇒ = a feeling of shame when you do something immoral.
- ⇒ You didn't do anything wrong, - you should have a clear conscience (= not feel guilty).
- ⇒ Conscience-stricken (adj.) [বিবেকতড়িত]
- ⇒ Conscienceless (adj.) [বিবেকহীন]
- ⇒ Conscientious (adj.) [বিবেকবুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন]
- ⇒ A conscientious student.
- ⇒ Conscientiousness (adj.)
- ⇒ Conscientiously (adv.)

Console (v.) [সান্ত্বনা দেয়া]

- ⇒ = give moral or emotional strength to.
- ⇒ He tried to console her, but she kept saying it was all her own fault.
- ⇒ Console (n.)
- ⇒ Consolation (n.)
- ⇒ I didn't know what to say - I just offered a few words of consolation.
- ⇒ Consolatory (adj.)
- ⇒ A consolatory remark.

Contempt (n.) [ঘৃণা]

- ⇒ = a strong feeling of combined dislike and lack of respect.
- ⇒ I felt contempt for the criminal.
- ⇒ She is beneath contempt [ঘৃণারও অযোগ্য].
- ⇒ He rushed [rush = ধেয়ে আসা] forward in contempt of danger [বিপদকে অবজ্ঞা করে].
- ⇒ Contemptible (adj.)
- ⇒ = deserving contempt.
- ⇒ Her behavior was contemptible.
- ⇒ Contemptibly (adv.)
- ⇒ Contemptuous (adj.)
- ⇒ = expressing contempt.
- ⇒ A contemptuous manner/laugh.
- ⇒ Contemptuously (adv.)
- ⇒ The waiter smiled contemptuously at anyone who didn't know which wine to order.

Content (adj.) [পরিভূক্ত]

- ⇒ = satisfied.
- ⇒ I am content with my present salary.
- ⇒ Content (v.)
- ⇒ You're quite easily contented, aren't you?

- ⇒ Contented (adj.)
- ⇒ She smiled a contented smile.
- ⇒ Contentedly (adv.)
- ⇒ Contentment (n.)
- ⇒ His face wore a look of pure contentment.
- ⇒ Discontent (n.) [অসন্তোষ]
- ⇒ Discontent among junior ranks was rapidly spreading.
- ⇒ Discontented (adj.) [অসন্তুষ্ট]
- ⇒ Discontentedly (adv.)

Contention (n.) [তর্ক, কলহ, যুক্তিপ্রদর্শন]

- ⇒ = a dispute where there is strong disagreement.
- ⇒ The matter has been settled - it's no longer in contention.
- ⇒ Bone of contention [ঝগড়া/বিবাদের কারণ]
- ⇒ Contentious (adj.) [ঝগড়াটে, কলহপ্রিয়]
- ⇒ A contentious decision/policy/issue/subject.

Contrite (adj.) [পাপবোধ দ্বারা পীড়িত]

- ⇒ = feeling regret for a fault or offence.
- ⇒ A contrite apology/expression.
- ⇒ Contritely (adv.)
- ⇒ Contrition (n.) [অনুশোচনা]

Contrive (v.)

- ⇒ = to manage to do sth despite difficulties, devise, make or work out a plan for.
- ⇒ She contrived to spend a couple of hours with him every Sunday evening.
- ⇒ The convicts contrive a means of escape from the prison.
- ⇒ Contrivance (n.) [কৌশল, ফন্দি, উদ্ভাবিত বস্তু]
- ⇒ = any improvised arrangement for temporary use.

Contumacious (adj.) [অবাধ্য, একগুঁয়ে, বিদ্রোহী ও বেপরোয়া]

- ⇒ = stubborn and disobedient.
- ⇒ Contumaciously (adv.)
- ⇒ Contumacy (n.) [অবাধ্যতা]
- ⇒ Contumely (n.) [দুর্ব্যবহার, অপমান]

Convolute (v.)

- ⇒ = curl, wind, or twist together.
- ⇒ Convolved (adj.) [জটপাকানো, কুন্ডলীকৃত, মোচড়ানো, জটিল এবং দুরূহ]
- ⇒ A convoluted argument.
- ⇒ Convolution (n.)

- ⇒ The convolutions of a snake.
- ⇒ Convolvulus (convolvuli) (n.) [পেঁচিয়ে পেঁচিয়ে বড় হয় এমন ফুলগাছবিশেষ]

Cornerstone (n.)

- ⇒ = (1) the fundamental assumptions underlying an explanation (2) something of great importance which everything else depends on.
- ⇒ In most countries, the family unit is still the cornerstone of society.

Corpulent (adj.) [স্থূল এবং ভারী]

- ⇒ = excessively fat.
- ⇒ He weighs 350 lbs; he is so corpulent that he can hardly walk.
- ⇒ Corpulence (n.)

Countermand (v.) [আদেশ প্রত্যাহার করা, পূর্ব ঘোষণা বাতিল করা]

- ⇒ = annul by recalling or rescinding.

Covert (adj.)

- ⇒ = secret or hidden.
- ⇒ The government was accused of covert military operations against the regime.
- ⇒ Covertly (adv.)
- ⇒ Terrorists have been operating covertly in England for several years.

Curmudgeon (n.) [বদরাগী অথবা কৃপণ ব্যক্তি]

- ⇒ = a crusty irascible cantankerous old person full of stubborn ideas.

Cursory (adj.) [তড়িঘড়ি করে করা (কাজ), দায়সারা গোছের (কাজ)]

- ⇒ = hasty and without attention to detail.
- ⇒ She gave the newspaper a cursory look, and then put it down.
- ⇒ Cursorily (adv.)

Cynic (adj.) [হতাশাবাদী, দোষদর্শী ব্যক্তি]

- ⇒ = someone who is critical of the motives of others.
- ⇒ I'm too much of a cynic to believe that he'll keep his promise.
- ⇒ Cynical (adj.) [নৈরাশ্যবাদীর আচরণসম্পন্ন]
- ⇒ Cynically (adv.)
- ⇒ Cynicism (n.) [নৈরাশ্যবাদ, হতাশাবাদ]
- ⇒ He's often been accused of cynicism in his attitude towards politics.

Dazzle (v.) [চোখ ধাঁধানো]

- ⇒ = to cause someone to lose clear vision, esp. from intense light.
- ⇒ I was dazzled by the sunlight.
- ⇒ Dazzling (adj.)
- ⇒ = extremely attractive or exciting.
- ⇒ A dazzling performance/display.
- ⇒ Dazzlingly (adv.)

Dearth (n.) [অভাব, অনটন, আকাল]

- ⇒ = an amount or supply which is not large enough.
- ⇒ A dearth of daily necessities.

Debilitate (v.) [দুর্বল করা]

- ⇒ = make weak.
- ⇒ A debilitating climate.
- ⇒ His health is debilitated from not getting enough good food.

Decimate (v.) [বিপুল সংখ্যায় হত্যা/ধ্বংস করা]

- ⇒ = to kill a large number of something, or to reduce something severely.
- ⇒ A population decimated by famine.
- ⇒ Decimation (n.)
- ⇒ = destroying or killing a great proportion of the population (literally every tenth person).

Cipher (v.) [গুপ্ত প্রণালীতে লেখা]

- ⇒ = convert ordinary language into code.
- ⇒ Cipher (n.)
- ⇒ The message was written in cipher.
- ⇒ Decipher (v.) [অর্থোদ্ধার করা]
- ⇒ = to discover the meaning of something written badly or in a difficult or hidden way.
- ⇒ Can you decipher the writing on this envelope?
- ⇒ Decipherable (adj.)

Decorous (adj.) [বিনয়ী, নম্র, শোভন]

- ⇒ = characterized by propriety and dignity and good taste in manners and conduct.
- ⇒ Decorously (adv.)
- ⇒ Decorum (n.) [শিষ্টতা, ঔচিত্য, ভব্যতা]
- ⇒ Even the best-mannered students have trouble behaving with decorum on the last day of school.
- ⇒ Indecorous (adj.) [অমার্জিত, কুরুচিপূর্ণ]

- ⇒ = lacking propriety and good taste in manners and conduct, behaving badly or rudely.
- ⇒ Indecorously (adv.)
- ⇒ Indecorum (n.) [অসভ্যতা, অশিষ্টাচার]

Decry (v.)

- ⇒ = express strong disapproval of.
- ⇒ He is a rebel who decries society as it is.

Defunct (adj.) [পরলোকগত, বিলুপ্ত]

- ⇒ = dead, no longer in use or existence.
- ⇒ That company is now defunct; it closed last month.

Degenerate (v.) [অধঃপতিত হওয়া]

- ⇒ = to become worse in quality.
- ⇒ Educational standards are degenerating year by year because of a lack of funds.
- ⇒ Degenerate (adj.)
- ⇒ = having low standards of behavior.
- ⇒ a degenerate young man
- ⇒ Degenerate (n.) [অধঃপতিত ব্যক্তি বা প্রাণী]
- ⇒ Degeneration (n.)
- ⇒ High blood pressure can cause degeneration of the heart muscles.
- ⇒ Degenerative (adj.)
- ⇒ A degenerative disease/condition.

Deleterious (adj.) [ক্ষতিকর]

- ⇒ = harmful.
- ⇒ These drugs have a proven deleterious effect on the nervous system.
- ⇒ Deleteriously (adv.)

Delineate (v.) [চিত্রিত/বর্ণিত/অঙ্কিত করা]

- ⇒ = to describe or mark the edge of something.
- ⇒ The main characters are clearly delineated in the first chapter of the book.
- ⇒ The boundary of the car park is delineated by a low brick wall.
- ⇒ Delineation (n.)

Demur (v.) [আপত্তি উত্থাপন করা, আশঙ্কা প্রকাশ করা]

- ⇒ = raise objections, show reluctance.
- ⇒ The lawyer requested a break in the court case, but the judge demurred.
- ⇒ Without demur [নির্দিধায়]

Demure (adj.) [প্রসন্ন]

- ⇒ = affectedly modest or shy especially in a playful or provocative way.
- ⇒ A demure old gentleman.
- ⇒ She gave the young man a demure smile.
- ⇒ Demurely (adv.)
- ⇒ She sat with her hands folded demurely in her lap.
- ⇒ Demureness (n.)

Denigrate (v.) [মানহানি করা]

- ⇒ = belittle.
- ⇒ You shouldn't denigrate people just because they have different beliefs from you.
- ⇒ Denigration (n.)

Denizen (n.)

- ⇒ = a plant or animal naturalized in a region.
- ⇒ Deer, foxes and squirrels are among the denizens of the forest.

Deprecate (v.) [অনুমোদন না করা]

- ⇒ = (1) belittle (2) express strong disapproval of.
- ⇒ The teacher should not deprecate his student's efforts.
- ⇒ We deprecate this use of company funds for political purposes.

Descend (v.) [অবতরণ করা, বংশধর হওয়া, আকস্মিকভাবে আক্রমণ করা, নিজেকে নিচে নামানো]

- ⇒ = come from.
- ⇒ Humans are descended from (= developed from) ape-like creatures.
- ⇒ Descendent [বংশধর]

Despise (v.) [তুচ্ছজ্ঞান করা]

- ⇒ = look down on with disdain.
- ⇒ She despised him for the way he treated her sister.
- ⇒ Despicable (v.) [ঘৃণ্য]
- ⇒ = morally reprehensible.
- ⇒ He was drunk and his behavior at the party was despicable.
- ⇒ Despicably (adv.)

Despondent (adj.) [হতাশ, মন-মরা]

- ⇒ = without or almost without hope.

- ⇒ She started to feel despondent about ever finding a job.
- ⇒ Despondently (adv.)
- ⇒ Despondency (n.)

Desultory (adj.) [উদ্দেশ্যহীন, অসংলগ্ন, এলোমেলো]

- ⇒ = (1) marked by lack of definite plan/regularity/purpose (2) jumping from one thing to another.
- ⇒ Desultory reading.

Deter (v.) [নিরুৎসাহিত করা, বাধা দেয়া]

- ⇒ = try to prevent, show opposition to.
- ⇒ Nothing can deter me from trying again.
- ⇒ Deterrence (n.) [বাধা]
- ⇒ Deterrent (n.) [নিরোধক]
- ⇒ Do you think that capital punishment is a deterrent to crimes?

Detriment (n.) [ক্ষতি]

- ⇒ These effluents have detrimental effects on the living environment.
- ⇒ Detrimental (adj.) [ক্ষতিকর]
- ⇒ Detrimentally (adv.)

Diaspora (n.)

- ⇒ = the spreading of people from one original country to other countries.

Dichotomy (n.) [দ্বি-বিভাজন]

- ⇒ = classification into two opposed parts.
- ⇒ There is often a dichotomy between what politicians say and what they do.

Didactic (adj.) [শিক্ষামূলক, শিক্ষকসুলভ]

- ⇒ = instructive especially excessively.
- ⇒ Nobody likes his didactic attitude.
- ⇒ Didactically (adv.)

Digress (v.) [লেখায় বা ভাষণে মূল প্রসঙ্গ থেকে ছুত হওয়া]

- ⇒ = to move away from the main subject.
- ⇒ The lecturer temporarily digressed from her subject to deal with a related theory.
- ⇒ Digression (n.)
- ⇒ Talking about money now would be a digression from the main purpose of this meeting.

Dire (v.) [ভয়াবহ, ভীষণ]

- ⇒ = causing fear or dread or terror.
- ⇒ These people are in dire need of help.

Discern (v.) [দেখা বা উপলব্ধি করতে পারা]

- ⇒ = to know, recognize or understand sth, especially sth that is not obvious.
- ⇒ I could just discern a figure in the darkness.
- ⇒ Discerning (adj.)
- ⇒ Mahdi is a discerning [অন্তর্দৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন] person.
- ⇒ Discernible (adj.) = Distinguishable, Perceivable [perceive = অবহিত হওয়া, হৃদয়ঙ্গম করা]
- ⇒ Discernment (n.)

Discount (v.) [কোন খবর বা ঘটনা পুরাপুরি বিশ্বাস না করে অতিরঞ্জন বাদ দিয়ে বিশ্বাস করা]

- ⇒ = ignore, to decide that something or someone is not worth consideration or attention.
- ⇒ You should discount about fifty percent of what he says.

Disdain (v.) [ঘৃণা/অবজ্ঞা করা]

- ⇒ = reject with contempt.
- ⇒ The older musicians disdain the new, rock-influenced music.
- ⇒ Disdain (n.)
- ⇒ He regards the political process with disdain.
- ⇒ Disdainful (adj.)
- ⇒ A disdainful expression.
- ⇒ Disdainfully (adv.)

Disparage (v.) [অবমূল্যায়ন করা]

- ⇒ = express a negative opinion of.
- ⇒ The actor's work for charity has recently been disparaged in the press as an attempt to get publicity.
- ⇒ Disparaging (adj.)
- ⇒ Disparagingly (adv.)
- ⇒ Disparagement (n.)

Dispute (v.) [তর্ক করা, আলোচনা করা, সংগ্রাম করা]

- ⇒ = have a disagreement over something.
- ⇒ Few would dispute his status as the finest artist of the period.
- ⇒ Dispute (n.)
- ⇒ They have been unable to settle/resolve the dispute over working conditions.

- ⇒ Disputed (adj.)
- ⇒ Disputable (adj.)
- ⇒ It's claimed that they produce the best athletes in the world but I think that's disputable.
- ⇒ Disputation (n.)
- ⇒ Disputatious (adj.)
- ⇒ He's a disputatious young man (= he argues a lot).
- ⇒ Undisputed (adj.) [অবিসম্বাদী, নির্বিবাদ]
- ⇒ Bill Goldberg is the undisputed champion in the history of wrestling.

Dissemble (v.) [ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা]

- ⇒ = hide under a false appearance.
- ⇒ Dissembler (n.) [প্রতারণা, শঠ]
- ⇒ He accused the government of dissembling.

Dissuade (v.) [কোন কাজ করা থেকে বিরত করা]

- ⇒ = turn away from by persuasion.
- ⇒ He dissuaded his son from joining the army.

Diurnal (adj.) [আহ্নিক, একদিনব্যাপী, ঐকাহ্নিক]

- ⇒ = (1) having a daily cycle or occurring every day (2) active in daytime.
- ⇒ Diurnal motion of the sun.

Docile (v.) [সহজে বশ মানে এমন]

- ⇒ = easily handled or managed.
- ⇒ The once docile population has finally risen up against the ruthless regime.
- ⇒ Docility (n.)

Dogged (adj.) [নাছোড়বান্দা, একগুঁয়ে]

- ⇒ = stubbornly unyielding.
- ⇒ Her ambition and dogged determination ensured that she rose to the top of her profession.
- ⇒ Doggedly (adv.)

Dolor (n.) [শোক, দুঃখ, মর্মযাতনা]

- ⇒ = great sorrow/distress.
- ⇒ Dolorous (adj.) [বিষাদময়]

Domicile (v.) [স্থায়ীভাবে নিবাসিত করা/হওয়া]

- ⇒ Domicile (n.) [বাসা, বাসস্থান]
- ⇒ = the place where a person lives.
- ⇒ Domiciled (adj.)
- ⇒ He was domiciled in Saudi Arabia during the 1980s.

Drone (v.) [একঘেয়েভাবে বাজা/গান করা/বক্তৃতা করা]

- ⇒ = talk in a monotonous voice.
- ⇒ He was droning on (and on) about his operation.
- ⇒ Drone (n.)

Dubious (adj.) [সন্দেহপূর্ণ]

- ⇒ = feeling doubt or uncertainty.
- ⇒ These claims are dubious and not scientifically proven.
- ⇒ Dubiously (adv.)

Dwindle (v.) [হ্রাস পাওয়া]

- ⇒ = to become smaller in size or amount, or fewer in number.
- ⇒ Her hopes of success in the race dwindled last night as the weather became worse.
- ⇒ Dwindling (adj.)
- ⇒ Dwindling numbers/supplies.

Eccentric (adj.) [খামখেয়ালি]

- ⇒ = a person with an unusual or odd personality.
- ⇒ Eccentric behavior.
- ⇒ Eccentric (n.)
- ⇒ My mother's a bit of an eccentric.
- ⇒ Eccentrically (adv.)
- ⇒ Eccentricity (n.)
- ⇒ Her eccentricities get stranger by the day.

Ecclesiastic (n.) [পুরোহিত]

- ⇒ = a Christian priest or official.
- ⇒ Ecclesiastical (adj.)
- ⇒ Ecclesiastically (adv.)

Eclectic (adj.) [সারগ্রাহী (ব্যক্তি বা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে)]

- ⇒ = selecting what seems best of various styles or ideas.
- ⇒ An eclectic taste in literature.
- ⇒ Our bookshelves at home display a range of books on wide-ranging subjects and in many languages, reflecting the eclectic tastes of our family members.

Edible (adj.) [ভোজ্য, বিষমুক্ত]

- ⇒ = suitable for use as food.
- ⇒ Inedible [অখাদ্য, অভোজ্য]

Eloquence (n.) [বাকপটুতা]

- ⇒ = powerful and effective language.

- ⇒ She was renowned for her eloquence and beauty.
- ⇒ Eloquent (adj.)
- ⇒ She made an eloquent appeal for action before it was too late.
- ⇒ Eloquently (adv.)
- ⇒ He spoke eloquently.

Emaciate (v.) [হালকা-পাতলা ও দুর্বল করা]

- ⇒ = cause to grow thin or weak.
- ⇒ Emaciated (adj.)
- ⇒ = very thin and weak, usually because of illness or extreme hunger.
- ⇒ There were pictures of emaciated children on the cover of the magazine.
- ⇒ Emaciation (n.)

Emancipate (v.) [মুক্তি দেয়া]

- ⇒ = free from slavery or servitude.
- ⇒ Emancipated (adj.)
- ⇒ = not limited socially or politically.
- ⇒ The twenties and sixties are often regarded as the most emancipated decades.
- ⇒ Emancipation (n.)

Eminent (adj.) [বিশিষ্ট]

- ⇒ = famous, respected or important.
- ⇒ Eminence (n.)
- ⇒ = the state of being famous, respected or important.
- ⇒ His eminence as a film director...

Empiric/ Empirical (adj.) [প্রায়োগিক]

- ⇒ = derived from experiment and observation rather than theory.
- ⇒ This theory needs to be backed up with solid empirical data/evidence.
- ⇒ Empirically (adv.)
- ⇒ Empiricism (n.)
- ⇒ Empiricist (n.)

Encounter (v.) [শত্রুর সামনে পড়া, অপ্রত্যাশিতভাবে দেখা পাওয়া]

- ⇒ = to meet someone unexpectedly.
- ⇒ On their way home they encountered a woman selling flowers.
- ⇒ Encounter (n.)

Encumber (v.) [পথরোধ করা, ব্যাহত করা, ঋণগ্রস্থ হওয়া, পূর্ণ হওয়া]

- ⇒ = hold back.
- ⇒ A country encumbered with debts.

- ⇒ A room encumbered with useless books.
- ⇒ Encumbrance (n.) [বাধা, বোঝা, দায়]
- ⇒ Cumbersome (adj.) [ঝামেলাপূর্ণ, কষ্টসাধ্য]

Endeavor (n.) [প্রচেষ্টা]

- ⇒ = an attempt to do something.
- ⇒ Crossing the North Pole on foot was an amazing feat of human endeavor.
- ⇒ Endeavor (v.)
- ⇒ = to try to do something.
- ⇒ Engineers are endeavoring to locate the source of the problem.

Endemic (v.) [কোন দেশ/অঞ্চল/পেশার সাথে জড়িত রোগবিশেষ]

- ⇒ = especially of a disease or a condition, regularly found and very common among a particular group or in a particular area.
- ⇒ Malaria is endemic in many of the hotter regions of the world.

Endorse (v.)

- ⇒ = give support or one's approval to.
- ⇒ The National Executive is expected to endorse these recommendations.
- ⇒ Endorsement (n.)

Franchise (n.) [জনস্বাধিকার]

- ⇒ = the right to vote in an election.
- ⇒ Enfranchise (v.)
- ⇒ = grant voting rights.
- ⇒ Women in Britain were first enfranchised in 1918.
- ⇒ Enfranchisement (n.)
- ⇒ Disenfranchise (v.)
- ⇒ = deprive of voting rights.

Engross (v.) [সবসময় কাজে লেগে থাকা]

- ⇒ = engage wholly.
- ⇒ He is engrossed in his work.

Rage (n.) [ক্রোধ]

- ⇒ = (a period of) extreme or violent anger.
- ⇒ I was frightened because I had never seen him in such a rage before.
- ⇒ Rage (v.)
- ⇒ The hurricane raged for a full day.
- ⇒ Raging (adj.)

- ⇒ The rains had turned the stream into a raging torrent.
- ⇒ Enrage (v.)
- ⇒ = to cause someone to become very angry.
- ⇒ Plans to build a new nightclub in the neighborhood have enraged local residents.

Shroud (v.) [আচ্ছাদিত করা, কাফন পরানো]

- ⇒ = cover/hide.
- ⇒ The hills were shrouded by mist.
- ⇒ Suddenly all the lights went out and the house was shrouded in darkness.
- ⇒ Shroud (n.)
- ⇒ A shroud of mist.
- ⇒ Enshroud (v.) [সম্পূর্ণরূপে ঢেকে ফেলা]
- ⇒ = cover as if with a shroud.

Snare (n.) [ফাঁদ, প্রলোভন]

- ⇒ His promises are a snare.
- ⇒ Snare (v.) [ফাঁদ পেতে ধরা]
- ⇒ Snare a bird/rabbit.
- ⇒ Ensnare (v.) [ফাঁদে ফেলা]
- ⇒ = catch in or as if in a trap.
- ⇒ Spiders ensnare flies and other insects in their webs.

Enthrall (v.) [বিমুগ্ধ করা, ক্রীতদাসে পরিণত করা]

- ⇒ = hold spellbound, capture, enslave, captivate.
- ⇒ After 120 minutes of an equally enthralling and energy-sapping battle of attrition in Moscow, we left the stadium.

Entice (v.) [রাজি করানো/প্ররোচিত করা]

- ⇒ = provoke someone to do something through promises or persuasion.
- ⇒ He enticed her to elope with him.
- ⇒ Enticement (n.)

Enumerate (v.) [গণনা করা]

- ⇒ = to name things separately, one by one.
- ⇒ She enumerated five things that she liked about the new apartment.
- ⇒ Enumeration (n.)

Ephemeral (adj.) [স্বল্পস্থায়ী]

- ⇒ = lasting for only a short time.
- ⇒ Fame in the world of rock and pop is largely ephemeral.

Epitome (n.) [সার-সংক্ষেপ]

- ⇒ = a brief abstract (as of an article or book).
- ⇒ Even now in her sixties, she is the epitome of French elegance.
- ⇒ Epitomize (v.)

Equable (adj.) [অপরিবর্তনীয়]

- ⇒ = (1) not varying (2) not easily irritated.
- ⇒ The south of the country enjoys an equable climate.
- ⇒ As a manager she deals with problems reasonably and equably, never losing her temper.

Equivocate (v.) [বাকচাতুরী করা]

- ⇒ = use language that can be understood in more than one way in order to avoid the truth
- ⇒ Equivocation (n.)
- ⇒ Equivocal (adj.) [দ্ব্যর্থবোধক, সন্দেহজনক]

Erratic (adj.) [অনিয়মিত]

- ⇒ = irregular, uncertain or without organization in movement or behavior.
- ⇒ He drove in an erratic course down the road.
- ⇒ Erratically (adv.)
- ⇒ In her study, books were arranged erratically on chairs, tables and shelves.

Escalate (v.) [ধাপে ধাপে বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া, তীব্রতর হওয়া]

- ⇒ = increase in extent or intensity.
- ⇒ Escalation (n.) of complaint.

Eschew (v.) [এড়িয়ে চলা, নিজেকে দূরে সরিয়ে রাখা, বিরত থাকা]

- ⇒ = avoid and stay away from deliberately.
- ⇒ We won't have discussions with this group unless they eschew violence.

Esoteric (adj.) [কেবল দীক্ষিত ব্যক্তির বুঝতে পারে এমন, দুর্বোধ্য]

- ⇒ = confined to and understandable by only an enlightened inner circle.
- ⇒ That branch of mathematics is so esoteric that few study it.
- ⇒ Esoterically (adv.)

Euphemism (v.)

- ⇒ = a word or phrase used to avoid saying an unpleasant or offensive word.
- ⇒ 'Senior citizen' is a euphemism for 'old person'.
- ⇒ Euphemistic (adj.)
- ⇒ Euphemistically (adv.)

Evade (v.) [কৌশলে এড়ানো]

- ⇒ = escape, either physically or mentally.
- ⇒ Just give me an answer and stop evading the question!
- ⇒ Evasion (n.)
- ⇒ Her speech was full of excuses and evasions and never properly addressed the issue.
- ⇒ Evasive (adj.)
- ⇒ The Minister was her usual evasive self, skillfully dodging reporters' questions about her possible resignation.
- ⇒ Evasively (adv.)
- ⇒ Evasiveness (n.)

Evanescence (adj.) [বিলীয়মান]

- ⇒ = tending to vanish like vapor.
- ⇒ Evanescence (n.)

Evoke (v.) [স্মৃতিতে জাগিয়ে তোলা, ডেকে আনা]

- ⇒ = call to mind.
- ⇒ = bringing strong images/feelings to mind.
- ⇒ That smell always evokes memories of my old school.
- ⇒ Evocation (n.)
- ⇒ Evocative (adj.) [স্মৃতি-জাগানিয়া]
- ⇒ Evocatively (adv.)

Evolve (v.) [স্বাভাবিকভাবে বিকশিত হওয়া]

- ⇒ = to develop gradually.
- ⇒ Agriculture evolved slowly over thousands of years.
- ⇒ Evolution (n.)
- ⇒ Darwin's theory of evolution.
- ⇒ Evolutionary (adj.)
- ⇒ The change has been evolutionary (= gradual) rather than revolutionary.

Exacerbate (v.) [আরো খারাপের দিকে নিয়ে যাওয়া, উত্তেজিত করা]

- ⇒ = make worse.
- ⇒ ~ exacerbated by human activities.

- ⇒ This attack will exacerbate the already tense relations between the two communities.

Exalt (v.) [পদোন্নতি দেয়া, উচ্চপ্রশংসা করা]

- ⇒ = praise, raise in rank/character/status.
- ⇒ Exalted (adj.) [মর্যাদাসম্পন্ন]
- ⇒ She rose to the exalted post of Foreign Secretary after only three years in the government.
- ⇒ Exaltation (n.) [উন্নয়ন, পরমানন্দ]

Exult (v.) [উল্লসিত হওয়া]

- ⇒ = to express great joy.
- ⇒ Sharapova exults after winning.
- ⇒ Exultant (adj.) [মহোল্লসিত]
- ⇒ Exultantly (adv.)

Exasperate (v.) [উত্তেজিত করা, ধৈর্যচ্যুতি ঘটানো]

- ⇒ = to make someone very annoyed.
- ⇒ Exasperated (adj.)
- ⇒ He's becoming increasingly exasperated with the situation.
- ⇒ Exasperatedly (adv.)
- ⇒ Exasperating (n.)
- ⇒ Exasperatingly (adv.)
- ⇒ Exasperation (n.)
- ⇒ After ten hours of fruitless negotiations, he stormed out of the meeting in exasperation.

Exigent (adj.) [জরুরি]

- ⇒ = needing urgent attention.
- ⇒ An exigent problem.
- ⇒ Exigency (n.)

Exonerate (v.) [অভিযোগাদি হতে মুক্তি দেয়া]

- ⇒ = pronounce not guilty of criminal charges.
- ⇒ He was charged with fraud, but the trial exonerated him.
- ⇒ Exoneration (n.)

Extant (adj.) [এখনও বিদ্যমান]

- ⇒ = still in existence.
- ⇒ We have some extant parish records from the sixteenth century.

Felicitate (v.) [অভিনন্দিত করা]

- ⇒ = express congratulations.
- ⇒ Felicitation (n.)
- ⇒ Felicitous (adj.) [সুনির্বাচিত, মনোরম]
- ⇒ He summed up Jack's achievements in one or two felicitous phrases.

- ⇒ Felicitously (adv.)
- ⇒ Felicity (n.) [পরিতৃপ্তি, বলা/লেখার মনোরম সুখকর ভঙ্গি]
- ⇒ As a songwriter, he combined great linguistic felicity with an ear for a tune.
- ⇒ Felicities (pl.) [সুনির্বাচিত শব্দাবলী]
- ⇒ Her article contained one or two verbal felicities which will stay in my mind for years.

Fetid (adj.) [প্ৰতিগন্ধময়]

- ⇒ = offensively malodorous.
- ⇒ Fetid air/breath.

Fetter (v.) [বেড়ি পরানো]

- ⇒ = shackle, restrict the freedom of.
- ⇒ He felt fettered by a nine-to-five office existence.
- ⇒ Fetter (n.)

Foible (n.) [ব্যক্তির গৌন চরিত্র যা নিয়ে সে অহেতুক গর্ববোধ করে]

- ⇒ = a behavioral attribute that is distinctive and peculiar to an individual.
- ⇒ You have to get used to other people's quirks and foibles.
- ⇒ We all have our little foibles.

Folly (n.) [নির্বুদ্ধিতা, বোকার মত কাজ, হাসির ব্যাপার]

- ⇒ = a stupid mistake.
- ⇒ Buying such an expensive car on your small salary was pure folly.

Foolhardy (adj.) [গোঁয়ার্ভূমিপূর্ণ, অবিমূষ্যাকারী]

- ⇒ = foolishly brave, taking unnecessary risks.
- ⇒ Sailing the Atlantic in such a tiny boat wasn't so much brave as foolhardy.
- ⇒ He was foolhardy to try to drive his car through a snowstorm.
- ⇒ Foolhardiness (n.)

Forthright (adj.) [স্পষ্টবাদী]

- ⇒ = (too) honest or direct in behavior.
- ⇒ His forthright manner can be mistaken for rudeness.

Frivolous (adj.) [তুচ্ছ, হালকা, চপল, লঘুচিত্ত]

- ⇒ = not serious in content or attitude or behavior.
- ⇒ Frivolously (adv.)

⇒ Frivolity (n.) [হেবলামি]

Furtive (adj.) [চোরা, গোপন]

- ⇒ = secret and sly or sordid.
- ⇒ A furtive glance/behavior.
- ⇒ I saw him cast a furtive glance at the woman at the table to his right.
- ⇒ Furtively (adv.) [চুপিসারে]
- ⇒ Furtiveness (n.) [লুকাছাপা]

Futile (adj.) [নিষ্ফল, বৃথা, অন্তঃসারশূন্য (ব্যক্তি)]

- ⇒ = pointless.
- ⇒ A futile attempt.
- ⇒ It's quite futile trying to reason with him - he just won't listen.
- ⇒ Futility (n.)

Garrulous (adj.) [বাচাল]

- ⇒ = full of trivial conversation.
- ⇒ The crowd grew garrulous before the speaker arrived.
- ⇒ Garrulously (adv.)
- ⇒ Garrulousness (n.)

Genial (adj.) [মিশুক, সদয়]

- ⇒ = friendly and pleasant.
- ⇒ When the couple gives a party, they are always genial hosts.
- ⇒ Florida has a genial climate.
- ⇒ Genially (adv.)
- ⇒ Geniality (n.)

Germane (adj.) [প্রাসঙ্গিক, সম্পর্কযুক্ত]

- ⇒ = relevant and appropriate, pertinent.
- ⇒ Her remarks could not have been more germane to the discussion.

Glutton (n.) [পেটুক]

- ⇒ = a person who is devoted to eating and drinking to excess.
- ⇒ Gluttonous (adj.)
- ⇒ She said that industrialized countries should reduce their gluttonous (= greater than is needed) consumption of oil.
- ⇒ Gluttonously (adv.)
- ⇒ Gluttony (n.)
- ⇒ They treat Christmas as just another excuse for gluttony.

Grandiloquent (adj.) [বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ]

- ⇒ = using long/difficult words in order to impress.

- ⇒ Her speech was full of grandiloquent language, but it contained no new ideas.
- ⇒ Grandiloquence (n.)

Grandiose (adj.) [প্রবল, সাড়স্বর]

- ⇒ = larger and containing more detail than necessary.
- ⇒ Grandiose plans/schemes/ideas for making money.

Gregarious (adj.) [সঙ্গলিপ্সু]

- ⇒ = seeking and enjoying the company of others.
- ⇒ Emma's a gregarious, outgoing sort of person.
- ⇒ Gregariously (adv.)
- ⇒ Gregariousness (n.)

Guile (n.) [ছলনা]

- ⇒ = clever but sometimes dishonest behavior that is used to deceive someone.
- ⇒ The President will need to use all her political guile to stay in power.
- ⇒ Guileless (adj.)
- ⇒ She regarded him with wide, guileless blue eyes.
- ⇒ Guileful (adj.)

Hackneyed (adj.) [অতি প্রচলিত, অতি ব্যবহৃত]

- ⇒ = over familiar through overuse.
- ⇒ The plot of the film is just a hackneyed boy-meets-girl scenario.

Harbor (v.) [আশ্রয় দেয়া, মনে মনে পোষণ করা, নোঙ্গর করা (পোতাশ্রয়ে)]

- ⇒ = hold a thought or feeling of.
- ⇒ I have always harbored a penchant for teaching.
- ⇒ Harbor a criminal.
- ⇒ Harbor thoughts of revenge.
- ⇒ Harbor (n.) [পোতাশ্রয়]
- ⇒ Harborage (n.) [আশ্রয়স্থল]

Hedonism (n.) [সুখ বা প্রীতিই পরমার্থ এই বিশ্বাস]

- ⇒ = the pursuit of pleasure as a matter of ethical principle.
- ⇒ Hedonism is a way of life for many people.
- ⇒ Hedonist (n.)
- ⇒ Hedonistic (adj.)

Heresy (n.) [ধর্মবিষয়ে প্রচলিত মতের বিরুদ্ধ বিশ্বাস]

- ⇒ = a belief that rejects the orthodox tenets of a religion.
- ⇒ Heretic (adj.)
- ⇒ = a person who is guilty of heresy.
- ⇒ Heretical (adj.)
- ⇒ Her belief that a split would be good for the party was regarded as heretical.

Hiatus (n.) [হেদ, ক্রমভঙ্গ, বিচ্ছেদ]

- ⇒ = an interruption in the intensity or amount of something.
- ⇒ The company expects to resume production of the vehicle again after a two-month hiatus.

Hidebound (adj.) [সংকীর্ণমনা, ক্ষুদ্রচেতা]

- ⇒ = stubbornly conservative and narrow-minded.

Humility (n.)

- ⇒ = the quality of not being proud because you are aware of your bad qualities.
- ⇒ They might be very rich, but it wouldn't hurt them to show a little humility.

Hurl (v.) [সজোরে নিক্ষেপ করা]

- ⇒ = (1) throw forcefully (2) utter with force; utter vehemently.
- ⇒ In a fit of temper he hurled the book across the room.
- ⇒ I wasn't going to stand there while he hurled abuse at me!

Iconoclast (n.)

- ⇒ = characterized by attack on established beliefs or institutions.
- ⇒ Rogers, an iconoclast in architecture, is sometimes described as putting the insides of buildings on the outside.
- ⇒ Iconoclastic (adj.)
- ⇒ His plays were fairly iconoclastic in their day.
- ⇒ Iconoclasm (n.)

Idyll (n.) [পল্লীচিত্র]

- ⇒ Idyllic (adj.)

Ignominious (adj.) [অপমানকর, কলঙ্কজনক]

- ⇒ An ignominious defeat/failure/retreat.
- ⇒ Ignominiously (adv.)
- ⇒ Ignominy (n.) [অপমান, কলঙ্ক]
- ⇒ = a state of dishonor.
- ⇒ The Workers' Coalition experienced the ignominy of total defeat in the last election.

Imitate (v.) [অনুকরণ করা]

- ⇒ = produce a copy of.
- ⇒ Some birds imitate human speech.
- ⇒ Wood painted to imitate marble.
- ⇒ Imitator (n.)
- ⇒ Imitation (n.)
- ⇒ Imitation leather/jewellery.
- ⇒ Imitative (adj.)
- ⇒ Imitative words: ding-dong.
- ⇒ Inimitable (adj.) [অননুকরণীয়]
- ⇒ Inimitably (adv.)

Imminent (adj.) [আসন্ন]

- ⇒ = close in time; about to occur.
- ⇒ The wedding date is imminent, so we must send invitations.
- ⇒ Imminently (adv.)
- ⇒ Imminence (n.)

Peccable (adj.)

- ⇒ = liable to sin.
- ⇒ Impeccable (adj.)
- ⇒ = without fault, flawless.
- ⇒ The fashion designer was admired for her impeccable clothes.

Impending (adj.) [আসন্ন]

- ⇒ The impending storm; His impending arrival.
- ⇒ So relentless has the speculation become that Portugal's impending Euro 2008 campaign is turning into something of a sideshow, with reporters constantly asking about the young winger's decision.

Plausible (adj.) [আপাতদৃষ্টিতে যথার্থ বা যুক্তিসঙ্গত, অজুহাতসম্মানী (ব্যক্তি)]

- ⇒ = apparently reasonable and valid.
- ⇒ A plausible excuse/explanation.
- ⇒ A plausible rogue.
- ⇒ Plausibly (adv.)
- ⇒ Plausibility (n.)

Implausible (adj.)

- ⇒ = difficult to believe.
- ⇒ The whole plot of the film is ridiculously implausible.
- ⇒ Implausibly (adv.)
- ⇒ Implausibility (n.)

Providence (n.) [মিতব্যয়িতা, ভবিষ্যৎ-চিন্তা, দূরদর্শিতা]

- ⇒ Providence fund.
- ⇒ Provident (adj.) [দূরদর্শী]
- ⇒ Providently (adv.)
- ⇒ Providential (adj.)
- ⇒ Providentially (adv.)
- ⇒ Improvident (adj.) [অপরিণামদর্শী]
- ⇒ Improvidently (adv.)

Impudent (adj.) [ধুষ্ট, নির্লজ্জ]

- ⇒ = marked by casual disrespect.
- ⇒ The child was impudent to her mother when she stuck out her tongue.
- ⇒ Impudence (n.)

Inane (adj.) [নিঃসার, ফাঁকা]

- ⇒ = devoid of intelligence.
- ⇒ An inane remark.
- ⇒ Inanely (adv.)
- ⇒ Inanity (n.) [অসারতা]

Clement (adj.) [ক্ষমাশীল, মৃদু]

- ⇒ = (1) inclined to show mercy (2) (of weather or climate) physically mild.
- ⇒ It's very clement for the time of year.
- ⇒ Clemency (n.)
- ⇒ Inclement (adj.) [কঠোর, রুক্ষ, নির্মম, ঠান্ডা ও ঝোড়ো]
- ⇒ = (1) (of weather or climate) physically severe (2) showing no clemency or mercy (person).
- ⇒ Inclemency (n.)

Congruent (adj.) [সদৃশ, যথাযথ]

- ⇒ = corresponding in character or kind.
- ⇒ Martin and I have the same philosophy on life; we share congruent beliefs.
- ⇒ Congruence (n.)
- ⇒ Incongruous (adj.) [সামঞ্জস্যহীন]
- ⇒ Incongruously (adv.)
- ⇒ Incongruity (n.)

Inculcate (v.) [হৃদয়ে নিবিষ্ট/প্রোথিত করা (ভাব/আদর্শ)]

- ⇒ = teach and impress by frequent repetitions or admonitions.

⇒ Inculcate in young people the sense of duty.

Incumbent (n.) [পদাধিকারী]

- ⇒ = the official who holds an office.
- ⇒ Incumbency (n.) [পদাধিকার]
- ⇒ Incumbent (adj.) [অবশ্য কর্তব্য]
- ⇒ She felt it incumbent upon/on her to raise the subject at their meeting.

Dispense (v.) [বন্টন করা, ঔষধাদি তৈরি ও প্রদান করা, পরিহার করা, কোন কিছু ছাড়াই চলতে পারা]

- ⇒ = (1) distribute/supply to a number of people (2) prepare and supply (medicine) according to a prescription (3) to get rid of something or someone or stop using them because you do not need them.
- ⇒ There is a vending machine on the platform that dispenses snacks.
- ⇒ They've had to dispense with a lot of luxuries since Mike lost his job.
- ⇒ Dispensation (n.) [বন্টন, নিয়তির বিধান, শাস্তি/দায়িত্ব/কর্তব্য থেকে অব্যাহতি]
- ⇒ The dispensation of justice/food/charity.
- ⇒ Death is a dispensation of providence.
- ⇒ Muslims are granted dispensation from fasting during illness.
- ⇒ Dispenser (n.)
- ⇒ Dispensary (n.)
- ⇒ Dispensable (adj.) [পরিহার্য, যা ছাড়াও চলে]
- ⇒ It seemed the soldiers were regarded as dispensable - their deaths just didn't matter.
- ⇒ Indispensable (adj.) [অপরিহার্য]
- ⇒ = vitally necessary, unavoidable.
- ⇒ Indispensability (n.)

Indolent (adj.) [অলস]

- ⇒ = disinclined to work or exertion.
- ⇒ A labor is by nature indolent to work.
- ⇒ Indolence (n.)

Indulge (v.) [প্রশ্রয় দেয়া]

- ⇒ = give free rein to.
- ⇒ My aunt indulges the children dreadfully.
- ⇒ Indulgence (n.)
- ⇒ Indulgent (adj.)
- ⇒ He had been a strict father but was indulgent towards his grandchildren.

⇒ Indulgent (adv.)

Evitable (adj.)

- ⇒ = capable of being avoided.
- ⇒ Inevitable (adj.) [অনিবার্য]
- ⇒ The accident was the inevitable consequence/result/outcome of carelessness.
- ⇒ Inevitably (adv.)
- ⇒ Their arguments inevitably end in tears.
- ⇒ Inevitability (n.)

Inexorable (adj.) [অপ্রতিরোধ্য, নিরন্তর, নির্মম]

- ⇒ = relentless, unyielding, implacable.
- ⇒ Inexorable demands/pressure.
- ⇒ Inexorably (adv.)

Infer (v.) [অনুমান করা, সিদ্ধান্তে আসা]

- ⇒ We can infer from what he said that he is innocent.
- ⇒ Inference (n.) [অনুমান]
- ⇒ BOD is a measurement by inference.
- ⇒ The inference is not supported by facts.
- ⇒ Inferential (adj.) [অনুমানসিদ্ধ]

Infest (v.) [বহু সংখ্যায় উপস্থিত থাকা (ইঁদুর, কীটপতঙ্গ), উপদ্রব করা]

- ⇒ = invade in great numbers, as of pests.
- ⇒ Warehouses infested with rats.
- ⇒ Cloths infested with vermin/lice.
- ⇒ Infestation (n.)

Ingenious (adj.) [উদ্ভাবনকুশল, বিচক্ষণ]

- ⇒ = very clever and skilful.
- ⇒ An ingenious mind/idea/method/solution.
- ⇒ Ingeniously (adv.)
- ⇒ The umbrella was ingeniously devised to fold up into your pocket.
- ⇒ Ingenuity (n.)
- ⇒ Drug smugglers constantly use their ingenuity to find new ways of getting drugs into a country.

Ingenuous (adj.) [অকপট, সরলচিত্ত]

- ⇒ = honest, sincere and trusting, sometimes in a way that seems foolish.
- ⇒ It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage.
- ⇒ Ingenuously (adv.)

- ⇒ Ingenuousness (n.)
- ⇒ Disingenuous (adj.) [কপট, কুটিল, অসরল]

Inimical (adj.) [বৈরী, প্রতিকূল, ক্ষতিকর]

- ⇒ = not friendly.
- ⇒ Actions inimical to friendly relations.

Innocuous (adj.) [নির্বিশ]

- ⇒ = not injurious to physical or mental health, harmless.
- ⇒ The teacher's innocuous words don't make me angry, but they also don't teach me much.

Inquisitive (adj.) [কৌতূহলী]

- ⇒ = showing curiosity.
- ⇒ Inquisitively (adv.)
- ⇒ The mouse looked around the room inquisitively.
- ⇒ Inquisitiveness (n.)

Salubrious (adj.) [স্বাস্থ্যকর]

- ⇒ Salubrious area.
- ⇒ Insalubrious (adj.) [অস্বাস্থ্যকর]
- ⇒ = detrimental to health.
- ⇒ Insalubrity (n.)

Insidious (adj.) [গোপনে অনিষ্টকর, কুচক্রী]

- ⇒ = (of something unpleasant or dangerous) gradually and secretly causing harm.
- ⇒ An insidious enemy/disease.
- ⇒ High-blood pressure is an insidious condition which has few symptoms.
- ⇒ Insidiously (adv.)
- ⇒ Insidiousness (n.)

Insolent (adj.) [উদ্ধত]

- ⇒ = marked by casual disrespect.
- ⇒ An insolent child/young man.
- ⇒ Insolently (adv.)
- ⇒ Insolence (n.) [প্রগল্ভতা]

Insuperable (adj.) [অনতিক্রম্য, দুর্লভ]

- ⇒ = impossible to overcome.
- ⇒ Insuperable barriers.

Mingle (v.) [মিশ্রিত হওয়া/করা, মেলানো/করা]

- ⇒ = get involved or mixed-up with.
- ⇒ The excitement of starting a new job is always mingled with a certain apprehension.

- ⇒ Intermingle (v.)
- ⇒ = to become mixed together.
- ⇒ Fact is intermingled with fiction throughout the book.

Intermittent (adj.) [সবিরাম]

- ⇒ Intermittent fever.
- ⇒ Intermittently (adv.) [থেকে থেকে]
- ⇒ We've discussed this problem intermittently, but so far we've failed to come up with a solution.

Internece (adj.) [উভয়পক্ষের জন্যই ধ্বংসাত্মক, অন্তর্ঘাতী]

- ⇒ = internece war or fighting happens between members of the same group, religion or country.
- ⇒ Internecine war/warfare.

Intimidate (v.) [ভীতিপ্রদর্শন করা]

- ⇒ = make timid or fearful.
- ⇒ Intimidate a witness.
- ⇒ Intimidation (n.)

Intone (v.) [বিশেষ সুরে কথা বলা]

- ⇒ = utter monotonously and repetitively and rhythmically.
- ⇒ "Let us pray," the priest intoned to his congregation.

Invective (n.) [দুর্বাক্য, গালিগালাজ, কটুবাক্য]

- ⇒ = criticism that is very forceful, unkind and often rude.
- ⇒ Speeches filled with invective.
- ⇒ A stream of invective from some sectors of the press continues to assail the government.

Vigor (n.) [শারীরিক বা মানসিক শক্তি]

- ⇒ Vigorous (adj.) [বলিষ্ঠ, তেজস্বী]
- ⇒ Vigorously (adv.)
- ⇒ Invigorate (v.) [শক্তি/সাহস দেয়া]
- ⇒ An invigorating climate. [তেজোবর্ধক জলবায়ু]
- ⇒ An invigorating speech. [উৎসাহদায়ক বক্তৃতা]

Irascible (adj.) [খিটখিটে]

- ⇒ = quickly aroused to anger.
- ⇒ She's becoming more and more irascible as she grows older.
- ⇒ Irascibility (n.) [ক্রুদ্ধ আচরণ]

Itinerant (adj.) [পর্যটনশীল]

- ⇒ = traveling from place to place to work.
- ⇒ An itinerant journalist/laborer/preacher.
- ⇒ Itinerant (n.)

Jargon (n.)

- ⇒ = a characteristic language of a particular group.
- ⇒ Each occupation has its own jargon which outsiders have difficulty following.

Jettison (v.) [ভার কমানোর জন্য জাহাজ থেকে মালপত্র পানিতে ফেলে দেয়া, পরিত্যাগ/পরিহার করা]

- ⇒ We jettisoned the unworkable project.
- ⇒ The crew of the air balloon jettisoned the sand bags to help the balloon rise over the hill.

Jovial (adj.) [হাসিখুশি]

- ⇒ = full of or showing high-spirited merriment.
- ⇒ He seemed a very jovial chap.
- ⇒ Jovially (adv.)
- ⇒ Joviality (n.)

Juxtapose (v.) [পাশাপাশি স্থাপন করা]

- ⇒ = place side by side.
- ⇒ The exhibition juxtaposes Picasso's early drawings with some of his later works.
- ⇒ Juxtaposition (n.)
- ⇒ The juxtaposition of two very different cultures.

Labyrinth (n.) [গোলকধাঁধা]

- ⇒ = (1) complex system of paths or tunnels (2) something which is very confusing.
- ⇒ Finally, through a labyrinth of corridors she found his office.
- ⇒ He was no stranger to the labyrinth of love.
- ⇒ Labyrinthine (adj.) [গোলকধাঁধাপূর্ণ]
- ⇒ It takes a fair amount of concentration to follow the film's labyrinthine plot.

Laconic (adj.) [অল্পকথায় প্রকাশিত]

- ⇒ = brief and to the point; effectively cut short.
- ⇒ Laconically (adv.)
- ⇒ Laconism (n.)

Lament (v.) [শোক করা]

- ⇒ = to express sadness and regret about.
- ⇒ My grandmother, as usual, lamented the decline in moral standards in today's society.
- ⇒ Lamentation (n.)
- ⇒ For all the lamentations that schools do not teach the game, it is still played in some areas.

Languish (v.) [নিস্তেজ হওয়া]

- ⇒ = lose animation or strength.
- ⇒ The girl languished for her lover.
- ⇒ He is now languishing in jail.
- ⇒ Languid (adj.) [অসাড়, নিস্তেজ]
- ⇒ Languid stretches filled with the imagined piano music that inspires Szpilman to live.
- ⇒ Languidly (adv.)
- ⇒ = in a languid and lethargic manner.
- ⇒ Languor (n.) [শারীরিক অসাড়তা, অলসভাব]
- ⇒ = an unusual lack of energy.
- ⇒ The languor of the summer noon.

Laud (v.) [প্রশংসা করা]

- ⇒ = praise, glorify, or honor.
- ⇒ The teacher lauded the student for her excellent work.
- ⇒ Laudable (adj.)
- ⇒ Laudably (adj.)
- ⇒ Laudatory (adj.) [প্রশংসাসূচক]

Lionize (v.) [কাউকে বিখ্যাত ব্যক্তিরূপে গন্য করা]

- ⇒ = assign great social importance to.
- ⇒ Lionization (n.)

Lithe (adj.) [নমনীয়]

- ⇒ = gracefully slender; moving and bending with ease.
- ⇒ Dancers are lithe.
- ⇒ Lithesome (adj.)
- ⇒ Lithely (adv.)

Longevity (n.) [দীর্ঘজীবন, দীর্ঘায়ু]

- ⇒ = living for a long time.
- ⇒ To what do you attribute your longevity?

Lucid (adj.) [স্পষ্ট, সহজবোধ্য]

- ⇒ = transparently clear.
- ⇒ She gave a clear and lucid account of her plans for the company's future.

- ⇒ Lucidly (adv.)
- ⇒ Lucidity (n.)

Malevolent (adj.) [পরশ্রীকাতর]

- ⇒ = causing or wanting to cause harm or evil.
- ⇒ The central character is a malevolent witch out for revenge.
- ⇒ Malevolence (n.)

Mar (v.) [ক্ষতিসাধন করা, নষ্ট করে ফেলা]

- ⇒ = to spoil something, making it less perfect or less enjoyable.
- ⇒ Sadly, the text is marred by careless errors.
- ⇒ It was a really nice day, marred only by a little argument in the car on the way home.

Maxim (v.) [বাণী, প্রবচন]

- ⇒ = a saying that widely accepted on its own merits.
- ⇒ "Birds of a feather flock together" is a maxim that similar people like to be with each other.

Mayhem (n.) [বিশৃঙ্খলা]

- ⇒ = violent and needless disturbance.
- ⇒ He drank too much alcohol and committed mayhem in nearly destroying the furniture in the bar.

Meager (adj.) [রোগা, অপ্রচুর, অসমৃদ্ধ, দুর্বল]

- ⇒ = deficient in amount or quality or extent, barely adequate.
- ⇒ His meager income does not suffice his large family.
- ⇒ A meager meat, A meager attendance.
- ⇒ Meagerly (adv.)
- ⇒ Meagerness (n.)

Meander (v.) [এদিক ওদিক ঘুরে বেড়ানো, উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে কথা বলা]

- ⇒ = wander aimlessly.
- ⇒ Meanderings [সর্পিল পথ]
- ⇒ Meanderingly (adv.)

Mendacious (adj.) [মিথ্যা]

- ⇒ = intentionally untrue.
- ⇒ Some of these statements are misleading and some downright mendacious.

- ⇒ Mendacity (n.)
- ⇒ Politicians are often accused of mendacity.

Metaphor (n.) [রূপক]

- ⇒ = a figure of speech that suggests similarity between one thing and another.
- ⇒ "All that glitters is not gold" is a metaphor for saying that things are not always what they appear to be.
- ⇒ Metaphorical (adj.)
- ⇒ Her second novel is written in a very metaphorical style.
- ⇒ Metaphorically (adv.)

Meticulous (adj.) [খুঁটিনাটির ব্যাপারে যত্নশীল]

- ⇒ = very careful and with great attention to every detail.
- ⇒ Many hours of meticulous preparation have gone into writing the book.
- ⇒ Meticulously (adv.)
- ⇒ The entire project was meticulously planned.
- ⇒ Meticulousness (n.)

Miff (n.)

- ⇒ = a state of irritation or annoyance.
- ⇒ Miffed (adj.)
- ⇒ = annoyed.
- ⇒ He was miffed that his girlfriend did not show up for a date.

Mimic (v.) [অনুকরণ করা]

- ⇒ = imitate (a person, a manner, etc.), esp. for satirical effect.
- ⇒ She was mimicking the various people in our office.
- ⇒ Mimicry (n.)
- ⇒ = the act of mimicking.

Miniscule/Minuscule (adj.) [ক্ষুদ্রাতিক্ষুদ্র, অতিক্ষুদ্র.]

- ⇒ = very small.
- ⇒ To find someone you actually love, who'll love you- the chances are always minuscule.

Misdemeanor (n.) [লঘু অপরাধ]

- ⇒ = a crime less serious than a felony.
- ⇒ Parking violations are misdemeanors.

Misnomer (n.) [নাম বা শব্দের অপপ্রয়োগ]

- ⇒ = an incorrect or unsuitable name.
- ⇒ It's something of a misnomer to refer to these inexperienced boys as soldiers.

Mollify (v.) [প্রশমিত/কোমল করা]

- ⇒ = make less rigid or softer.
- ⇒ Mollify sb's anger.
- ⇒ Mollification (n.)

Nomad (n.) [যাযাবর]

- ⇒ = a member of a people who have no permanent home but move about according to the seasons.
- ⇒ A tribe of Somalian desert nomads.
- ⇒ Nomadic (adj.)
- ⇒ A nomadic life/existence.

Noxious (adj.) [poisonous or harmful, very unpleasant, ক্ষতিকারী, অনিষ্টকর]

- ⇒ noxious gases / chemicals / fumes
- ⇒ a noxious problem
- ⇒ Noxiously (adv.) [অনিষ্টজনকরূপে]
- ⇒ Noxiousness (n.) [অপকারিতা]

Nullify (v.) [বাতিল করা]

- ⇒ = declare invalid.
- ⇒ The state death penalty law was nullified in 1977.

Obdurate (adj.) [একগুঁয়ে, অনমনীয়, অনুশোচনাহীন]

- ⇒ = stubbornly persistent in wrongdoing.
- ⇒ The President remains obdurate on the question of tax cuts.
- ⇒ Obdurately (adv.)
- ⇒ Obduracy (n.)

Obliterate (v.) [নিশ্চিহ্ন করা]

- ⇒ = to remove all sign of something.
- ⇒ The missile strike was devastating - the target was totally obliterated.
- ⇒ All of a sudden the view was obliterated by the fog.
- ⇒ Perhaps she gets drunk to obliterate painful memories.

Oblivion (n.) [বিস্মরণ]

- ⇒ = the state of being disregarded or forgotten.
- ⇒ She can remember nothing; her memory has gone into oblivion.
- ⇒ Oblivious (adj.)

Obsolete (adj.) [অপ্রচলিত, সেকেলে]

- ⇒ = no longer in use.
- ⇒ Gas lamps became obsolete when electric lighting was invented.
- ⇒ Obsolescent (adj.)
- ⇒ Much of our existing military hardware is obsolescent.
- ⇒ Obsolescence (n.)
- ⇒ Mobile phone technology is developing so quickly that many customers are concerned about obsolescence.

Opprobrious (adj.) [তিরস্কারপূর্ণ, গালিগালাজপূর্ণ, অশোভন]

- ⇒ = expressing offensive reproach.
- ⇒ Opprobriously (adv.)
- ⇒ Opprobrium (n.) [তিরস্কার, গালি, নিন্দা, কলঙ্ক]
- ⇒ International opprobrium has been heaped on the country following its attack on its neighbors.

Ostensible (adj.) [লোক দেখানো]

- ⇒ = appearing or claiming to be one thing when it is really something else.
- ⇒ Their ostensible goal was to clean up government corruption, but their real aim was to unseat the government.
- ⇒ Ostensibly (adv.)
- ⇒ Ostentation (n.)
- ⇒ Her luxurious lifestyle and personal ostentation were both hated and envied.
- ⇒ The ostentation of the newly rich.
- ⇒ Ostentatious (adj.) [জাঁকালো, লোক দেখাতে পছন্দ করে এমন]
- ⇒ = intended to attract notice and impress others.
- ⇒ They criticized the ostentatious lifestyle of their leaders.
- ⇒ Ostentatiously (adv.)

Pains (n.) [ভোগান্তি, পরিশ্রম]

- ⇒ He worked very hard but got very little for all his pains.
- ⇒ Painstaking (adj.) [যত্নশীল, পরিশ্রমী, কষ্টসহিষ্ণু]
- ⇒ = characterized by extreme care and great effort.

Pallid (adj.) [ফ্যাকাশে, মলিন]

- ⇒ = lacking in vitality or interest or effectiveness.
- ⇒ Pallidly (adv.)
- ⇒ Pallidness (n.)
- ⇒ Pallor (n.) [বিবর্ণতা, মখের ফ্যাকাশে ভাব]

Paltry (v.) [তুচ্ছ, নগণ্য]

- ⇒ = very small and of little or no value.
- ⇒ The company offered Jeremy a paltry sum which he refused.

Panache (n.) [বড়াই, ভাব]

- ⇒ = distinctive and stylish elegance.
- ⇒ There is always an air of panache about everything she says.

Parch (v.) [পুড়িয়ে শুকিয়ে ফেলা]

- ⇒ = cause to wither from exposure to heat.
- ⇒ Parchment (n.)
- ⇒ = skin of a sheep or goat prepared for writing on.

Pariah (n.) [নিচু জাতের/অস্পৃশ্য লোক]

- ⇒ = a person who is rejected (from society or home).
- ⇒ He was treated like a pariah and cast out from his community.

Parochial (adj.) [সীমাবদ্ধ, সংকীর্ণ]

- ⇒ = narrowly restricted in outlook or scope.
- ⇒ A parochial outlook.
- ⇒ Parochially (adv.)
- ⇒ Parochialism (n.) [সংকীর্ণতা]

Paucity (n.) [পরমাণে বা সংখ্যায় স্বল্পতা, অভাব]

- ⇒ = an insufficient quantity or number.
- ⇒ There is a paucity of information on the ingredients of many cosmetics.

Peccadillo (n.) [কোন ব্যক্তির চরিত্রে সামান্য দুর্বলতা, দোষ বা ত্রুটি]

- ⇒ = a minor fault.
- ⇒ One of her peccadilloes is that she sometimes spends money too easily.

Pellucid (adj.) [স্বচ্ছ, নির্মল]

- ⇒ = transparently clear, easily understandable, lucid.
- ⇒ Pellucidly (adv.)

Penurious (adj.)

- ⇒ = (1) hating to spend or give money (2) very poor.
- ⇒ He penurious old man refused to lend his children any money.
- ⇒ The sight of penurious children in the street made us very sad.
- ⇒ Penuriously (adv.)
- ⇒ Penuriousness (n.)
- ⇒ Penury (n.)
- ⇒ = a state of extreme poverty or destitution.

Perennial (adj.) [বর্ষব্যাপী, বারোমাসে, দীর্ঘস্থায়ী]

- ⇒ = lasting an indefinitely long time.
- ⇒ Perennially (adv.)

Perfidy (n.) [বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা]

- ⇒ = betrayal of a trust.
- ⇒ Perfidious (adj.)
- ⇒ Perfidiously (adv.)
- ⇒ Perfidiousness (n.)

Perfunctory (adj.) [অযত্ন বা অবহেলায় সম্পাদিত নিয়মমারফিক কাজ]

- ⇒ = not thorough.
- ⇒ Perfunctorily (adv.)
- ⇒ A perfunctory inspection failed to reveal the house's structural flaws.

Peripatetic (adj.) [বিভিন্ন স্থানে ইতস্তত ভ্রমণরত]

- ⇒ = traveling from place to place.
- ⇒ Peripatetic (n.) [অ্যারিস্টটলের অনুগামী ব্যক্তি]
- ⇒ Peripateticism (n.) [অ্যারিস্টটলের দার্শনিক মত]

Persecute (v.) [কষ্ট দেয়া, যন্ত্রণা দেয়া, হয়রান করা]

- ⇒ = cause to suffer.
- ⇒ Persecute a man by saying worrying things.
- ⇒ Persecutor (n.)
- ⇒ Persecution (n.)
- ⇒ Suffer persecution for one's religious beliefs.
- ⇒ The enormity of persecution in World War II.

Persona (n.) [(ব্যক্তির) চেতনার বহিঃপ্রকাশ]

- ⇒ = the aspect of a person's character that is presented to others.

- ⇒ He had a shy, retiring side to his personality that was completely at odds with his public persona.

Pervade (v.) [পরিব্যাপ্ত করা, ব্যাপকভাবে ছড়িয়ে পড়া]

- ⇒ = spread or diffuse through.
- ⇒ Pervasion (n.)
- ⇒ Pervasive (adj.) [পরিব্যাপক]
- ⇒ Planning is pervasive and generic.
- ⇒ Pervasively (adv.)
- ⇒ Pervasiveness (n.)

Petrify (v.) [চিত্তা/অনুভব/কাজ করার শক্তি হরণ করা (ভয়/বিস্ময়ের মাধ্যমে), শিলীভূত হওয়া]

- ⇒ = cause to become stone-like or stiff or dazed and stunned.
- ⇒ I think you petrified poor Jeremy - he never said a word the whole time you were here.
- ⇒ Petrification (n.)
- ⇒ Petrified (adj.)
- ⇒ I stood petrified as the most enormous dog I've ever seen came bounding up to me.

Phlegm (n.) [শ্লেষ্মা, প্রকৃতিগত ঔদাসীন্য]

- ⇒ Phlegmatic (adj.) [স্বাভাবত উদাসীন]
- ⇒ = calm and unexcitable, not easily disturbed.
- ⇒ Phlegmatically (adv.)

Pinion (v.) [পাখির ডানা কেটে দেয়া যাতে উড়তে না পারে, কোন ব্যক্তির হাত বেঁধে রাখা]

- ⇒ = restrain or immobilize by binding the wings or legs.
- ⇒ Pinion (n.)
- ⇒ = bird's wing.

Plagiarize (v.) [অন্যের ভাব, শব্দ ইত্যাদি গ্রহণ করে নিজের বলে ব্যবহার করা]

- ⇒ = to use another person's idea or a part of their work and pretend that it is your own.
- ⇒ The book contains numerous plagiarized passages.
- ⇒ Plagiarism (n.)
- ⇒ Plagiarist (n.)

Polemic (n.) [বিবাদ]

- ⇒ = (1) a controversial argument (2) a person who argues in opposition to another.

- ⇒ She has published a fierce anti-war polemic.

- ⇒ Polemical (adj.) [বিতর্কমূলক]
- ⇒ A polemical essay.
- ⇒ Polemically (adv.)

Ponderous (adj.) [স্থূলকায়]

- ⇒ = slow and laborious because of weight.
- ⇒ Bureaucracies move in a ponderous way.
- ⇒ Ponderously (adv.)

Portend (v.) [অশনিসঙ্কেত দেয়া]

- ⇒ = indicate by signs
- ⇒ This portends difficult time ahead.
- ⇒ Portent (n.) [পূর্বলক্ষণ, আলামত]

Posterity (n.) [বংশধরগণ, সন্তানসন্ততি, উত্তর পুরুষ]

- ⇒ = all future generations.
- ⇒ Every attempt is being made to ensure that these works of art are preserved for posterity.

Pragmatic (adj.) [সবকিছু প্রয়োগসিদ্ধতার দিক থেকে বিবেচনা করে এমন]

- ⇒ = concerned with practical matters.
- ⇒ In business, the pragmatic approach to problems is often more successful than an idealistic one.
- ⇒ Pragmatically (adv.)
- ⇒ Pragmatism (n.) [প্রয়োগবাদ, গোঁড়ামি, অনধিকারচর্চা, পন্ডিভমান্যতা]
- ⇒ Pragmatist (n.)

Precipitous (adj.)

- ⇒ = done with very great haste and without due deliberation, extremely steep.
- ⇒ Don't be precipitate - think it through before you make a decision.
- ⇒ There is a precipitous drop off that cliff.
- ⇒ Precipitously (adv.)

Precocious (adj.) [অকালপরিপক্ব]

- ⇒ = (of a child) advanced in intelligence or development.
- ⇒ She was a precocious child who could read and write at the age of three.
- ⇒ Precociously (adv.)
- ⇒ Precociousness (n.)

Predilection (n.)

- ⇒ A predilection for [বিশেষ অনুরাগ/পক্ষপাত, পূর্বানুরাগ]
- ⇒ He has a predilection for drinking alcohol.

Predispose (v.) [পূর্বেই অনুরাগী/অনুকূল করা, উন্মুখ করা]

- ⇒ = make susceptible.
- ⇒ To predispose to disease [রোগপ্রবণ করা]
- ⇒ Smoking predisposes you to lung cancer.
- ⇒ His family background predisposes him to support the Democrats.
- ⇒ I found him predisposed in your favor.
- ⇒ Predisposition (n.) [প্রবণতা]
- ⇒ A predisposition to find fault with. [ছিদ্রাশ্বেষণপ্রবণতা]

Pre-eminent (n.)

- ⇒ = more important or better than others.
- ⇒ She is the pre-eminent authority in her subject.
- ⇒ Pre-eminence (n.)
- ⇒ = high status importance owing to marked superiority.
- ⇒ His pre-eminence in his subject is internationally recognized.

Prerogative (n.) [বিশেষ অধিকার]

- ⇒ = a right reserved exclusively by a particular person or group (especially a hereditary or official right).
- ⇒ Alex makes all the big decisions - that's his prerogative as company director.

Prevalent (adj.) [প্রচলিত]

- ⇒ = encountered generally especially at the present time.
- ⇒ Pine trees are prevalent in this part of the country.
- ⇒ Prevalence (n.)

Prevaricate (v.) [(সম্পূর্ণ) সত্য বলা থেকে বিরত থাকা]

- ⇒ = to avoid telling the truth or saying exactly what you think, misrepresent.
- ⇒ He prevaricated when he spoke in court.
- ⇒ Prevarication (n.)
- ⇒ Prevaricator (n.)

Procrastinate (v.) [কালক্ষেপণ করা]

- ⇒ = postpone or delay needlessly.
- ⇒ I know I've got to deal with the problem at some point - I'm just procrastinating.
- ⇒ Procrastination (n.)

Prodigal (adj.) [অতিব্যয়ী, মুক্তহস্ত]

- ⇒ Prodigal (n.)
- ⇒ Prodigally (adv.)
- ⇒ Prodigality (n.)
- ⇒ The prodigality of the sea.

Prodigy (n.) [মহাবিস্ময়]

- ⇒ = an unusually talented or intelligent child.
- ⇒ A prodigy of learning.
- ⇒ Infant prodigy [অদ্ভুত শিশুপ্রতিভা]

Profound (adj.) [গভীর, প্রগাঢ়]

- ⇒ A profound sleep.
- ⇒ Profundity (n.) [গভীরতা, প্রগাঢ়তা]
- ⇒ The profundity of knowledge.

Proliferate (v.)

- ⇒ = grow or reproduce rapidly.
- ⇒ Proliferation (n.) [দ্রুতবংশবিস্তার]
- ⇒ Prolific (adj.)
- ⇒ = bearing in abundance especially offspring.

Propitiate (v.) [ক্রোধের উপশমের জন্য কিছু করা]

- ⇒ = to please and make calm a god or person who is annoyed with you.
- ⇒ In those days people might sacrifice a goat or sheep to propitiate an angry god.
- ⇒ Propitiation (n.) [প্রায়শ্চিত্ত]
- ⇒ Propitiatory (adj.)
- ⇒ With a propitiatory gesture he offered her his hand.
- ⇒ Propitious (adj.) [অনুকূল, সুপ্রসন্ন, শুভ]
- ⇒ Weather that was propitious for their journey.
- ⇒ With the economy in the worst recession for thirty years, it was scarcely the most propitious time to start up a company.
- ⇒ Propitiously (adv.)

Puerile (adj.) [শিশুসুলভ, তুচ্ছ]

- ⇒ I find his sense of humor rather puerile.
- ⇒ Puerility (n.) [বালকসুলভ ব্যবহার/কথা/চিন্তা]

Punctilious (adj.) [আদবকায়দার খুঁটিনাটি ব্যাপারে অতিসতর্ক, কেতাদুরস্ত, লেফাফাদুরস্ত]

- ⇒ Punctiliously (adv.)
- ⇒ Punctiliousness (n.)

Quotidian (adj.) [(জ্বর সম্পর্কে) দৈনন্দিন, প্রাত্যহিক]

- ⇒ = found in the ordinary course of events, daily.
- ⇒ Television has become part of our quotidian existence.

Raconteur (n.)

- ⇒ = a person skilled in telling anecdotes.
- ⇒ Our grandfather was an entertaining Raconteur.

Rancid (adj.) [পচা চর্বির দুর্গন্ধযুক্ত]

- ⇒ = smelling of fermentation or staleness.
- ⇒ The butter is rancid and tastes bad.

Ratify (v.) [স্বাক্ষর দিয়ে দৃঢ়ভাবে অনুমোদন করা]

- ⇒ = approve in writing.
- ⇒ Ratification (n.)

Recalcitrant (adj.) [অবাধ্য, শৃঙ্খলাভঙ্গকারী]

- ⇒ = marked by stubborn resistance to authority.
- ⇒ Recalcitrance/Recalcitrancy (n.) [অবাধ্যতা]

Recede (v.) [পিছিয়ে/সরে যাওয়া, পশ্চাতে ঢালু হওয়া]

- ⇒ = (1) gradually become weaker/smaller (2) move back or further away.
- ⇒ The painful memories gradually receded in her mind.

Reek (n.) [তীব্র দুর্গন্ধ]

- ⇒ = a distinctive odor that is offensively unpleasant.
- ⇒ The reek of stale tobacco smoke.
- ⇒ Reek (v.) [দুর্গন্ধে ভুর ভুর করা]
- ⇒ Reek with [ঘাম বা রক্তে লিপ্ত বা সিক্ত হওয়া]

Refute (v.) [কাউকে ভ্রান্ত প্রমাণ করা]

- ⇒ = prove to be false or incorrect.

⇒ One witness refuted the statement of another by presenting new evidence.

⇒ Refutable (adj.) [খণ্ডনীয়]

⇒ Refutation (n.) [খণ্ডন]

Regale (v.) [সুখ/আনন্দ দান করা, পরিতৃপ্ত/চরিতার্থ করা]

- ⇒ = provide with choice or abundant food or drink.
- ⇒ Regale oneself with a bottle of champagne.
- ⇒ Our friend regaled us with stories of things he had done in Africa.

Reiterate (v.) [পুনরাবৃত্তি করা]

- ⇒ The club has moved to reiterate its stance on this matter.
- ⇒ A reiterate command.
- ⇒ Reiteration (n.)

Rejoice (v.) [আনন্দিত করা/হওয়া]

- ⇒ = to feel great joy.
- ⇒ When the war ended, the winners rejoiced.

Relinquish (v.) [বর্জন করা]

- ⇒ = to give up; hand over, to surrender.
- ⇒ The thief relinquished his gun to the police.
- ⇒ He relinquished alcohol and fatty foods to go on a diet.

Remit (v.) [ক্ষমা করা, মওকুফ করা, হ্রাস করা/পাওয়া, পাঠানো]

- ⇒ = release from (claims and debts).
- ⇒ His examination fees have been remitted.
- ⇒ The case will be remitted to an expert committee.
- ⇒ Remission (n.) [ক্ষমা, মার্জনা, রেহাই, মওকুফ, লাঘব]
- ⇒ Remission for good conducts. [কারাগার থেকে]
- ⇒ Remission of a fever.
- ⇒ Remittance (n.) [অর্থ প্রেরণ বা প্রেরিত অর্থ]

Renounce (v.) [ত্যাগ করা]

- ⇒ = give up.
- ⇒ He renounced drinking alcohol by telling his friends that he had quit drinking.

Repudiate (v.) [নিজের বলে অস্বীকার করা, অস্বীকৃতি জানানো]

- ⇒ = refuse to acknowledge or recognize.
- ⇒ I utterly repudiate those remarks.
- ⇒ Repudiation (n.)

Resonant (adj.)

- ⇒ = (of sound) deep, clear and ringing.
- ⇒ Resonant with = filled with.

Resurgent (adj.) [পুনরায় শৌর্য-বীর্যসম্পন্ন]

- ⇒ = rising again as to new life and vigor.
- ⇒ Resurgence (n.) [পুনরুত্থান, পুনর্জাগরণ]

Revel (v.) [আনন্দ করা]

- ⇒ Revel in [প্রচুর আনন্দ লাভ করা]
- ⇒ Drunken Revel [পানোৎসব]
- ⇒ Reveler (n.)

Rhetoric (n.) [অলঙ্কারবহুল ভাষা]

- ⇒ Rhetorical (adj.) [pertaining to effective communication, অলঙ্কারবহুল, বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ]
- ⇒ = asked only to make a statement or to produce an effect rather than to get an answer
- ⇒ = intended to influence people, but not completely honest or sincere (of a speech or piece of writing)
- ⇒ A rhetorical question = উত্তরের আশা না করে জনগনকে প্রভাবিত করার জন্য নিষ্কণ্ট প্রশ্ন।
- ⇒ Rhetorically (adv.)

Rife (adj.) [সুবিভূত, বহুল প্রচলিত, সাধারণ]

- ⇒ = excessively abundant.
- ⇒ The folk songs are still rife in the villages.
- ⇒ Corruption is rife in our society; the integrity of even senior officials is suspect.
- ⇒ Rife with [পরিপূর্ণ]

Rodent (n.) [হাঁদরজাতীয় প্রাণী]

- ⇒ = relatively small gnawing animals having a single pair of constantly growing incisor teeth specialized for gnawing.
- ⇒ Damaging of plastic pipe in trickle irrigation by rodents.

Ruffle (v.) [আলোড়িত করা]

- ⇒ = stir up (water) so as to form ripples.
- ⇒ Ruffle (n.)
- ⇒ = a strip of pleated material used as a decoration or a trim.

Sage (n.) [জ্ঞানী লোক]

- ⇒ = a mentor in spiritual and philosophical topics.
- ⇒ Sage (adj.) [জ্ঞানী, প্রাজ্ঞ]
- ⇒ Sagely (adv.)
- ⇒ Sagacious (adj.) [কান্ডজ্ঞানসম্পন্ন, বিচক্ষণ]
- ⇒ = acutely insightful and wise.
- ⇒ Sagacity (n.)
- ⇒ = ability to make good judgments.
- ⇒ Presage (n.) [পূর্বলক্ষণ, পূর্বাভাস]
- ⇒ Presage (v.)
- ⇒ A heavy rain presages flood.

Salacity (n.) [অশ্লীলতা]

- ⇒ = the trait of behaving in an obscene manner.
- ⇒ Salacious (adj.) [অশ্লীল]
- ⇒ Salaciously (adv.)
- ⇒ Salaciousness (n.)

Salvage (n.) [উদ্ধারকৃত সম্পত্তি]

- ⇒ = the act of rescuing a ship or its crew or its cargo from a shipwreck or a fire.
- ⇒ The ship is good for salvage because it can be raised from the bottom of the sea.

Savor (v.) [স্বাদ বা গন্ধ উপভোগ করা]

- ⇒ = taste appreciatively.
- ⇒ I savored dinner last night; we had roast beef and good red wine.
- ⇒ The baseball team savored their win.

Scintillate (v.) [জ্বলজ্বল করা]

- ⇒ = emit or reflect light in a flickering manner.
- ⇒ The party conversation scintillated as people told jokes and drank champagne.

Sedentary (adj.) [অধিকাংশ সময় উপবিষ্ট থাকে এমন, বসে বসে করতে হয় এমন (কাজ)]

- ⇒ = tending to spend much time seated.
- ⇒ Sedentary profession.

Sedulous (adj.) [অধ্যাবসায়ী]

- ⇒ = diligent, marked by care and persistent effort.
- ⇒ Pay sedulous attention to a young lady.
- ⇒ Sedulously (adv.)

Sequester (v.) [বাজেয়াগু করা]

- ⇒ = set apart from others.
- ⇒ At the age of 60, the old man was sequestered from his colleague.
- ⇒ Sequestration (n.)
- ⇒ = isolation.

Serendipity (n.) [দৈবক্রমে শুভ ও অপ্রত্যাশিত আবিষ্কার]

- ⇒ = something good that happens by chance.
- ⇒ It was serendipity that I found a 10-dollar bill on the street.

Serene (adj.) [স্বচ্ছ ও শান্ত]

- ⇒ = completely clear and fine.
- ⇒ After she told him that she loved him, he became serene with relief and happiness.

Serpent (n.) [সাপ, ধূর্ত বিশ্বাসঘাতক লোক, কালকেউটে]

- ⇒ = a snake.
- ⇒ Serpentine (adj.)
- ⇒ We followed the serpentine course of the river.
- ⇒ The film's serpentine (= complicated and difficult to understand) plot was difficult to follow.

Simulate (v.) [ভান করা]

- ⇒ (1) enact or perform again (2) make a pretence of.
- ⇒ Simulated innocence.
- ⇒ There are some insects that simulate dead leaves.
- ⇒ Simulation (n.)
- ⇒ Dissimulate (v.) [প্রকৃত মনোভাব/অনুভূতি গোপন করে ভিন্ন অবস্থার ভান করা]
- ⇒ = hide from others, as of feelings.

Solicit (v.) [অনুরোধ করা]

- ⇒ = to ask someone for money, information or help.
- ⇒ It is illegal for public officials to solicit gifts or money in exchange for favors.
- ⇒ Solicitation (n.)

Sollicitous (adj.)

- ⇒ = full of anxiety and concern.
- ⇒ He made a solicitous enquiry after her health.
- ⇒ Solicitously (adv.)
- ⇒ Solitude (n.)

Sonorous (adj.) [ধ্বনিময়, সুললিত]

- ⇒ = full and loud and deep.
- ⇒ A sonorous voice.
- ⇒ Sonorous voice of Sonu Nigam.
- ⇒ Sonorously (adv.)

Soporific (adj.) [sleep producer, নিদ্রাকর (পদার্থ বা পানীয়)]

- ⇒ = sleep inducing.
- ⇒ Soporific class lectures of Feroze sir!

Specious (adj.) [আপাতদৃষ্টিতে যথার্থ/সত্য বলে মনে হয় কিন্তু আসলে তা নয়]

- ⇒ = plausible but false.
- ⇒ A specious argument.
- ⇒ Speciously (adv.)
- ⇒ Speciousness (n.)

Sporadic (v.) [বিক্ষিপ্ত]

- ⇒ = recurring in scattered and irregular or unpredictable instances.
- ⇒ Sporadic clashes between Manna's fans and police.
- ⇒ Sporadic fighting / gunfire / violence.
- ⇒ Sporadic outbreaks of the disease.
- ⇒ Sporadically (adv.)

Stagnant (adj.) [বদ্ধ, নিশ্চল]

- ⇒ = (of water or air) not flowing or moving, and smelling unpleasant.
- ⇒ We could not drink the water in the stagnant pond.
- ⇒ A stagnant economy.
- ⇒ Stagnancy (n.)

Steadfast (adj.) [দৃঢ়, অবিচলিত]

- ⇒ = marked by firm determination or resolution.
- ⇒ The group remained steadfast in its support for the new system, even when it was criticized in the newspapers.
- ⇒ Steadfastly (adv.)
- ⇒ Steadfastness (n.)

Stifle (v.) [শাসনরুদ্ধ বোধ করা, দমন করা, থামিয়ে দেয়া]

- ⇒ = smother, suppress, conceal, hide.
- ⇒ We were stifled in the crowded local bus.
- ⇒ I feel stifled in a smoky room.
- ⇒ Stifler (n.) [শাসনরোধকারী, দমনকারী]

Stoic (n.) [সুখে-দুঃখে নির্বিকার ব্যক্তি]

- ⇒ = someone who is seemingly indifferent to emotions.
- ⇒ Stoical (adj.)
- ⇒ Stoicism (n.) [দার্শনিক জেনোর মতবাদ]

Stimulate (v.) [উত্তেজিত করা]

- ⇒ = to encourage something to grow, develop or become active.
- ⇒ Good teachers should ask questions that stimulate students to think.
- ⇒ Stimulating (adj.)
- ⇒ Stimulation (n.)
- ⇒ Stimulant (n.)

Stricture (v.) [কঠোর সমালোচনা/নিয়মানুবর্তিতা]

- ⇒ = (1) stern criticism (2) a severe moral or physical limitation.
- ⇒ The strictures of the United Nations have failed to have any effect on the warring factions.
- ⇒ The Taliban's strictures on women's rights and education.

Stupefy (v.) [স্বচ্ছভাবে চিন্তা করার শক্তি নাশ করা, হতভম্ব করা]

- ⇒ Stupefied with drink/amazement.
- ⇒ Stupefaction (n.) [অসাড়তা]

Subdue (v.)

- ⇒ = put down by force or intimidation.
- ⇒ Unforgiven-I: New blood joins this earth and quickly he's subdued.
- ⇒ Subdued voice/light/satisfaction. [চাপা, দমিত]

Subjugate (v.) [পরাসূত করা]

- ⇒ = put down by force or intimidation.
- ⇒ She subjugated herself to her mother's needs.

Sublime (adj.) [মহিমাম্বিত, ভীষণসুন্দর, আশ্চর্য (অপরিণামদর্শী ব্যক্তি সম্পর্কে)]

- ⇒ = worthy of adoration or reverence.

⇒ Sublime scenery/heroism/self-sacrifice.

⇒ A man of sublime conceit/impudence/indifference.

⇒ (Go) from the sublime to the ridiculous.

⇒ Sublimely (adv.) [মহীয়ানরূপে]

⇒ She was sublimely indifferent to the astounded looks of the pedestrians.

Subside (v.) [হ্রাস পওয়া, নেমে যাওয়া]

⇒ = sink or fall to a lower level.

⇒ The police are hoping that the violence will soon subside.

⇒ Eventually the flood waters began to subside.

⇒ Subsidence (n.)

⇒ The building had to be demolished because of subsidence.

Subtle (adj.) [Be difficult to detect, সূক্ষ্ম]

⇒ Subtle – Subtler – Subtlest

⇒ A subtle humor.

⇒ A subtle [জটিল] argument or design.

⇒ A subtle [তীক্ষ্ণবী] observer or critic.

⇒ Subtly (adv.)

⇒ Government policy has already shifted subtly.

Succinct (adj.) [সংক্ষিপ্ত, চুম্বক]

⇒ = briefly giving the gist of something.

⇒ Succinctly (adv.) [অল্প কথায়]

⇒ Succinctness (n.)

Superficial (adj.) [অগভীর, বাহ্য, বহিঃস্থ]

⇒ = only on the surface of something.

⇒ The driver only received superficial injuries/cuts/wounds.

⇒ Superficially (adv.)

⇒ Superficiality (n.)

Sybarite (n.) [ভোগবিলাসী ব্যক্তি]

⇒ = a person who loves luxury and pleasure.

Taciturn (adj.) [অল্পবাদী]

⇒ = habitually reserved and uncommunicative.

⇒ The old man has a taciturn expression on his face.

Tarnish (v.) [নিষ্প্রভ করা/হওয়া]

- ⇒ = to spoil the reputation of someone or something.
- ⇒ The scandal tarnished her reputation.
- ⇒ Tarnish (n.) [নিষ্প্রভতা]

Teem (v.) [প্রচুর পরিমাণে থাকা, অব্যাহত ধারায় নেমে আসা]

- ⇒ Fish teem in this lake.
- ⇒ Teem with [প্রচুর পরিমাণে ধারণ করা]
- ⇒ Bangladesh is teeming with people.
- ⇒ The rain was teeming down.
- ⇒ He found that many marketed spices were teeming with bacteria, moulds and yeasts.

Temerity (n.) [হঠকারিতা]

- ⇒ = fearless daring, boldness.
- ⇒ He had the temerity to tell his boss what he thought of her.

Thwart (v.) [প্রতিহত করা, ব্যর্থ করে দেয়া]

- ⇒ = hinder or prevent.
- ⇒ Be thwarted in one's ambitions.

Tractable (adj.) [সহজে নিয়ন্ত্রণযোগ্য]

- ⇒ = docile, easily managed.
- ⇒ Tractability (n.)

Tranquil (adj.) [শান্ত, চুপচাপ]

- ⇒ = free from disturbance.
- ⇒ The tranquil night.
- ⇒ Tranquilly (adv.)
- ⇒ Tranquility (n.) [প্রশান্তি]
- ⇒ Tranquilize (v.) [= make calm or still]
- ⇒ Tranquilizer (n.)

Travail (n.) [পরিশ্রমী প্রচেষ্টা, প্রসব বেদনা]

- ⇒ Travail (v.)
- ⇒ = work hard.
- ⇒ Painful or laborious effort.

Tremor (n.) [ভূ-কম্পন, দোলা, শিহরণ]

- ⇒ = a shaky motion.
- ⇒ There was a slight tremor in her voice.
- ⇒ Tremulous (adj.)
- ⇒ He watched her tremulous hand reach for the teacup.

Trepidation (n.) [সচকিত ভাব]

- ⇒ = fear or anxiety about what is going to happen, a feeling of alarm or dread.

⇒ We view future developments with some trepidation.

- ⇒ Intrepid (adj.) [অকুতোভয়]
- ⇒ Intrepidly (adv.)
- ⇒ Intrepidity (n.)

Trite (adj.) [মামুলি, গতানুগতিক]

- ⇒ = over familiar through overuse.
- ⇒ His lyrics about love and peace are too trite for me to take them seriously.
- ⇒ Tritely (adv.)
- ⇒ Triteness (n.)

Trivial (adj.) [তুচ্ছ, গতানুগতিক, অসার]

- ⇒ = having little value or importance.
- ⇒ I don't know why he gets so upset about something that is utterly trivial.

Truculent (adj.) [যুদ্ধাভিলাষী, যুদ্ধব্ধেহী]

- ⇒ = defiantly aggressive.
- ⇒ A truculent speech against the new government.
- ⇒ Truculently (adv.)
- ⇒ Truculence/Truculency (n.)

Trudge (v.) [অবসন্নভাবে পা টেনে টেনে হাঁটা]

- ⇒ = walk heavily and firmly, shamle.
- ⇒ Trudging through the deep snow.
- ⇒ Trudge (n.) [ক্লান্তিকর দীর্ঘ যাত্রা]
- ⇒ = a long difficult walk.

Truncate (v.) [শেষাংশ ছেঁটে খাটো করা]

- ⇒ = make shorter as if by cutting off.
- ⇒ Television coverage of the match was truncated by a technical fault.

Tumult (n.) [তুমুল কোলাহল, শোরগোল, চিত্তবিক্ষোভ]

- ⇒ = a state of commotion and loud confused noise.
- ⇒ The tumult of battle.

Tyro (n.) [অনভিজ্ঞ ব্যক্তি]

- ⇒ = someone new to a field or activity.
- ⇒ I look forward to seeing this young tyro's next ballet.

Ubiquitous (adj.) [একই সময়ে সর্বত্র বা বিভিন্ন স্থানে উপস্থিত]

- ⇒ = being present everywhere at once.
- ⇒ Leather is very much in fashion this season, as of course is the ubiquitous denim.

Unanimity (n.) [ঐকমত্য]

- ⇒ = everyone being of one mind.
- ⇒ Unanimous (adj.)
- ⇒ After a lengthy discussion we reached a unanimous decision on the proposal.

Tenable (adj.) [সমর্থনযোগ্য বা রক্ষাযোগ্য কোন কিছু, নির্দিষ্ট মেয়াদযুক্ত (চাকরী সম্পর্কে)]

- ⇒ = able to be defended successfully or held for a particular period of time.
- ⇒ His terms are hardly tenable.
- ⇒ His theory is no longer tenable in light of the recent discoveries.
- ⇒ Untenable (adj.)
- ⇒ = describes a theory or argument that cannot be supported or defended against criticism.
- ⇒ If three people in four no longer support the government, isn't this an untenable situation?

Upheaval (n.) [অভুত্থান]

- ⇒ = (a) great change, especially causing or involving much difficulty, activity or trouble.
- ⇒ It would cause a tremendous upheaval to install a different computer system.

Vacillate (v.) [দ্বিধা করা]

- ⇒ = be undecided about something.
- ⇒ Her mood vacillated between hope and despair.
- ⇒ Vacillation (n.)

Vacuous (adj.) [চিত্তা বা বুদ্ধিমত্তার অভাবসূচক, শূন্যগর্ভ, উদাস, ফাঁকা]

- ⇒ A vacuous remark/laugh/expression/stare.
- ⇒ Vacuously (adv.) [শূন্যদৃষ্টিতে]

Vagary (n.) [মর্জি, খেয়াল]

- ⇒ = a sudden desire.
- ⇒ The vagaries of human emotions.

Veracity (n.) [সত্য, সত্যপরায়ণতা, সত্যনিষ্ঠা]

- ⇒ = unwillingness to tell lies.
- ⇒ Veracious (adj.) [যথার্থ]
- ⇒ Veraciously (adv.)

Verbose (adj.) [বাগাড়স্বরপূর্ণ]

- ⇒ = using or containing too many words.
- ⇒ Verbosely (adv.)
- ⇒ Verboseness (n.)

Verdant (adj.) [কাঁচা, অনভিজ্ঞ]

- ⇒ = green with growing things.
- ⇒ Verdancy (n.)
- ⇒ Much of the region's verdant countryside has been destroyed in the hurricane.

Vex (v.) [বিরক্ত বা হয়রান করা]

- ⇒ = to annoy, worry or disturb (esp. by minor irritations).
- ⇒ It vexes me that my computer is not so fast.
- ⇒ A vexed question [বহু আলোচনার কারণস্বরূপ, কোন দূরহ বা বিরক্তিকর সমস্যা]
- ⇒ Vex (v.) [(সমুদ্রকে) বিক্ষুব্ধ করা]
- ⇒ Vexed by storms.

Vice (n.) [পাপ]

- ⇒ = a specific form of evil-doing.
- ⇒ Greed, pride, envy, dishonesty and lust are considered to be vices.
- ⇒ Vicious (adj.)
- ⇒ = having the nature of vice.
- ⇒ The police said that this was one of the most vicious attacks they'd ever seen.
- ⇒ Viciously (adv.)
- ⇒ Viciousness (n.)

Vindicate (v.)

- ⇒ = to prove that what someone said or did was right or true, after other people thought it was wrong.
- ⇒ The decision to include Morris in the team was completely vindicated when he scored three goals.
- ⇒ Vindication (n.)
- ⇒ The army's victory is being seen as (a) vindication of their tactics.

Voluble (adj.) [স্বচ্ছন্দভাষী]

- ⇒ = marked by a ready flow of speech.
- ⇒ Many see Parker as the obvious leader, whose voluble style works well on TV.
- ⇒ Volubly (adv.)