

Academic Vocabulary – Thesaurus

- This document provides a brief overview of useful and uncommon words. As this document is compiled based on my subjective perspective, it is recommended to refer to the complete vocabulary published on the SLIIT Coursweb.

1. **abstract:** *summarize or extract* key information
2. **accumulate:** *gather* or collect gradually over time.
3. **adequate:** satisfactory or *sufficient* in quantity, quality, or degree.
4. **advocate:** publicly *support or recommend* a particular cause or policy.
5. **aggregate:** a whole formed by *combining* several separate elements.
6. **albeit:** *although*; even though.
7. **alter:** *change* or modify.
8. **ambiguous:** having a *double meaning*, hence unclear or confusing.
9. **analogy:** a *comparison between two things* for the purpose of explanation or clarification.
10. **anticipate:** *expect* or predict.
11. **arbitrary:** based on *random* choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system.
12. **assess:** *evaluate* or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something.
13. **attain:** *succeed in achieving* or reaching.
14. **bias:** inclination or prejudice in *favor* of or *against one person or group*, usually considered unfair.
15. **commit:** *carry out* or perpetrate (a mistake, crime, or immoral act).
16. **consume:** *use up a resource*; eat or drink (something).
17. **contradict:** be in conflict with; deny or oppose a statement or belief.
18. **contrary:** opposite in nature, direction, or meaning.
19. **controversy:** a prolonged public disagreement or heated debate.
20. **convene:** come or bring together for a meeting or activity.
21. **commodity:** a raw material or primary agricultural product that can be bought and sold.

22. **compensate:** give someone something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred.
23. **complement:** something that completes or goes well with something.
24. **comprise:** consist of; be made up of.
25. **converse:** engage in conversation or discussion.
26. **correspond:** have a close similarity; communicate by exchanging letters or emails.
27. **conceive:** form or devise (a plan or idea) in the mind.
28. **confer:** grant or bestow (a title, degree, benefit, or right).
29. **confine:** keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits.
30. **conform:** comply with rules, standards, or laws.
31. **consent:** give permission for something to happen or agree to do something.
32. **consequent:** following as a result or effect.
33. **decline:** refuse to accept or agree to.
34. **deduce:** arrive at a conclusion by reasoning or evidence.
35. **definite:** clearly stated or decided; not vague or doubtful.
36. **denote:** be a sign or indication of; stand as a name or symbol for.
37. **despite:** without being affected by; in spite of.
38. **deviate:** depart from an established course or standard.
39. **devote:** give all or a large part of one's time or resources to a particular activity or cause.
40. **diminish:** make or become less.
41. **discrete:** individually separate and distinct.
42. **discriminate:** recognize a distinction; treat someone unfairly based on their perceived differences.
43. **displace:** take over the place, position, or role of someone or something.
44. **dispose:** get rid of; throw away.
45. **distinct:** recognizably different in nature or quality from something else.

46. **distort**: pull or twist out of shape; give a misleading or false account or impression of.
47. **diverse**: showing a great deal of variety; different from each other.
48. **emerge**: move out of or away from something and become visible or known.
49. **empirical**: based on observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
50. **enhance**: improve the quality, value, or extent of something.
51. **enormous**: very large in size, quantity, or extent.
52. **entity**: a thing with distinct and independent existence.
53. **erode**: gradually wear away or diminish.
54. **evident**: clearly seen or understood; obvious.
55. **explicit**: stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.
56. **exploit**: make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource or situation).
57. **implicate**: show or suggest that someone is involved in a crime or wrongdoing.
58. **implicit**: suggested or understood without being directly stated.
59. **imply**: strongly suggest the truth or existence of (something not expressly stated).
60. **impose**: force (something unwelcome or unfamiliar) to be accepted or put in place.
61. **incentive**: a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something.
62. **incline**: have a tendency to do something; lean or slope in a particular direction.
63. **induce**: bring about or give rise to.
64. **infer**: deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning.
65. **inhibit**: hinder, restrain, or prevent (an action or process).
66. **instance**: an example or single occurrence of something.
67. **intervene**: come between to prevent or alter a result or course of events.
68. **intrinsic**: belonging naturally; essential.
69. **invoke**: cite or appeal to (a law, principle, or precedent).
70. **levy**: impose or collect (a tax, fee, or fine).

71. **motive:** a reason for doing something, especially one that is hidden or not immediately obvious.
72. **negate:** nullify or make ineffective.
73. **nevertheless:** in spite of that; notwithstanding; however.
74. **nonetheless:** in spite of that; nevertheless.
75. **norm:** a standard or pattern that is typical or expected.
76. **notion:** a conception or belief about something.
77. **notwithstanding:** in spite of; despite.
78. **objective:** a goal or purpose; not influenced by personal feelings or opinions.
79. **obvious:** easily perceived or understood; clear.
80. **occupy:** fill or take up (a space, time, or position).
81. **offset:** counterbalance or compensate for something.
82. **orient:** align or position something relative to a specific direction or point.
83. **paradigm:** a typical example or pattern of something; a model.
84. **passive:** accepting or allowing what happens or what others do without active response or resistance.
85. **perceive:** become aware or conscious of something through the senses.
86. **perceive:** become aware or conscious of something through the senses.
87. **phenomenon:** a fact or event that can be observed and studied.
88. **philosophy:** the study of fundamental questions about existence, knowledge, and more.
89. **practitioner:** a person actively engaged in a profession or occupation, especially in the field of medicine or law.
90. **precede:** come before something in time, order, or position.
91. **predominant:** having greater importance, strength, influence, or authority.
92. **presume:** suppose that something is the case on the basis of probability or likelihood.
93. **prime:** of the best possible quality; excellent.

94. **proportion**: a part, share, or number considered in relation to a whole.
95. **prospect**: the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring.
96. **pursue**: follow or chase (someone or something) in order to catch or capture.
97. **rational**: based on or in accordance with reason or logic.
98. **refine**: improve (something) by making small changes, typically over a period of time.
99. **regime**: a system or government in power; a set of rules or principles.
100. **reinforce**: strengthen or support (an object, belief, or behavior).
101. **subordinate**: lower in rank or position; treat as less important.
102. **subsidy**: a sum of money granted by the government or a public body to assist an industry or business.
103. **restrain**: prevent (someone or something) from doing something; keep under control.
104. **retain**: continue to have or hold onto; keep possession of.
105. **rigid**: stiff or unyielding; not flexible or pliable.
106. **scheme**: a plan or program of action; a systematic or organized arrangement.
107. **successor**: a person or thing that follows or replaces another.
108. **supplement**: something added to complete or enhance something else.
109. **sustain**: strengthen or support physically, mentally, or emotionally.
110. **somewhat**: to some extent; not entirely.
111. **thereby**: as a result of that; by that means.
112. **trace**: find or discover by investigation or careful searching.
113. **undergo**: experience or be subjected to (something, typically unpleasant or difficult).
114. **underlie**: be the cause or basis of.
115. **undertake**: commit oneself to and begin (an enterprise or responsibility); take on.
116. **unify**: make or become united, uniform, or whole.
117. **whereas**: in contrast or comparison with the fact that; although.
118. **whereby**: by which; through which.