

GRE Prep

Abdullah Al Mahmud

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A sample text

GRE Verbal

GRE Word List

The words are taken from Magoosh list.

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To see example in a sentence, click on the word.

A

Aberrant: Markedly different from an accepted norm

Aberration: A departure from what is normal, usual, or expected

Abjure: To renounce or give up a belief, cause, or claim

Aboveboard: Honest, open, and straightforward

Abrogate: To abolish, annul, or repeal formally

Abstain: To refrain from doing something, especially voluntarily

Abstruse: Difficult to understand; obscure

Abysmal: Extremely bad or appalling

Acme: The highest point or peak of something

Adamant: Unyielding in attitude or opinion, especially in the face of opposition

Adjudicate: To make a formal judgment or decision about a problem or dispute

Admonish: To warn or reprimand someone firmly

Admonitory: Serving as a warning or caution

- Advocate: To publicly support or recommend a particular cause or policy
- Advocate: A person who publicly supports a cause or policy
- Aesthete: A person who has a deep appreciation for art or beauty
- Aesthetic: Relating to beauty or artistic expression
- Aesthetic: Concerned with the appreciation of beauty or art
- Affable: Friendly, approachable, and easy to talk to
- Affluent: Having a great deal of wealth or abundance
- Afford: To have the financial means to do or buy something
- Alacrity: Brisk and cheerful readiness
- Altruism: The selfless concern for the well-being of others
- Amalgam: A mixture or combination of different elements
- Ambiguous: Having more than one possible meaning; unclear or inexact
- Ambivalent: Having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something
- Ameliorate: To improve or make something better
- Amenable: Open and responsive to suggestion; easily persuaded
- Amiable: Having a friendly and pleasant manner
- Amorphous: Lacking a clear shape or structure; vague or ill-defined
- Amplify: In a way that is plentiful or abundant
- Amuck: In a frenzied, chaotic, or uncontrollable state
- Anachronism: Something that is out of place in time, especially something that belongs to an earlier time
- Analogous: Comparable in certain respects, typically to clarify an argument or idea
- Anathema: A person or thing that is detested or loathed
- Anemic: Lacking in color, vitality, or interest; weak
- Animosity: Strong hostility or dislike
- Anodyne: A pain-relieving drug or something that soothes or relieves pain
- Anodyne: Soothing or relieving pain, stress, or discomfort
- Anomalous: Deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected
- Anomaly: Something that deviates from the norm or expectations
- Antedated: Occurred or existed before something else; preceded in time
- Antic: A playful or silly act or gesture, often in an exaggerated or absurd manner

- Antipathy: A deep-seated feeling of dislike or aversion
- Antiquated: Outdated or no longer in use due to age
- Antithetical: Directly opposed or contrasted; mutually incompatible
- Apathetic: Lacking interest, enthusiasm, or concern
- Apathy: Lack of emotion, interest, or concern
- Apex: The top or highest point of something
- Aphorism: A concise statement of a general truth or principle
- Aphoristic: Relating to an aphorism or resembling an aphorism in style
- Aplomb: Self-confidence or assurance, especially when in a demanding situation
- Apocryphal: Of doubtful authenticity or origin, though widely circulated as being true
- Apogee: The highest point or peak of something, especially in terms of achievement
- Apostate: A person who renounces or abandons their religious or political beliefs
- Apothegm: A brief, concise, and instructive saying or remark
- Apotheosis: The highest point in the development of something; a culmination or climax
- Appease: To bring peace or calm, often by satisfying demands
- Appreciable: Large or important enough to be noticed or measured
- Apprehension: A fearful anticipation or anxiety about the future
- Approbatory: Expressing approval or praise
- Appropriate: To take something for one's own use, often without permission
- Appropriate: Suitable or proper in the circumstances
- Appurtenant: Related or attached to something, often used in legal contexts
- Arbitrary: Based on random choice or personal whim, rather than reason or system
- Arcane: Known or understood by only a few people; obscure
- Arch: Deliberately playful and mischievous
- Archaic: Old-fashioned or outdated
- Arduous: Involving a lot of effort and hard work
- Arrant: Complete or utter (often used to emphasize something negative)
- Arriviste: A person who has recently risen to a position of power or influence, often in a way considered vulgar or self-serving

- Arrogate: To take or claim something without justification
- Artful: Crafty or skillful, often with the intent to deceive
- Artful: Skillfully crafted or designed
- Artifice: A clever or cunning device or trick, often used to deceive
- Artless: Without deceit or guile; innocent and sincere
- Artlessness: Innocence and sincerity; lack of deceit or cunning
- Ascendancy: The state of having more power, influence, or control over others
- Ascetic: Characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from indulgence, often for religious reasons
- Ascetic: A person who practices severe self-discipline and abstains from all forms of indulgence
- Ascribe: To attribute something to a cause or source
- Askance: With a sideways glance, typically showing suspicion or disapproval
- Asperity: Harshness or severity, especially in tone or manner
- Assail: To attack or assault violently or aggressively
- Assiduously: With great care and perseverance
- Assuage: To ease or lessen something, such as pain or distress
- Atavism: The reappearance of a characteristic in an organism that had disappeared generations ago
- Attenuate: To reduce in force, intensity, or severity
- Audacious: Bold, daring, or fearless, especially in a reckless way
- Audacity: The willingness to take bold risks, often showing disrespect for social norms
- Augment: To make something greater by adding to it
- Auspicious: Conducive to success; favorable
- Austere: Severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance
- Austere: Plain and simple, without luxury or adornment
- Austere: Having a stark, grim, or serious nature
- Autocratic: Relating to a system of government where one person has absolute power
- Autocratic: Characterized by a domineering or dictatorial manner
- Autonomously: Acting independently or without external control
- Avarice: Extreme greed for wealth or material gain

Avaricious: Having an insatiable desire for wealth or possessions

Avert: To turn away or prevent something from happening

Avert: To prevent the occurrence of something undesirable

Avid: Having a strong interest or enthusiasm for something

B

Badger: To harass or annoy persistently

Baleful: Threatening harm; menacing

Balk: To hesitate or be unwilling to accept an idea or undertaking

Banal: Lacking originality, freshness, or novelty

Banality: The condition of being trite, overused, or uninspired

Banish: To send someone away from a place as a punishment

Base: Morally low; lacking in honor or ethics

Bastardization: The act of corrupting or debasing something by altering it

Beatific: Showing or producing great happiness or bliss

Becoming: Attractive or suitable to the person or situation

Beg: To ask for something humbly or earnestly

Begrudge: To resent or envy someone for having something

Begrudge: To give reluctantly or with a sense of ill-will

Behoooves: To be necessary or proper for someone

Belie: To give a false impression of something

Belittle: To make someone or something seem less impressive or important

Bellicose: Having a strong desire to fight or argue

Belligerent: Hostile and aggressive

Bemoan: To express sorrow or dissatisfaction about something

Benighted: In a state of moral or intellectual darkness

Benign: Kind and gentle; having a favorable or positive outcome

Benign: Not harmful or dangerous

Bereft: Deprived or lacking something

Bereft: Feeling sorrowful or lacking due to a loss

Besiege: To surround and overwhelm, often with requests or demands

Besmirch: To damage or stain the reputation of someone or something

Besotted: Infatuated or obsessed with something or someone
Besotted: Completely in love or intoxicated
Betray: To reveal or expose something or someone as a result of treachery
Bilious: Relating to bile; bad-tempered or irritable
Blatant: Completely obvious or conspicuous, often in an offensive way
Bleak: Cold, barren, or lacking in hope or enthusiasm
Blinkered: Having narrow or limited perspective
Bolster: To support or strengthen something
Boon: A thing that is helpful or beneficial
Boon: A timely or fortunate benefit
Boorish: Rude, insensitive, or uncouth in behavior
Bowdlerize: To remove or alter content deemed offensive or inappropriate, especially from a book or film
Brazen: Bold, shameless, or audacious in a way that is disrespectful
Bridle: To restrain or control, especially in terms of emotions or actions
Bridle: To show or express irritation or offense, often in a subtle manner
Bristle: To react angrily or defensively
Broadside: A strong verbal attack or criticism
Bromide: A trite or unoriginal remark intended to soothe or placate
Brook: To tolerate or endure something unpleasant
Browbeat: To intimidate or dominate someone with stern or overbearing behavior
Brusquely: In a blunt, curt, or ungracious manner
Buck: To resist or oppose something, especially an authority or system
Bucolic: Relating to the countryside or rural life; idyllic and peaceful
Bumbling: Clumsy or awkward in movement or behavior
Burgeon: To grow or expand rapidly
Buttress: To support or strengthen something, especially an argument or structure
Byzantine: Complex and intricate, often in a way that is deceptive or difficult to understand

C

- Cadaverous: Resembling a corpse; pale, gaunt, or emaciated
- Callow: Inexperienced and immature
- Calumny: False and defamatory statements made to damage someone's reputation
- Canard: A false or misleading story or report
- Candid: Open, honest, and straightforward in speech or expression
- Candidness: The quality of being frank, honest, and straightforward
- Capitulate: To surrender or give in to demands
- Capricious: Subject to sudden and unpredictable changes in mood or behavior
- Cardinal: Of primary importance; fundamental
- Carping: Constantly finding fault, often in a petty or trivial manner
- Castigate: To reprimand or criticize severely
- Cataclysm: A large-scale, disastrous event or upheaval
- Catalyst: A person or thing that causes a significant change or event
- Catholic: Universal in scope; including a wide range of ideas or influences
- Cavalier: Showing a lack of concern or seriousness, especially toward important matters
- Cede: To give up or surrender something, especially land or rights
- Celerity: Swiftiness or speed in movement or action
- Censor: To examine and remove or suppress material considered offensive or inappropriate
- Censure: To express severe disapproval of, typically in a formal statement
- Cerebral: Relating to the brain or intellect; intellectual rather than emotional
- Chagrin: A feeling of distress or embarrassment caused by failure or disappointment
- Chagrin: Distress or regret caused by a particular event
- Champion: A person who strongly supports or defends a cause or person
- Charlatan: A fraud or someone who pretends to have knowledge or skills they do not possess
- Chary: Being cautious or wary, especially about risks or dangers
- Chastise: To scold or criticize severely
- Chauvinism: Excessive or prejudiced loyalty or support for one's own group, typically to the detriment of others

Chauvinist: A person who believes in or displays excessive loyalty to their own group, often with disdain for others

Check: To examine or verify something; to stop or limit progress

Check: A restriction or control placed on something

Checkered: Marked by periods of success and failure, often in a way that is disreputable

Chimera: A fantastical or unrealistic idea, often one that is impossible to achieve

Chivalrous: Courteous, gallant, and honorable, especially toward women

Choleric: Quick-tempered, irritable, or easily angered

Chortle: A joyful, hearty laugh

Churlish: Rude, boorish, or surly

Circumscribe: To limit or restrict the scope or extent of something

Circumvent: To find a way around or avoid something, often by deceit or trickery

Clemency: Mercy or leniency, especially toward someone who has committed a crime

Coalesce: To come together or unite to form one whole

Cogent: Clear, logical, and convincing

Cohesive: Forming a unified whole, well-integrated and harmonious

Collusion: Secret or illegal cooperation or conspiracy, especially to deceive others

Colossal: Extremely large or impressive in size or degree

Commendable: Deserving praise or admiration

Commensurate: Corresponding in size, degree, or extent; proportionate

Complacent: Self-satisfied, often to the point of being unaware of potential dangers or shortcomings

Complaisant: Willing to please others; obliging

Complementary: Mutually enhancing or completing each other

Complicit: Involved with others in illegal or wrongful activities

Compound: To combine or mix elements together

Concede: To admit or acknowledge something, often reluctantly

Concede: To yield or give in, often after resistance

Concede: To grant or allow something, often in a discussion or negotiation

Conciliate: To calm down or win over, especially by appeasing or reconciling

- Concomitant: Occurring or existing at the same time; accompanying
- Conducive: Helping to bring about a particular result or outcome
- Conflagration: A large destructive fire
- Conflate: To combine or mix two or more things together, often resulting in confusion or distortion
- Confound: To confuse or perplex someone or something
- Confound: To cause surprise or bewilderment in someone, especially by contradicting expectations
- Conniving: Engaged in secret or deceitful plotting
- Consecrate: To make or declare something sacred or holy
- Conspicuous: Attracting attention because of being noticeable or prominent
- Constituent: Part of a whole; a component or element of something
- Constituent: A person who is represented by an elected official
- Constraint: A limitation or restriction on something
- Construe: To interpret or understand something in a particular way
- Consummate: To complete or perfect something, especially in a skilled or expert manner
- Consummate: Extremely skilled or accomplished
- Contemptuous: Showing disdain or a lack of respect for something or someone
- Contentious: Causing or likely to cause an argument or conflict
- Contingent: Dependent on or determined by something else
- Contingent: Subject to chance or unpredictable factors
- Contrite: Feeling or expressing remorse or regret for wrongdoing
- Contrition: The state of feeling remorseful or repentant
- Contrive: To plan or devise something, often in a clever or deceitful way
- Conundrum: A confusing or difficult problem or question
- Convivial: Friendly, sociable, and marked by
- Convolutd: Extremely complex and difficult to follow
- Copious: Abundant in quantity or number; overflowing
- Cornucopia: An abundant, overflowing supply of something, especially food
- Corollary: A direct or natural consequence or result
- Corroborate: To confirm or give support to a statement, theory, or finding

Cosmopolitan: Familiar with and at ease in many different countries and cultures

Cosseted: Treated with excessive care or indulgence

Coterminous: Having the same boundaries or extent in time or space

Countermand: To revoke or cancel a previous order or command

Cow: To frighten or intimidate someone into submission

Craven: Very cowardly; lacking courage

Credence: Belief in or acceptance of something as true

Creditable: Worthy of praise or recognition; commendable

Credulity: The tendency to believe something too readily or easily

Crestfallen: Feeling downcast or disappointed, especially after a failure

Cryptic: Having a hidden or ambiguous meaning; mysterious

Crystallize: To make something clear or definite; to form into a solid structure

Culminate: To reach the highest point or final stage of something

Culpability: The state of being responsible for a wrong or fault

Cumbersome: Large or heavy and difficult to handle or manage

Cupidity: Excessive greed, especially for wealth

Curmudgeon: A bad-tempered or surly person, especially an old one

D

Dearth: A scarcity or lack of something

Debase: To lower in status, quality, or character

Debonair: Suave, charming, and sophisticated

Debunk: To expose the falseness or hollowness of something

Decimation: The destruction or killing of a large portion of a population or group

Decorous: Proper, dignified, and socially acceptable

Decorum: Behavior that is socially correct, dignified, and polite

Decry: To publicly denounce or criticize

Deferential: Showing respect and submission to another person's authority

Defray: To pay for or cover the costs of something

Degrade: To lower in dignity or quality; to treat someone with disrespect

Deign: To do something that one considers to be beneath their dignity

- Delegate: To assign a task or responsibility to someone else
- Deleterious: Having a harmful effect; damaging
- Deliberate: Intentional; done with careful thought or consideration
- Delineate: To describe or portray something precisely
- Demean: To lower someone's dignity or reputation
- Demonstrative: Showing feelings or emotions openly
- Demur: To raise doubts or objections; to hesitate
- Demure: Modest, reserved, or shy in manner or behavior
- Denigrate: To criticize or belittle someone or something unfairly
- Denote: To indicate or represent something explicitly
- Denouement: The final resolution or clarification of a story's plot
- Derelict: In a state of disrepair or neglect; abandoned
- Derelict: Someone who is abandoned or neglected; homeless
- Deride: To mock or ridicule someone or something
- Derisive: Expressing contempt or mockery
- Derivative: Copied or based on something else; unoriginal
- Derive: To obtain or deduce something from a source
- Derive: To trace or obtain from a source
- Derogative: Showing a critical or disrespectful attitude
- Desecrate: To treat a sacred place or thing with disrespect or violence
- Desiccated: Thoroughly dried out; lacking moisture
- Desideratum: A thing that is needed or wanted
- Despot: A ruler with absolute power, typically one who exercises it in a cruel or oppressive way
- Destitute: Lacking the basic necessities of life
- Destitute: Poverty-stricken; without means of support
- Deter: To discourage or prevent from an action
- Deter: To make someone less likely to do something
- Detrimental: Harmful or damaging
- Devolve: To transfer responsibility or power to someone else
- Devolve: To degenerate or deteriorate into a worse state

Diabolical: Relating to or characteristic of the devil; evil

Diatribes: A bitter and abusive verbal attack

Dictatorial: Having or showing a tendency to tell people what to do in a way that is not open to discussion

Didactic: Intended to teach, particularly in a moralizing or instructive way

Differentiate: To recognize or show the difference between things

Differentiate: To make distinct or specialized

Diffident: Shy, lacking self-confidence

Dilapidated: In a state of disrepair or ruin due to age or neglect

Dilatory: Slow to act; intended to cause delay

Dilettante: A person who takes up an activity for amusement but lacks serious commitment or knowledge

Diligent: Showing steady, earnest, and energetic effort

Diminutive: Extremely small in size

Diminutive: Relating to a word or suffix that conveys smallness

Disabuse: To free someone from a misconception or false belief

Disaffected: Discontented or dissatisfied, especially with authority

Discord: Disagreement or conflict

Discreet: Careful and prudent in speech or behavior, especially to avoid causing offense

Discrete: Separate or distinct

Discriminate: To recognize or show the difference between things

Discursive: Covering a wide range of topics in a conversation or piece of writing

Disenfranchise: To deprive someone of the right to vote or other rights

Disheartened: Feeling discouraged or lacking in hope

Disingenuous: Not sincere or honest

Disinterested: Having no personal interest in something; impartial

Disparate: Essentially different in kind; not allowing comparison

Dispassionate: Not influenced by strong feelings or emotions

Dispatch: To send off or deal with something promptly

Dispatch: The act of sending someone or something to a specific destination

Dispensation: Exemption from a rule or law

- Dissemble: To conceal one's true feelings or intentions
- Disseminate: To spread or distribute something widely
- Dissipate: To scatter or disperse something, or to waste or squander something
- Dissipate: To disappear or cause something to disappear gradually
- Dissolution: The process of formally ending or dissolving something
- Docile: Ready to accept control or instruction; submissive
- Dog: To follow or track someone persistently
- Dogmatic: Assertive in an opinionated or doctrinal way, without consideration for other viewpoints
- Doleful: Expressing sorrow or melancholy
- Dolorous: Feeling or showing sorrow or grief
- Doughty: Brave and persistent, especially in the face of difficulty
- Dovetail: To fit together harmoniously or combine well
- Dupe: To deceive or trick someone into believing something false
- Dupe: A person who is deceived or tricked
- Duplicity: Deceitfulness or double-dealing, especially by pretending to have one set of intentions while secretly having another
- Duress: Threats, violence, or other forms of coercion used to force someone to act against their will
- E
- Ebullient: Full of energy, enthusiasm, or excitement
- Eccentric: Unconventional or slightly strange in behavior or appearance
- Eclectic: Deriving ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources
- Economical: Using resources in a careful and efficient manner, avoiding waste
- Edifying: Providing moral or intellectual instruction
- Effacing: Erasing or wiping out; making oneself inconspicuous
- Effervescent: Bubbling with high spirits, enthusiasm, or energy
- Efficacious: Effective in producing the desired result
- Effrontery: Shameless boldness or audacity
- Egotist: A person who is excessively self-centered or self-absorbed
- Egregious: Outstandingly bad or shocking
- Eke: To manage to get or make something last longer, often with difficulty

Elaborate: Involving many careful details or parts

Elaborate: To explain something in greater detail

Elegiac: Relating to or expressing sorrow, often in a poetic or melancholic manner

Elicit: To draw out or bring forth a response, answer, or reaction

Elucidate: To make something clear or explain it in detail

Elude: To escape from or avoid something, often in a clever or tricky way

Elusive: Hard to find, catch, or define

Embellish: To make something more attractive by adding decorative details

Embriolled: Involved deeply in a conflict or issue

Embryonic: In an early or undeveloped stage

Eminent: Famous, well-known, and respected in a particular field

Empathetic: Showing an ability to understand and share the feelings of others

Empiricism: The theory that knowledge is derived from sensory experience and evidence

Emulate: To imitate or strive to equal or surpass someone or something, often as a form of admiration

Enamor: To be filled with a feeling of love or admiration for someone or something

Encumber: To restrict or weigh down, often causing difficulty or hindrance

Endemic: Native to or characteristic of a particular region or environment

Enervate: To weaken or drain energy, vitality, or strength

Engender: To cause or give rise to something, especially a feeling or situation

Enjoin: To direct or instruct someone to do something, often with authority or urgency

Enmity: State of mutual hostility, hatred, or animosity

Enormity: Extreme seriousness, wickedness, or vast scale of something, often negative

Enthrall: To captivate or hold the attention of someone completely

Entice: To attract or tempt someone to do something through appeal or persuasion

Entrenched: Firmly established and difficult to change or remove

Enumerate: To mention or list items one by one

- Enumerate: To count, list, or itemize in a sequential manner
- Ephemeral: Lasting for a very short period of time; fleeting
- Epigram: A short, witty, or clever remark, often with a satirical or humorous tone
- Epiphany: A sudden realization or insight, often leading to a new understanding
- Eponym: A person after whom a place, thing, or concept is named
- Equitable: Fair and impartial, treating all parties justly
- Equivocal: Open to more than one interpretation, often deliberately vague or ambiguous
- Equivocate: To speak or act in a way that is intentionally ambiguous or unclear
- Eradicate: To completely eliminate or destroy something, often with thoroughness
- Err: To make a mistake or be incorrect
- Errant: Straying from the proper course or standards; wandering
- Erratic: Unpredictable or inconsistent in behavior, movement, or quality
- Ersatz: Artificial or substitute, often inferior to the original
- Erudite: Having or showing extensive knowledge gained from reading or studying
- Eschew: To deliberately avoid or abstain from something
- Esoteric: Intended for or understood by only a small, specialized group
- Espouse: To adopt or support a particular belief, cause, or idea
- Estimable: Worthy of admiration or respect; admirable
- Ethereal: Light, airy, or delicate; not of this world
- Euphoria: A feeling of intense happiness or well-being
- Evanescent: Quickly fading or disappearing, especially in a brief or fleeting way
- Evasive: Deliberately avoiding or avoiding directness, often to elude something
- Evasive: Likely to evade, dodge, or escape from something or someone
- Evenhanded: Fair and impartial in treatment, without bias
- Exacerbate: To worsen or intensify a situation or problem
- Exacting: Requiring great attention, effort, or precision
- Exalt: To raise in rank, dignity, or power; to praise or glorify
- Exasperate: To irritate or provoke someone to a great degree

- Excoriate: To criticize or condemn severely
- Excruciating: Intensely painful or agonizing
- Execrate: To detest or curse vehemently
- Exegesis: A critical or explanatory interpretation of a text
- Exemplar: A model or pattern of excellence
- Exemplify: To illustrate or clarify by example
- Exemplify: To serve as a typical example of something
- Exhort: To strongly encourage or urge someone to take action
- Exiguity: Smallness or lack of sufficient quantity or space
- Exonerate: To clear someone of blame or fault
- Exorbitant: Unreasonably high or excessive, especially in price or cost
- Expansive: Wide-ranging or covering a large area; sociable or open in communication
- Expound: To explain or present in detail
- Expunge: To erase, remove, or eliminate something completely
- Expurgate: To remove offensive or inappropriate material from a text
- Extant: Still in existence, surviving, or remaining
- Extenuating: Making a situation or offense seem less serious or more forgivable
- Extrapolate: To infer or estimate something based on existing data or trends
- F
- Facetious: Treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humor
- Facile: Easy to achieve or attain; superficial or shallow
- Faction: Relating to a group or faction causing conflict or dissension
- Factitious: Artificially created or developed, not natural
- Fallacious: Based on a mistaken belief or faulty reasoning
- Fastidious: Very attentive to detail, hard to please, or difficult to satisfy
- Fawn: To seek favor through excessive flattery or exaggerated affection
- Feckless: Lacking initiative or strength of character, ineffective
- Fecund: Capable of producing an abundance of offspring or results; fertile
- Fell: Fierce, savage, or destructive
- Ferret: To search or hunt out, especially in a persistent or determined manner

- Fete: A large or elaborate celebration or party
- Fickle: Likely to change or fluctuate unpredictably, especially in regard to loyalty or affection
- Finagle: To obtain something through manipulation or dishonest means
- Firebrand: A person who causes trouble or incites conflict
- Flag: To signal or indicate, especially by lowering or losing energy
- Fledgling: A young bird that has just acquired feathers for flight; a beginner or novice
- Fleece: To deceive or cheat someone, often out of money
- Flippant: Disrespectfully casual or lacking seriousness
- Flounder: To struggle or move clumsily; to be uncertain or fail
- Flummox: To bewilder or confuse someone
- Flush: To redden or become warm, especially from emotion or exertion
- Flux: Continuous change or movement
- Foible: A minor weakness or flaw in someone's character
- Foment: To instigate or stir up trouble or unrest
- Foolhardy: Recklessly bold or daring without regard for consequences
- Forlorn: Desolate or abandoned; feeling lonely and hopeless
- Forthcoming: About to happen; willing to be open and cooperative
- Forthcoming: Willing to provide information or be open about something
- Forthright: Direct and straightforward in speech or behavior
- Fortuitous: Happening by chance or luck, often in a fortunate way
- Fractious: Prone to causing trouble or being difficult to manage
- Frivolous: Not having any serious purpose or value; silly
- Frugal: Prudent or economical in spending money or resources
- Frustrate: To prevent something from happening or to cause annoyance or disappointment
- Furtive: Secretive or stealthy, often due to guilt or fear of being caught
- Futile: Incapable of producing any useful result; pointless
- G
- Gaffe: A mistake or blunder, especially a social mistake
- Gainsay: To deny or contradict something; to oppose

Gall: To irritate or annoy someone; bold and impudent behavior

Gall: To irritate or annoy someone; bold and impudent behavior

Galvanize: To shock or excite someone into taking action

Gambit: A strategic move or action, often with some risk involved

Garrulous: Excessively talkative, especially about trivial matters

Gauche: Lacking social grace or sensitivity; awkward

Genial: Friendly and cheerful in manner

Genteel: Refined, polite, and respectable, often in an exaggerated way

Germane: Relevant and appropriate to the subject being discussed

Gerrymander: To manipulate the boundaries of an electoral district to favor one group

Glean: To gather or collect information or materials bit by bit

Glib: Fluent and voluble, but often insincere or superficial

Glut: An excessive quantity of something; to flood or oversupply

Glut: An excessive quantity of something; to flood or oversupply

Goad: To provoke or urge someone to take action, often with irritation

Gossamer: Something delicate, light, or flimsy, often used to describe fine or thin materials

Graft: To implant or insert, often used in the context of unethical practices or corruption

Grandiloquent: Using pompous or extravagant language to impress others

Gregarious: Enjoying the company of others; sociable

Grovel: To act in a servile or submissive manner, often in a desperate attempt to please

Guffaw: A loud and boisterous laugh

Guileless: Free from deceit or cunning; innocent and straightforward

Gumption: Shrewd or spirited initiative and resourcefulness

H

Hackneyed: Overused and lacking originality; trite

Hagiographic: Excessively flattering or idealizing someone, especially in a biographical context

Hail: To greet or acclaim enthusiastically; to call out in order to attract attention

Halcyon: Characterized by peace, happiness, and tranquility

Hamper: To obstruct or impede the progress or movement of something
 Hamstrung: To severely restrict or limit someone's ability to act or function
 Haphazard: Characterized by lack of planning or order; random
 Harangue: A lengthy and aggressive speech or lecture
 Harangue: A lengthy and aggressive speech or lecture
 Harried: Feeling distressed or harassed due to demands or pressure
 Haughty: Arrogantly superior and disdainful
 Hauteur: Arrogance or disdain; a haughty manner
 Hector: To bully or harass someone
 Hedge: To avoid giving a direct answer or commitment; to limit or qualify a statement
 Hegemony: Leadership or dominance, especially by one country or social group over others
 Heretic: A person who holds beliefs that are contrary to the established religious or societal norms
 Heyday: The period of greatest success, popularity, or power
 Histrionic: Overly dramatic or emotional, often with an intent to attract attention
 Hoary: Gray or white with age; old and venerable
 Hobble: To restrict or hinder movement, often in a way that causes difficulty
 Hodgepodge: A confusing mixture of different elements; a jumble
 Hoodwink: To deceive or trick someone
 Hound: To harass or pursue relentlessly
 Hubris: Excessive pride or self-confidence, often leading to downfall
 Humdrum: Monotonous and dull; lacking excitement or variety

I

Iconoclast: A person who attacks or criticizes traditional beliefs, institutions, or values
 Iconoclastic: Characterized by an attack on established beliefs or institutions
 Idiosyncrasy: A characteristic or habit that is peculiar to an individual or group
 Ignoble: Not honorable in character or purpose
 Ignominious: Deserving or causing public shame or disgrace
 Illicit: Illegal or forbidden by law, rules, or custom

Illustrious: Highly distinguished or famous, especially in a particular field

Imbibe: To drink (especially alcohol); to absorb or soak up knowledge or information

Imbroglio: A complicated and confusing situation or disagreement

Immaterial: Not important or relevant; lacking physical substance

Immure: To enclose or imprison someone against their will

Immutable: Unchanging over time; unalterable

Impartial: Not biased or partial; treating all people or situations equally

Impeccable: Without fault or error; flawless

Impecunious: Having little or no money; poor

Impede: To obstruct or delay the progress or movement of something

Impending: About to happen; looming

Imperious: Assuming power or authority without justification; arrogantly domineering

Impermeable: Not allowing fluid to pass through; not penetrable

Impertinent: Not showing proper respect; rude or impolite

Impervious: Not allowing something to pass through or affect; immune

Impetuous: Acting or done quickly without thought or care; impulsive

Implacable: Unable to be calmed down or appeased

Implausible: Not seeming reasonable or probable

Implicate: To show or suggest that someone is involved in a crime or wrongdoing

Implicate: To show or suggest that someone is involved in a crime or wrongdoing

Imponderable: Impossible to estimate or assess; difficult to consider

Importuned: To ask persistently or forcefully for something

Impregnable: Unable to be defeated, overcome, or penetrated

Improvident: Not planning for the future; wasteful or careless with resources

Imprudent: Lacking good judgment or wisdom; rash

Impudent: Shamelessly bold or disrespectful; rude

Impugn: To attack or challenge the truth, validity, or integrity of something

Impute: To attribute (a wrongdoing or fault) to someone or something

Inadvertent: Not intentional; unintentional

Inanity: Foolishness or silliness; lack of sense or meaning

Inarticulate: Unable to express oneself clearly or effectively in speech or writing

Incense: To make very angry; to enrage

Incessant: Continuing without interruption; unceasing

Inchoate: Just begun and not fully formed or developed

Incisive: Clear, sharp, and direct; having a sharp mental focus

Inclement: Severe, harsh, or unkind (often referring to weather)

Inclement: Severe, harsh, or unkind (often referring to weather)

Incongruous: Not in harmony or keeping with the surroundings or other aspects

Incontrovertible: Not able to be denied or disputed; indisputable

Incorrigible: Incapable of being corrected, reformed, or improved

Incumbent: Holding a particular position or office; obligatory or required

Indecorous: Lacking proper decorum; inappropriate or improper behavior

Indict: To formally accuse or charge someone with a crime

Indifference: Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy

Indigenous: Native to a particular place or environment

Indigent: Poor or needy; lacking basic necessities of life

Indigent: Poor or needy; lacking basic necessities of life

Indignant: Feeling or showing anger or strong displeasure due to something unjust or wrong

Industrious: Hardworking and diligent in accomplishing tasks

Ineffable: Too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words

Ineluctable: Impossible to avoid or escape; inescapable

Inequity: Lack of fairness or justice; unfairness

Inexorable: Relentless or unstoppable; unable to be persuaded or moved

Infelicitous: Unfortunate or inappropriate; awkwardly expressed

Inflammable: Capable of catching fire easily; highly flammable

Ingenuity: The quality of being clever, original, and inventive

Ingenuous: Innocent, candid, and sincere; naïve

Ingratiate: To gain favor or approval by deliberate efforts

Inimical: Hostile or harmful; showing opposition or ill will

Inimitable: Impossible to imitate or copy; unique

Inkling: A vague idea or slight suspicion
Innocuous: Harmless; not likely to cause any injury or offense
Inscrutable: Impossible to understand or interpret; mysterious
Insidious: Proceeding in a gradual, subtle way but with harmful effects
Insipid: Lacking flavor, vigor, or interest; dull
Insolent: Showing a rude or arrogant lack of respect
Insolvent: Unable to pay debts; bankrupt
Insouciance: Casual lack of concern; indifference
Insufferable: Too extreme to be endured; unbearable
Intermittent: Occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous
Interneccine: Relating to conflict within a group or organization; mutually destructive
Intimate: Closely acquainted, personal, or private
Intimation: A hint or suggestion of something
Intransigent: Unwilling to change one's views or to agree
Intrepid: Fearless and adventurous; courageous
Inundate: To overwhelm or flood with a large amount of something
Inure: To become accustomed to something unpleasant or difficult
Invective: Insulting, abusive, or highly critical language
Inveterate: Having a particular habit or quality that is long-established and unlikely to change
Invidious: Likely to arouse resentment or anger in others
Inviolable: Never to be broken, infringed, or dishonored; sacred
Inviolable: Free or safe from injury or violation
Involved: Complex or complicated; emotionally engaged
Irascible: Easily angered or irritated; short-tempered
Irk: To irritate or annoy
Irrefutable: Impossible to disprove; indisputable
Irresolute: Uncertain or indecisive; lacking determination
Irrevocable: Not able to be changed, undone, or reversed
Itinerant: Traveling from place to place, especially for work

Jargon: Specialized or technical language used by a particular group

Jaundice: A medical condition causing yellowing of the skin and eyes

Jejune: Lacking in substance or significance; dull or boring

Jejune: Lacking maturity or experience; simplistic

Jingoism: Extreme patriotism, especially in the form of aggressive or warlike foreign policy

Jingoist: A person with extreme patriotic beliefs, often in support of war or aggression

Jocular: Characterized by joking or humor; playful

Jovial: Cheerful and good-humored

Jubilant: Showing great joy, satisfaction, or triumph

Juggernaut: A massive, unstoppable force or entity

Junta: A military or political group that rules after taking power by force

Juxtapose: To place different things side by side for comparison or contrast

K

Kowtow: To act in an excessively subservient manner

L

Laborious: Requiring much effort and hard work

Lacerate: To tear or cut something, especially the skin

Lachrymose: Given to tears or weeping; tearful

Laconic: Using few words; brief and concise

Lambast: To criticize harshly and publicly

Lampoon: To publicly mock or ridicule

Languid: Weak, tired, or lacking energy

Languish: To suffer from being in an unpleasant situation or state

Largess: Generosity in giving, especially gifts or money

Lascivious: Feeling or displaying an excessive desire for sexual pleasure

Laudable: Worthy of praise or admiration

Leery: Feeling cautious or suspicious

Lethargic: Lacking energy or enthusiasm; sluggish

Limpid: Clear and transparent, especially of liquids

Lionize: To treat someone as a celebrity; to praise or idolize

Litany: A long list, often one that is repetitive or tedious

Loath: Reluctant or unwilling

Lucid: Clear and easy to understand

Lugubrious: Looking or sounding sad and dismal

M

Macabre: Having a quality of gruesome or disturbing horror

Machinate: To scheme or plot in a secretive or deceptive way

Magisterial: Having an air of authority or superiority

Magnanimous: Generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or less powerful person

Maintain: To assert or state something, often strongly or firmly

Maladroit: Clumsy or awkward in action or behavior

Malady: A disease or ailment

Malapropism: The mistaken use of a word in place of a similar-sounding one

Malevolent: Having or showing a wish to do evil to others

Malfeasance: Wrongdoing, especially by a public official

Malingerer: Someone who pretends to be ill or injured to avoid work or duty

Malleable: Capable of being shaped or influenced

Malodorous: Having a bad or unpleasant smell

Martial: Relating to war or the military

Martinet: A strict disciplinarian, especially in the military

Maudlin: Excessively sentimental, often through tears or self-pity

Maunder: To talk in a rambling or incoherent way

Maverick: An independent-minded person, especially one who does not follow the usual rules or conventions

Mawkish: Excessively sentimental, to the point of being sickly

Maxim: A general truth, fundamental principle, or rule of conduct

Meander: To wander or move aimlessly

Melancholy: A deep, persistent sadness

Melee: A confused fight or struggle

Mellifluous: Having a smooth, rich, and sweet sound

Mendacity: The quality of being untruthful or dishonest

- Mendicant: A beggar or someone who relies on charity
- Mercurial: Subject to sudden or unpredictable changes in mood or behavior
- Mesmerize: To capture the complete attention of someone, often as if by magic
- Meteoric: Resembling the sudden and dramatic rise or fall of a meteor
- Meticulous: Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise
- Mettlesome: Having a brave or determined spirit
- Misanthrope: A person who dislikes or distrusts humanity
- Misattribute: To incorrectly assign or ascribe something to a person, cause, or source
- Misconstrue: To interpret something incorrectly
- Miscreant: A person who behaves badly or criminally
- Miser: A person who hoards wealth and spends as little as possible
- Moment: Significance or importance
- Moot: Open to debate or argument; unresolved
- Mordant: Sharply critical or sarcastic
- Moribund: At the point of death; in terminal decline
- Morose: Sullen and ill-tempered
- Morph: To undergo transformation or change
- Mulct: To defraud or swindle; to impose a fine
- Mundane: Ordinary, everyday, or dull
- Mundane: Relating to the world rather than the spiritual
- Munificent: Very generous
- Muted: Quiet, soft, subdued
- Myopic: Short-sighted; lacking foresight or perspective
- Myriad: A countless or extremely large number
- N
- Nadir: The lowest point of something, particularly in a figurative sense
- Negligible: So small or unimportant as to be not worth considering
- Nettlesome: Causing annoyance or difficulty
- Noisome: Having an unpleasant odor or being harmful to health
- Nonchalant: Casual, indifferent, or unconcerned

Nonplussed: Confused, unsure of how to respond

Nuance: A subtle difference or distinction

O

Obdurate: Stubbornly resistant to influence or persuasion

Objurgate: To scold or rebuke harshly

Obliging: Willing to help or assist others; cooperative

Oblique: Not straightforward or direct; slanting or angled

Obscure: Unclear or difficult to understand; hidden or unknown

Obscure: To make something unclear or less visible

Obsequious: Excessively eager to please or serve others; servile

Obstinate: Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action

Obstreperous: Noisy and difficult to control

Obtain: To acquire or gain possession of something

Obtuse: Slow to understand or perceive; lacking sharpness

Officious: Excessively eager to offer unwanted services or advice

Opaque: Not allowing light to pass through; not transparent

Opulence: Great wealth, luxury, or abundance

Ornate: Elaborately decorated or adorned

Ossify: To become rigid or inflexible in thinking or behavior

Ostentatious: Showy or extravagant in a way that is meant to attract attention

Ostracize: To exclude or banish someone from a group or society

Overweening: Excessively arrogant or self-important

P

Palatable: Acceptable or pleasant to the taste or mind

Palaver: Talk that is long-winded, empty, or insincere

Palimpsest: A manuscript or document that has been erased and rewritten, often multiple times

Panacea: A universal remedy or solution for all problems

Panache: Flair, style, or distinctive elegance

Panegyric: A formal public praise or tribute

Paradoxical: Seemingly self-contradictory or absurd but potentially true

- Paragon: A model of excellence or perfection
- Paragon: A person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality
- Pariah: An outcast or someone who is despised or rejected by others
- Parochial: Limited or narrow in scope, often relating to a parish or local area
- Parsimonious: Extremely frugal or unwilling to spend money
- Parvenu: A person who has recently acquired wealth or social status but is considered an outsider
- Pastoral: Relating to the countryside or rural life; idealized or romanticized view of rural life
- Patent: Clearly evident or obvious; a legal right granted for an invention
- Patronize: To treat with condescension or as if one is superior
- Paucity: A scarcity or lack of something
- Pecuniary: Relating to or involving money
- Pedantic: Excessively concerned with minor details or formal rules
- Pedestrian: Lacking imagination, dull, or ordinary
- Peevish: Quick to show annoyance or irritation
- Pejorative: Expressing disapproval or negative connotations
- Pellucid: Transparent or clear in meaning or appearance
- Penurious: Poor, destitute, or unwilling to spend money
- Penurious: Very poor or lacking in resources
- Percipient: Having an ability to perceive or understand things clearly
- Peremptory: Not allowing refusal or contradiction; authoritative
- Perennial: Continuing or lasting for a long time, often used for plants that grow year after year
- Perfidy: Faithlessness, betrayal, or treachery
- Perfunctory: Done with minimal effort or enthusiasm; routine
- Peripatetic: Wandering or traveling from place to place
- Pernicious: Having a harmful or destructive effect
- Perpetuate: To make something continue or last indefinitely
- Perquisite: A special privilege or benefit received in addition to regular income or salary
- Perspicacious: Having keen insight or perception

Pertinent: Relevant or directly related to the matter at hand

Perturb: To disturb or unsettle, especially in a way that causes anxiety

Peruse: To read carefully or thoroughly

Petulant: Childishly sulky or bad-tempered

Phantasmagorical: Having a surreal or dreamlike quality; fantastical

Philistine: A person who is indifferent or hostile to culture, art, or intellectual pursuits

Phlegmatic: Having a calm, composed, or unemotional demeanor

Picayune: Of little value or importance; petty

Pillory: A device for public punishment; to publicly shame or criticize

Pine: To feel intense longing or desire, often accompanied by sadness

Pinnacle: The highest point or peak of something

Piquant: Having a pleasantly sharp taste or stimulating interest

Pith: The essential or central part of something

Pithy: Concise and forcefully expressive

Pittance: A small or inadequate amount, especially of money

Placate: To calm or soothe someone, often by appeasing them

Placid: Calm and peaceful; without disturbance

Platitude: A remark or statement that is trite or overused, lacking in originality

Plodding: Moving or proceeding slowly and steadily, often without excitement

Ploy: A clever or deceitful tactic or maneuver used to achieve a goal

Plucky: Having courage or determination in difficult situations

Poignant: Evoking a strong feeling of sadness, pity, or regret

Polemic: A strong verbal or written attack on someone or something

Pollyannaish: Overly optimistic or excessively positive, often unrealistically so

Ponderous: Slow, heavy, or clumsy; often referring to writing or speech that is overly serious or dull

Pontificate: To speak in a pompous or self-important manner

Portentous: Having a foreboding or ominous quality; something that signifies a warning or indication

Posit: To assume or assert something as a fact, often as the basis for an argument

Powwow: A meeting or conference, often for discussion or decision-making

Pragmatic: Practical and focused on actual results rather than theory or ideals

Precarious: Unstable, uncertain, or dangerous

Precedent: An earlier event or action that serves as an example or guide for future occurrences

Precipitate: To cause something to happen suddenly or prematurely

Precipitate: To move or act with suddenness or urgency, often with little thought

Precipitous: Steep or abrupt; occurring suddenly with little warning

Preclude: To prevent something from happening or make it impossible

Precocious: Having developed certain abilities or talents at an earlier age than usual

Predilection: A preference or liking for something

Preempt: To take action in order to prevent an event from happening or to gain an advantage

Preemptive: Intended to prevent or forestall a future action

Prescience: Knowledge of events before they happen; foresight

Presentiment: A feeling or intuition about a future event, often one that is unfavorable

Presumption: An assumption or belief that something is true based on evidence or reasoning

Presumption: The act of assuming something is true without proof

Presumptuous: Taking liberties or making assumptions in a way that is arrogant or overconfident

Prevail: To be victorious or dominant in a particular situation

Prevail: To prove more powerful or influential in a conflict or situation

Prevaricate: To speak or act in an evasive or dishonest way to avoid the truth

Primacy: The state of being the most important or influential

Pristine: In an original, pure, or unspoiled condition

Pristine: Clean and fresh as if new; unaffected by human influence

Probity: Strong moral principles, integrity, and honesty

Prodigal: Wastefully extravagant, especially with money

Prodigious: Impressively large or great in extent, size, or degree

Profligate: Recklessly extravagant or wasteful in the use of resources

Profligate: Excessively wasteful or immoral in behavior

- Profuse: Produced or existing in large amounts
- Profusion: An abundance or large quantity of something
- Prognostication: A prediction or forecast, especially about the future
- Prolific: Producing a large number of works, results, or offspring
- Prolixity: The quality of being excessively long-winded or wordy
- Promulgate: To make an idea, belief, or law known and widely accepted
- Propitiate: To win or regain the favor of someone by pleasing them
- Propitious: Indicating a good chance of success; favorable
- Proponent: A person who advocates for or supports a particular idea or cause
- Prosaic: Lacking imagination or creativity; dull and ordinary
- Proscribe: To forbid or prohibit, especially by law or authority
- Proselytize: To attempt to convert someone to a particular belief, religion, or opinion
- Protean: Readily changing form or character; versatile
- Provident: Preparing for the future; prudent or thrifty
- Provincial: Limited in scope; narrow-minded; relating to a specific region or province
- Provisional: Temporary or conditional, not permanent
- Puerile: Childish or immature in a way that is inappropriate or trivial
- Pugnacious: Eager or quick to fight or argue
- Puissant: Powerful or mighty
- Punctilious: Showing great attention to detail or correct behavior
- Pundit: An expert or learned person, especially one who is frequently consulted
- Pyrrhic: Achieved at too great a cost, often one that outweighs the victory itself
- Q
- Quail: To show fear or apprehension, to shrink or cower
- Qualify: To limit or modify in meaning, to meet the requirements or conditions
- Qualify: To meet certain criteria or to add to a statement to make it more specific
- Qualm: A feeling of doubt, uneasiness, or moral concern
- Quandary: A state of uncertainty or dilemma
- Querulous: Complaining or whining, often in a petulant or annoying way

- Quip: A witty remark or a clever, often sarcastic, comment
- Quisling: A traitor who collaborates with an enemy force occupying their country
- Quixotic: Exceedingly idealistic; unrealistic or impractical in pursuit of ideals
- Quotidian: Occurring daily; commonplace or ordinary
- R
- Raconteur: A person who tells stories or anecdotes in an entertaining way
- Raffish: Displaying a carefree or unconventional attitude, often in a way that is slightly disreputable
- Raft: A large number or collection of something
- Railery: Good-natured, playful ridicule or banter
- Rakish: Having a dashing, jaunty, or slightly disreputable appearance
- Rankle: To cause persistent irritation or anger
- Rapprochement: The establishment or resumption of harmonious relations
- Rarefied: Concerned with a select or elite group; esoteric or refined
- Rash: Showing a lack of careful consideration of the possible consequences; reckless
- Ravenous: Extremely hungry or eager for something
- Rebuke: To criticize or reprimand someone sharply
- Recapitulation: A summary or restatement of the main points
- Reconcile: To restore friendly relations or resolve a dispute
- Recondite: Little known or obscure, especially pertaining to complex or scholarly knowledge
- Recrimination: An accusation made in response to an accusation, especially in a dispute
- Recrudescence: To break out or recur after a period of inactivity
- Redoubtable: Formidable, especially as an opponent
- Redress: To correct a wrong or provide compensation
- Refractory: Stubborn or resistant to authority or control
- Refute: To disprove or counter an argument or assertion
- Relegate: To assign or demote to a lower position or status
- Remiss: Negligent or careless in the performance of a duty
- Remonstrate: To protest or object strongly

- Renege: To go back on a promise or contract
- Replete: Filled or well-supplied with something
- Reprisal: An act of retaliation or revenge
- Reproach: To express disapproval or disappointment with someone or something
- Reprobate: Morally unprincipled or corrupt
- Repudiate: To reject or disown, especially formally or with conviction
- Rescind: To revoke, cancel, or repeal a decision, law, or contract
- Reservation: A doubt or concern, often about something not fully understood or agreed upon
- Resignation: The acceptance of something undesirable but inevitable; formal submission
- Resolve: To make a firm decision about something
- Respite: A short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant
- Restive: Restless, difficult to control, or impatient under restriction
- Resurgent: Rising or reviving after a period of inactivity or decline
- Reticent: Reluctant to speak or express one's thoughts
- Retiring: Shy, reserved, or inclined to avoid social contact
- Retract: To withdraw or take back something previously stated or committed to
- Reverent: Showing deep respect or veneration
- Ribald: Offensive, coarse, or vulgar in speech or behavior
- Rile: To irritate or provoke someone, especially to anger
- Robust: Strong, healthy, or able to withstand difficult conditions
- Row: A serious dispute or argument; a line or tier of things or people
- Rudimentary: Basic, primitive, or in an early stage of development
- Rustic: Relating to the countryside; simple, rural, or unsophisticated
- S
- Sagacious: Having keen insight and sound judgment; wise
- Sanctimonious: Making a show of being morally superior to others; self-righteous
- Sanction: A penalty or punishment for disobedience; or, to approve or authorize something
- Sanction: A formal authorization or approval, or the imposition of a penalty

- Sangfroid: Calmness or composure, especially under stress or pressure
- Sanguine: Optimistic or positive, especially in a difficult situation
- Sardonic: Mocking, cynical, or scornfully derisive
- Sartorial: Relating to clothing or style of dress
- Saturnine: Gloomy, morose, or sullen in temperament
- Savvy: Shrewdness, practical knowledge, or understanding
- Savvy: Practical ability or intelligence
- Savvy: Knowledgeable or perceptive in understanding practical matters
- Schadenfreude: Taking pleasure in the misfortune of others
- Scintillating: Sparkling, shining, or brilliantly clever
- Screed: A long, often tedious or boring written piece
- Scrupulous: Having strong moral principles, or being diligent and thorough in one's work
- Scrupulous: Very careful to do things correctly, especially in terms of ethics
- Sedulous: Showing dedication and diligence in work or effort
- Semblance: An outward appearance or form, often one that is misleading
- Sententious: Expressing a moralistic or pompous attitude, often in a self-righteous manner
- Sentimental: Having or displaying tender feelings, often excessively so
- Serendipity: The occurrence of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way
- Serene: Calm, peaceful, and untroubled
- Simulacrum: An image or representation of something; a superficial or insubstantial likeness
- Simulacrum: An imitation or representation of something
- Sinecure: A job or position that requires little or no work, often with a good salary
- Slapdash: Done in a hasty or careless manner
- Smattering: A small amount or superficial knowledge of something
- Smug: Excessively self-satisfied, often in a way that is irritating to others
- Snide: Indirectly mocking or derogatory in a way that is often unpleasant
- Snub: To treat someone with disdain or a lack of respect
- Solecism: A grammatical mistake or a breach of good manners or social etiquette

- Solicitous: Showing concern or care for someone's well-being
- Solicitude: Concern or anxiety for the welfare of someone
- Soporific: Causing sleep or drowsiness; boring
- Sordid: Morally dirty or base; sleazy or dishonorable
- Spartan: Marked by simplicity and lack of luxury; disciplined
- Specious: Seemingly true or plausible but actually false
- Specious: Misleading in appearance, especially misleadingly attractive
- Spendthrift: One who spends money recklessly or extravagantly
- Splenetic: Irritable; easily angered
- Sporadic: Occurring irregularly or infrequently
- Spurious: False, fake, or not genuine
- Spurn: To reject disdainfully or with contempt
- Squander: To waste something (especially money or time) recklessly
- Squelch: To silence or suppress forcibly
- Staid: Serious, sober, and unadventurous in behavior or appearance
- Stalwart: Loyal, reliable, and hardworking
- Start: To suddenly move or react in surprise or alarm
- Staunch: Loyal and committed in attitude
- Steadfast: Firm and unwavering in purpose, loyalty, or resolve
- Stem: To stop or restrict the flow of something
- Stipend: A regular and fixed payment, often for services or living expenses
- Stolid: Calm, dependable, and showing little emotion or animation
- Stringent: Strict, precise, and exacting
- Stultify: To make ineffective or useless; to cause to lose enthusiasm
- Stymie: To block or hinder the progress of
- Subsume: To include or absorb something into a larger category or group
- Subsume: To classify under a general principle or heading
- Subterfuge: Deceit used in order to achieve one's goal; trickery
- Subversive: Intended to undermine or overthrow authority or an established system
- Sullen: Gloomy, morose, or sulky in mood

Summit: The highest point or peak

Summit: A meeting between high-level leaders

Supercilious: Behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior to others

Superfluous: Unnecessary, especially through being more than enough

Superfluous: Exceeding what is sufficient or required; surplus

Supplant: To replace or take the place of, especially by force or strategy

Surfeit: An excessive amount of something; overindulgence

Surly: Bad-tempered and unfriendly

Surreptitious: Secretive or stealthy, especially to avoid notice or attention

Sycophant: A person devoted to luxury and pleasure

Sycophant: Someone who acts obsequiously toward someone important to gain advantage; a flatterer

T

Taciturn: Habitually silent or reserved; not talkative

Tact: Sensitivity in dealing with others or with difficult issues

Tantamount: Equivalent in seriousness or effect

Tarnish: To lose or cause to lose luster, reputation, or value

Tawdry: Showy but cheap and of poor quality

Taxing: Physically or mentally demanding

Telling: Revealing; significant and expressive

Telltale: Indicating or revealing information; revealing a secret

Temerity: Excessive confidence or boldness; audacity

Temperance: Moderation or self-restraint, especially in eating and drinking

Tempered: Moderated or restrained; balanced in tone or intensity

Tempestuous: Characterized by strong and turbulent or conflicting emotions

Tenacious: Persistent; holding fast or firmly to something

Tendentious: Marked by a strong implicit point of view; biased

Tender: To offer formally; also, gentle or kind

Thoroughgoing: Involving or attending to every detail or aspect; complete

Thrifty: Careful with money; economical

Thwart: To prevent or hinder; to oppose successfully

Timorous: Fearful or timid

Tirade: A long, angry speech of criticism or accusation

Torpor: A state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy

Tortuous: Full of twists and turns; excessively complex

Tout: To promote or praise energetically; to solicit support

Tractable: Easily managed or controlled; docile

Transient: Lasting only for a short time; impermanent

Transitory: Temporary; lasting a very short time

Transmute: To change in form, nature, or substance

Travail: Painful or laborious effort

Travesty: A distorted or grossly inferior imitation; a mockery

Treacherous: Dangerous or deceitful; likely to betray trust

Trenchant: Vigorous or incisive in expression or style

Tribulation: Great trouble or suffering

Trite: Lacking originality or freshness; overused

Truculence: Eagerness to fight or argue; aggressiveness

Truculent: Fierce, cruel, or aggressively defiant

Truncate: To shorten by cutting off a part

Tumult: A loud, confused noise, especially caused by a crowd; chaos

Turgid: Pompous and overly complex in style or language

Turpitude: Depravity; moral corruption

Tyro: A beginner or novice

U

Umbrage: Offense or annoyance

Unassailable: Unable to be attacked, questioned, or defeated

Uncanny: Strange or mysterious, especially in an unsettling way

Uncompromising: Unwilling to change one's views or to agree

Unconscionable: Not right or reasonable; morally unacceptable

Undermine: To weaken or sabotage gradually

Underscore: To emphasize or highlight

Underwrite: To support financially

Unequivocal: Leaving no doubt; unambiguous
 Unflappable: Having or showing calmness in a crisis
 Unforthcoming: Not willing to divulge information
 Unimpeachable: Beyond doubt or reproach; unquestionable
 Unnerve: To make someone lose confidence or feel afraid
 Unprecedented: Never done or known before
 Unprepossessing: Not attractive or appealing in appearance
 Unpropitious: Not indicating a good chance of success; unfavorable
 Unruly: Disorderly and disruptive; not easily controlled
 Unscrupulous: Having or showing no moral principles; dishonest
 Unseemly: Not proper or appropriate; indecorous
 Unstinting: Very generous; not holding back
 Untenable: Not able to be maintained or defended
 Untoward: Unexpected and inappropriate; inconvenient
 Untrammelled: Not restricted or hampered; free
 Unviable: Not capable of working successfully; not feasible
 Upbraid: To scold or reproach severely
 Urbane: Courteous and refined in manner

V

Vacillate: To waver between different opinions or actions
 Vacuous: Lacking ideas or intelligence; empty
 Vanquish: To defeat thoroughly
 Variance: The quality of being different; inconsistency
 Vaunted: Boasted about or praised excessively
 Vehement: Showing strong feeling; forceful and passionate
 Venality: The condition of being susceptible to bribery or corruption
 Veneer: A thin surface layer; a deceptive outward appearance
 Venerate: To regard with great respect
 Venial: Easily excused or forgiven; minor
 Veracious: Truthful; accurate
 Verisimilitude: The appearance of being true or real

Veritable: Used as an intensifier to qualify a metaphor; real, genuine

Vicarious: Experienced through the feelings or actions of another

Vicissitude: A change of circumstances, typically unwelcome or unpleasant

Vie: To compete eagerly with someone to do or achieve something

Vilify: To speak or write about in a disparaging manner

Vindicate: To clear from blame or suspicion

Vindictive: Having or showing a strong desire for revenge

Virago: A domineering, violent, or bad-tempered woman

Vitriol: Cruel and bitter criticism

Vitriolic: Filled with bitter criticism or malice

Vituperate: To blame or insult in strong or violent language

Vociferous: Expressing opinions loudly and forcefully

Volubility: The quality of talking fluently, readily, or incessantly

Voracious: Having a huge appetite; excessively eager

W

Wanting: Lacking in a required or necessary quality

Wanton: Deliberate and unprovoked (especially of a cruel or violent act)

Wax: To gradually increase in size or intensity

Whimsical: Playfully quaint or fanciful; unpredictable

Winsome: Attractive or appealing in a charming way

X

Y

Z

Zeitgeist: The defining spirit or mood of a particular period of history

Zenith: The highest point; the peak

GRE Short Passages

The passages are meant to allow you practice the GRE words after learning them. They will help you recall the meaning.

Click the word to see its meaning

0.0.1 Segment 01

0.0.1.1 Passage 01

The speaker's attempt to **embellish** the facts only served to confuse the audience, as he began to **meander** through irrelevant anecdotes. In contrast, his opponent's argument was both **cerebral** and **cogent**, supported by data and a clear logical structure. The most compelling **corollary** to her reasoning was that effective policies must remain **steadfast** even in the face of political turbulence. Her **dispassionate** tone contrasted sharply with his tendency to **belittle** opposing views. In a move to **preempt** criticism, she addressed the weaknesses in her proposal openly, avoiding the kind of **duplicity** that had undermined earlier debates.

0.0.1.2 Passage 02

The museum's new exhibit, curated by a renowned **aesthete**, was a **cohesive** blend of classical elegance and modern flair. While most attendees were **genteel** in their praise, one critic offered a **sardonic** take, calling the fusion "a tasteful train wreck." Reactions were largely **contingent** on personal taste, but the artist, known for her **whimsical** style, remained unfazed. The choice to feature an **anomalous** piece—a digital sculpture made entirely of sound—was seen by some as an **aberration**. Yet, for others, it captured the very **imponderable** nature of art itself.

0.0.1.3 Passage 03

As the storm grew more **inclement**, officials moved quickly to **avert** disaster by evacuating the area. The mayor, usually **expansive** in demeanor, grew solemn, eventually forced to **concede** that their preparations had fallen short. Citizens, **bereft** of shelter and supplies, began to **besiege** local aid centers. Critics did not hesitate to **censure** the administration for the glaring **inequity** in resource distribution. News outlets sought to **delineate** the chain of failures that had led to this crisis, particularly the neglect of vulnerable neighborhoods—areas many accused the government of having **desecrated** through years of policy indifference.

0.0.1.4 Passage 04

His career had finally reached its **summit**, a pinnacle of achievement few in his field could rival. But success did not make him complacent. While others might indulge, he maintained a **spartan** lifestyle, eschewing luxury for discipline. A sudden scandal emerged, yet he remained untouched, his character

long considered **unimpeachable**. In the face of public frenzy, where commentators **maundered** endlessly with little substance, he took quiet but firm action. Though the crisis was an **anomaly** in an otherwise smooth trajectory, his **resolve** never faltered. He worked to **foment** meaningful change rather than retaliation, an **estimable** quality that drew admiration—even from opponents. In contrast, his rival’s **forlorn** efforts to stir a **melee** of public opinion quickly fizzled, lacking the gravity or grace to match him.

0.0.2 Segment 02

0.0.2.1 Passage 01

She tried to **equivocate** during the interview, dodging questions about her controversial report, but the panel wasn’t fooled. The once **effervescent** scientist now appeared **morose**, her energy drained by months of criticism. The backlash had been **excruciating**, amplified by the media’s relentless desire to **pillory** anyone who defied consensus. Attempts to **squelch** the uproar had failed, and even her supporters grew **disheartened**. What was most **poignant** was the contrast between her current state and her past brilliance—when she made **prodigious** discoveries and carried herself with inspiring confidence. But over time, her once-bold stance softened into a **complacent** silence, worn down by a system that punished dissent.

0.0.2.2 Passage 02

Launched in 1990, the Hubble Space Telescope marked a revolutionary shift in astronomy, offering a level of detail previously thought unattainable. Despite initial setbacks—including an **anemic** start due to a flawed mirror—subsequent repairs transformed it into one of science’s most **estimable** tools. The **fete** surrounding its discoveries was well-deserved, from capturing distant galaxies to providing data that challenged cosmic expansion theories. Though occasionally **disheartened** by delays and budget cuts, the scientific community remained steadfast, recognizing that even minor discoveries could **recrudesce** dormant questions about our universe’s origins.

0.0.2.3 Passage 03

In the field of geography, a **tyro** may initially struggle with the complexities of spatial data and climate modeling, often overwhelmed by the depth of knowledge required. However, with time and guidance, even the most **inarticulate** students can develop the necessary skills, becoming more **savvy** in interpreting maps and understanding ecological patterns. A **rapprochement** between theory and practice is often seen as students **dovetail** their learning experiences

with real-world applications. Though early lessons can sometimes feel **soporific**, the **candidness** of the instruction often makes students appreciate the importance of foundational knowledge, helping them avoid a **jejune** understanding of the subject. It's not uncommon for a **flippant** attitude to emerge among beginners, but with time, this is replaced by more **approbatory** recognition of the discipline's significance.

0.0.2.4 Passage 04

The Eiffel Tower, an iconic structure in Paris, is a **conspicuous** symbol of French ingenuity and engineering prowess, towering over the city. However, its original reception was less than **amiable**, with many critics **confounding** its design with disdain, calling it an eyesore. Despite these critiques, the tower has become so synonymous with Paris that it's nearly impossible to **differentiate** the city from the monument itself. In its early years, some even considered the structure an **apostate** against traditional French architecture, marking a departure from classical styles. Yet, through the years, it has emerged as a **sedulous** testament to progress, overcoming early disparagements. Like a **hound** relentlessly pursuing its goal, the Eiffel Tower rose to prominence, its critics unable to **arrogate** its position as a cultural landmark. Today, it stands as a symbol of both **martial** precision and artistic elegance, despite being built during an era when many regarded it as an **arrant** folly. Yet, its towering presence is anything but **phlegmatic**, as it continues to inspire awe in visitors from around the world.

0.0.3 Segment 03

0.0.3.1 Passage 01

The Amazon Rainforest, often referred to as the “lungs of the Earth,” is a vast and diverse ecosystem that spans across nine countries in South America. Its ecological importance is **impregnable**, playing a crucial role in regulating the global climate by absorbing large amounts of carbon dioxide. However, human activity, such as deforestation, continues to **exasperate** conservation efforts, as the forest's delicate balance is being disrupted. To **disabuse** those who think that the Amazon is invulnerable, it is important to note that its survival is increasingly under threat. While some **espouse** the idea of economic development over environmental concerns, many environmentalists argue that the future of the Earth hinges on preserving this irreplaceable resource. The Amazon also has a **forthcoming** role in scientific discoveries, with ongoing research revealing new species and medicinal plants. Despite challenges, the Amazon remains a **thoroughgoing** testament to the Earth's natural beauty and resilience, and efforts to protect it have been gaining momentum globally. The region's indigenous peoples, although **diffident** about outsiders, have long

been protectors of the forest, offering valuable knowledge on sustainable living. As the world faces environmental crises, the Amazon serves as a **audacious** reminder of nature's grandeur and fragility. The devastation of parts of the forest would **stultify** any efforts to combat climate change. The increasing power of multinational corporations, sometimes acting as a **junta** in their impact on the region, poses a serious threat to the rainforest's survival. Preserving the Amazon is nothing short of an **apotheosis** of global environmental efforts.

0.0.3.2 Passage 02

The journey of exploring new cultures can often be filled with both joy and **tribulation**. While the rewards of travel can be immense, travelers must also **abrogate** some of their preconceived notions and habits. In certain parts of the world, people may have a **rakish** appearance, with a confident air that might come off as **hauteur** to those unfamiliar with the culture. Still, if one can **dispatch** any fears quickly, the experience will be enriching. However, **hampering** circumstances such as language barriers or unfamiliar environments can sometimes make the journey **languid** and tiresome. Still, the effort is often worth it. As one becomes more accustomed, they might **bristle** at the notion of having to revert to their old, comfortable ways. Some interactions, however, can have **invidious** qualities, with undercurrents of jealousy or competition. Fortunately, many people remain **guileless**, welcoming others with genuine warmth. The **intimate** connections forged in such environments often begin with subtle **intimations** of shared understanding.

0.0.3.3 Passage 03

In the small town, the **demeaning** behavior of the local leader became a topic of much **reproach**, as many felt that he had fallen from the **pinnacle** of integrity. His actions seemed to **galvanize** the community, pushing them to take action and demand change. A once **derelict** and uninvolved group of citizens were now full of energy and purpose, though they were also **unnerved** by the unrest that had taken root. Some detractors called him a **malingerer**, accusing him of avoiding responsibility. In response, he offered **admonitory** statements, attempting to shift blame while trying to **consecrate** his legacy. Despite his efforts to **tout** his achievements, the community remained skeptical, and the ultimate **denouement** of the situation was yet to unfold.

0.0.3.4 Passage 04

The old town, once a vibrant hub, now looked **lugubrious**, with its **antiquated** buildings and fading architecture, leaving an impression of decay. It had reached its **zenith** decades ago, but now it seemed to **hobble** along, struggling with its old ways. The town's leaders, often seen to **badger** one another over petty

issues, failed to **redress** the mounting challenges. Still, one or two had an uncanny **prescience** of the future and knew that change was inevitable. Their **scrupulous** attention to detail in preserving the town's best aspects stood in stark contrast to the others' apathy. In moments of conversation, a few of the more **urbane** residents spoke with a **nuance** that reflected an understanding of both the past and the future, trying to keep the town's spirit alive amidst the decline.

0.0.4 Segment 03

0.0.4.1 Passage 01

The discussion at the university symposium began as a casual **powwow**, but soon evolved into a spirited debate. An **erudite** professor of political philosophy presented a **tendentious** argument in favor of centralized governance, sparking strong reactions from the audience. His rhetoric was **artful**, weaving through **tortuous** lines of reasoning that required focused attention. A colleague attempted to **admonish** him gently, warning that such bias might alienate others. As the debate **culminated** in a round of open questions, a student stood up, her presence almost **ethereal** in her quiet confidence. She asked how, in a diverse society, one viewpoint could **prevail** without **disseminating** knowledge across perspectives. Her question drew applause, and the mood shifted to a more **genial** exchange of ideas.

0.0.4.2 Passage 02

The general's downfall was not due to a lack of strategy but rather his own **hubris**, which led him to ignore the warnings of his advisors. His speeches were often filled with **inanity**, lacking substance but delivered with unwarranted confidence. When the campaign failed, the press was quick to **upbraid** him for his arrogance. His staff, many of them **callow** recruits, had simply echoed his **dogmatic** views. Though a victory was eventually declared, it was a **pyrrhic** one—won at too great a cost. In trying to justify his decisions, he attempted to **beg** the question rather than provide evidence. Critics would later **extrapolate** from his mistakes the broader flaws in the military's leadership. Some reports even **implicated** senior officials in poor planning. Ultimately, the president had to **countermand** several directives to restore credibility.

0.0.4.3 Passage 03

The explorer's journal chronicled her **intrepid** journey through remote mountain ranges, where the terrain was harsh and the risks high. Despite the dangers, her spirit remained **ebullient**, inspiring her crew with her unwavering

enthusiasm. Along the way, they encountered locals with **entrenched** traditions, resistant to outside influence. One rival expedition, led by an **imperious** and **insufferable** commander, created unnecessary **enmity** through their arrogance. Meanwhile, the slow and **plodding** pace of their travel was lightened by a guide whose voice was as **mellifluous** as it was informative. At a local market, she was amused by the **tawdry** souvenirs sold to tourists and scoffed at the **hackneyed** phrases painted on signs—proof that even in remote places, clichés abound.

0.0.4.4 Passage 04

The once-quiet coastal town began to **burgeon** into a bustling port after the construction of a new harbor, a project designed to **buttress** the local economy. Despite the **robust** growth, not everyone welcomed the change. Longtime residents, some of whom grew **dolorous** at the loss of their peaceful routines, voiced their concerns at town meetings. The debates grew **tempestuous**, with opposing parties refusing to budge—especially one **adamant** council member who would not concede an inch. A few **frivolous** objections made by attention-seeking participants were quickly dismissed. But deeper issues remained, such as how to deal with an influx of outsiders, some of whom were **miscreants** causing trouble. In hindsight, the town’s leaders had to **qualify** their initial optimism; the benefits, though tangible, came with **abysmal** consequences they hadn’t foreseen.

0.0.5 Segment 04

0.0.5.1 Passage 01

The migratory patterns of birds present a fascinating **conundrum** for ornithologists, who strive to understand the **concomitant** effects of climate change, habitat loss, and navigation instincts. While some species are **tractable** enough to be tracked and studied, others defy easy observation, frustrating even the most seasoned researchers. In their quest, scientists have shown immense **ingenuity**, using satellite tags and AI models. However, they often face opposition from those who **denigrate** conservation efforts as overly idealistic. When migration routes suddenly change, conservationists don’t **quail**; instead, they adapt with persistence. Despite occasional **rash** policy changes that disrupt bird habitats, the work of such researchers is **creditable** and often deserves a public **panegyric**. Still, delays in protection laws tend to **rile** both scientists and environmentalists alike.

0.0.5.2 Passage 02

The construction of the Panama Canal was no simple engineering feat—it was a geopolitical **ploy** and technological marvel. Despite a **raft** of challenges, including disease and terrain, the project’s success marked an **auspicious** turn for global trade. Engineers had to **contrive** innovative methods to manage elevation and water flow, and only a **stalwart** workforce could endure the demands. Still, political **discord** between nations loomed large. While some documents and structures from that time remain **extant**, the legacy is equally philosophical—pitting **intransigent** national interests against global cooperation. Even the most **saturnine** critics had to admit the project was a monumental success, though many sought to **check** American influence thereafter.

0.0.5.3 Passage 03

The Solar System, a structured yet dynamic entity, has long captivated both scientists and **sybarites** alike—those who revel in cosmic beauty as much as luxury. The **moment** of its heliocentric realization was transformative in science. Yet, even in modern discourse, some hold **anachronistic** views, clinging to geocentric notions. Unlike the **placid** revolutions of Neptune, debates around Pluto’s planetary status continue to **goad** the scientific community. Some **harangue** NASA with fervor, demanding reclassification. It’s **impertinent** to dismiss these arguments, though many are **artless** in their logic. Theories often **subsume** smaller ideas into grand cosmological models, a process that can **cow** even experienced astronomers faced with the universe’s enormity.

0.0.5.4 Passage 04

The culinary world, once in its **heyday** of traditional techniques and handwritten recipes, has transformed into a domain defined by innovation and spectacle. Yet, this evolution has not been without critique. Many chefs **castigate** the new generation for their **wanton** disregard for authenticity, accusing them of indulging in showmanship over substance. The rise of social media “foodies” has brought with it a **profuse** stream of content—much of it lacking depth—turning thoughtful culinary discourse into endless **palaver**. Meanwhile, critics lament the **turpitude** behind food waste and labor exploitation in high-end kitchens. Still, amid these **infelicitous** realities, a new **zeitgeist** has emerged—one that favors sustainability and inclusivity, seeking a return to a more **pristine** form of culinary art. However, some critics argue the shift has also ushered in **noisome** trends that prioritize viral appeal over gastronomic excellence.

0.0.6 Segment 05

0.0.6.1 Passage 01

Here is a short GRE-style passage with your requested words, formatted as per your instructions:

The professor's lecture on the plague, replete with **macabre** anecdotes, struck some students as **indecorous** for a morning session. Yet, her intention was not to shock but to challenge the class's assumptions through **empiricism** rather than sanitized narratives. When a critic labeled her examples as "sensational," she refused to **retract** her approach, insisting it was a **deliberate** pedagogical choice. Others, more **obliging** to convention, avoided controversial topics altogether, fearing departmental **excoriate**ion. Still, she argued that avoiding discomfort allows minds to **ossify**, making growth **elude** both student and teacher. Petty objections about tone seemed **picayune** in comparison to the intellectual rigor she demanded.

0.0.6.2 Passage 02

Despite the **vicissitudes** of economic downturns and leadership changes, Maya remained a **tenacious** advocate for transparency in public office. She refused the subtle **perquisites** offered by lobbyists, aware that such privileges often **denote** deeper currents of **venality**. Her critics labeled her **sanctimonious**, scoffing at her moral rigor, while supporters viewed her as a rare **percipient** voice amid the noise. Unlike her more **Pollyannaish** peers, she did not downplay the system's flaws, nor did she lack the **gall** to challenge entrenched powers. Her stance, though not always popular, had become a **perennial** thorn in the side of corruption.

0.0.7 The Fall of the Model Officer

Once a **paragon** of discipline and integrity, Lieutenant Harrow had grown increasingly **besotted** with the charms of a foreign dignitary's daughter. His once-**candid** assessments were now clouded by loyalty to her father's **treacherous** plans. Harrow had always been **amenable** to advice, but this time he allowed her to **ingratiate** herself so completely that he **ceded** control of classified protocols. His superiors, **splenetic** and stunned, assigned an agent to **ferret** out the source of the leaks. Harrow, under investigation, found a brief **respite** only in recalling the days before he'd let love cloud duty.

0.0.8 Shadows Beneath the Surface

The committee meeting began with a stern warning from the chair, who had vowed to **censor** any **facetious** remarks during the review of wartime broadcasts. But despite the grave atmosphere, one member's tone remained **surly**, his contributions laced with contempt. When asked for a clear position, he became **evasive**, dodging accountability with rhetorical flourish. A **recapitulation** of events was requested, and a **scrupulous** secretary read from detailed minutes. Meanwhile, a junior assistant, anxious to **grovel** before superiors, insisted even the most **innocuous** jokes had damaging potential. It was, many agreed, a **benighted** hour for open discourse. In the end, the board's final word was that humor, like history, must sometimes yield to policy.

0.0.9 Segment 06

0.0.10 The Tumultuous Rise of a Revolutionary

What began as the vision of a passionate **dilettante** quickly evolved into a full-blown movement led by a charismatic **firebrand**. Determined to **supplant** the **staid** leadership, he launched campaigns that seemed **ineluctable** in their momentum. His victories were **vaunted** across media outlets, and he managed to **vanquish** seasoned politicians. Yet, in a **veritable** twist of fate, his downfall brought a wave of **schadenfreude** among his rivals, leaving historians to **derive** lessons from his brief yet blazing career.

0.0.11 The Rise and Fall of a Revolutionary

Once a mere **dilettante** in political theory, Kamal quickly became a **firebrand**, challenging the **staid** traditions of governance with radical zeal. His rise was **veritable** and swift, his movement **vaunted** as the future. Yet, as history has often shown, attempts to **supplant** deeply rooted systems face **ineluctable** resistance. Though he momentarily **vanquished** his critics, a wave of **schadenfreude** swept the media when his policies faltered. In the end, he failed to **derive** lasting reform, outpaced by the very forces he once hoped to reshape.

0.0.12 The Puzzle of the Forgotten Manuscript

The historian's findings were largely **derivative** of earlier works, and his lectures became increasingly **discursive**, leaving students baffled. One rainy evening, however, he experienced an **epiphany** that led him to a **byzantine** trail of documents. Though labeled a **misanthrope** due to his **melancholy** demeanor, he was **enticed** by the thrill of discovery. The artifact he unearthed **antedated** all known versions, breathing life into what had been dismissed as **humdrum** scholarship—until he made one fatal **err** in translation.

0.0.13 A Test of Loyalty

Bound by **constraint** and suspicion, the committee tried to **impute** blame for the failure on an **inveterate** skeptic among them. Their accusations, however, were based on **specious** arguments that lacked real **credence**. Despite his **diminutive** stature and initially **irresolute** speech, he proved to be a **boon** to the project. His **magnanimous** response to the false charges—and his **thrifty** management of resources—ultimately saved their work.

0.0.14 Segment 07

0.0.15 The Scholar's Ascent

The student's **precipitous** rise to academic fame was aided by a generous **stipend** and an **impeccable** work ethic. Although occasionally distracted by **puerile** amusements, he remained **unstinting** in his efforts. His initial **muted** enthusiasm gradually faded, but never enough to **attenuate** his achievements. Although some of his early essays were **jejune**, later professors would **corroborate** his potential, noting a **becoming** maturity in his thinking.

0.0.16 The Storm Within

During the long rainy season, emotions would **wax** and tensions rise. To **assuage** the growing restlessness, villagers tried to **compound** their distractions, engaging in games and debates. Yet even the **limpid** streams could not wash away the irritation that **exacerbated** under the gloomy skies. A few **telling** glances revealed deep-seated frustrations, which outsiders could only **glean** through **oblique** remarks. The **banality** of daily life, combined with a **sullen** atmosphere, made the season feel endless.

0.0.17 The Paradox of the Hermit

The **ascetic** life of the mountain hermit was **antithetical** to modern indulgence. His **austere** existence, devoid of comforts, **deterred** most from seeking wisdom at his feet. Yet his presence seemed to **conciliate** the curious few. He remained **evasive** when asked personal questions, his expression **inscrutable**. Though seemingly **amorphous** in ideology, he was not without conviction. If one dared to **rankle** him, forgiveness came easily—for his temperament made all but the most serious offenses feel **venial**.

0.0.18 The Forgotten Idealist

The **ascetic** monk, once revered, was now a figure fading into obscurity. Some **ascribed** his fall to a trusted aide—a **quisling** who betrayed his teachings. His **imprudent** trust in others, combined with his **archaic** ideals, rendered him ineffective in a pragmatic world. His warnings, once dismissed as **superfluous**, became prophecy. He had become an **anathema** to the very community he tried to save, leaving him **crestfallen** amidst a **dearth** of integrity and a flood of **mendacity**.

0.0.19 Segment 08

0.0.20 The Curious Scholar

The professor, a **doughty** defender of obscure ideas, offered a **pithy** critique of mainstream theories during a lecture filled with **forthright** remarks. His discussion of a **recondite** mathematical paradox stirred curiosity, though many in the audience had only a **smattering** of the background knowledge required. An **incessant** stream of questions followed, tempered by his efforts to **mitigate** confusion. Though some students **gainsay** his interpretations, his tone remained **sentimental**, and he gently warned against **prolixity** in scholarly debate.

0.0.21 The Benevolent Mentor

Dr. Langley, a **edifying** presence in the academic community, sought to **placate** the concerns of her anxious students with **benign** reassurance. She took care to **enumerate** each step of her reasoning, ensuring no one would **misattribute** her arguments to carelessness. Yet, her attempts to **eradicate** common misconceptions were often **thwarted** by stubborn resistance, leaving her with a sense of **frustrate** exhaustion. Despite her **solicitude**, she knew some efforts were **futile**—yet she persevered, believing even small progress was worth the struggle.

0.0.22 The Irascible Scholar

The professor's **derisive** remarks about **rudimentary** concepts stood in stark contrast to his usual **serene** demeanor, revealing an underlying **irascible** temperament that even his **reservation** couldn't conceal; though he possessed only a **modicum** of patience for such **artlessness**, he sought to **mitigate** his harshness and **qualify** his criticism with attempts to **augment** their understanding rather than dismiss their efforts entirely.

0.0.23 The Diplomat's Dilemma

The **fickle** nature of political alliances made the ambassador's position **transitory**, yet she refused to **perpetuate** the cycle of **indifference** that characterized her predecessors; though her **deferential** manner sometimes bordered on **impudent** when confronting officials who showed **gall** in negotiations, her **provident** planning and **tact** prevented what could have been a career-ending **gaffe** during the delicate peace talks.

0.0.24 Segment 09

0.0.25 The Investigative Journalist

The **impecunious** reporter, though often dismissed for his **blinkered** focus on municipal corruption, made **copious** notes about the **graft** pervading city hall; his **vociferous** denunciations at press conferences - often punctuated by a biting **quip** - sought to demonstrate how these practices were **tantamount** to theft, while critics would **conflate** his zeal with naivety, failing to see the **analogous** patterns in other cities or the **appurtenant** systems enabling such corruption.

0.0.26 The Reformist's Challenge

The **jingoist** mayor launched into a **tirade** against the **indigent** protesters, his **unscrupulous** tactics laying bare the **ignoble** motives behind his policies; while civic leaders sought to **defray** the costs of the growing **conflagration** of dissent, the **glut** of empty promises did little to **mollify** the crowds, who saw the governor's belated offer of **clemency** as too little, too late.

0.0.27 The Academic Debate

The young scholar's **inchoate** theory about the **endemic** corruption in publishing drew immediate criticism from senior professors who **assailed** her methodology; while she attempted to **posit** a framework to explain how peer review might **precipitate** rather than prevent bias, her critics dismissed the argument as mere **bromide**. As she continued to **peruse** the **convoluted** guidelines that **sanction** current practices, she found unexpected support from a prominent **proponent** of academic reform who validated many of her concerns.

0.0.28 The Art World Controversy

The **iconoclastic** curator's latest exhibition, drawn from **rarefied** private collections, provoked **vituperative** criticism from **philistine** local critics who

called his aesthetic vision **erratic** and **obtuse**; his **debonair** demeanor at the opening belied the **inflammable** nature of the debate he'd ignited, while more **chary** observers worried the **parochial** response might discourage future avant-garde shows.

0.0.29 Segment 10

0.0.30 The Miser's Downfall

The **parsimonious** merchant, though **economical** to a fault, found his wealth **dissipate** when **bellicose** rivals exploited his **dilatory** response to market changes. His **lachrymose** pleas for **preemptive** aid were met with **maudlin** indifference from those he'd once **ostracized**, proving even **austere** habits couldn't **elicit** sympathy from the wronged.

0.0.31 The Salon's Provocateur

The **raconteur's** **lascivious** tales **enervated** the **ravenous** audience, who devoured his **eclectic** mix of **iconoclast** philosophy and **catholic** wisdom. When critics accused him of **exemplifying** decadence, he countered with a **screed** so **trenchant** it silenced even the **insolent** noblemen, proving **panache** could outmaneuver hostility.

0.0.32 The Reformer's Trial

The **proselytizing** reformer, an **exemplar** of radical thought, watched her movement **degrade** as **peripatetic** followers **dissipated** under **preemptive** persecution. Her **ponderous** manifesto, meant to **elicit** solidarity, instead drew **maudlin** accusations of **destitute** idealism, while **ostracized** former allies mocked her **maxims** as hollow.

0.0.32.1 Segment 11