

1. <b>adamant</b>	refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind. "he is adamant that he is not going to resign" Synonyms: unmovable, unshakeable	13. <b>concoct</b>	1. make (a dish or meal) by combining various ingredients. "they concoct relish from corn that is so naturally sweet no extra sugar is needed" 2. create or devise (a story or plan). "they concocted a preposterous but entertaining story"
2. <b>antithetical</b>	(replacement for: of great contrast) directly opposed or contrasted; mutually incompatible. "people whose religious beliefs are antithetical to mine"	14. <b>concurrently</b>	at the same time; simultaneously. "journal articles published concurrently with the exhibition"
3. <b>astrolabe</b>	an instrument formerly used to make astronomical measurements, typically of the altitudes of celestial bodies, and in navigation for calculating latitude, before the development of the sextant. In its basic form (known from classical times), it consists of a disk with the edge marked in degrees and a pivoted pointer.	15. <b>contagious</b>	1. (of a disease) spread from one person or organism to another by direct or indirect contact Synonyms: transmissible, infectious "a contagious infection" 2. (of an emotion, feeling, or attitude) likely to spread to and affect others. "her enthusiasm is contagious"
4. <b>beacon</b>	a fire or light set up in a high or prominent position as a warning, signal, or celebration. "a chain of beacons carried the news"	16. <b>contamination</b>	the action or state of making or being made impure by polluting or poisoning. "the risk of contamination by dangerous bacteria"
5. <b>bombshell</b>	an overwhelming surprise or disappointment "the news came as a bombshell"	17. <b>covenant</b>	1. (noun) an agreement "there was a covenant between them that her name was never to be mentioned" 2. (verb) agree by lease, deed, or other legal contract "the landlord covenants to repair the property"
6. <b>capeesh</b>	do you understand? "Upstairs is off limits. Capeesh?"	18. <b>crossroads</b>	a point at which a crucial decision must be made that will have far-reaching consequences. "we stand again at a historic crossroads"
7. <b>capricious</b>	given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior. "it's terrible to feel our livelihood hinges on a capricious boss"	19. <b>crusade</b>	1. each of a series of medieval military expeditions made by Europeans to recover the Holy Land from the Muslims in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries. "the fanaticism engendered by the Crusades" 2. a vigorous campaign for political, social, or religious change. "a crusade against crime"
8. <b>Caravel</b>	a small, fast Spanish or Portuguese sailing ship of the 15th-17th centuries.	20. <b>decree</b>	an official order issued by a legal authority. "the decree guaranteed freedom of assembly"
9. <b>chiefly</b>	above all; mainly. "he is remembered chiefly for his sonatas"		
10. <b>clergy</b>	the body of all people ordained for religious duties, especially in the Christian Church. "all marriages were to be solemnized by the clergy"		
11. <b>communal</b>	shared by all members of a community; for common use. "a communal bathroom and kitchen"		
12. <b>complication</b>	1. a circumstance that complicates something; a difficulty. "there is a complication concerning ownership of the site" 2. a secondary disease or condition aggravating an already existing one. "she developed complications after the surgery"		

21. <b>deficit</b>	<p>1. the amount by which something, especially a sum of money, is too small.</p> <p>2. an excess of expenditure or liabilities over income or assets in a given period. "an annual operating deficit"</p> <p>3. (in sports) the amount or score by which a team or individual is losing. "came back from a 3-0 deficit"</p>	30. <b>Existentialism</b>	Existentialism is a philosophical theory that people are free agents who have control over their choices and actions. Existentialists believe that society should not restrict an individual's life or actions and that these restrictions inhibit free will and the development of that person's potential.
22. <b>deflect</b>	<p>cause (something) to change direction by interposing something; turn aside from a straight course. "the bullet was deflected harmlessly into the ceiling"</p>	31. <b>extinguish</b>	<p>1. cause (a fire or light) to cease to burn or shine. "firemen were soaking everything to extinguish the blaze"</p> <p>2. put an end to; annihilate. "hope is extinguished little by little"</p>
23. <b>demean</b>	<p>1. cause a severe loss in the dignity of and respect for (someone or something). "I had demeaned the profession"</p> <p>2. do something that is beneath one's dignity.</p>	32. <b>exuberance</b>	the quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness; ebullience. "a sense of youthful exuberance"
24. <b>diaspora</b>	<p>1. the dispersion of any people from their original homeland. plural noun: diasporas "the diaspora of boat people from Asia"</p> <p>2. the dispersion of the Jewish people beyond Israel.</p>	33. <b>fabricate</b>	invent or concoct (something), typically with deceitful intent "officers fabricated evidence"
25. <b>dissipate</b>	<p>1. (with reference to a feeling or other intangible thing) disappear or cause to disappear. "the concern she'd felt for him had wholly dissipated"</p> <p>2. squander or fritter away (money, energy, or resources). "he had dissipated his entire fortune"</p>	34. <b>feudalism</b>	the dominant social system in medieval Europe, in which the nobility held lands from the Crown in exchange for military service, and vassals were in turn tenants of the nobles, while the peasants (villeins or serfs) were obliged to live on their lord's land and give him homage, labor, and a share of the produce, notionally in exchange for military protection.
26. <b>dossier</b>	a collection of documents about a particular person, event, or subject "we have a dossier on him"	35. <b>galvanized</b>	<p>1. shock or excite (someone) into taking action. "the urgency of his voice galvanized them into action"</p> <p>2. (of iron or steel) coated with a protective layer of zinc. "galvanized steel pipes"</p>
27. <b>dredge</b>	an apparatus for bringing up objects or mud from a river or seabed by scooping or dragging.	36. <b>gear</b>	<p>1. one of a set of toothed wheels that work together to alter the relation between the speed of a driving mechanism (such as the engine of a vehicle or the crank of a bicycle) and the speed of the driven parts (the wheels). "a racing bike with ten-speed gears"</p> <p>2. equipment that is used for a particular purpose. "camping gear"</p>
28. <b>endow</b>	<p>1. provide with a quality, ability, or asset "he was endowed with tremendous physical strength"</p> <p>2. give or bequeath an income or property to (a person or institution). "he endowed the Church with lands"</p>	37. <b>gentry</b>	people of good social position, specifically (in the UK) the class of people next below the nobility in position and birth. "a member of the landed gentry"
29. <b>evangelical</b>	of or according to the teaching of the gospel or the Christian religion.		

38. <b>gloat</b>	contemplate or dwell on one's own success or another's misfortune with smugness or malignant pleasure. "his enemies gloated over his death"
39. <b>globalization</b>	the process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence or start operating on an international scale. "fears about the increasing globalization of the world economy"
40. <b>gobsmacked</b>	[informal] utterly astonished; astounded
41. <b>grievously</b>	to a very severe or serious degree. "the town suffered grievously during the invasion"
42. <b>halcyon</b>	denoting a period of time in the past that was idyllically happy and peaceful. "the halcyon days of the mid-1980s, when profits were soaring"
43. <b>hastily</b>	with excessive speed or urgency; hurriedly. "maybe I acted too hastily"
44. <b>holler</b>	(of a person) give a loud shout or cry. "he hollers when he wants feeding"
45. <b>immense</b>	extremely large or great, especially in scale or degree. "the cost of restoration has been immense"
46. <b>imputation</b>	a charge or claim that someone has done something undesirable; an accusation. "there are grounds for inquiring into the imputations of misconduct against him"
47. <b>indignation</b>	anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment "the letter filled Lucy with indignation"
48. <b>instill</b>	1. gradually but firmly establish (an idea or attitude, especially a desirable one) in a person's mind. "how do we instill a sense of rightness in today's youth?" 2. put (a substance) into something in the form of liquid drops. "she was told how to instill eye drops"
49. <b>intriguing</b>	arousing one's curiosity or interest; fascinating. "an intriguing story"
50. <b>irritated</b>	showing or feeling slight anger; annoyed. "the irritated look on Alec's face"

51. <b>jolly</b>	1. happy and cheerful. "he was a jolly man full of jokes" 2. encourage (someone) in a friendly way. "he jollied people along" 3. very; extremely. "he is jolly busy" 4. a party or celebration. "these events were jollies"
52. <b>juncture</b>	1. a particular point in events or time. "it is difficult to say at this juncture whether this upturn can be sustained" 2. a place where things join. "the plane crashed at the juncture of two mountains"
53. <b>kowtow</b>	act in an excessively subservient manner. "she didn't have to kowtow to a boss"
54. <b>locomotion</b>	movement or the ability to move from one place to another. "the muscles that are concerned with locomotion"
55. <b>locomotive</b>	a powered rail vehicle used for pulling trains. "a diesel locomotive"
56. <b>lust</b>	1. a passionate desire for something. "a lust for power" 2. feel a strong desire for something. "pregnant women lusting for pickles and ice cream"
57. <b>manifest</b>	1. (verb) display or show (a quality or feeling) by one's acts or appearance; demonstrate. "Ray manifested signs of severe depression" 2. (adjective) clear or obvious to the eye or mind. "the system's manifest failings"
58. <b>medieval</b>	relating to the Middle Ages: the period of European history from the fall of the Roman Empire in the West (5th century) to the fall of Constantinople (1453), or, more narrowly, from c. 1100 to 1453. "a medieval castle"
59. <b>mentality</b>	1. the characteristic attitude of mind or way of thinking of a person or group. "the yuppie mentality of the eighties" 2. the capacity for intelligent thought "machines can possess mentality"
60. <b>mesmerize</b>	hold the attention of (someone) to the exclusion of all else or so as to transfix them. "she was mesmerized by the blue eyes that stared so intently into her own"

61. <b>mourning</b>	the expression of deep sorrow for someone who has died, typically involving following certain conventions such as wearing black clothes. "she's still in mourning after the death of her husband"
62. <b>multitude</b>	a large number. "a multitude of medical conditions are due to being overweight"
63. <b>narcotic</b>	a drug or other substance that affects mood or behavior and is consumed for nonmedical purposes, especially one sold illegally. "cultivation of a plant used to make a popular local narcotic"
64. <b>nation-state</b>	a sovereign state whose citizens or subjects are relatively homogeneous in factors such as language or common descent "Nepal emerged as a nation state in the eighteenth century"
65. <b>negligent</b>	failing to take proper care in doing something. "directors have been negligent in the performance of their duties"
66. <b>ominous</b>	giving the impression that something bad or unpleasant is going to happen; threatening; inauspicious. "there were ominous dark clouds gathering overhead"
67. <b>onus</b>	used to refer to something that is one's duty or responsibility. "the onus is on you to show that you have suffered loss"
68. <b>operative</b>	1. functioning or having effect "the transmitter is operative" 2. a worker, especially a skilled one in a manufacturing industry.
69. <b>ordain</b>	1. make (someone) a priest or minister; confer holy orders on. "he was ordained a minister before entering Parliament" 2. order or decree (something) officially. "equal punishment was ordained for the two crimes"
70. <b>patch</b>	1. a piece of cloth or other material used to mend or strengthen a torn or weak point "the jacket was of well-worn tweed with leather patches on the elbows" 2. a part of something marked out from the rest by a particular characteristic. "his hair was combed forward to hide a growing bald patch"

71. <b>pathetically</b>	in a way that arouses pity, especially by displaying vulnerability or sadness. "she threw her arms around him and sobbed pathetically"
72. <b>peculiar</b>	1. strange or odd; unusual. "his accent was a peculiar mixture of Cockney and Irish" 2. particular; special. "any attempt to explicate the theme is bound to run into peculiar difficulties"
73. <b>petty</b>	1. of little importance; trivial. 2. of secondary or lesser importance, rank, or scale; minor. "a petty official"
74. <b>pitch</b>	1. the quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone. "a car engine seems to change pitch downward as the vehicle passes you" 2. the steepness of a slope, especially of a roof. 3. throw or fling roughly or casually. "he crumpled the page up and pitched it into the fireplace"
75. <b>Portolan</b>	a book of sailing directions with charts and descriptions of harbors and coasts.
76. <b>preponderance</b>	the quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance. "the preponderance of women among older people"
77. <b>prerogative</b>	a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class. "owning an automobile was still the prerogative of the rich"
78. <b>probationary</b>	relating to a process of testing or observing the character or abilities of a person who is new to a role or job. "she recently completed her two-year probationary period with the police"
79. <b>propel</b>	1. drive, push, or cause to move in a particular direction, typically forward. "the boat is propelled by using a very long paddle" 2. spur or drive into a particular situation. "fear propelled her out of her stillness"
80. <b>propensity</b>	an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way. "a propensity for violence"
81. <b>proprietor</b>	the owner of a business, or a holder of property. "Chinese restaurant proprietors"

82. <b>protractor</b>	an instrument for measuring angles, typically in the form of a flat semicircle marked with degrees along the curved edge.
83. <b>recant</b>	say that one no longer holds an opinion or belief, especially one considered heretical; to withdraw one's opinion "heretics were burned if they would not recant"
84. <b>receptacle</b>	1. an object or space used to contain something. "trash receptacles" 2. socket; an electrical outlet into which the plug of an electrical device may be inserted.
85. <b>resound</b>	(of a sound, voice, etc.) fill a place with sound; be loud enough to echo. "another scream resounded through the school"
86. <b>security</b>	a thing deposited or pledged as a guarantee of the fulfillment of an undertaking or the repayment of a loan, to be forfeited in case of default
87. <b>sermon</b>	a talk on a religious or moral subject, especially one given during a church service and based on a passage from the Bible.
88. <b>shroud</b>	1. cover or envelop so as to conceal from view. "mountains shrouded by cloud" 2. wrap or dress (a body) in a shroud for burial. "the body was washed and shrouded"
89. <b>slumber</b>	sleep. "Sleeping Beauty slumbered in her forest castle"
90. <b>slushy</b>	a partially frozen drink made with crushed ice and sweet, typically fruit-flavored syrup. "grape slushies"
91. <b>socket</b>	an electrical device receiving a plug or light bulb to make a connection.
92. <b>subpoena</b>	1. a writ ordering a person to attend a court "a subpoena may be issued to compel their attendance" 2. summon (someone) with a subpoena. "the Queen is above the law and cannot be subpoenaed"
93. <b>subterfuge</b>	deceit used in order to achieve one's goal. "he had to use subterfuge and bluff on many occasions"
94. <b>syringe</b>	a tube with a nozzle and piston or bulb for sucking in and ejecting liquid in a thin stream, used for cleaning wounds or body cavities, or fitted with a hollow needle for injecting or withdrawing fluids.

95. <b>tautology</b>	the saying of the same thing twice in different words, generally considered to be a fault of style (e.g., they arrived one after the other in succession ). Example: Either it will rain tomorrow, or it won't rain.
96. <b>transfix</b>	1. cause (someone) to become motionless with horror, wonder, or astonishment "he was transfixed by the pain in her face" 2. pierce with a sharp implement or weapon. "a field mouse is transfixed by the curved talons of an owl"
97. <b>turnout</b>	1. the number of people attending or taking part in an event, especially the number of people voting in an election. 2. (NORTH AMERICAN) a turn in a road. "I couldn't find the lake at first—I drove past the turnout"
98. <b>vandalism</b>	action involving deliberate destruction of or damage to public or private property. "an act of mindless vandalism"
99. <b>whatsoever</b>	at all (used for emphasis). "I have no doubt whatsoever"
100. <b>wielding</b>	1. hold and use (a weapon or tool). "a masked raider wielding a handgun" 2. have and be able to use (power or influence). "faction leaders wielded enormous influence within the party"