

GRE Words List

noun

1. aberrant:

A person or object that deviates from the rest of a group.

no sentence.

noun

2. abeyance:

Expectancy; condition of ownership of real property being undetermined; lapse in succession of ownership of estate, or title.

The proceeds of the estate shall be held in abeyance in an escrow account until the minor reaches age twenty-one.

verb

3. abscond:

conceal; flee; run away; steal away

The thieves absconded with our property.

adjective

4. abstemious:

Marked by, or spent in, abstinence.

an abstemious life

adjective

5. abstruse:

Difficult to comprehend or understand.

no sentence.

noun

6. absurd:

An absurdity.

no sentence.

noun

7. abyss:

Hell; the bottomless pit; primeval chaos; a confined subterranean ocean.

no sentence.

verb

8. acquiesce:

(with in (or sometimes with, to)) To rest satisfied, or apparently satisfied, or to rest without opposition and discontent (usually implying previous opposition or discontent); to accept or consent by silence or

by omitting to object.

no sentence.

noun

9. adamant:

An imaginary rock or mineral of impenetrable hardness; a name given to the diamond and other substances of extreme hardness.

no sentence.

noun

10. adept:

One fully skilled or well versed in anything; a proficient

adepts in philosophy

verb

11. admonish:

To warn or notify of a fault; to reprove gently or kindly, but seriously; to exhort.

no sentence.

verb

12. adulate:

To flatter effusively.

no sentence.

noun

13. adulation:

Flattery; fulsome praise.

He was uncomfortable with the adulation from his fans.

verb

14. adulterate:

debase

to adulterate food, drink, drugs, coins, etc.

verb

15. adumbrate:

To foreshadow vaguely.

no sentence.

adjective

16. adverse:

Unfavorable; antagonistic in purpose or effect; hostile; actively opposing one's interests or wishes; contrary to one's welfare; acting against; working in an opposing direction.

adverse criticism

noun

17. aesthete:

Someone who cultivates an unusually high sensitivity to beauty, as in art or nature.

no sentence.

adjective

18. affable:

Receiving others kindly and conversing with them in a free and friendly manner; friendly, courteous, sociable.

no sentence.

noun

19. affliction:

A state of pain, suffering, distress or agony.

no sentence.

adjective

20. affluent:

(by extension) Abounding in goods or riches; having a moderate level of material wealth.

They were affluent, but aspired to true wealth.

verb

21. aggrandize:

To make great; to enlarge; to increase.

to aggrandize one's authority, distress

verb

22. agitate:

canvass; debate; discuss; distract; disturb; excite; move; revolve; rouse; shake

He was greatly agitated by the news.

adjective

23. agog:

In eager desire, eager, astir.

no sentence.

noun

24. alacrity:

Eagerness; liveliness; enthusiasm.

no sentence.

noun

25. allegation:

accusation; assertion; censure; charge; crimination; impeachment

She put forth several allegations regarding her partner in hopes of discrediting his actions.

noun

26. allegiance:

Loyalty to some cause, nation or ruler.

no sentence.

noun

27. ally:

A person, group, or state (etc) which is associated with another for a common cause; one united to another by treaty or common purpose; a confederate.

the two countries were allies in WWI

verb

28. amalgamate:

mix

to amalgamate one race with another

adjective

29. ambiguous:

equivocal

The politician was criticized for his ambiguous statements and lack of precision.

adjective

30. ambivalent:

fluctuating; vacillating; wavering; conflicted; uncertain; undecided; unresolved

He has an ambivalent relationship towards his parents.

verb

31. ameliorate:

To make better, or improve, something perceived to be in a negative condition.

They offered some compromises in an effort to ameliorate the situation.

adjective

32. amenable:

Willing to respond to persuasion or suggestions.

no sentence.

noun

33. anachronism:

A chronological mistake; the erroneous dating of an event, circumstance, or object.

no sentence.

noun

34. analgesic:

Any medicine, such as aspirin, that reduces pain, especially without inducing a loss of other sensation. (Contrast anesthetic.)

no sentence.

noun

35. annex:

An addition, an extension.

no sentence.

verb

36. annotate:

To add annotation to.

no sentence.

verb

37. annul:

To formally revoke the validity of.

no sentence.

adjective

38. anomalous:

Deviating from the normal; marked by incongruity or contradiction; aberrant or abnormal.

no sentence.

adjective

39. antediluvian:

antediluvial; antediluvial; old; prehistoric; dated; old-fashioned; preflood

Those ideas are antediluvian.

noun

40. antipathy:

A feeling of dislike (normally towards someone, less often towards something); repugnance or distaste.

no sentence.

noun

41. antiseptic:

Any substance that inhibits the growth and reproduction of microorganisms. Generally includes only those that are used on living objects (as opposed to disinfectants) and aren't transported by the lymphatic system to destroy bacteria in the body (as opposed to antibiotics).

no sentence.

adjective

42. apocryphal:

allonymous; spurious; anecdotal

Many scholars consider the stories of the monk Teilo to be apocryphal.

noun

43. apparition:

An act of becoming visible; appearance; visibility.

no sentence.

verb

44. appraise:

To determine the value or worth of something, particularly as a person appointed for this purpose.

to appraise goods and chattels

noun

45. apprehension:

The physical act of seizing or taking hold of (something); seizing.

no sentence.

verb

46. apprise:

To notify, or to make aware; to inform.

no sentence.

noun

47. approbation:

The act of approving; an assenting to the propriety of a thing with some degree of pleasure or satisfaction; approval, sanction, commendation or official recognition.

no sentence.

noun

48. aptitude:

Natural ability to acquire knowledge or skill.

no sentence.

adjective

49. aqueous:

Consisting mostly of water.

no sentence.

adjective

50. arable:

(of land) Able to be plowed or tilled, capable of growing crops (traditionally contrasted with pasturable lands such as heaths).

no sentence.

verb

51. arbitrate:

To make a judgment (on a dispute) as an arbitrator or arbiter

to arbitrate a disputed case

adjective

52. arduous:

burdensome; demanding; exhausting; fatiguing; laborious; onerous; strenuous; strugglesome; wearisome

The movement towards a peaceful settlement has been a long and arduous political struggle.

adjective

53. articulate:

eloquent; well-spoken

She's a bright, articulate young woman.

noun

54. ascetic:

One who is devoted to the practice of self-denial, either through seclusion or stringent abstinence.

no sentence.

verb

55. ascribe:

attribute; impute

One may ascribe these problems to the federal government; however, at this stage it is unclear what caused them.

noun

56. asperity:

Roughness as of stone or weather.

the asperity of Maine's winter

noun

57. aspersion:

An attack on somebody's reputation or good name, often in the phrase to cast aspersions upon....

no sentence.

noun

58. aspiration:

The act of aspiring or ardently desiring; an ardent wish or desire, chiefly after what is elevated or spiritual (with common adjunct adpositions being to and of).

Morgan has an aspiration of winning the game.

verb

59. assess:

To determine, estimate or judge the value of; to evaluate

He assessed the situation.

verb

60. assuage:

To lessen the intensity of, to mitigate or relieve (hunger, emotion, pain etc.).

no sentence.

noun

61. astringent:

A substance which draws tissue together, thus restricting the flow of blood.

no sentence.

adjective

62. astute:

Quickly and critically discerning.

no sentence.

verb

63. atone:

To make reparation, compensation, amends or satisfaction for an offence, crime, mistake or deficiency.

no sentence.

noun

64. atrophy:

A reduction in the functionality of an organ caused by disease, injury or lack of use.

no sentence.

adjective

65. attentive:

audient; mindful; reckless

She is an attentive listener, but does not like to talk much.

verb

66. attenuate:

To reduce in size, force, value, amount, or degree.

no sentence.

adjective

67. audacious:

Showing willingness to take bold risks; recklessly daring.

no sentence.

verb

68. augment:

To increase; to make larger or supplement.

The money from renting out a spare room can augment a salary.

adjective

69. auspicious:

favorable; favourable; fortunate; lucky; promising; propitious; fortunate; lucky

This is an auspicious day.

adjective

70. austere:

forbidding; stern; strict; plain; simple; unadorned; unembellished

The headmistress was an austere old woman.

noun

71. avarice:

Excessive or inordinate desire of gain; greed for wealth

no sentence.

verb

72. aver:

To assert the truth of, to affirm with confidence; to declare in a positive manner.

no sentence.

verb

73. averse:

To turn away.

no sentence.

verb

74. avert:

forestall

To avert the eyes from an object.

adjective

75. avid:

Enthusiastic; keen; eager; showing great interest in something or desire to do something

I'm an avid reader.

adjective

76. baleful:

Portending evil; ominous.

no sentence.

verb

77. balk:

avoid; refuse; shirk; shun; baffle; foil; frustrate; thwart; miss; overlook

The horse balked.

adjective

78. banal:

Common in a boring way, to the point of being predictable; containing nothing new or fresh.

no sentence.

adjective

79. baneful:

Poisonous, deadly.

no sentence.

noun

80. banter:

Sharp, good-humoured, playful, typically spontaneous conversation.

no sentence.

adjective

81. barefaced:

Undisguisedly offensive and bold; crude; coarse; brazen

no sentence.

verb

82. bask:

To bathe in warmth; to be exposed to pleasant heat.

to bask in the sun

verb

83. belie:

To lie around; encompass.

no sentence.

adjective

84. bellicose:

Warlike in nature; aggressive; hostile.

no sentence.

adjective

85. benevolent:

Having a disposition to do good.

Chinese and Eastern mythologies describe dragons as benevolent.

adjective

86. benign:

non-malignant

an ozone-benign refrigerant

noun

87. bilk:

The spoiling of someone's score in the crib.

no sentence.

adjective

88. bizarre:

Strangely unconventional in style or appearance.

no sentence.

noun

89. blandishment:

Flattering speech or actions designed to persuade or influence.

no sentence.

adjective

90. bleak:

Desolate and exposed; swept by cold winds.

A bleak and bare rock.

adjective

91. blithe:

Casually indifferent, careless, showing a lack of concern.

She had a blithe disregard of cultures outside the United States.

verb

92. blunder:

To make a clumsy or stupid mistake.

to blunder in preparing a medical prescription

verb

93. board:

To step or climb onto or otherwise enter a ship, aircraft, train or other conveyance.

It is time to board the aircraft.

noun

94. bog:

An area of decayed vegetation (particularly sphagnum moss) which forms a wet spongy ground too soft for walking; a marsh or swamp.

no sentence.

adjective

95. bogus:

illegal; phony

bogus laws

noun

96. bolster:

A large cushion or pillow.

no sentence.

noun

97. bombast:

Cotton, or cotton wool.

no sentence.

noun

98. boor:

A peasant.

no sentence.

verb

99. breach:

To make a breach in.

They breached the outer wall, but not the main one.

adjective

100. brisk:

lively; quick; spirited

We took a brisk walk yesterday.

adjective

101. brittle:

Inflexible, liable to break or snap easily under stress or pressure.

A diamond is hard but brittle.

verb

102. brood:

To keep an egg warm to make it hatch.

In some species of birds, both the mother and father brood the eggs.

verb

103. burgeon:

blossom; bud; green; sprout; blossom; expand; grow; sprout

Gradually, the town burgeoned into a thriving city.

noun

104. burlesque:

A derisive art form that mocks by imitation; a parody.

no sentence.

noun

105. buttress:

A brick or stone structure built against another structure to support it.

no sentence.

verb

106. cadge:

bum; scrounge

"Are ye gannin te cadge a lift of yoer fatha?"

verb

107. cajole:

To persuade someone to do something which they are reluctant to do, especially by flattery or promises; to coax.

no sentence.

noun

108. calisthenics:

(in the plural) Gymnastic exercises under the participation of a (surface-wise) multitude of muscles and often minimal equipment (thus, usually bodyweight exercises) with a stress on stamina.

no sentence.

noun

109. cant:

argot; jargon; slang; argot; jargon; slang

He had the look of a prince, but the cant of a fishmonger.

noun

110. caprice:

An impulsive, seemingly unmotivated action, change of mind, or notion.

no sentence.

noun

111. captor:

One who is holding a captive or captives.

no sentence.

verb

112. castigate:

To punish or reprimand someone severely.

no sentence.

noun

113. catalyst:

A substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without being consumed in the process.

no sentence.

noun

114. caustic:

Any substance or means which, applied to animal or other organic tissue, burns, corrodes, or destroys it by chemical action; an escharotic.

no sentence.

verb

115. cavern:

To form a cavern or deep depression in.

catacombs caverning the hillsides

verb

116. censor:

bowdlerize; expunge; expurgate; redact

Occupying powers typically censor anything reeking of resistance

noun

117. censure:

The act of blaming, criticizing, or condemning as wrong; reprehension.

no sentence.

noun

118. cessation:

A ceasing or discontinuance, of an action, whether temporary or final.

no sentence.

noun

119. charter:

A document issued by some authority, creating a public or private institution, and defining its purposes and privileges.

no sentence.

adverb

120. chary:

In a chary manner.

no sentence.

noun

121. chicanery:

Deception by use of trickery, quibbling, or subterfuge.

no sentence.

noun

122. circumlocution:

A roundabout or indirect way of speaking; the use of more words than necessary to express an idea.

no sentence.

adjective

123. circumspect:

cautious; chary; prudent; thoughtful; vigilant; wary

Being aware of the danger of upsetting her audience, she was somewhat circumspect in her comments.

verb

124. claim:

To cause the loss of, usually by violent means.

A fire claimed two homes.

noun

125. clot:

A thrombus, solidified mass of blood.

no sentence.

adjective

126. clumsy:

Awkward, lacking coordination, not graceful, not dextrous.

He's very clumsy. I wouldn't trust him with carrying the dishes.

noun

127. coagulant:

A substance that causes coagulation

no sentence.

verb

128. coerce:

To restrain by force, especially by law or authority; to repress; to curb.

no sentence.

adjective

129. cogent:

Forcefully persuasive; relevant, pertinent.

The prosecution presented a cogent argument, convincing the jury of the defendant's guilt.

noun

130. cognizance:

An emblem, badge or device, used as a distinguishing mark by the body of retainers of a royal or noble house.

no sentence.

adjective

131. coherent:

Unified; sticking together; making up a whole.

no sentence.

noun

132. collusion:

A secret agreement for an illegal purpose; conspiracy.

no sentence.

verb

133. commensurate:

To reduce to a common measure.

no sentence.

noun

134. commentator:

A person who comments; especially someone who is paid to give his/her opinions in the media about current affairs, sports, etc.

no sentence.

adjective

135. complacent:

Uncritically satisfied with oneself or one's achievements; smug.

no sentence.

adjective

136. complaisant:

Compliant.

no sentence.

noun

137. composure:

Calmness of mind or matter, self-possession.

no sentence.

verb

138. concede:

let in; capitulate; give up; accede; come around; give way

He conceded the race once it was clear he could not win.

noun

139. conceit:

Something conceived in the mind; an idea, a thought.

no sentence.

noun

140. concession:

The act of conceding.

no sentence.

adjective

141. conciliatory:

Willing to conciliate, or to make concessions.

no sentence.

verb

142. concoct:

contrive; plot; scheme; mix; prepare

to concoct a new dish

verb

143. concur:

To unite or agree (in action or opinion); to have a common opinion; to coincide; to correspond.

no sentence.

verb

144. condescend:

To come down from one's superior position; to deign (to do something).

no sentence.

adjective

145. conducive:

favorable; helpful; instrumental

A small, dark kitchen is not conducive to elaborate cooking.

adjective

146. confidential:

classified; dern; off the record; private; privileged; secret

The newspaper claims a leaked confidential report by the government admits to problems with corrupt MPs.

noun

147. confine:

(chiefly in the plural) A boundary or limit.

no sentence.

noun

148. conflagration:

firestorm; inferno

It took sixty firefighters to put out the conflagration.

verb

149. conflate:

amalgamate; blend; coalesce; commingle; flux; immix; merge; mix; confuse; lump together; mix up; fuse; meld

"Bacon was Lord Chancellor of England and the first European to experiment with gunpowder." — "No, you are conflating Francis Bacon and Roger Bacon."

verb

150. confound:

confuse; mix up; puzzle

Don't confound the situation by yelling.

noun

151. confrontation:

The act of confronting or challenging another, especially face to face.

no sentence.

adjective

152. congruent:

Corresponding in character; congruous

no sentence.

noun

153. conifer:

A plant belonging to the order Coniferales; a cone-bearing seed plant with vascular tissue, usually a tree.

no sentence.

verb

154. conjecture:

To guess; to venture an unproven idea.

I do not know if it is true; I am simply conjecturing here.

verb

155. conjure:

envisage; imagine; picture; visualize

He started conjuring at the age of 15, and is now a famous stage magician.

noun

156. conscript:

One who is compulsorily enrolled, often into a military service; a draftee.

The soldier was a conscript.

noun

157. consensus:

A process of decision-making that seeks widespread agreement among group members.

no sentence.

verb

158. consign:

To send to a final destination.

to consign the body to the grave

noun

159. console:

A stand-alone cabinet designed to stand on the floor; especially, one that houses home entertainment equipment, such as a TV or stereo system.

no sentence.

adjective

160. conspicuous:

flashy; prominent; observable; perceivable

He was conspicuous by his absence.

verb

161. conspire:

collogue

Angry clouds conspire your overthrow.

noun

162. consternation:

Amazement or horror that confounds the faculties, and incapacitates for reflection; terror, combined with amazement; dismay.

no sentence.

verb

163. contend:

assert; aver; combat; fight; oppose; vie; contest; debate; dispute; litigate; emulate; strive; struggle

In this paper the author contends that no useful results can be obtained if this method is used.

adjective

164. contentious:

Marked by heated arguments or controversy.

no sentence.

adjective

165. contingent:

casual; incidental; conditional

The success of his undertaking is contingent upon events which he cannot control.

noun

166. contrite:

A contrite person; a penitent.

no sentence.

adjective

167. controversial:

Arousing controversy—a debate or discussion of opposing opinions.

no sentence.

verb

168. convoke:

To convene, to cause to assemble for a meeting.

no sentence.

adjective

169. convoluted:

meandrine; obvolute; torquated; tortuous

He gave a convoluted explanation that amounted to little more than a weak excuse for his absence.

adjective

170. corporal:

bodily; corporeal

corporal punishment

verb

171. corroborate:

To confirm or support something with additional evidence; to attest or vouch for.

no sentence.

noun

172. covert:

A covering.

no sentence.

verb

173. covet:

To wish for with eagerness; to desire possession of, often enviously.

no sentence.

verb

174. cower:

To crouch or cringe, or to avoid or shy away from something, in fear.

He'd be useless in war. He'd just cower in his bunker until the enemy came in and shot him, or until the war was over.

verb

175. coy:

To caress, pet; to coax, entice.

no sentence.

verb

176. crave:

To desire strongly, so as to satisfy an appetite; to long or yearn for.

to crave after wealth

noun

177. craven:

A coward.

no sentence.

verb

178. crease:

To lightly bloody; to graze.

The bullet just creased his shoulder.

noun

179. credulity:

A willingness to believe in someone or something in the absence of reasonable proof; credulousness.
no sentence.

noun

180. crockery:

Plates, dishes and other eating and serving tableware, usually made of some ceramic material.
no sentence.

adjective

181. culpable:

Meriting condemnation, censure or blame, especially as something wrong, harmful or injurious; blameworthy.
I am culpable for stealing your money.

verb

182. curb:

bow; flex; incurvate; behedge; curtail; limit; bend; fawn; stoop; curb stomp
"Curb your dog."

verb

183. dabble:

bespatter; besprinkle; spatter
The children sat on the dock and dabbled their feet in the water.

verb

184. dampen:

To make damp or moist; to make slightly wet.
no sentence.

verb

185. dangle:

To hang loosely with the ability to swing.
His feet would dangle in the water.

verb

186. dazzle:

impress; overpower
Dazzled by the headlights of the lorry, the deer stopped in the middle of the street.

noun

187. dearth:

A period or condition when food is rare and hence expensive; famine.

no sentence.

noun

188. debacle:

An event or enterprise that ends suddenly and disastrously, often with humiliating consequences.

no sentence.

verb

189. debilitate:

enervate; enfeeble; weaken

The American Dream suffered a debilitating effect after the subprime crisis.

adjective

190. decorous:

Marked by proper behavior.

no sentence.

noun

191. decorum:

Appropriate social behavior.

no sentence.

verb

192. decree:

To command by a decree.

A court decrees a restoration of property.

verb

193. decry:

To denounce as harmful.

no sentence.

noun

194. dedication:

The act of dedicating or the state of being dedicated.

no sentence.

verb

195. defer:

To delay or postpone

We're going to defer the decision until we have all the facts.

noun

196. deference:

honor; respect

The children treated their elders with deference.

noun

197. defiance:

The feeling, or spirit of being defiant.

no sentence.

noun

198. defiant:

One who defies opposition.

no sentence.

adjective

199. deft:

Quick and neat in action; skillful.

He assembled it in one fluid, deft motion.

verb

200. delineate:

To sketch out, draw or trace an outline.

no sentence.

verb

201. deluge:

To flood with water.

Some areas were deluged with a month's worth of rain in 24 hours.

verb

202. demote:

To lower the rank or status of.

no sentence.

verb

203. demur:

To scruple or object; to take exception; to oppose; to balk

I demur to that statement.

verb

204. denounce:

attack; charge; condemn; criticize; damn; decry; discredit; inveigh against; proscribe; report

to denounce someone as a swindler, or as a coward

noun

205. denunciation:

Proclamation; announcement; a publishing.

no sentence.

noun

206. deposition:

The removal of someone from office.

no sentence.

noun

207. deprivation:

The act of depriving, dispossessing, or bereaving; the act of deposing or divesting of some dignity.

no sentence.

verb

208. deprive:

To take something away from (someone) and keep it away; to deny someone something.

no sentence.

verb

209. descry:

To see.

no sentence.

noun

210. desiccate:

A substance which has been dessicated, that is, had its moisture removed.

no sentence.

adjective

211. desperate:

In dire need of something.

I hadn't eaten in two days and was desperate for food.

noun

212. despicable:

A wretched or wicked person.

no sentence.

verb

213. detached:

fall off; allocate; earmark; disengage; unfasten

to detach the tag from a newly purchased garment

verb

214. deter:

To prevent something from happening.

no sentence.

verb

215. devoid:

To empty out; to remove.

The child will devoid the garbage after he devours his sandwich.

noun

216. diatribe:

An abusive, bitter, attack or criticism: denunciation.

no sentence.

noun

217. dichotomy:

A separation or division into two; a distinction that results in such a division.

no sentence.

adjective

218. diffident:

Lacking confidence in others; distrustful.

no sentence.

verb

219. digress:

To step or turn aside; to deviate; to swerve; especially, to turn aside from the main subject of attention, or course of argument, in writing or speaking.

no sentence.

noun

220. dilettante:

An amateur, someone who dabbles in a field out of casual interest rather than as a profession or serious interest.

no sentence.

adjective

221. diligent:

Performing with industrious concentration; hard-working and focused.

Scientists are very diligent in their work.

noun

222. din:

A loud noise; a cacophony or loud commotion.

no sentence.

noun

223. dirge:

A mournful poem or piece of music composed or performed as a memorial to a dead person.

no sentence.

verb

224. disabuse:

To free (someone) of a misconception or misapprehension; to unveil a falsehood held by (somebody).

no sentence.

verb

225. disassemble:

To take to pieces; to reverse the process of assembly.

To perform the repair it was necessary to disassemble most of the mechanism.

verb

226. disburse:

To pay out, expend; usually from a public fund or treasury.

no sentence.

verb

227. discomfit:

abash; disconcert; foil; thwart; overthrow; vanquish

Don't worry. Your joke did not really discomfit me.

noun

228. discourse:

Verbal exchange, conversation.

no sentence.

adjective

229. discreet:

Respectful of privacy or secrecy; exercising caution in order to avoid causing embarrassment; quiet; diplomatic.

John just doesn't understand that laughing at Mary all day is not very discreet.

adjective

230. discrete:

Separate; distinct; individual; non-continuous.

a government with three discrete divisions

noun

231. disdain:

abomination; condescension; contempt; despisal; scorn

The cat viewed the cheap supermarket catfood with disdain and stalked away.

verb

232. disguise:

camouflage; cloak; hide; mask

Spies often disguise themselves.

adjective

233. disinterested:

Having no stake or interest in the outcome; free of bias, impartial.

no sentence.

verb

234. dislodge:

To remove or force out from a position or dwelling previously occupied.

no sentence.

adjective

235. disparate:

incongruous; mismatched; uncoordinated; incommensurable; different; dissimilar; unlike

The board of the company was decidedly disparate, with no two members from the same social or economic background.

noun

236. disparity:

The state of being unequal; difference.

no sentence.

adjective

237. dispassionate:

Not showing, and not affected by, emotion, bias, or prejudice

no sentence.

noun

238. dispel:

An act or instance of dispelling.

no sentence.

verb

239. disprove:

To prove to be false or erroneous; to confute; to refute.

no sentence.

verb

240. disrobe:

To undress someone or something.

no sentence.

verb

241. dissemble:

To disguise or conceal something.

no sentence.

noun

242. dissent:

Disagreement with the ideas, doctrines, decrees, etc. of a political party, government or religion.

no sentence.

verb

243. distend:

To extend or expand, as from internal pressure; to swell

no sentence.

verb

244. distract:

To divert the attention of.

The crowd was distracted by a helicopter hovering over the stadium when the only goal of the game was scored.

adjective

245. distraught:

distressed; pained

His distraught widow cried for days, feeling very alone.

verb

246. divest:

deprive; dispossess; disrobe; undress; sell off

When I wake up, I make a point to divest myself of all my prejudices, ready to start the day.

verb

247. divulge:

bewray; bring out; disclose; discover; expose; give away; impart; let on; let out; reveal; uncover; disclose

I will never divulge that secret to anyone.

adjective

248. docile:

Ready to accept instruction or direction; obedient; subservient.

no sentence.

noun

249. dogmatic:

One of an ancient sect of physicians who went by general principles; opposed to the empiric.

no sentence.

adjective

250. doleful:

Filled with grief, mournful, bringing feelings of sadness.

The doleful peal of the bell indicated another funeral was being held.

adjective

251. dormant:

quiescent

Grass goes dormant during the winter, waiting for spring before it grows again.

noun

252. drawl:

A way of speaking slowly while lengthening vowel sounds and running words together. Characteristic of some southern US accents, as well as Scots.

no sentence.

noun

253. droll:

A funny person; a buffoon, a wag.

no sentence.

noun

254. drone:

A male ant, bee or wasp, which does not work but can fertilize the queen bee.

no sentence.

noun

255. drought:

A period of unusually low rainfall, longer and more severe than a dry spell.

no sentence.

adjective

256. dubious:

(of a statement) Arousing doubt; questionable; open to suspicion.

After he made some dubious claims about the company, fewer people trusted him.

verb

257. dumbfound:

To confuse and bewilder; to leave speechless.

no sentence.

noun

258. dupe:

A person who has been deceived.

no sentence.

verb

259. dwarf:

eclipse; outdo; outmatch; outshadow; outshine; outstrip; overshadow; put to shame; surpass; upstage; miniaturize; shrink; shrink

The newly-built skyscraper dwarfs all older buildings in the downtown skyline.

verb

260. dwindle:

To decrease, shrink, diminish, reduce in size or intensity.

no sentence.

adjective

261. ebullient:

Enthusiastic; high-spirited.

no sentence.

noun

262. eclectic:

Someone who selects according to the eclectic method.

no sentence.

verb

263. efface:

To erase (as anything impressed or inscribed upon a surface); to render illegible or indiscernible.

Do not efface what I've written on the chalkboard.

adjective

264. efficacious:

effective

This medicine is efficacious.

noun

265. effrontery:

Insolent and shameless audacity.

We even had the effrontery to suggest that he should leave the country.

noun

266. egalitarian:

A person who accepts or promotes social equality and equal rights for all people.

no sentence.

adjective

267. egregious:

Usually in a negative sense: conspicuous, exceptional, outstanding.

The student has made egregious errors on the examination.

verb

268. elicit:

construe; deduce

Did you elicit a response?

noun

269. eloquence:

The quality of artistry and persuasiveness in speech or writing.

no sentence.

verb

270. elucidate:

To make clear; to clarify; to shed light upon.

no sentence.

adjective

271. elusive:

Evading capture, comprehension or remembrance.

The elusive criminal was arrested

verb

272. embellish:

adorn; beautify; deck; decorate; grace; ornament; prettify

The old book cover was embellished with golden letters

verb

273. embrace:

accept; entwine; surround; fall on someone's neck

I wholeheartedly embrace the new legislation.

noun

274. emissary:

An agent sent on a mission to represent the interests of someone else.

no sentence.

noun

275. emollient:

Something which softens or lubricates the skin; moisturizer.

no sentence.

verb

276. enchant:

To attract and delight, to charm.

no sentence.

noun

277. encomium:

Warm praise, especially a formal expression of such praise; a tribute.

no sentence.

noun

278. encroach:

Encroachment.

no sentence.

verb

279. encumber:

To load down something with a burden

no sentence.

noun

280. endeavor:

A sincere attempt; a determined or assiduous effort towards a specific goal; assiduous or persistent activity.

no sentence.

noun

281. endorse:

A diminutive of the pale, usually appearing in pairs on either side of a pale.

no sentence.

verb

282. enervate:

debilitate; weaken

After being laid off three times in a row, she felt too enervated to look for another job.

verb

283. engender:

To beget (of a man); to bear or conceive (of a woman).

no sentence.

verb

284. engrossed:

amound; hoard; corner the market; inspissate

She seems to be completely engrossed in that book.

noun

285. enigma:

Something or someone puzzling, mysterious or inexplicable.

no sentence.

verb

286. enlist:

enscroll

The army wants potential soldiers to enlist.

verb

287. ensign:

To distinguish by an ornament, especially by a crown.

Any charge which has a crown immediately above or upon it, is said to be ensigned.

verb

288. enthrall:

To hold spellbound; to bewitch, charm or captivate.

no sentence.

verb

289. entrenched:

trench; consolidate; dig in

The army entrenched its camp, or entrenched itself.

noun

290. ephemeral:

Something which lasts for a short period of time.

no sentence.

noun

291. epistemology:

epistemics

Some thinkers take the view that, beginning with the work of Descartes, epistemology began to replace metaphysics as the most important area of philosophy.

noun

292. epistle:

A letter, or a literary composition in the form of a letter.

no sentence.

verb

293. epithet:

To term; to refer to as.

He was epitheted "the king of fools".

noun

294. epitome:

The embodiment or encapsulation of a class of items.

no sentence.

verb

295. equivocate:

To use words of equivocal or doubtful signification; to express one's opinions in terms which admit of different senses, with intent to deceive; to use ambiguous expressions with a view to mislead; as, to equivocate is the work of duplicity.

no sentence.

noun

296. equivocation:

A logical fallacy resulting from the use of multiple meanings of a single expression.

no sentence.

verb

297. eradicate:

annihilate; exterminate; extirpate; root up; uproot

Smallpox was globally eradicated in 1980.

adjective

298. erratic:

Unsteady, random; prone to unexpected changes; not consistent

Henry has been getting erratic scores on his tests: 40% last week, but 98% this week.

noun

299. erudite:

A learned or scholarly person

no sentence.

verb

300. eschew:

To avoid; to shun, to shy away from.

no sentence.

adjective

301. esoteric:

secretive; cerebral; arcane; recondite

The writing in this manual is very esoteric; I'd need a degree in engineering just to understand it!

verb

302. espouse:

To become/get married to.

no sentence.

verb

303. espy:

To catch sight of; to see; to spot (said especially of something not easy to see)

to espy a man in a crowd

noun

304. ethos:

The character or fundamental values of a person, people, culture, or movement.

no sentence.

noun

305. euphemism:

The use of a word or phrase to replace another with one that is considered less offensive, blunt or vulgar than the word or phrase which it replaces.

no sentence.

noun

306. euphoria:

An excited state of joy; a feeling of intense happiness.

The runner was in absolute euphoria after winning his first marathon.

adjective

307. evanescent:

Disappearing, vanishing.

no sentence.

verb

308. evict:

To expel (one or more people) from their property; to force (one or more people) to move out.

no sentence.

verb

309. evoke:

To cause the manifestation of something (emotion, picture, etc.) in someone's mind or imagination.

Being here evokes long forgotten memories.

verb

310. exacerbate:

To make worse (a problem, bad situation, negative feeling, etc.); aggravate; exasperate.

The proposed shutdown would exacerbate unemployment problems.

verb

311. exculpate:

To clear of or to free from guilt; exonerate.

no sentence.

adjective

312. exemplary:

exemplar; admonitory

Her behaviour was always exemplary.

verb

315. exhort:

To urge; to advise earnestly.

no sentence.

noun

316. exigent:

Extremity; end; limit; pressing urgency.

no sentence.

verb

317. exonerate:

To relieve (someone or something) of a load; to unburden (a load).

no sentence.

adjective

318. exorbitant:

Exceeding proper limits; extravagant; excessive or unduly high.

It's a nice car, but they are charging an exorbitant price for it.

verb

319. expend:

To consume, exhaust (some resource)

no sentence.

verb

320. expiate:

To atone or make reparation for.

no sentence.

adjective

321. explicit:

raunchy; express; manifest; overt

I gave explicit instructions for him to stay here, but he followed me, anyway.

verb

322. exploit:

take advantage of; use

Materialistic monsters who exploit "kind" folks will not have good outcomes, no matter how much comforts were ill-gained.

adjective

323. extant:

Still in existence.

no sentence.

noun

324. extempore:

Something improvised.

no sentence.

adjective

325. extensive:

Considerable in amount.

I have done extensive research on the subject.

noun

326. extent:

A range of values or locations.

no sentence.

verb

327. extol:

To praise; to make high.

no sentence.

adjective

328. extravagant:

Extreme; wild; excessive; unrestrained.

extravagant acts, praise, or abuse

adjective

329. exuberant:

buoyant; cheerful; high-spirited; profuse; superabundant

exuberant feeling

adjective

330. facetious:

Treating serious issues with (often deliberately) inappropriate humour; flippant.

Robbie's joke about Heather's appearance was just him being facetious.

adjective

331. fallacious:

Characterized by fallacy; false or mistaken.

no sentence.

noun

332. fallacy:

Deceptive or false appearance; that which misleads the eye or the mind.

no sentence.

noun

333. falter:

Unsteadiness.

no sentence.

adjective

334. fanatical:

Having an extreme, irrational zeal or enthusiasm for a specific cause.

no sentence.

verb

335. fathom:

fathom out; figure out; puzzle out; work out

I can't for the life of me fathom what this means.

noun

336. fawn:

A young deer.

no sentence.

adjective

337. feckless:

Lacking purpose.

no sentence.

verb

338. feign:

front; put on airs

The pupil feigned sickness on the day of his exam.

verb

339. felicitate:

To congratulate.

no sentence.

noun

340. felon:

A person who has committed a felony.

no sentence.

adjective

341. fervent:

Exhibiting particular enthusiasm, zeal, conviction, persistence, or belief.

no sentence.

adjective

342. fervid:

Intensely hot, emotional, or zealous.

no sentence.

noun

343. fervor:

fire in the belly; zeal

The coach trains his water polo team with fervor.

verb

344. feud:

To carry on a feud.

The two men began to feud after one of them got a job promotion and the other thought he was more qualified.

adjective

345. fickle:

Quick to change one's opinion or allegiance; insincere; not loyal or reliable.

no sentence.

noun

346. fidget:

A nervous wriggling or twitching motion.

no sentence.

adjective

347. finicky:

fastidious; fussy

My editor is very finicky about punctuation. Every dot and comma has to be just right.

noun

348. malapropism:

catachresis; malaprop

The script employed malapropism to great effect.

noun

349. polymath:

A person with extraordinarily broad and comprehensive knowledge.

no sentence.

noun

350. parquetry:

The technique of applying wooden tiles or veneers to create a decorative geometrical pattern on floors, furniture etc.

The new ballroom floor is a marvellono sentence.

noun

352. limerick:

A humorous, often bawdy verse of five anapaestic lines, with the rhyme scheme aabba, and typically having a 9–9–6–6–9 cadence.

no sentence.

adjective

353. orotund:

Characterized by fullness, clarity, strength, and smoothness of sound.

no sentence.

noun

354. onomatopoeia:

The property of a word of sounding like what it represents.

no sentence.

noun

355. malingerer:

A person who malingers.

no sentence.

noun

356. optometrist:

A person trained and skilled in examining and testing the eyes for defects, in order to prescribe corrective lenses or treatment.

no sentence.

adjective

357. ligneous:

Of, or resembling wood; woody.

no sentence.

noun

358. offertory:

An anthem formerly sung as part of the Roman Catholic Mass or during the corresponding part of the Anglican Communion.

no sentence.

noun

359. mollycoddle:

A person, especially a man or a boy, who is pampered and overprotected.

no sentence.

noun

360. quotidian:

A fever which recurs every day; quotidian malaria.

no sentence.

noun

361. homeopathy:

A system of treating diseases with small amounts of substances which, in larger amounts, would produce the observed symptoms.

no sentence.

noun

362. misogynist:

One who professes misogyny; a hater of women.

no sentence.

verb

363. syncopated:

To omit a vocalic or consonantal sound or a syllable from a word; to use syncope
no sentence.

adjective

364. ossified:

blocked; locked; scuttered; deep-seated; démodé; established; fixed; hard-and-fast; inflexible; ingrained; old-fashioned; out of date; outdated; outmoded; passé; rigid
ossified cartilage

adjective

365. mettlesome:

Marked by mettle or bravery; courageous.
no sentence.

noun

366. molt:

exuvia
Some birds change colour during their winter moult.

adjective

367. vituperative:

Marked by harsh, spoken, or written abuse; abusive, often with ranting or railing.
no sentence.

verb

368. obfuscate:

confuse; muddle; obscure; darken; eclipse; overshadow
Before leaving the scene, the murderer set a fire in order to obfuscate any evidence of their identity.

noun

369. oaf:

dummy; fool; galoot; imbecile; lout; moron
Ouch! You dropped that box on my feet, you lumbering oaf!

verb

370. objurgate:

To rebuke or scold strongly.
no sentence.

noun

371. optician:

A person who makes or dispenses lenses, spectacles.

no sentence.

adjective

372. mendacious:

(of a person) Lying, untruthful or dishonest.

no sentence.

noun

373. obsidian:

A type of black glass produced by volcanoes.

no sentence.

adjective

374. foppish:

Like a fop, a man overly concerned with his appearance; vain and showy.

no sentence.

noun

375. macerate:

A macerated substance.

no sentence.

adjective

376. omnivorous:

Having a diet which is neither exclusively carnivorous nor exclusively herbivorous.

no sentence.

adjective

377. outmoded:

antiquated; disused; outdated; démodé; old hat; unchic

His pipe was as outmoded as his ideas.

noun

378. obstetrician:

A physician who specializes in childbirth.

no sentence.

noun

379. inchoate:

A beginning, an immature start.

no sentence.

verb

380. ostracize:

To ban a person from a city for five or ten years through the procedure of ostracism.

no sentence.

noun

381. peccadillo:

A small flaw or sin.

no sentence.

adjective

382. gauche:

Awkward or lacking in social graces; bumbling.

no sentence.

adjective

383. tangential:

Only indirectly related.

That subject is tangential to our discussion, and we cannot let it distract us.

noun

384. turpitude:

Inherent baseness, depravity or wickedness; corruptness and evilness.

no sentence.

noun

385. oculist:

An ophthalmologist

no sentence.

adjective

386. opalescent:

Exhibiting a milky iridescence like that of an opal.

no sentence.

noun

387. posit:

Something that is posited; a postulate.

no sentence.

verb

388. suborn:

To induce to commit an unlawful or malicious act, or to commit perjury

no sentence.

noun

389. interregnum:

hiatus; moratorium; recess

The Sasanian Interregnum of 628-632

adjective

390. minuscule:

microscopic; minute; tiny; lower-case; small

a minuscule dot

noun

391. ornithologist:

A person who studies or practices ornithology.

no sentence.

adjective

392. insatiate:

That is not satiated; insatiable.

no sentence.

noun

393. orison:

A prayer.

no sentence.

noun

394. misnomer:

misname

Calling it a driveway is a bit of a misnomer, since you don't drive on it, you park on it.

noun

395. onus:

A legal obligation.

The onus is on the landlord to make sure the walls are protected from mildew.

noun

396. quiescence:

The state of being quiescent; dormancy.

no sentence.

adjective

397. intransigent:

Unwilling to compromise or moderate a position; unreasonable

Don't waste your time trying to change his mind: he's completely intransigent.

noun

398. opportunist:

Someone who takes advantage of any opportunity to advance their own situation, placing expediency above principle.

no sentence.

adjective

399. quintessential:

Of the nature of a quintessence (in all senses); ultimate.

no sentence.

noun

400. martinet:

A strict disciplinarian.

no sentence.

adjective

401. odoriferous:

Having an odor or fragrance.

no sentence.

adjective

402. inauspicious:

Not auspicious; ill-omened

no sentence.

adjective

403. gullible:

fleeceable; green; naif; naive

Andrew is so gullible, the way he still believes in Santa Claus, the Easter Bunny, the Tooth Fairy, and the Sandman at the age of fourteen.

adjective

404. impecunious:

Lacking money

no sentence.

adjective

405. herbaceous:

Not woody, lacking lignified tissues.

no sentence.

verb

406. quenching:

appease; slake

The library quenched her thirst for knowledge.

noun

407. ostracism:

In ancient Athens (and some other cities), the temporary banishment by popular vote of a citizen considered dangerous to the state.

no sentence.

noun

408. olfactory:

An olfactory organ.

no sentence.

noun

409. stickler:

A referee or adjudicator at a fight, wrestling match, duel, etc. who ensures fair play.

no sentence.

noun

410. misanthrope:

One who hates all mankind; one who hates the human race.

no sentence.

adjective

411. veracious:

True.

The politician's statement was eventually proven to be veracious.

adjective

412. opprobrious:

Of or relating to opprobrium or disgrace.

no sentence.

noun

413. gaffe:

A foolish and embarrassing error, especially one made in public.

no sentence.

adjective

414. obstreperous:

Attended by, or making, a loud and tumultuous noise; boisterous.

no sentence.

verb

415. squelch:

quash

Even the king's announcement could not squelch the rumors.

adjective

416. lackluster:

Not exceptional; not worthy of special merit, attention, or interest; having no vitality.

The actor gave a lackluster performance in his latest film.

adjective

417. heterodox:

Of or pertaining to creeds, beliefs, or teachings, especially religious ones, that are different from orthodoxy, or the norm, but not sufficiently different to be called heretical.

The Church of Alexandria in Egypt is considered heterodox, not heretical.

noun

418. gavel:

Rent.

no sentence.

noun

419. preen:

A forked tool used by clothiers for dressing cloth.

no sentence.

noun

420. tyro:

A beginner; a novice.

no sentence.

adjective

421. overweening:

conceited; presumptuous

She wins one modeling contest in Montana and suddenly she's overweening.

noun

422. offal:

The internal organs of an animal, used as animal food.

no sentence.

noun

423. paucity:

Fewness in number; too few.

no sentence.

noun

424. zephyr:

A light wind from the west.

no sentence.

noun

425. jamb:

(interior decorating) Either of the vertical components that form the side of an opening in a wall, such as that of a door frame, window frame, or fireplace.

no sentence.

noun

426. recondite:

A recondite (hidden or obscure) person or thing.

no sentence.

noun

427. oblation:

The offering of worship, thanks etc. to a deity.

no sentence.

noun

428. zealot:

One who is zealous, one who is full of zeal for his own specific beliefs or objectives, usually in the negative sense of being too passionate; a fanatic

no sentence.

adjective

429. saturnine:

Of a person: having a tendency to be cold, bitter, gloomy, sarcastic, and slow to change and react.

no sentence.

noun

430. neuralgia:

An acute, severe, intermittent pain that radiates along a nerve.

no sentence.

noun

431. iconoclast:

One who destroys religious images or icons, especially an opponent of the Orthodox Church in the 8th and 9th centuries, or a Puritan during the European Reformation.

no sentence.

noun

432. fracas:

A noisy disorderly quarrel, fight, brawl, disturbance or scrap.

no sentence.

noun

433. nadir:

The point of the celestial sphere, directly opposite the zenith; inferior pole of the horizon; point of the celestial sphere directly under the place of observation.

no sentence.

noun

434. prescience:

Knowledge of events before they take place; foresight; foreknowledge.

no sentence.

noun

435. predisposition:

The state of being predisposed or susceptible to something, especially to a disease or other health problem

no sentence.

verb

436. refurbish:

To rebuild or replenish with all new material; to restore to original (or better) working order and appearance.

no sentence.

noun

437. volubility:

The state of being voluble

no sentence.

adjective

438. lethargic:

Sluggish, slow

no sentence.

verb

439. striate:

To mark something with striations.

no sentence.

noun

440. obloquy:

Abusive language.

no sentence.

noun

441. plethora:

glut; myriad; slew; superfluity; surfeit

The menu offers a plethora of cuisines from around the world.

adjective

442. sketchy:

dicey; dodgy; seedy; shady

The first draft included a sketchy design.

verb

443. impugn:

To assault, attack.

no sentence.

noun

444. profundity:

The state of being profound or abstruse.

no sentence.

noun

445. fulminate:

Any salt or ester of fulminic acid, mostly explosive.

no sentence.

verb

446. quash:

To defeat decisively.

The army quashed the rebellion.

adjective

447. inopportune:

ill-timed; untimely; inappropriate; unfit

That was a most inopportune spot for a picnic.

noun

448. loafer:

An idle person.

no sentence.

noun

449. recalcitrant:

A person who is recalcitrant.

no sentence.

verb

450. prevaricate:

beat around the bush; tergiversate

The people saw the politician prevaricate every day.

adjective

451. hackneyed:

banal; clichéd; commonplace; shopworn; stock; threadbare; timeworn; tired; trite; unoriginal; well-worn

The sermon was full of hackneyed phrases and platitudes.

noun

452. optimum:

The best or most favorable condition, or the greatest amount or degree possible under specific sets of comparable circumstances.

no sentence.

adjective

453. mercurial:

fickle; unpredictable

his mercurial temperament

noun

454. proclivity:

penchant; propensity

The child has a proclivity for exaggeration.

verb

455. shunt:

shove

to shunt a galvanometer

verb

456. ingrained:

breed in the bone; embed; infix; instill; radicate

The dirt was deeply ingrained in the carpet.

adjective

457. pusillanimous:

Showing ignoble cowardice, or contemptible timidity.

no sentence.

verb

458. flustered:

(by extension) To confuse; befuddle; throw into panic by making overwrought with confusion.

He seemed to get flustered when speaking in front of too many people.

noun

459. outgrowth:

Anything that grows out of something else.

no sentence.

noun

460. vertigo:

A sensation of whirling and loss of balance, caused by looking down from a great height or by disease affecting the inner ear.

no sentence.

adjective

461. loquacious:

Talkative; chatty.

no sentence.

adjective

462. noisome:

Morally hurtful or noxious.

no sentence.

noun

463. mace:

A heavy fighting club.

1786, The Mace is an ancient weapon, formerly much used by cavalry of all nations, and likewise by ecclesiastics, who in consequence of their tenures, frequently took the field, but were by a canon of the church forbidden to wield the sword. — Francis Grose, A Treatise on Ancient Armour and Weapons, page 51.

noun

464. ornithology:

The branch of zoology that deals with the scientific study of birds.

no sentence.

verb

465. rarefy:

To make rare, thin, porous, or less dense

no sentence.

verb

466. vituperate:

To criticize in a harsh or abusive manner.

no sentence.

adjective

467. pugnacious:

Naturally aggressive or hostile; combative; belligerent; bellicose.

no sentence.

noun

468. penchant:

desire

He has a penchant for fine wine.

noun

469. lasso:

A long rope with a sliding loop on one end, generally used in ranching to catch cattle and horses.

no sentence.

noun

470. petulance:

Rudeness, insolence.

no sentence.

noun

471. opiate:

A drug, hormone or other substance derived from or related to opium.

no sentence.

adjective

472. trenchant:

Keen; biting; vigorously articulate and effective; severe.

trenchant wit

verb

473. stigmatize:

To characterize as disgraceful or ignominious; to mark with a stigma or stigmata.

no sentence.

adjective

474. innocuous:

Harmless; producing no ill effect.

no sentence.

verb

475. vilify:

To say defamatory things about someone or something; to speak ill of.

no sentence.

noun

476. hyperbole:

Deliberate or unintentional overstatement, particularly extreme overstatement.

no sentence.

adjective

477. inept:

Not able to do something; not proficient; displaying incompetence.

no sentence.

adjective

478. iniquitous:

Wicked or sinful

no sentence.

noun

479. simper:

A foolish, frivolous, self-conscious, or affected smile; a smirk.

no sentence.

noun

480. gossamer:

A fine film or strand as of cobwebs, floating in the air or caught on bushes, etc.

no sentence.

adjective

481. onerous:

Imposing or constituting a physical, mental, or figurative load which can be borne only with effort; burdensome.

no sentence.

adjective

482. overwrought:

Excessively nervous, excited, tense, angry, anxious, or upset; overemotional; very uneasy.

no sentence.

noun

483. orthography:

The study of correct spelling according to established usage.

no sentence.

adjective

484. fortuitous:

Happening by chance; coincidental, accidental.

no sentence.

adjective

485. phlegmatic:

apathetic; cold-blooded; sluggish; stoic; unflappable

a phlegmatic constitution

noun

486. orientation:

The determination of the relative position of something or someone.

no sentence.

adjective

487. nefarious:

evil; good-for-nothing; iniquitous; sinister; underhanded; vile

Aliens have a nefarious connotation in many science fiction books.

adjective

488. forthright:

Straightforward, not evasive, candid and direct.

The witness was considered eminently credible thanks to her forthright answers.

noun

489. opprobrium:

Disgrace arising from exceedingly shameful conduct; ignominy.

no sentence.

verb

490. inured:

habituate; harden; toughen

Jim buys a beach house that includes the right to travel across the neighbor's property to get to the water. That right of way is said, cryptically, "to inure to the benefit of Jim".

adjective

491. gregarious:

(of a person) Describing one who enjoys being in crowds and socializing.

no sentence.

adjective

492. nondescript:

undescribed; unidentified; unexceptional

He drove a nondescript silver sedan.

adjective

493. foolhardy:

Marked by unthinking recklessness with disregard for danger; boldly rash; hotheaded.

no sentence.

adjective

494. odorous:

odoriferous

The table was piled with odorous lilies.

adjective

495. omnipresent:

Being everywhere simultaneously

no sentence.

noun

496. pedantry:

An excessive attention to detail or rules.

no sentence.

verb

497. rescind:

annul; cancel; countermand; recall; repeal; revoke

The agency will rescind the policy because many people are dissatisfied with it.

noun

498. incidence:

The act of something happening; occurrence.

no sentence.

noun

499. fledgling:

A young bird which has just developed its flight feathers (notably wings).

no sentence.

verb

500. putrefy:

decay; fester; rot
to putrefy an ulcer or wound

noun

501. probity:

Integrity, especially of the quality of having strong moral principles; honesty and decency.
no sentence.

noun

502. ogle:

An impertinent, flirtatious, amorous or covetous stare.
no sentence.

adjective

503. lugubrious:

Gloomy, mournful or dismal, especially to an exaggerated degree.
His client's lugubrious expression tipped off the detective that something lurked beneath her optimistic words.

noun

504. oratorio:

A musical composition, often based on a religious theme; similar to opera but with no costume, scenery or acting.
no sentence.

verb

505. gouge:

defraud; swindle; engrave; grave; incise
Japanese and Chinese printers used to gouge characters in wood.

noun

506. paragon:

A person of preeminent qualities, who acts as a pattern or model for others.
In the novel, Constanza is a paragon of virtue who would never compromise her reputation.

adjective

507. inimical:

Harmful in effect.
no sentence.

adjective

508. pristine:

Unspoiled; still with its original purity; uncorrupted or unsullied.
no sentence.

noun

509. leviathan:

A vast sea monster of tremendous strength, described as the most powerful and dangerous creature in the ocean.

no sentence.

noun

510. inflammable:

Any inflammable substance.

no sentence.

adjective

511. sedulous:

Of a person: diligent in application or pursuit; constant and persevering in business or in endeavours to effect a goal; steadily industrious.

no sentence.

adjective

512. irascible:

Easily provoked to outbursts of anger; irritable.

no sentence.

adjective

513. idolatrous:

Partaking in idolatry; worshipping idols or false gods.

The priests of an idolatrous religion.

noun

514. tirade:

A long, angry or violent speech; a diatribe.

no sentence.

adjective

515. irate:

Extremely angry; wrathful; enraged.

no sentence.

verb

516. fluke:

glitch

I fluked a pass in the multiple-choice exam.

noun

517. libertine:

Someone freed from slavery in Ancient Rome; a freedman.

no sentence.

noun

518. ramification:

A branching-out, the act or result of developing branches; specifically the divergence of the stem and limbs of a plant into smaller ones, or of similar developments in blood vessels, anatomical structures etc.

no sentence.

noun

519. quaff:

The act of quaffing; a deep draught.

no sentence.

noun

520. torpid:

(Oxford University slang) An inferior racing boat, or one who rows in such a boat.

no sentence.

verb

521. shuck:

To remove the shuck from (walnuts, oysters, etc.).

Shall we shuck walnuts?

adjective

522. redoubtable:

Eliciting respect or fear; imposing; awe-inspiring.

The redoubtable New York Times has been called the "newspaper of record" of the United States.

noun

523. spendthrift:

Someone who spends money improvidently or wastefully.

no sentence.

noun

524. opulence:

Wealth

no sentence.

noun

525. rationale:

An explanation of the basis or fundamental reasons for something.

no sentence.

adjective

526. guileless:

Free from guile; honest but naive.

no sentence.

verb

527. quibble:

To complain or argue in a trivial or petty manner.

They are constantly quibbling over insignificant details.

verb

528. recant:

abjure; disavow; disown; recall; retract; revoke; take back; unsay; withcall

Convince me that I am wrong, and I will recant.

adjective

529. tepid:

lukewarm; lukewarm; uninterested

I'm drinking a cup of tepid water.

noun

530. hoax:

Anything deliberately intended to deceive or trick.

no sentence.

noun

531. savant:

A person of learning, especially one who is versed in literature or science.

no sentence.

noun

532. torpor:

A state of being inactive or stuporous.

no sentence.

adjective

533. voracious:

Wanting or devouring great quantities of food.

no sentence.

noun

534. welter:

A general confusion or muddle.

no sentence.

noun

535. obelisk:

A tall, square, tapered, stone monolith topped with a pyramidal point, frequently used as a monument.

no sentence.

noun

536. insular:

An islander.

no sentence.

adjective

537. untenable:

Not able to be held, as of an opinion or position; unholdable, indefensible.

The theory of cold fusion was untenable.

adjective

538. omniscient:

all-knowing

The Abrahamic God is omniscient.

noun

539. ranger:

One who ranges; a rover.

no sentence.

verb

540. wheedle:

To cajole or attempt to persuade by flattery.

I'd like one of those, too, if you can wheedle him into telling you where he got it.

adjective

541. inextricable:

(of a knot etc) Impossible to untie or disentangle.

no sentence.

noun

542. fluffy:

Someone or something that has a fluffy texture.

no sentence.

noun

543. subpoena:

A writ requiring a defendant to appear in court to answer a plaintiff's claim.

no sentence.

noun

544. orifice:

A mouth or aperture, such as of a tube, pipe, etc.; an opening.

the orifice of an artery or vein; the orifice of a wound; the vagina and other orifices

noun

545. gist:

The most essential part; the main idea or substance (of a longer or more complicated matter); the crux of a matter; the pith.

no sentence.

noun

546. foible:

fault

Try to look past his foibles and see the friendly fellow underneath.

adjective

547. incorrigible:

irredeemable; irreparable; uncorrectable

The construction flaw is incorrigible; any attempt to amend it would cause a complete collapse.

noun

548. mundane:

An unremarkable, ordinary human being.

no sentence.

verb

549. mollify:

To ease a burden, particularly worry; make less painful; to comfort.

no sentence.

noun

550. flamboyant:

The royal poinciana (Delonix regia), a showy tropical tree.

no sentence.

noun

551. penury:

Extreme want; poverty; destitution.

no sentence.

noun

552. holster:

A case for carrying a tool, particularly a gun, safely and accessibly.

no sentence.

noun

553. polemic:

A person who writes in support of one opinion, doctrine, or system, in opposition to another; one skilled in polemics; a controversialist; a disputant.

no sentence.

adjective

554. meticulous:

Characterized by very precise, conscientious attention to details.

no sentence.

adjective

555. sloppy:

Very wet; covered in or composed of slop.

The dog tracked sloppy mud through the kitchen!

adjective

556. sporadic:

(of diseases) occurring in isolated instances; not epidemic.

no sentence.

noun

557. platitude:

An often-quoted saying that is supposed to be meaningful but has become unoriginal or hackneyed through overuse; a cliché.

no sentence.

adjective

558. perfidious:

Of, pertaining to, or representing perfidy; disloyal to what should command one's fidelity or allegiance.

no sentence.

adjective

559. impervious:

Unaffected or unable to be affected by something.

The man was completely impervious to the deception we were trying.

adjective

560. heretical:

Of or pertaining to heresy or heretics.

no sentence.

noun

561. idiosyncrasy:

A behavior or way of thinking that is characteristic of a person.

no sentence.

adjective

562. untoward:

Unfavourable, adverse, or disadvantageous.

no sentence.

adjective

563. overt:

Open and not concealed or secret.

no sentence.

adjective

564. obligatory:

bounden; mandatory

an obligatory promise

noun

565. obeisance:

Demonstration of an obedient attitude, especially by bowing deeply; a deep bow which demonstrates such an attitude.

no sentence.

adjective

566. jocular:

joculous; jokey; silly

All we had was a short and jocular conversation.

noun

567. precursor:

That which precurses: a forerunner, predecessor, or indicator of approaching events.

no sentence.

verb

568. slur:

To run together; to articulate poorly.

to slur syllables; He slurs his speech when he is drunk.

adjective

569. garrulous:

Excessively or tiresomely talkative.

no sentence.

noun

570. obituary:

A brief notice of a person's death, as published in a newspaper.

no sentence.

verb

571. gainsay:

To say something in contradiction to.

no sentence.

noun

572. panegyric:

A formal speech or opus publicly praising someone or something.

no sentence.

noun

573. flout:

The act by which something is flouted; violation of a law.

no sentence.

verb

574. infiltrate:

To invade or penetrate a tissue or organ.

High-grade tumors often infiltrate surrounding structures.

noun

575. trepidation:

agitation; apprehension; consternation; fear; hesitation; worry

I decided, with considerable trepidation, to let him drive my car without me.

verb

576. lope:

To travel an easy pace with long strides.

He loped along, hour after hour, not fast but steady and covering much ground.

noun

577. insignia:

A patch or other object that indicates a person's official or military rank, or membership in a group or organization.

no sentence.

noun

578. imposture:

The act or conduct of an impostor; deception practiced under a false or assumed character; fraud or imposition

no sentence.

noun

579. qualm:

A feeling of apprehension, doubt, fear etc.

no sentence.

noun

580. viable:

An organism that is able to live and develop.

no sentence.

noun

581. oligarchy:

A government run by only a few, often the wealthy.

no sentence.

verb

582. plummet:

dive; drop; fall

After its ascent, the arrow plummeted to earth.

verb

583. ornate:

To adorn; to honour.

no sentence.

adjective

584. officious:

Obliging, attentive, eager to please.

no sentence.

noun

585. preamble:

A short preliminary statement or remark, especially an explanatory introduction to a formal document or statute.

no sentence.

adjective

586. perfunctory:

automatic; cursory; dutiful; mechanical; obligatory; slipshod; token; unthinking

He did a perfunctory job cleaning his dad's car, finishing quickly but leaving a few spots still dirty.

noun

587. predilection:

Condition of favoring or liking; tendency towards; proclivity; predisposition.

no sentence.

noun

588. pundit:

An expert in a particular field, especially as called upon to provide comment or opinion in the media; a commentator, a critic.

no sentence.

noun

589. quarantine:

The desert in which Christ fasted for 40 days according to the Bible.

no sentence.

verb

590. foment:

beath

Foreign governments have tried to foment unrest.

verb

591. foment:

beath

Foreign governments have tried to foment unrest.

noun

592. refractory:

A material or piece of material, such as a brick, that has a very high melting point.

no sentence.

verb

593. grovel:

To be prone on the ground.

no sentence.

verb

594. obdurate:

To harden; to obdure.

no sentence.

adjective

595. incipient:

beginning; commencing; emerging; inchoate; nascent; starting

After 500 years, incipient towns appeared.

noun

596. vagary:

An erratic, unpredictable occurrence or action.

no sentence.

verb

597. obtuse:

To dull or reduce an emotion or a physical state.

no sentence.

adjective

598. recluse:

reclusive

a recluse monk or hermit

adjective

599. specious:

fallacious; insincere; meretricious; pretextual

This idea that we must see through what we have started is specious, however good it may sound.

noun

600. opus:

A work of music or set of works with a specified rank in an ordering of a composer's complete published works.

Beethoven's opus eighteen quartets are considered by many to be the beginning of the Romantic era.

noun

601. mettle:

A quality of endurance and courage.

no sentence.

verb

602. obviate:

To anticipate and prevent or bypass (something which would otherwise have been necessary or required).

no sentence.

verb

603. vacillate:

To sway unsteadily from one side to the other; oscillate.

no sentence.

adjective

604. unequivocal:

definite; unambiguous; univocal

I want you to give me an unequivocal guarantee on that.

verb

605. tantalize:

To tease (someone) by offering something desirable but keeping it out of reach

no sentence.

adjective

606. meager:

inadequate; measly; paltry; scanty

A meager piece of cake in one bite.

verb

607. loll:

relax; slack; slacken

The ox stood lolling in the furrow.

noun

608. incursion:

An aggressive movement into somewhere; an invasion.

no sentence.

adjective

609. impromptu:

extemporaneous; unplanned

The party began with an impromptu rendition of 'Happy Birthday'.

adjective

610. insipid:

bland; boring; characterless; colourless; dull; vacuous; bland; tasteless; vapid; wearish

The diners were disappointed with the plain, insipid soup they were served.

adjective

611. laconic:

Using as few words as possible; pithy and concise.

no sentence.

noun

612. pucker:

A fold or wrinkle.

no sentence.

adjective

613. glib:

Smooth or slippery.

a sheet of glib ice

noun

614. mosaic:

A piece of artwork created by placing colored squares (usually tiles) in a pattern so as to create a picture.

no sentence.

adjective

615. obsequious:

Obedient; compliant with someone else's orders or wishes.

no sentence.

noun

616. gloat:

An act or instance of gloating.

no sentence.

adjective

617. flippant:

Glib; speaking with ease and rapidity

no sentence.

adjective

618. lustrous:

Having a glow or lustre.

no sentence.

adjective

619. immutable:

Unable to be changed without exception.

The government has enacted an immutable law.

adjective

620. spurious:

bogus; counterfeit; fake; false

His argument was spurious and had no validity.

adjective

621. indelible:

unerasable; unerasable; unforgettable

This ink spot on the contract is indelible.

verb

622. taut:

To make taut; to tauten, to tighten.

no sentence.

adjective

623. piquant:

Causing hurt feelings; scathing, severe.

no sentence.

adjective

624. taciturn:

reticent; untalkative

The two sisters could hardly have been more different, one so boisterous and expressive, the other so taciturn and calm.

adjective

625. tenable:

(of a theory, argument, etc.) capable of being maintained or justified; well-founded

Back in the 1800s, many did not consider Darwin's theory of evolution to be tenable at all.

adjective

626. florid:

Having a rosy or pale red colour; ruddy.

no sentence.

adjective

627. maverick:

Showing independence in thoughts or actions.

He made a maverick decision. She is such a maverick person.

adjective

628. malevolent:

Having or displaying ill will; wishing harm on others

no sentence.

adjective

629. hypocritical:

Characterized by hypocrisy or being a hypocrite.

no sentence.

adjective

630. squalid:

Showing a contemptible lack of moral standards.

A squalid attempt to buy votes.

verb

631. oscillate:

vacillate

A pendulum oscillates slower as it gets longer.

adjective

632. flimsy:

feeble; unconvincing; weak; flexible; fragile; shaky; weak

He expected the flimsy structure to collapse at any moment.

noun

633. provocative:

(obsolescent) Something that provokes an appetite, especially a sexual appetite; an aphrodisiac.

no sentence.

adjective

634. invective:

abusive; critical; denunciatory; satirical; vitriolic; vituperative

Tom's speeches became diatribes — each more invective than the last.

adjective

635. nonchalant:

carefree; cool; easygoing; mellow; blasé; unconcerned

We handled the whole frenetic situation with a nonchalant attitude.

noun

636. pith:

The soft, spongy substance in the center of the stems of many plants and trees.

no sentence.

noun

637. lethargy:

A condition characterized by extreme fatigue or drowsiness, or prolonged sleep patterns.

no sentence.

adjective

638. laudable:

commendable; praiseworthy

laudable actions

verb

639. flaunt:

To parade, display with ostentation.

She's always flaunting her designer clothes.

adjective

640. rampant:

Rearing on both hind legs with the forelegs extended.

The Vienna riding school displays splendid rampant movement.

verb

641. forestall:

To prevent, delay or hinder something by taking precautionary or anticipatory measures; to avert.

Fred forestalled disaster by his prompt action.

verb

642. levee:

To keep within a channel by means of levees.

to levee a river

adjective

643. morose:

Sullen, gloomy; showing a brooding ill humour.

no sentence.

adjective

644. verdant:

Inexperienced.

a verdant youth from the interior of Connecticut

noun

645. narcotic:

Any substance or drug that reduces pain, induces sleep and may alter mood or behaviour; in some contexts, especially in reference to the opiates-and-opioids class, especially in reference to illegal drugs, and often both.

no sentence.

noun

646. opaque:

An area of darkness; a place or region with no light.

no sentence.

noun

647. salvage:

The rescue of a ship, its crew or its cargo from a hazardous situation.

no sentence.

verb

648. propitiate:

To conciliate, appease, or make peace with someone, particularly a god or spirit.

no sentence.

adjective

649. inadvertent:

absent-minded; distracted; accidental; designless; unintended

We check everything because an inadvertent error could be disastrous.

verb

650. shirk:

To evade an obligation; to avoid the performance of duty, as by running away.

If you have a job, don't shirk from it by staying off work.

adjective

651. somber:

dire; dismal; dreary; melancholy

a sombre situation

adjective

652. impregnable:

(of a fortress, wall, etc., also used figuratively) Too strong to be penetrated.

no sentence.

noun

653. magnanimity:

The quality of being magnanimous; greatness of mind; elevation or dignity of soul.

no sentence.

adjective

654. pungent:

Having a strong odor that stings the nose, said especially of acidic or spicy substances.

I accidentally dropped the bottle of ammonia and after few seconds, a very pungent stench could be detected.

adjective

655. grudging:

Unwilling or with reluctance.

her grudging acceptance that her rival deserved the award

adjective

656. presumptuous:

Going beyond what is right, proper, or appropriate because of an excess of self-confidence or arrogance.

no sentence.

adjective

657. nocturnal:

(of a person, creature, group, or species) Primarily active during the night.

nocturnal birds

adjective

658. ineffable:

Beyond expression in words; unspeakable.

no sentence.

verb

659. hallucinate:

To seem to perceive things (with one or more of one's senses) which are not really present; to have visions; to experience a hallucination.

no sentence.

verb

660. imbibe:

To take in; absorb.

to imbibe knowledge

verb

661. reverberate:

To send or force back; to repel from side to side.

Flame is reverberated in a furnace.

verb

662. imbue:

To wet or stain an object completely with some physical quality.

The shirt was imbued with his scent.

adjective

663. prosaic:

dull; humdrum; unimaginative

The tenor of Eliot's prosaic work differs greatly from that of his poetry.

noun

664. veracity:

(of a person) The quality of speaking or stating the truth; truthfulness.

no sentence.

noun

665. philanthropist:

A person who loves humankind in general.

no sentence.

noun

666. skiff:

Term used in tea gardens and denotes the act of cutting/pruning the bushes as per the specific norms. Various types of skiff are used viz Light Skiff (LS), Medium Skiff (MS), Deep Skiff (DS) and Level Of Skiff (LOS).

no sentence.

noun

667. obsession:

A compulsive or irrational preoccupation.

no sentence.

verb

668. invigorate:

To impart vigor, strength, or vitality to.

Exercise is invigorating.

noun

669. zenith:

The point in the sky vertically above a given position or observer; the point in the celestial sphere opposite the nadir.

no sentence.

noun

670. leaven:

Any agent used to make dough rise or to have a similar effect on baked goods.

no sentence.

noun

671. onslaught:

A fierce attack.

no sentence.

adjective

672. voluptuous:

luxurious

The plentiful blankets and the voluptuous pillows of the bed called out to my tired body.

verb

673. reinstate:

To restore to a former position or rank.

no sentence.

verb

674. tamp:

To drive in or pack down by frequent gentle strokes

Tamp earth so as to make a smooth place.

adjective

675. impassive:

Having, or revealing, no emotion.

no sentence.

noun

676. stockade:

An enclosure protected by a wall of wooden posts

no sentence.

adjective

677. obtrusive:

impertinent; intrusive; bulging; jutting

The facade of the building was ornamented with obtrusive sculpted designs.

noun

678. vagrant:

A person who wanders from place to place; a nomad, a wanderer.

no sentence.

noun

679. precedence:

The state of preceding in importance or priority.

Family takes precedence over work, in an emergency.

verb

680. grill:

To cook (food) on a grill; to barbecue.

Why don't we get together Saturday and grill some burgers?

noun

681. foreclosure:

The proceeding, by a creditor, to regain property or other collateral following a default on mortgage payments

no sentence.

verb

682. tarnish:

To oxidize or discolor due to oxidation.

Careful storage of silver will prevent it from tarnishing.

verb

683. preclude:

Remove the possibility of; rule out; prevent or exclude; to make impossible.

It has been raining for days, but that doesn't preclude the possibility that the skies will clear by this afternoon!

verb

684. garner:

gain; reap

He garnered a reputation as a language expert.

adjective

685. obnoxious:

Extremely unpleasant or offensive; very annoying, odious or contemptible.

He was an especially obnoxious and detestable specimen of a man.

noun

686. pathology:

The branch of medicine concerned with the study of the nature of disease and its causes, processes, development, and consequences.

no sentence.

verb

687. quack:

To make a noise like a duck.

Do you hear the ducks quack?

noun

688. moat:

A deep, wide defensive ditch, normally filled with water, surrounding a fortified habitation.

no sentence.

adjective

689. petulant:

brazen; flippant; impertinent; bad-tempered; crabby; grouchy; huffy; ill-tempered; irritable; snappish
Lack of sleep is causing Dave's recent petulant behavior.

verb

690. goad:

To incite or provoke.
goaded a boy to fight

noun

691. leash:

A strap, cord or rope with which to restrain an animal, often a dog.
no sentence.

noun

692. profligate:

An abandoned person; one openly and shamelessly vicious; a dissolute person.
no sentence.

verb

693. squander:

To waste, lavish, splurge; to spend lavishly or profusely; to dissipate.
no sentence.

verb

694. pique:

excite; stimulate; fret; irritate; nettle; sting
I believe this will pique your interest.

noun

695. perfidy:

A state or act of violating faith or allegiance; violation of a promise or vow, or of trust
no sentence.

adjective

696. hapless:

Very unlucky; ill-fated.
no sentence.

adjective

697. implacable:

Not able to be placated or appeased.

no sentence.

noun

698. forgery:

counterfeit; fake

the forgery of horseshoes

verb

699. supplant:

uproot; wrench; dethrone; oust; replace; supersede; take over

Will online dictionaries ever supplant paper dictionaries?

verb

700. inundate:

beflood; deluge; flood; beflood; deluge; flood

The Dutch would sometimes inundate the land to hinder the Spanish army.

verb

701. occult:

To cover or hide from view.

The Earth occults the Moon during a lunar eclipse.

verb

702. strut:

swagger

He strutted about the yard, thinking himself master of all he surveyed.

adjective

703. precipitous:

heedless; hotheaded; impetuous; headlong; precipitant; precipitous; brant; steep-to; abrupt;

precipitous; subitaneous

a precipitous cliff

noun

704. impediment:

A hindrance; that which impedes or obstructs progress.

no sentence.

noun

705. nausea:

A feeling of illness or discomfort in the digestive system, usually characterized by a strong urge to vomit.

no sentence.

adjective

706. ostentatious:

Of ostentation.

no sentence.

adjective

707. malign:

Malignant.

a malign ulcer

noun

708. flounder:

A European species of flatfish having dull brown colouring with reddish-brown blotches; fluke, European flounder, *Platichthys flesus*.

no sentence.

verb

709. flop:

To fall heavily due to lack of energy.

He flopped down in front of the television, exhausted from work.

noun

710. impunity:

Exemption from punishment.

no sentence.

adjective

711. pedestrian:

Of or intended for those who are walking.

pedestrian crossing

adjective

712. obese:

Extremely overweight, especially: weighing more than 20% (for men) or 25% (for women) over their ideal weight determined by height and build; or, having a body mass index over 30 kg/m².

no sentence.

noun

713. illicit:

A banned or unlawful item.

no sentence.

noun

714. practitioner:

A person who practices a profession or art, especially law or medicine.

no sentence.

verb

715. sate:

fill up; satiate

At last he stopped, his hunger and thirst sated.

verb

716. harangue:

admonish; berate; lecture

The angry motorist leapt from his car to harangue the other driver.

verb

717. swindle:

be sold a pup; swizz

The two men swindled the company out of \$160,000.

noun

718. mistrust:

Lack of trust or confidence; distrust, untrust.

no sentence.

adjective

719. indigenous:

Born or originating in, native to a land or region, especially before an intrusion.

no sentence.

noun

720. plaintiff:

A party bringing a suit in civil law against a defendant; accusers.

no sentence.

noun

721. jeopardy:

danger; gamble; hazard; peril; risk

The poor condition of the vehicle put its occupants in constant jeopardy.

adjective

722. mediocre:

common; commonplace; ordinary

I'm pretty good at tennis but only mediocre at racquetball.

adjective

723. tacit:

Expressed in silence; implied, but not made explicit; silent.
tacit consent : consent by silence, or by not raising an objection

adjective

724. perennial:

everlasting; perpetual; timeless; permanent; perpetual; unceasing; recurring; repetitious
a perennial stream

noun

725. guile:

Astuteness often marked by a certain sense of cunning or artful deception.
no sentence.

adjective

726. jovial:

Cheerful and good-humoured; jolly, merry.
no sentence.

adjective

727. intrepid:

Fearless; bold; brave.
no sentence.

adjective

728. pernicious:

Causing much harm in a subtle way.
no sentence.

verb

729. grazing:

To feed or supply (cattle, sheep, etc.) with grass; to furnish pasture for.
1999: Although it is perfectly good meadowland, none of the villagers has ever grazed animals on the meadow on the other side of the wall. — Stardust, Neil Gaiman, page 4 (2001 Perennial Edition).

verb

730. topple:

To push, throw over, overturn or overthrow something
The massed crowds toppled the statue of the former dictator.

noun

731. propensity:

predilection; proclivity; propension
He has a propensity for lengthy discussions of certain favorite topics.

adjective

732. reticent:

Keeping one's thoughts and opinions to oneself; reserved or restrained.

no sentence.

noun

733. plod:

A slow or labored walk or other motion or activity.

We started at a brisk walk and ended at a plod.

noun

734. plumb:

A little mass of lead, or the like, attached to a line, and used by builders, etc., to indicate a vertical direction.

no sentence.

noun

735. pedant:

A teacher or schoolmaster.

no sentence.

noun

736. stigma:

A mark of infamy or disgrace.

no sentence.

verb

737. protracted:

prolong

to protract a decision or duty

noun

738. omnipotent:

An omnipotent being.

no sentence.

adjective

739. ostensible:

Appearing as such; being such in appearance; professed, supposed (rather than demonstrably true or real).

The ostensible reason for his visit to New York was to see his mother, but the real reason was to get to the Yankees game the next day.

noun

740. prune:

A plum.
no sentence.

noun

741. gaudy:

One of the large beads in the rosary at which the paternoster is recited.
no sentence.

adjective

742. vindictive:

Having a tendency to seek revenge when wronged, vengeful.
no sentence.

adjective

743. lucrative:

Producing a surplus; profitable.
no sentence.

adjective

744. ingenuous:

Naive and trusting.
no sentence.

adjective

745. obsolete:

abortive; obscure; rudimental; antiquated; deprecated; disused
It is speculated that, within a few years, the Internet's speedy delivery of news worldwide will make newspapers obsolete.

noun

746. varnish:

A type of paint with a solvent that evaporates to leave a hard, transparent, glossy film.
no sentence.

noun

747. vehemence:

An intense concentration, force or power.
The bear attacked with vengeance and vehemence.

noun

748. pillage:

The spoils of war.
no sentence.

verb

749. stifled:

hinder; restrain; suppress; throttle

The army stifled the rebellion.

noun

750. tentative:

A trial; an experiment; an attempt.

no sentence.

noun

751. provocation:

The act of provoking, inciting or annoying someone into doing something

no sentence.

verb

752. stint:

To be sparing or mean.

The next party you throw, don't stint on the beer.

noun

753. tremor:

A shake, quiver, or vibration.

She felt a tremor in her stomach before going on stage.

adjective

754. reciprocal:

reflexive; contrary; converse; cross; inverse; inverted; opposite; mutual; two-way

reciprocal love; reciprocal duties

adjective

755. profuse:

In great quantity or abundance; liberal or generous to the point of excess.

She grew profuse amounts of zucchini and pumpkins.

noun

756. lizard:

Any reptile of the order Squamata that is not a snake, usually having four legs, external ear openings, movable eyelids and a long slender body and tail.

no sentence.

verb

757. obtrude:

To proffer (something) by force; to impose (something) on someone or into some area.

no sentence.

noun

758. mercenary:

One motivated by gain, especially monetary.

no sentence.

verb

759. vogue:

To light a cigarette.

Vogue me up.

adjective

760. incongruous:

incongruitous

20 and 25 are incongruous with respect to 4.

verb

761. invert:

To turn (something) upside down or inside out; to place in a contrary order or direction.

to invert a cup, the order of words, rules of justice, etc.

adjective

762. ponderous:

Heavy, massive, weighty.

no sentence.

noun

763. peremptory:

A challenge to the admission of a juror, without the challenger needing to show good cause.

no sentence.

adjective

764. precarious:

Dangerously insecure or unstable; perilous.

no sentence.

verb

765. gird:

To bind with a flexible rope or cord.

The fasces were girt about with twine in bundles large.

adjective

766. inquisitive:

Eager to acquire knowledge.

no sentence.

noun

767. overture:

An opening; a recess or chamber.

no sentence.

noun

768. pestilence:

Any epidemic disease that is highly contagious, infectious, virulent and devastating.

no sentence.

adjective

769. whimsical:

Given to whimsy.

no sentence.

adjective

770. intact:

Left complete or whole; not touched, defiled, sullied or otherwise damaged

I packed my belongings carefully so that they would survive the move intact.

verb

771. placate:

To calm; to bring peace to; to influence someone who was furious to the point that they become content or at least no longer irate.

no sentence.

noun

772. flinch:

A reflexive jerking away.

My eye doctor hates the flinch I have every time he tries to get near my eyes.

verb

773. improvise:

fly by the seat of one's pants; play by ear; punt; think on one's feet; wing it

He had no speech prepared, so he improvised.

noun

774. recompense:

An equivalent returned for anything given, done, or suffered; compensation; reward; amends; requital.

no sentence.

adjective

775. prodigal:

Wastefully extravagant.

He found himself guilty of prodigal spending during the holidays.

noun

776. oblique:

An oblique line.

no sentence.

verb

777. tout:

pimp; pitch; promote; spruik

Mary has been touted as a potential successor to the current COE.

noun

778. parasite:

A person who lives on other people's efforts or expense and gives little or nothing back.

no sentence.

verb

779. perpetuate:

To make perpetual; to preserve from extinction or oblivion.

no sentence.

adjective

780. wan:

Bland, uninterested.

A wan expression

adjective

781. sordid:

Distasteful, ignoble, vile, or contemptible.

no sentence.

noun

782. prerogative:

A hereditary or official right or privilege.

no sentence.

verb

783. succumb:

To yield to an overpowering force or overwhelming desire.

Thai culture as in many other Asian cultures, is succumbing to the influence of westernization.

adjective

784. veritable:

True; genuine.

He is a veritable genius.

noun

785. vigilance:

Alert watchfulness.

no sentence.

verb

786. obliterate:

To remove completely, leaving no trace; to wipe out; to destroy.

no sentence.

adjective

787. furtive:

Stealthy.

no sentence.

noun

788. tapestry:

A heavy woven cloth, often with decorative pictorial designs, normally hung on walls.

no sentence.

adjective

789. plaintive:

Sounding sorrowful, mournful or melancholic.

a typically plaintive song from Radiohead

verb

790. supplicate:

To entreat for; to ask for earnestly and humbly.

to supplicate blessings on Christian efforts to spread the gospel

noun

791. wardrobe:

A room for keeping clothes and armor safe, particularly a dressing room or walk-in closet beside a bedroom.

no sentence.

verb

792. mitigate:

To reduce, lessen, or decrease; to make less severe or easier to bear.

no sentence.

noun

793. jeer:

A mocking remark or reflection.

no sentence.

noun

794. tangible:

A physical object, something that can be touched.

no sentence.

adjective

795. skeptical:

Having, or expressing doubt; questioning.

I can see why people are so skeptical [sic] about him, but I think he's on to something here. (regarded by organizations such as the BBC as an error)

verb

796. infuse:

To undergo infusion.

Let it infuse for five minutes.

adjective

797. ludicrous:

laughable; ridiculous

He made a ludicrous attempt to run for office.

noun

798. outset:

The beginning or initial stage of something.

He agreed and understood from the outset, so don't bother explaining again.

noun

799. recourse:

The act of seeking assistance or advice.

no sentence.

noun

800. wile:

allurement; beguilement

He was seduced by her wiles.

adjective

801. martial:

soldierlike; warriorlike

martial preparations martial flowers (a reddish crystalline salt of iron)

verb

802. stipulate:

To require (something) as a condition of a contract or agreement.

no sentence.

noun

803. lucid:

A lucid dream.

no sentence.

noun

804. overhaul:

A major repair, remake, renovation, or revision.

The engine required a complete overhaul to run properly.

adjective

805. imperious:

Domineering, arrogant, or overbearing.

no sentence.

adjective

806. prone:

neveling; nuel; prostrate

prone position

adjective

807. odious:

contemptible; despicable; detestable; hated; reviled; unsavory

Scrubbing the toilet is an odious task.

noun

808. frenzy:

A state of wild activity or panic.

She went into a cleaning frenzy to prepare for the unexpected guests.

adjective

809. stark:

Plain in appearance; barren, desolate.

I picked my way forlornly through the stark, sharp rocks.

noun

810. metaphysics:

The branch of philosophy which studies fundamental principles intended to describe or explain all that is, and which are not themselves explained by anything more fundamental; the study of first principles; the study of being insofar as it is being (ens in quantum ens).

Philosophers sometimes say that metaphysics is the study of the ultimate nature of the universe.

verb

811. sip:

leak

The water steadily seeped in through the thirl.

noun

812. heretic:

Someone who believes contrary to the fundamental tenets of a religion they claim to belong to.

no sentence.

verb

813. lull:

appease; quiet; soothe

The storm lulled.

verb

814. transgress:

To exceed or overstep some limit or boundary.

no sentence.

adjective

815. frivolous:

Silly, especially at an inappropriate time or in an inappropriate manner.

no sentence.

verb

816. hamper:

To put into a hamper.

Competition pigeons are hampered for the truck trip to the point of release where the race back starts.

verb

817. impair:

To weaken; to affect negatively; to have a diminishing effect on.

no sentence.

adjective

818. imperative:

Essential; crucial; extremely important.
It is imperative that you come here right now.

noun

819. truce:

A period of time in which no fighting takes place due to an agreement between the opposed parties
no sentence.

verb

820. flirt:

To throw (something) with a jerk or sudden movement; to fling.
They flirt water in each other's faces.

verb

821. insinuate:

To hint; to suggest tacitly (usually something bad) while avoiding a direct statement.
She insinuated that her friends had betrayed her.

noun

822. rigor:

Short for rigor mortis.
no sentence.

adjective

823. temperate:

Moderate; not excessive
a temperate climate.

adjective

824. sinister:

Evil or seemingly evil; indicating lurking danger or harm.
sinister influences

adjective

825. luminous:

Emitting light; glowing brightly.
no sentence.

noun

826. uproar:

Tumultuous, noisy excitement.
no sentence.

verb

827. posture:

To put one's body into a posture or series of postures, especially hoping that one will be noticed and admired

If you're finished posturing in front of the mirror, can I use the bathroom now?

verb

828. vindicate:

To clear of an accusation, suspicion or criticism.

to vindicate someone's honor

verb

829. meddle:

To interfere in or with; to concern oneself with unduly.

no sentence.

adjective

830. intricate:

Having a great deal of fine detail or complexity.

The architecture of this clock is very intricate.

verb

831. pebble:

To deposit water droplets on the ice.

to pebble the ice between games

noun

832. odium:

Hatred; dislike.

His conduct brought him into odium, or, brought odium upon him.

verb

833. shun:

To avoid, especially persistently.

Acrophobes shun mountaineering.

adjective

834. vulnerable:

defenceless; helpless; powerless; unguarded; unprotected; weak

It's okay to get vulnerable every now and again.

adjective

835. susceptible:

Likely to be affected by something

He was susceptible to minor ailments.

verb

836. smother:

conceal; cover up; hide; stifle

to smother a fire with ashes

noun

837. pan:

A wide, flat receptacle used around the house, especially for cooking.

no sentence.

noun

838. oblivion:

forgetfulness

He regularly drank himself into oblivion.

verb

839. usurp:

To seize power from another, usually by illegitimate means.

no sentence.

adjective

840. steadfast:

Fixed or unchanging; steady.

no sentence.

adjective

841. prodigious:

Very big in size or quantity; gigantic; colossal; huge.

no sentence.

verb

842. foster:

To cultivate and grow something.

Our company fosters an appreciation for the arts.

noun

843. presumption:

The act of presuming, or something presumed

no sentence.

verb

844. impede:

To get in the way of; to hinder.

no sentence.

verb

845. pervade:

To be in every part of; to spread through.

Cruel wars pervade history.

noun

846. ordinance:

A local law

no sentence.

adjective

847. impetuous:

Making arbitrary decisions, especially in an impulsive and forceful manner.

no sentence.

adjective

848. impudent:

bold; brazen-faced; impertinent

The impudent children would not stop talking in class.

noun

849. spine:

The series of bones situated at the back from the head to the pelvis of a person, or from the head to the tail of an animal; backbone, vertebral column.

no sentence.

adjective

850. ominous:

inauspicious; portentous; threatening; portentous; sinister; threatening

California poll support for Jerry Brown's tax increases has ominous implications for U.S. taxpayers too
Los Angeles Times Headline April 25, 2011

adjective

851. placid:

Calm and quiet; peaceful; tranquil

a placid disposition

adjective

852. judicious:

Having, characterized by, or done with good judgment or sound thinking.

no sentence.

adjective

853. treacherous:

Unreliable; dangerous.

a treacherous mountain trail

adjective

854. wary:

careful; cautious; chary; guarded; careful; circumspect; scrupulous

He is wary of dogs.

verb

855. lumber:

(with with) To load down with things, to fill, to encumber, to impose an unwanted burden on

I got lumbered with that boring woman all afternoon.

adjective

856. ghastly:

lurid

The play was simply ghastly.

verb

857. invoke:

appeal; cite; reference; bring about; incite; call; execute; launch; run; appeal; petition; solicit; invoke

The envoy invoked the King of Kings's magnanimity to reduce his province's tribute after another drought.

verb

858. indict:

To accuse of wrongdoing; charge.

a book that indicts modern values

noun

859. rejoicing:

An act of showing joy.

There was much rejoicing when the good news finally arrived.

adjective

860. pertinent:

Important with regard to (a subject or matter); relevant

no sentence.

verb

861. uphold:

To hold up; to lift on high; to elevate.

no sentence.

adjective

862. insensible:

Unable to be perceived by the senses.

no sentence.

verb

863. subside:

To fall into a state of calm; to be calm again; to settle down; to become tranquil; to abate.

The fever has subsided.

noun

864. gravel:

Small fragments of rock, used for laying on the beds of roads and railways, and as ballast.

no sentence.

noun

865. premise:

A proposition antecedently supposed or proved; something previously stated or assumed as the basis of further argument; a condition; a supposition.

no sentence.

noun

866. valiant:

A person who acts with valor, showing hero-like characteristics in the midst of danger.

no sentence.

verb

867. withhold:

To keep (a physical object that one has obtained) to oneself rather than giving it back to its owner.

no sentence.

verb

868. trample:

To crush something by walking on it.

to trample grass or flowers

verb

869. lavish:

To give out extremely generously; to squander.

They lavished money on the dinner.

verb

870. limp:

(of a vehicle) To travel with a malfunctioning system of propulsion.

The bomber limped home on one engine.

adjective

871. slack:

easy; moderate; slow

a slack rope

verb

872. precipitate:

accelerate; advance; hasten; speed up; cast; fling; throw; headlong

it precipitated their success

verb

873. waver:

To sway back and forth; to totter or reel.

Flowers wavered in the breeze.

noun

874. precipice:

A very steep cliff.

no sentence.

adjective

875. venerable:

Commanding respect because of age, dignity, character or position.

no sentence.

adjective

876. vicious:

Violent, destructive and cruel.

no sentence.

noun

877. prodigy:

An extraordinary thing seen as an omen; a portent.

no sentence.

verb

878. fret:

To make rough, to agitate or disturb; to cause to ripple.

to fret the surface of water

noun

879. mirth:

The emotion usually following humour and accompanied by laughter; merriment; jollity; gaiety.
no sentence.

verb

880. levy:

To impose (a tax or fine) to collect monies due, or to confiscate property.
to levy a tax

noun

881. proclamation:

A statement which is proclaimed; formal public announcement.
no sentence.

verb

882. grumble:

To make a low, growling or rumbling noise, like a hungry stomach or certain animals.
The distant thunder grumbles.

noun

883. perch:

Any of the three species of spiny-finned freshwater fish in the genus Perca.
no sentence.

noun

884. plea:

plaidoyer
a plea for mercy

noun

885. propriety:

The particular character or essence of someone or something; individuality.
no sentence.

adjective

886. rash:

brash; heady; hotheaded; impulsive; inconsiderate; precipitate
rash words spoken in the heat of debate

noun

887. loom:

A utensil; tool; a weapon; (usually in compound) an article in general.

no sentence.

noun

888. remorse:

A feeling of regret or sadness for doing wrong or sinning.

no sentence.

verb

889. shatter:

To violently break something into pieces.

The miners used dynamite to shatter rocks.

verb

890. mend:

To repair, as anything that is torn, broken, defaced, decayed, or the like; to restore from partial decay, injury, or defacement.

My trousers have a big rip in them and need mending.

adjective

891. shrill:

High-pitched and piercing.

The woods rang with shrill cries of the birds.

noun

892. stray:

Any domestic animal that has no enclosure, or its proper place and company, and wanders at large, or is lost; an estray.

no sentence.

noun

893. latitude:

The angular distance north or south from a planet's equator, measured along the meridian of that particular point.

no sentence.

noun

894. traitor:

Someone who violates an allegiance and betrays their country; someone guilty of treason; one who, in breach of trust, delivers their country to an enemy, or yields up any fort or place entrusted to his defense, or surrenders an army or body of troops to the enemy, unless when vanquished

no sentence.

noun

895. intrigue:

A complicated or clandestine plot or scheme intended to effect some purpose by secret artifice; conspiracy; stratagem.

no sentence.

noun

896. linen:

Thread or cloth made from flax fiber.

no sentence.

noun

897. forge:

Furnace or hearth where metals are heated prior to hammering them into shape.

no sentence.

noun

898. fraud:

The crime of stealing or otherwise illegally obtaining money by use of deception tactics.

no sentence.

adjective

899. formidable:

Difficult to defeat or overcome.

a formidable opponent

adjective

900. reckless:

Careless or heedless; headstrong or rash.

no sentence.

verb

901. guarded:

To keep watch over, in order to prevent escape or restrain from acts of violence, or the like.

Guard the prisoner.

verb

902. prolong:

draw out

The government shouldn't prolong deciding on this issue any further.

verb

903. venerate:

To treat with great respect and deference.

no sentence.

verb

904. pluck:

To pull something sharply; to pull something out
She plucked the phone from her bag and dialled.

verb

905. recede:

withdraw
to recede conquered territory

adjective

906. indignant:

Showing anger or indignation, especially at something unjust or wrong.
no sentence.

verb

907. redeem:

To recover ownership of something by buying it back.
no sentence.

verb

908. subdue:

To overcome, quieten, or bring under control.
no sentence.

noun

909. gravity:

The state or condition of having weight; weight; heaviness.
no sentence.

noun

910. vex:

A trouble.
no sentence.

verb

911. torment:

To cause severe suffering to (stronger than to vex but weaker than to torture.)
The child tormented the flies by pulling their wings off.

noun

912. perplex:

A difficulty.
no sentence.

noun

913. quiver:

A container for arrows, crossbow bolts or darts, such as those fired from a bow, crossbow or blowgun.
no sentence.

adjective

914. ingenious:

Displaying genius or brilliance; tending to invent.
This fellow is ingenious; he fixed a problem I didn't even know I had.

verb

915. petition:

To make a request to, commonly in written form.
The villagers petitioned the council to demolish the dangerous building.

noun

916. vanity:

That which is vain, futile, or worthless; that which is of no value, use or profit.
no sentence.

verb

917. sober:

(often with up) To overcome or lose a state of intoxication.
It took him hours to sober up.

noun

918. frown:

A facial expression in which the eyebrows are brought together, and the forehead is wrinkled, usually indicating displeasure, sadness or worry, or less often confusion or concentration.
no sentence.

noun

919. stoop:

The staircase and landing or porch leading to the entrance of a residence.
no sentence.

adjective

920. substantial:

Having a substance; actually existing.
substantial life

adjective

921. literal:

Exactly as stated; read or understood without additional interpretation; according to the letter or verbal expression; real; not figurative or metaphorical.

The literal translation is "hands full of bananas" but it means empty-handed.

noun

922. harbor:

Any place of shelter.

The neighborhood is a well-known harbor for petty thieves.

verb

923. sway:

To move or swing from side to side; or backward and forward; to rock.

sway to the music; The trees swayed in the breeze.

noun

924. proposition:

The act of offering (an idea) for consideration.

no sentence.

verb

925. jest:

banter; kid; mock; tease

Surely you jest!

adjective

926. steep:

Of a near-vertical gradient; of a slope, surface, curve, etc. that proceeds upward at an angle near vertical.

a steep hill or mountain; a steep roof; a steep ascent; a steep barometric gradient

adjective

927. flatter:

deflate; punctured; even; planar; plane; smooth; uniform; still; unfizzy; flabby; boring; dull; uninteresting; monotone

The land around here is flat.

adjective

928. obscure:

cimmerian; dingy; fathomless; inscrutable; fuzzy; ill-defined; occluded; secluded; enigmatic; esoteric; mysterious

an obscure passage or inscription; The speaker made obscure references to little-known literary works.

noun

929. pine:

pine tree; pinewood

The northern slopes were covered mainly in pine.

verb

930. stake:

bet; hazard; wager

to stake vines or plants

verb

931. scattered:

To (cause to) separate and go in different directions; to disperse.

The crowd scattered in terror.

noun

932. peer:

A look; a glance.

no sentence.

noun

933. strive:

Striving; earnest endeavor; hard work.

no sentence.

adjective

934. subsequent:

next

Growth was dampened by a softening of the global economy in 2001, but picked up in the subsequent years due to strong growth in China.

verb

935. indulge:

coddle; cosset; pamper; spoil

He looked at the chocolate but didn't indulge.

noun

936. spell:

cantrip; cantrip; incantation

He cast a spell to cure warts.

verb

937. plead:

To present (an argument or a plea), especially in a legal case.

The defendant has decided to plead not guilty.

verb

938. stiff:

To fail to pay that which one owes (implicitly or explicitly) to another, especially by departing hastily.
Realizing he had forgotten his wallet, he stiffed the taxi driver when the cab stopped for a red light.

adjective

939. prudent:

considerate; provident

His prudent career moves reliably brought him to the top

adjective

940. profound:

Intellectually deep; entering far into subjects; reaching to the bottom of a matter, or of a branch of learning; thorough

a profound investigation

verb

941. presume:

With infinitive object: to be so presumptuous as (to do something) without proper authority or permission.

I wouldn't presume to tell him how to do his job.

noun

942. vigor:

Active strength or force of body or mind; capacity for exertion, physically, intellectually, or morally; energy.

no sentence.

adjective

943. precious:

saccharine; syrupy; twee; dear; valuable

The crown had many precious gemstones. This building work needs site access, and tell the city council that I don't care about a few lorry tyre ruts across their precious grass verge.

verb

944. startle:

deter; alarm; frighten; scare; surprise; start

a horse that startles easily

verb

945. induce:

entice; inveigle; put someone up to something; bring about; instigate; prompt; provoke; stimulate; trigger

His meditation induced a compromise. Opium induces sleep.

verb

946. neglect:

let slide; fail; forget; disregard; take no notice of
to neglect duty or business; to neglect to pay debts

noun

947. notion:

Mental apprehension of whatever may be known, thought, or imagined; idea, concept.
no sentence.

verb

948. manifest:

To show plainly; to make to appear distinctly, usually to the mind; to put beyond question or doubt; to display; to exhibit.
His courage manifested itself through the look on his face.

noun

949. swift:

A small plain-colored bird of the family Apodidae that resembles a swallow and is noted for its rapid flight.
no sentence.

noun

950. pitch:

A sticky, gummy substance secreted by trees; sap.
It is hard to get this pitch off my hand.

verb

951. prompt:

To lead (someone) toward what they should say or do.
I prompted him to get a new job.

adjective

952. obvious:

Easily discovered, seen, or understood; self-explanatory.
no sentence.

noun

953. strain:

Treasure.
no sentence.

adjective

954. weary:

Having the strength exhausted by toil or exertion; tired; fatigued.

A weary traveller knocked at the door.

adjective

955. opportune:

seasonable; timesome; appropriate; proper

This would be an opportune spot for a picnic.

verb

956. note:

To notice with care; to observe; to remark; to heed.

If you look to the left, you can note the old cathedral.