vocabulary

Pattern of Questions

There are 40 purely vocabulary based questions out of 120 questions in CDS English exam. It means a huge weightage is given to this section. A strong vocabulary also helps in reading comprehension section as well. So, success in this exam is directly proportional to your knowledge of words. CDS exam does not check superficial knowledge of the words but it is about understanding the nuances of word -its true meaning in a context and without of a context.

Options given are very close and a lot of effort is done to confuse the students with at least 2-3 very similar looking options. If you do not have proper understanding of word then you can mark wrong answer even after knowing the word. Days of a difficult word with four wide ranging options are gone. Now, the trend in 2011 & 2012 exam is to give medium level of word or even simple daily use word with extremely close options to confuse the exam takers.

Pattern 1

Synonyms & Antonyms

- · Synonyms A word is given and out of four options, one has to mark the most similar in meaning to word in question as his answer choice. 20 questions of this type are given.
- . Antonyms A word is given and out of four options, one has to mark the most dissimilar in meaning to word in question as his answer choice. 20 questions of this type are given.

Pattern 2

Word used in a sentence

- A word is used in a particular context in a single sentence.
- 20 questions are asked to judge the most similar word from the answer choices.
- 20 questions are asked to judge the most dissimilar word from the answer choices.
- This pattern is new to CDS exam and is used in 2012-I.

Pattern 3

· Cloze test A passage is given with some of the missing words in it. Question asks students to fill the right word from the given options in context of passage.

Some points to developed strong vocabulary.

- There is no shortcut to building a word power. It is a long term perspiring procedure. Although a number of words can be collated or suffused in memory of mind, most efficient key to build strong working vocabulary can be summed up in one word READ.
- Make a hot list of words frequently appearing in exam taking clue from last 10 years exam papers. Learn through Roots Learn as many roots as you can as there are several words on the same roots and it makes the process of learning and remembering words easy and detailed. Learning 10 roots can be equivalent to learning 100

Divide the words in different categories

- · Words with positive sense.
- · Words with Negative Sense.
- · Words with Neutral Sense.

Divide words on basis of different expression of emotions

- Words representing sadness
- · Words representing humor
- Words representing happiness

- · Words representing enmity
- · Words representing anger
- · Words representing friendship

· Words for praising

Divide words on basis of different professions

- Words from Medical field
- Words from Technological field
 Words from law field

Words from Armed forces Divide words on basis of other specific categories

- Foreign Language Words
- · Idioms and Phrases
- · Homonyms

Special List for CDS Exam

Make list of all words and then make a table like this to master the words.

Make list of all words and then make a table word most dissimilar in Word second Word most dissimilar in Word second				Word second most	Sentence on the word
Word	Word most similar	Word second most similar	word most dissilitiat in meaning	dissimilar in meaning	Principal refused to abolish
Abolish	Cancel	Postpone	Approve		the mid- term exam
Abousi		The state of the s			

Use of Flash Cards Use flash cards to memorize the frequently appearing words by writing word on one side and synonym and antonym on the other. Keep these in your pocket wherever you go. See them, read them, and use them on regular basis among your friends, parents or teachers.

Flash Card No. 1

Side 1	Side 2
	1. Synonym - Sudden, Bizarre, Unusual, Instant, Mome- ntous, Insensible, Irrational Antonym- Planned, Conti- nuous, well-thought-out, Sensible, Rational Antonym- Delimit, Collings, Constrained, Antonym- Delimit,
2. Abstain (CDS 2006)	2. Synonym- Refrain, Restrict, Limit, Celibacy, Constrained
3. Insolvent (CDS 2010)	Synonym- Bankrupt/cash crunched/No liquidity Antonym- Cash -rich/ Liquidity/Debtor

This section of book covers all the aspects given above in detail. Exercises are given to check your progress. At the last questions from the previous year exam papers are given with explanatory answers.

Aback (adv): taken by surprise

Abandon (v): to leave forever or to stop doing something

before you have finished it

Abase (v): to humiliate; degrade another person or oneself

Abashed (adj): embarrassed

Abate (v): to make or become less strong

Abbreviate (v): to shorten; to abridge

Abdicate (v): to give up or renounce the throne or power Abduct (v): to take away illegally by force or deception: kidnap

Abecedarian (adj): arranged alphabetically Aberrant (adj): abnormal or deviant

Abet (v): to encourage or aid a crime or criminal, an offence or offender

Abeyance (n): a state of not being used at present

Abhor (v): to feel an intense hatred or dislike; to loathe

Abide (v): to accept or act in accordance with Abject (adj): miserable; wretched; deserving pity Abjure (v): to renounce (reject) upon oath

Ablaze (adj): burning fiercely

Ablution (n): the act of washing oneself, bathing

Abnegate (v): to give-up; renunciation Abominable (adj): detestable; loathsome

Aboriginal (adj/n): original people of a particular place

Abort (v): to cause something to stop or fail before it begins or completes

Abound (v): to exist in large numbers or amounts

Abrasive (adj): rubbing away; tending to grind down; unpleasant

Abreast (adv): up-to-date with the latest news, ideas of information

Abridge (v): to make shorter; to curtail

Abrogate (v): to abolish; to rescind

Abscess (n): a collection of pus in a cavity Abscond (v): to go away suddenly and hide somewhere,

especially unlawfully or to avoid arrest

Absolve (v): to declare someone free from guilt, obligation of punishment

Abstain (v): to hold or refrain Abstain (1): moderate or sparing in eating and drinking;

Abstruse (adj): obscure; profound; difficult to understand

Absurd (adj): 1. ridiculous or unreasonable

2. foolish in an amusing way

Abut (v): to border upon; adjoin; lie next to

Abysmal (adj): 1. bottomless; unfathomable 2. extremely bad; appalling

Accede (v): to agree

Accent (n): a distinctive way of pronouncing a language especially one associated with a particular country, area or social class.

Accentuate (v): to emphasize something or make it more noticeable

Accessible (adj): easy to approach; obtainable

Accessory (n/adj): 1. additional object

2. someone who helps another person to commit a crime but doesn't take a part in it

Acclaim (v): public approval and praise

Acclivity (n): an upward slope

Accolade (n): strong praise or honour

Accomplice (n): someone who helps another person in crime

Accord (n/v): agreement

Accost (v): approach and address boldly or aggressively

Accoutrements (n): the equipment needed for a particular

Accretion (n): gradual increase or growth by the addition of new layers or parts

Accrue (v): 1. to increase in number or amount over a period of time

2. to collect; accumulate

Acerbity (n): someone's way of talking in a sharp and bitter manner

Acidulous (adj): sour in taste or manner (often used in connection with tone or voice)

Acknowledge (v): to accept, admit or recognize

Acme (n): highest point of perfection or achievements

Acoustic (adj): relating to sound or hearing this quality makes the mom or a hall easy to hear in

Acquiesce (v): to accept or agree to something often unwillingly

Acquit (n): 1. to free (someone) from criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty

conduct oneself or perform in a specified way

Acrid (adj): sharp; bitterly pungent

Acrimonious (adj): a pronounceable word formed from initial letters of words

NATO - North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

AIDS - Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome

Actuate (v): to make something work or to motivate a person

Acumen (n): skill in taking correct decisions and judgements in a particular subject

Acute (adj): 1. extreme; severe or intense in degree

2. highly developed

Adage (n): a wise saying or proverb; an axiom

Adamant (adj): impossible to persuade; unwilling to change

Adapt (v): to adjust, make suitable for a purpose

Addendum (n): something added as additional matter to

book or speech; an appendix

Addle (v): to confuse; make one's brain unable to think

Adduce (v): to give proof; present evidence

Adept (n): skilful; expert Adhere (v): to stick firmly

Adieu (n): goodbye

Adjacent (adj): very near, next to

Adjourn (v): to break off (a meeting, legal case) with the

intention of resuming it later

Adjudicate (v): to act as judge in a court, tribunal

Adjunct (n): a thing joined or added, but subordinate and not

essentially a part

Adjure (v): to urge or request someone solemnly Adjutant (n): an officer who assists superior officers

Ad-lib (adj): speak or perform without formal preparation

(same as extempore)

Admonish (v): to warn; scole; reprove

Adonis (n): a very beautiful or sexually attractive young man

Adore (v): to worship, to love very much

Adorn (v): to decorate; to embellish

Adroit (adj): very skilful

Adulation (n): flattery; excessive praise

Adulterate (v): to make impure by adding inferior or tainted

substances; spurious

Advent (n): arrival

Adventitious (adj): accidental; not expected or planned

Adversary (n): an opponent; enemy

Adverse (adj): unfavourable; hostile; contrary

Adversity (n): hardship; misfortune; poverty

Ageis (n): protection; something done with support of

Aeon (n): a vast age or indefinite period; eternity

Aesthetic (adj): science of beauty; dealing with or capable of appreciating the beautiful

Affable (adj): 1. Friendly or pleasant, courteous

2. easy to talk to

Affect (v): 1. to influence

2. to pretend

Affectation (n): ways of speaking and behaving that are not natural and only designed to impress others

Affidavit (n): a written declaration or oath

Affiliate (v/n): to be officially connected with a larger

organization or group

Affinity (n): attraction; liking, proclivity

Affirmation (n): positive assertion; confirmation; assurance

Affix: to attach or add one thing to another

Afflict (v): affect adversely

Affluence (n): having a lot of money possessions

Affray (n): a brawl or a fight in a public place

Affront (n): open insult

Agape (adj): with the mouth wide open in surprise

Agglomeration (n): collected or formed into a mass

Agglutinate (v): firmly stick or be stuck together to form a

Aggrandize (v): to increase power, rank, honour or wealth, which is not deserved or reasonable

Aggravate (v): to make a problem, injury or offence worse

Aghast (adv): suddenly filled with horror or shock Agile (adj): able to move about quickly or easily

Agnostic (n): cynic, a septic, believing that it is impossible to

know whether the god exists or not

Agog (adj): excited; eager

Agrarian (adj): relating to farming or farmers

Akimbo (adj): with hands on hips and elbows turned

outwards

Akin (adj): very similar to something

Alacrity (n): briskness; eagerness

Alchemy (n): medieval chemistry seeking to turn base metal

into gold or silver

Alienate (v): to make hostile; separate

Alimentary (adj): nutritive; pertaining to nourishment

Alimony (n): payment made to an ex-spouse after divorce

Allay (v): to calm, pacify

Allege (v): to state or declare without proof

Allegory (n): story, play, etc in which the characters and events

are related to some moral or political meaning

Alleviate(v): to make pain, problems less severe: to mitigate

Allocate (v): to give something to someone as his share of a

total amount; to assign

Alloy (v/n): 1. a metal that is made by mixing two or more

2. to spoil or reduce in value

Allude (v): to refer in a brief or indirect way

Allure (n): attraction; charm; excitement

Allusion (n): indirect reference

Alluvial (adj): percaining to soil deposits left by running water

Aloft (adv): in the air or in a higher position

Allof (adj): unfriendly and refusing to take part; reserved

Altercation (n): loud argument; heated dispute

Altruism (n): benevolence; humanitarianism concern for

others

Amalgamate (v): to combine or unite to form a larger

organization or group; merge

Amateur (n/adj): someone who does something because he

enjoys it instead of taking it as a job

Amazon (n): a female warrior, a strong, vigorous or aggressive

Ambidextrous (adj): able to use one's either hand with equal skill

Ambience (n): the character and atmosphere of a place

Ambiguous (adj): unclear or doubtful in reaning; confusing

Ambivalence (n): having two opposing feelings at the same time

Amble (n): to walk in a slow and relaxed way

Ameliorate (v): to make a situation better or less bad

Amenable (adj): open and responsive to suggestions; easily

persuaded

Amenities (n): something that makes it comfortable or

enjoyable to live or work somewhere

Amiable (adj): good natured, lovable, friendly

Amicable (adj): person having a pleasant and friendly behaviour despite a difficult situation; agreement, decision

achieved without argument

Amity: friendship; good relationship

Amnesia (n): loss of memory

Amnesty (n): a general pardon

Amok / Amuck (adv): to be out of control and act in a wild or

dangerous manner

Amorous (adj): relating to or involving sexual love

Amorphous (adj): shapeless, undefined

Amphibian (adj): able to live both on land and in water

Ample (adj): abundant; plentiful .

Amplify (v): to increase in size, effect, detail etc.

Amuputate (v): to cut off, expecially a part of body; prune

Amulet (n): an object worn because it is believed to protect

against evil, disease, unhappiness; talisman

Anachronism (n): an error in assigning a thing to an earlier or

to a later age than it belongs to

Analgesic (adj): a drug that reduces pain; a painkiller

Analogy (n): a resemblance of relations; similarity

Anarchy (n): a state of disorder due to absence of controlling systems

Anathema (n): something that is greatly disliked or disapproved of, abhorrence; abomination

Ancillary (adj): serving as an aid or accessory; auxiliary

Animadversion (adj): criticism; censure Animosity (n): strong dislike; enmity

Annals (n): a record of events year by year; yearbook

Annihilate (v): to destroy; to reduce to nothing

Annotate (v): to make explanatory notes

Annul (v): cancel; abolish; invalidate; to make null

Anodyne (n): medicine that allays pain; something that

releves mental distress releves merical something that deviates from what is standard Anomaly (n): something that deviates from what is standard

normal or expected

Anon (adv): shortly; soon Anon (adv): lacking a name; lacking distinctive features
Anonymous (adj): lacking a name; lacking distinctive features

or individuality Antagonism (n): hate; extreme unfriendliness Antagorius

Antagorius

(n): aversion; disklike; negative feeling

Antipathy (n): old fashioned upon the feeling

Antiquated (adj): old fashioned unsuitable for modern society

Antithesis (n): the direct opposite

Apartheid (n): policy of racial discrimination or segregation

Aparties (adj): lacking interest or energy, indifferent

Aperture (n): an opening a hope Apex (n/adj): the top or highest point of something

Aphorism (n): a short statement that says something which is wise and true; an adage; a maxim

Aplomb (n): self-confidnece; assurance

Apocryphal (adj): fictitious; probably not true, but believed by a lot of people to be true

Apogee (n): the most successful part of something; apex

Apoplexy (n): extreme anger

Apostasy (n): the act of giving up religious or political belief Apotheosis (n): glorification; perfect example; the best point in someone's life or career

Apparent (adj): 1. Clearly visible or understood

2. seeming real or true but not necessarily so

Appease (v): to satisfy; to pacify

Appellation(n): name, title

Append (v): to attach; to add something to the end of a peace of writing

Apportion (v): to give or share out (expecially blame or money among several people or things)

Apposite (adj): appropriate; fitting; right for the occasion

Apprehend (v): 1. to arrest someone

2. to understand completely

Apprentice (n): a person who is learning a trade from a skilled employer, having agreed to work for a fixed period at low wages

Apprise (v): to tell someone about something to inform

Approbation (n): official approval or praise

Appurtenance (n): possessions, which are additional features

Apropos (prep/adj): 1. with reference to

2. (as adj) appropriate or relevant

Aptitude (n): natural ability or skill

Aquiline (adj): curved; hooked like an eagle's beak

Arable (adj): land fit for farming

Arbiter (n): a person or authority who/which makes a judgement and has official power to settle disagreement

Arbitrary (adj): based on chance rather than being planned or based on personal power without considering people's wishes

Arcade (n): a covered area or passage

Arcane (adj: known or understood by a few people only

Archaeology (n): the study of human history through excavation

Archaic (adj): old and no longer used; antiquated; old fashioned

Archetype (n): original model; prototype; a typical example

Archipelago (n): a large group of small islands

Archive (n): a collection of historical documents or records

Arduous (adj): difficult; tiring; strenuous Ardour (n): great enthusiasm or passion; zeal

Arena: a place or scene of activity

Argot (n): jargons or words of a particular group or class

Arid (adj): dry; barren; parched Armada (n): a fleet of warships

Armageddon (n): a terrible battle that will destroy the world

Aromatic (adj): fragrant; spicy Arraign (v): to put on trial

1. an impressive display or range of a particular Array (v): type of thing

2. an ordered arrangement

Arrogate (v): to take power that is not legally yours

Arson (n): the crime of intentionally setting fire in order to destroy something

Articulate (adj): able to express thoughts and feelings easily and clearly

Artifice (n): behaviour that is intended to trick someone; deception; trickery

Ascendancy (n): dominating influence

Ascetic (adj): avoiding physical pleasure and living a simple life; a strict hermit

Ascribe (v): to attribute; refer; assign Asinine (adj): extremely stupid; ridiculous

Askance (adv): to think about someone or something with doubt, disaproval or a lack of trust

Askew (adv): awry; slanted; not straight or out of balance Aspersion (n): slanderous or unkind remark

Assail (v): to make someone feel worried or upset; to physically attack or severely criticize someone

Assault (n): a sudden violent attack

Assiduous (adj): hard working; showing serious interest or attention to detail; diligent

Assent (v): to express agreement; approve of; consent

Assimilate (v): fit into; absorb; integrate

Assortment (n): group of similar things that are of different sizes or have different qualities

Assuage (v): 1. to make an unpleasant felling less intense 2. to satisfy (a desire, thirst or hunger)

Astringent (adj): seriere or bitter; harsh

Astronomical (adj): extremely large; relating to the scientific study of stars and planets

Astute (adj): good at judging; sagacious; clever

Asunder (adv): to tear apart Asylum (n): refuge or protection

Atone (v): to show that you are sorry for doing something wrong; repent or penance

Atrocity (n): heinous act; extremely cruel or wicked act

Atrophy (n): to be reduced in size and therefore strength; to become weak

Attenuate (adj): to make something smaller, thinner, weaker

Attire (n): clothes especially of a particular formal type

Attribute (n/v) 1. a quality of feature

2 to ascribe or assign

Attrition (n): the gradual weakening and destroying of something by attacking repeatedly

Attuned to (adj): able to understand or being very familiar with

Atypical (adj): not normal, different from all the others of its type

Audacious (adj): brave or fearless; having a willingness to take risks

Au fait (adj): familiar with or informed about

Augment (v): to be a sign that something will be successful or unsuccessful

August (adj): venerable, important, majestic

Aura (n): a feeling or a character that a person or place seems to have

Auspices (n): if something is done under the auspices of a particular person or organizations, it is done with its support and approval

Auspicious (adj): suggesting a positive and successful future, a good omen

Austere (adj): morally strict; severely simple without luxury

Autocracy (n): an absolute government by one person,
depotism

Autopsy (n): examination of a dead body, post-mortem

Auxiliary (n/adj): offering or providing help; additional or

subsidiary.

Avant-garde (adj): avant-garde art, music, theatre or literature is very modern and experimental

Avarice (n) extreme greed for wealth, coverousness

Aver (v): to affirm; to declare to be true

Averse (adj): having a strong dislike of or opposition to something

Avert (v): 1. to prevent something unpleasant from happening

2 to turn away one's eyes or thoughts

Avid (adj): showing a keen interest; eagerly desirous

Avocation (n): a hobby or minor occupation

Avow (v): to declare openly, to affirm

Avuncular (adj): friendly, helpful behaviour towards someone younger

Awash (adj): covered or flooded

Awe (n): feeling of great respect and admiration usually mixed with fear or surprise

Awry (adv): distorted untidy; not in the intended manner

Axiom (n): a universally received principle

Azure (adj): used to describe things that are bright blue

Babble (v): to talk foolishly or like a child or in a confused way, to murmur

Babel (n): a state of confusion caused by many people talking at same time or using different languages

Badger (v): to try to make someone do something by asking them many times

Badinage (n): conversation that involves a lot of humour

Baffle (n): confuse, perplex

Bagatelle (n): a sum of money that is small and unimportant

Bait (n/v): 1. a food used for attracting and catching fish, birds or animal

(as verb) to use something as bait means to use it to trick or persuade someone to do something

3. (as verb) to harass, tease

Balderdash (n): nonsense; senseless talk or writing

Baleful (adj): full of evil intentions menacing

Balk (or Bulk) (n): to be unwilling Ballsy (adj): energetic and brave

Ballyhoo (n): extravagant publicity or fuss Balmy (adj): mild and fragrant; soothing Bamboozle (v): to trick or deceive someone

Banal (adj): trite, something boring; ordinary and not original **Banana Republic** (n): small, poor countries that are often politically unstable

Bandy (v): to discuss lightly, to argue

Bane (n): something that annoys someone very much, pernicious

Banish (v): 1. to send away from a country or place as an official punishment

2. to get rid of

Banter (n): playful teasing Barb (n): an insulting remark

Barbaric (n): violent, cruel

Bard (n): a poet

Barmecide (adj): lavish or plentiful in imagination only

Baron (n): an important businessman or other powerful influential person

Barrack (v): 1. to jeer loudly in order to interrupt

(barrack for) to give support and encouragement to

 an attack during which an army continuously fires guns,drops bombs etc.

lot of criticism, complaints or questions

Bashful (adj): tending to feel uncomfortable with other people and be embarrassed easily; shy

Bask (ν): 1. to relax and enjoy by lying in the sun

if you bask in someone's approval or admiration, you greatly enjoy their positive reaction towards you Bastion (n): an organization, community or system that supports and defends a particular way of life,tradition or belief Bated (adj): wait anxiously

Batty (adj): silly and foolish with confused behaviour Barry (adj): containing humorous remarks about sex Bawl (v): to shout or cry noisily and unrestrainedly

Beacon (n):

- 1. a fire or light usually on a hill or a tower or from a prominent place that acts as a warning or signal
- 2. if someone acts as a beacon to other people, they inspire or encourage them

Beady (adj): 1. beady eyes are small, round and bright

2. to watch carefully and suspiciously

Beatific (adj): blissfui; heavenly expressing happiness and calmness, especially in a holy way

Beckon (v): if one beckons to someone one signals to him to come to home

Bedazzled (adj): very impressed and slightly confused by something

Bedizen (v): to dress gaudily

Bedlam (n): chaos

baffle

Beef (v): 1. to make a complaint

2. Beef up something means to strengthen it

Beefy (adj): muscular or robust

Befuddle (adj): very confused and unable to think clearly;

Beguile (v): to charm or attract in order to deceive

Behemoth (n): huge or gigantic animal

Behest (n): an order or request

Beholden (adj): bound in gratitude; obligated

Beholden (adj): used for saying that someone should do something because it is the right thing to do

Belabour (v): 1. to explain something more than necessary

2. to hit someone or something hard and repeatedly

Beleaguer (adj): having a lot of problem or criticism to deal

Belie (v): to give a false impression

Bellicose (adj): wishing to fight; quarrel some

Belligerent (adj): hostile and aggressive

Bellow (v): to shout in a loud voice Benediction (n): a prayer asking god for help and protection

Benediction (n): someone who helps a person or organization

by giving them money

Benevolent (adj): kind; humane; helpful

Benighted (adj): intellectually or morally ignorant

Benign (adj): 1, kind and nice

2. a medical condition which is not serious enough to cause death

Bequeath (v): to give someone money or property after you die by making a document called 'will'

Berate (v): to scold severely

Bereavement (n): the situation you are in when a close friend or a family member has just died

Bereft (adj): completely without any hope

Berk (n): a stupid person

Berserk (adj): to become violent and uncontrolled

Beseech (v): to ask someone for something in an urgent and sincere way, to beg

Besiege (v): to surround with the intention of capturing

Besmirch (v): to harm the good reputation of someone or something

Besotted (adj): obsessed; strongly infatuated Bestial (adj): barbaric; unrefined like an animal

Bestow (v): to give or confer or honour someone

Bete noire (n): a person or thing that one especially dislikes or

Betroth (v): to promise formally to marry someone

Bevy (n): a large group of similar thing

Bicker (v): to argue about unimportant matters

Bigotry (n): intolerance towards those who hold different opinion from oneself

Bigwig (n): a person who has an important or powerful

Bijou (adj): a small but attractive and fashionable building

Bilge (n): worthless talk; nonsense Bilk (v): to elude; to cheat; swindle

Binge (n): an occasion when an activity is done in an extreme

way, especially eating, drinking or spending money

Bizarre (adj): strange and difficult to explain Blab (v): reveal secrets by indiscreet talks

Blabber (v): talk foolishly

Bland (adj): dull and unexciting

Blandishments (n): flattering: pleasant word or action meant to persuade.

Blare (n): an unpleasantly loud noise

Blarney (v): flattery, over praise

Blase (adj): not excited, bored; unconcerned

Blasphemous (adj): impious; offensive to god for someone's religious beliefs

Blatant (adj): done openly and unashamedly

Blather (v): to chatter foolishly

Blazon (v/n): to make public; to display ostentatiously

Bleak (adj): cold and not welcoming; hopeless

Bleary (adj): looking or feeling dull and unfocused from sleep or having too much alcohol

Bleat (v): 1. complaining about something in an annoying way

2. speak in a weak high voice

Blench (v): to feel great fear and disgust at the thought of doing something.

Blighter (n): a man or child, especially an annoying one

Bliss (n): perfect happiness

Blithe (adj): 1. to indicate that something is done casually without carful thought

2. happy and without worry

Blitz (n/v):

- 1. to make a great effort to do something that needs to be done
- 2. an advertising or publicity blitz is a major effort to make the public aware of something
- 3. a fast, violent attack on a town usually with aircrafts

Blizzard (n): a large or overwhelming number of things arriving suddenly

Bloated (adj): if an organization is described as bloated it is unnecessarily large and less efficient

Blooper (n): an amusing mistake made by an actor during the making of a film which is cut out of the end product

Bludgeon (n/ν) : 1. to hit someone hard and repeatedly with th heavy weapon

2. to forces someone to do something by repeated arguments or threats

Bob (ν): 1. to move something up and down

2. to appear or disappear suddenly

3. moving of the head up and down

Bode (v): to be a sign of good or bad things in the future Bogey (n): a particular fear, especially one not based on reason

Boggle (v): to have difficulty imagining or understanding

something Bohemian (n/adj): a socially unconventional person, especially an artist or a writer

Boisterous (adj): wild, noisy and exuberant

Bolster (v): to support; encourage

Bombastic (adj): pompous; Flamboyant; using high sounding and insincere words with little meaning

Boner (n): a mistake which causes embarrassment to the person who makes it

Bonhomie (n): a friendly feeling; geniality

Bonkers (adj): silly or stupid

Booby trap (n): something such as a bomb which is hidden or disguised and which causes death and injury when it is touched

Boomerang (v): if something boomerangs, it brings a harmful

result instead of the intended good one

Boor (n): a person who is rude and does't consider other people's feelings

Booze (v): to drink alcohol

Bosh (n): nonsense

Botch (v): carry out badly or carelessly Bounder (n): an unkind and immoral man

Bountiful (adj): abudant; plentiful; giving money, love, etc. generously

Bourgeois (n): a person belonging to middle class, working

Bovine (adj): connected with cows or like a cow because slow and stupid

Blovver (n): violent or threatening behaviour

Bowdlerize (v): to remove the parts of book, film or play that are likely to offend people, with the result that it is not as good

Bozo (n): a stupid person Brackish (adj): saline, salty

Brag (v): to boast

Brainchild (n): a person's own idea

Brain stoming (v): to hold a group discussion to produce

Brandish (v): to wave something in the air in threatening or exciting way

Brash (adj): showing too much confidence and too little respect

Brat (n): a child, especially one who behaves badly Bravado (n): a show of bravery to impress people

Brawl (n): a noisy, rough, uncontrolled fight

Brawn (n): physical strength

Bray (v): to make a loud, unpleasant noise-like a donkey

Brazen (adj): shameless; bold; impudent; arrogant

Breach (n): an act of breaking a law, promise, agreement or relationship

Breadline (n): the level of income someone has when they are externely poor

Brevity (n): briefness; shortness; conciseness

Brickbat (n): a spoken attack, an insuit

Bridle (v): to show anger Brigand (v): an armed theif Brill (adj): short for brilliant

Brinkmanship (n): a method of behaviour, especially in politics, in which you deliberately get into dangerous situation which could result in disaster but which could also bring

Broach (v): to begin a discussion of something difficult

Brood (v): to think about something sad

Brook (v/n): 1. a small stream 2. tolerate; endure

Brouhaha (n): a lot of noise or angry complaining

Browbeat (v): to intimidate Browse (v): to look around Bruit (v): to tell everyone

Brusque (adj): quick and rude in manner or speech.

Bubbly (adj): full of enthusiasm

Bucolic (adj): related to the countryside; rural

Budge (v): to move or change a little

Buffoon (n): clown

Bugaboo (n): an object of terror

Bulwark (n): sornething that protects one from unpleasant situations

Bumble (v): to speak or move in a confused way

Bumpkin (n): uneducated and stupid

Bumptious (adj): unpleasantly confident; arrogant Bungle (n/v): to do something badly or unsuccessfully

Buoyant (1/v): cheerful

Bureaucra.cy (n): a system of government or administration by officials responsible only to their departmental chiefs

Burgeon (v): to grow or develop quickly

Burlesque (n/v): mockery, a ludicrous imitation

Burly (adi): a large and strong person

Burnout (n): extreme tiredness

Busk (v): to play music or sing in a public place for voluntary donations

Bustling (adj): full of activities

Buttress (n/v): a structure that supports

Buxom (adj): (of a woman) healthy looking attractive with

large breasts

Cabal (n): a group of people who secretly work together to get power for themselves

Caboodle (n): a lot or group; everything

Cache (n/v): a hidden store of provision, w eapons, treasure; to

hide weapons or other things

Cachet (n): the state of being respected or admired; prestige Cacophony (n): a harsh discordant mixture of sounds

Cadaverous (adj): looking pale and thin like a person who is

Cadence (n): a modulation or inflection of the voice; rhythm Cadge (v): to get something without paying

Cajole (v): to persuade to do something by coaxing or flattery

Cakewalk (n): easy to achieve

Calamity (n): catastrophe; a disaster

Calligraphy (n): art of producing beautiful handwriting

Calisthenics (n): gymnastic exercises

Callous (adj): cold-hearted; insensitive; unsympathetic

Calorific (adj): causing heat

Calumny (n): a false accusation; defamation; unsympathetic

Calorific (adj): causing heat

Calumny (n): a false accusation; defamation; slander

Camaraderie (n): the intimacy of comradeship; fellowship

Camouflage (n/v): to distinguish

Canaille (n): the common people; the masses

Canard (n): a false, especially malicious report as stary

Candor (n): honestly, even when the truth is not pleasant

Canine (adj): relating to or similar to a dog

Canker (n): disease like situation causing destuction.

Cannon (n/ν) : 1. a large poweful gun (usually mounted on wheels)

2. to knock or hit against

Canny (adj): thinking quickly and cleverly, witty

Canon (n): a rule, principle or law Canopy (n): a cover or a type of roof

Cant (n): special words used by a particular group of people

such as thieves, lawyers, etc.; slang

Cantankerous (adj): bad tempered; stubborn

Cantata (n): a piece of religious music performed by singers

Canter (v): slow gallop

Canto (n): section of a long poem

Canvass (n): to campaign

Capacious (adj): having a lot of space

Caprice (n): an unpredictable change of mind; a whim

Captious (adj): tending to find fault or raise petty objections Carcass (n): the body of a dead animal; frame of an object

Carcinogen (n): a substance that can cause cancer

cardinal (adj): important/basic

Careen (v): to go forward quickly while moving from side to

Caricature (n): an exaggerated imitation of a person Carnage (n): massacre; extensive slaughtering

Carnal (adj): relating to sex; physical desires or the body

Carouse (v): to drink a lot, be noisy and have fun Carp (v): to keep complaining about unimportant matters

Carrion (n): decaying flesh of a dead body Carte blanche (n): unlimited freedom

Cartel (n): an association of business firms to establish monopoly

Cartography (n): the science of drawing maps

Cascade (n): something that hangs down in large quantities like a waterfall

Castigate (v): to criticize severely

Casuistry (n): the use of clever but often false arguments to answer moral or legal questions

Cataclysm (n): a great destructive event or sudden violent

change

Catalyst (n): stimulus; a person who causes change by his presence

Catapult (n/v): to suddenly put someone into an important

position; to propel Catastrophe (n): a great disaster; calamity; tragedy

Categorical (adj): without exception; absolute; certain Catholic (n): including a wide variety of things

Catnap (n): a short sleeping expecially during a day Catty (adj): unkind because intended to hurt someone

Caucus (n): a small group of people in a political party who have a lot of influence; conference

Caustic (adj): sarcastically biting, intentionally unkind

Cauterize (v): to close a cut by using a hot instrument in order to prevent infection or to stop blood flowing out

Cavalcade (n): a procession

Cavalier (adj): not caring about other people's feelings; off

Cavil (v): to objects unnecessarily Cede (v): surrender; yield; relinquish Celerity (n): speed or quickness; alacrity

Celestial (adj): heavenly; divine

Celibacy (adj): living as a single person abstaining from sexual relation

Censure (n): strong disapporoval critcize

Centrifugal (adj): tending away from the center Centripetal (adj): tending towards the center Cerebral (adj): pertaining to the brain; intellectual Ceremonious (adj): formal and polite behaviour

Cessation (n): stopping or ending Certitude (n): certainty or confidence

Chafe (v): 1. warm by rubbing 2. to be annoyed

Chaff (n): worhtless things; rubbish

Chagrin (n): humiliation; shame; embarrassment

Champ (v): chew noisily

Champion (n): a person who vigorously supports or defends a particular cause

Chaotic (adj): disorganized; complete disorder

Charismatic (adj): possessing spiritual grace; inspiring

Charlatan (n): someone who pretends to have special

knowledge or ability; an impostor

Chary (adj): cautious; not taking chances

Chasm (n): large difference Chaste (adj): modest; pure

Chasten (v): punish in order to correct; to purify

Chattel (n): a personal possession

Chauvinism (n): the strong and unreasonable belief that our your country sex, or race is the best of the most important

Cherubic (adj): innocent, like a child, angelic

Chic (n/adj): stylish and fashionable

Chicanery (n): clever, dishonest talk or behaviour which is used to deceive people

Chide (n): the mother cheded the son for his bad manners

Chimerical (adj): fantastic highly imaginative

Chisel (v): to use very clever or dishonest methods to achieve something

Chivalrous (adi): courteous; courageous; very polite

Choleric (adj): bad tempered or irritable

Choreography (n): sequeence of steps and movements in a dance

Chronic (adj): severe

Chronicle (n): report or record in written

Churlish (adi): rude; ungracious

Chutzpah (n): extreme self-confidence or audacity; nerve Cinch (n): something which is very easy and is therefore a

certainty

Cinderella (n): someone or something that has good qualities but is treated badly

Cipher/Cypher (n): 1. secret language

2. worthless person or entity

Circumlocution (n): an indirect way of saying something

(especially unpleasant things)

Circumspect (adj): careful and attentive

Circumvent (v): outwit: baffle

Citadel (n): fortress

Cairvoyant (adj): a person who claims to have power to see the future

Clamber (v): to climb with difficulty

Clamor (n): to make a loud complaint or demand; noise

Clandestine (adj): secret or hidden

Clanger (n): an embrassing mistake, especially while you are talking

Clangor (n): a loud ringing noise made by striking metal Clarion call (n): strong or persuasive encouragement.

Clatter (v): to make continuous loud noises by hitting hard

objects against each other

Claustrophobia (n): an extreme fear of being in enclosed

Cleave (n): split

Cleave to (v/prep): to stick to

Clemency (n): forgiveness and less severe punishment for a

Cliche (n): a phrase that has dulled in meaning by repetition.

Clientele (n): all the customers of a business

Cliffhanger (n): a story or a situation which exciting because its ending or result is uncertain until it happens

Climactic (adj): pertaining to the most important or exciting point: climax

Clinch (v): confirm or settle a contract

Clinical (adj): very efficient and without feeling; emotionless

Clique (n): a small close-knit group of people who do not readily allow others to join them

Cloak (n): something serving to hide or disguise something

Clobber (v/n): to hit hard and repeatedly; to defeat completely

Clodhopper (n): an awkward or clumsy person Clog (v): to block something or become blocked

Closet (v): to put one in an enclosed space

Clout (n/v): 1. power and influence

2. to hit someone or something hard

Cloying (adi): excessive sweet and therfore unpleasant

Clumsy (adj): awkward in movement and manner

Clutter (n): a state of untidiness

Coalesce (v): to grow together or unite into one; to fuse

coarse (adj): rough; loud and offensive

Coax (v): to persuade gently

Cobble (v): to put something together in a hury

Cockeyed (adj): 1. ridiculous; unlikely to be successful

2. not straight; sloping to one side

Cocky (adj): annoyingly confident; a bit rude

Coddle (v): to pamper

Codicil (n): a supplement to a will Coerce (n): to persuade forcefully

Coeval (n): same age or existing at the same time; contemporary

Cogent (adj): clearly expressed and persuasive Cogitate (v): ponder; meditate; contemplate.

Cognate (adj): connected with thinking or conscious mental processes

Cognizance (n): knowledge; perception; awareness

Cognomen (n): surname, last name

Cohere (v): to stick together; to be consistent Cohesion (n): the act of sticking together logically

Cohort (n): a group of people with a shared characteristic

Coiffure (n): hair style

Coin (v): to invent a new word or expression

Collage (n): a work of art prepared from assembled fragments

Collate (v): to compare and analyze

Collateral (n/adj): 1. security towards a loan

additional but subordinate; secondary

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Collation (n): a light meal

colloquial (adj): language used in ordinary or familiar conversation

Colloquy (n): a conversation Collusion (n): conspiracy; plot Colossal (adj): massive; huge

Comatose (adj): affected with coma; extremely lethargic or

Combustible (adj): liable to catch fire and burn

Comely (adj): pleasing atractive Comestible (n): an item of food

Comeuppance (n): a punishment or fate that someone

deserves

Comity (n): courtesy; civility

Commander (v): to take possession of, especially for military purposes

Commemorate (adj): to recall and show respect; to mark or

celebrate an occasion Commensurate (adj): equal in measure or extent; in due

proportion with

Commiserate (v): to express sympathy Commodious (adj): spacious; comfortable

Commotion (n): a state of confused and noisy disturbance

Communique (n): an official announcement

Commute (v):1. to travel regularly a distance between work and home

2. to change

Compatible (adj): able to exist together without problem

Compatriot (n): a fellow countryman

Compendium (n): a breif summary, abridgement

Compensatory (adj): in lieu of

Compere (n): a person who introduces the performers or

contestants in a show; host

Compilation (n): putting together or collecting

Complacent (adj/adv): showing uncritical satisfaction

Complaisant (adj): obliging: tending to comply with the wishes of others

Complement (n/v): to make a good combination with someone or something

Compliance (n): the action of complying with the wish of others

Comport (v): to cause yourself to behave in a particular way

Composure (n): mental calmness

Comprehend (v): to understand something completely Comprehensive (adj): complete and including everything

Compunction (n): remorse

Comrade (n): a colleague or a fellow member of an organization

Concede (v): to admit, often unwillingly; to give up

Conceited (qdj): excessively proud of oneself

Conception (n): 1. the forming or devising of a plan or idea

2. the action of conceiving a child or of one being conceived

Concerted (adj): jointly arranged or carried out with determination

Conciliate (v): stop being angry or discontented; placate.

Concoct (v): to create or devise; to make (a dish or meal)by combining various ingredients

Concomitant (adj): naturally accompanying or associated

Concord (n): agreement or harmony between people or groups

Concourse (n): 1. an open area forming part of a public bilding

2. a crowd or assembly of people

Concur (v): 1. to agree; to be of the same opinion 2. to happen at the same time; coincide

Concussion (n): temporary unconsciousness or confusion caused by a blow on the head

Condescend (v): to show that one feels superior; patronize

Condiment (n): a substance such as salt or pickle that is used to add flavour to the food

Condole (v): to express sympathy, grieve with Condone (v): to forgive or overlook an offence

Conducive (adj): providing the right condition for something good to happen

Confab (n): an informal private conversation or discussion

Confederacy (n): a league or alliance of states or people for a political or trade purpose

Conifidant (v): a person with whom one shares feeling and

Confine (v): to limit; restrict

Confiscate (v): to take or seize someone's property with authority

Conflagration (n): an extensive fire or a sudden violent event, such as a war, involving a lot of people

Confound (v):1, to make one feel surprised or confused especially by not behaving in the way one

2. to mix up something with something else

Congeal (v): to become semi solid, especially on cooling

Congenial (adj): affable; cordial; pleasant

Congenital (adj): an abnormality present since birth Congeries (n): a disorderly collection; a jumble

Conglomeration (n): a group of different things gathered together

Congruent (adj): in agreement or harmony

Conjecture (v): to form an opinion about something on the basi: of incomplete information

Co- ugal (adj): pertaining to marriage or the relation between hu-band and wife

Conjunction (n): a combination or happening together of events or conditions.

Conjure (v): to make something appear by magic

Connoisseur (n): an expert judge in matters of taste

Connotation (n): an idea or feeling which a word invokes for a person in addition to its literal or primary meaning

Connubial (adj): relating to marriage or the matriomonial state Conscientious (v): working hard; tending to take great care or show diligence

Consecrate (v): to officially make (something) holy; dedicate formally to religious pupose

Conscience (n): a person's moral sense of right or wrong

Consensus (n): general agreement; unanimity

Consequential (adj): 1. happening as a result or effect

2. important; significant

Consign (v): to put someone in an unpleasnt situation Consistency (n): absence of contradiction; dependability

Console (v): to comfort at the time of grief or disappointment

Consonance (n): to state of agreement or accord; harmony Comsort (n/v): to spend time with someone that other do

not approve of

Conspicuous (adj): clearly visible

Conspiracy (n): a secret plan to do something unlawful

Constellation (n): stars which form a group as seen from the

Consternation (n): a feeling of anxiety, shock or confusion

Constraint (n): a limitation or restriction Construe (v): to interpret; to analyze

Consummate (adj): showing great skill and flair

Contagious (adj): a disease which spreads from one person to another by direct or indirect contact.

Contaminate (v): to spoil the purity of something to pollute

Contemplate (v): to spend time considering something or to think about something for a long time in a serious way

Contemporary (n): living or occuring at the same time

Contempt (n): a strong feeling of combined dislike and lack of respect.

Contend (v): 1. adjust to a difficult situation or try to solve a problem

2. to state as the truth; claim

Contentious (adj): causing or likely to cause disagreement

Context (n): the circumstances that form the setting for an event or idea and in terms of which it can be easily understood

Contiguous (adj): sharing a common border, adjoining Continence (n): self-control, restraint, sexual chastity

Contingency (n): a provision for a possible event or circumstance; emergency

Contingent (n/adj): 1. a group of people representing an organization or country or a part of millitary force

> 2. depending on something that may happen in future

Contort (v): to twist or bend out of normal shape

Contraband (n): goods that have been imported or exported illegally

Contravene (v): to do something that is not permitted; violation

Contrite (adj): feeling or expressing remorse at the recognition that one has done wrong

Contrive (v): to invent or make something in a clever or unusual way

Controvert (v): to oppose; to argue against

Contumacy (n): stubborn refusal to obey, especially disobedience to a court order

Contusion (n): a bruise; the state of being bruished

Conundrum (n): a confusing and difficult question or problem Conurbation (n): an extended urban area, typically consisting of several towns merging with the suburbs of a central city Convalesce (v): to recover one's health and strength gradually

after an illness or mishappening

Covene (v): to assemble; gather together

Convention (n): 1. social or moral custom; established practice

2. a formal agreement between states covering particular matters

3. a large meeting or congerence

Conventional (adj): ordinary; typical; customary

Converge (v): to approach; tending to meet at one point come together

Coversant (adv): familiar with or having knowledge about something

Convict (v): to officially decide in a court of law that some one is guilty of a particular crime

Conviction (n): a firmly held belief or opinion

Convivial (adj): jovial; cheerful; friendly; pleasant situation Convocation (n): a large formal assembly of people

Convoluted (adj): difficult to understand; coiled around; intricate

Convulse (v): to shake violently with sudden uncontrolled movements

Copious (adj: plentiful; abudant; generous

Coquette (n): flirtatious woman

Cordon (n): a line or circle of guards preventing access to or from an area

Cornucopia (n): an abudant supply of good things of a specified kind

Corny (adj): silly and repeated too often to be funny or interesting; trite; banal

Corollary (n): something that results from something else Corporal (adj): physical and not spiritual; of the body

Corpulent (adj): a fatty persons; stout

Correlation (n): mutual relationship or connection between two or more things

Corroborate (v): to add proof or certainty to something Corrode (v): to destroy by chemical action; to make something weaker gradually

Corrugated (adj): wrinkled, drawn into folds

Cortege (n): a slowly moving line of people or cars at a funeral Coruscating (adj): flashing brightly; lively and impressive

Cosmic (adj): pertaining to the universe; vast

Cosmopolitan (adj): familiar with and at ease in many different countries and cultures

Cosset (v): care for and protect in an overindulgent way Coterie (n): a small group of people with shared interests who often do not want other people to join them

Coterminous (adj): having or meeting at a shared border having the same pattern or features

Council (n): an advisory, deliberate, or administrative body of people formally constituted and meeting regularly

Counsel (ν/n) :1. to give advice, especially on social or personal problems 2. a barrister or other legal adviser conducting 3

Countenance (adj): 1. a person's face or facial expression 2. to approve of or give support to;

sanction

Counterfeit (v): made in imitation; not genuine Countermand (v): to revoke or to cancel and order

Counterpart (n): a person or thing which has the same purpose as another one in a different place or organization

Countervailing (adj): having equal force but an opposite effect Coun (n): a sudden violent and illegal seizure of power from a goverment

Courteous (adj): polite and respectful; and well-mannered Courtly (adj): polite and graceful in behaviour

Couth (adj): cultured, refined, and well-mannered

Couture (n): the designing, making and selling of expensive fashionable clothing

Covenant (n): a formal written legal agreement

Couert (adj): concealed; hidden

Covet (adj): yearn to possess something, especially, belonging to someone else

Cower (v): to crouch down in fear

coy (adj): 1. being or pretending to be shy (especially of a women)

2. intentionally secretive

Cozen (v): to cheat; to deceive

Crabbed (adj): small and untidy writing which is difficult to read

Crabby (adj): bad-tempered and complaining

Cradle (n): 1. a place or process in which something originates or flourishes

2. a small bed for a baby

3. to hold something gently

Crafty (adj): clever, especially in a dishonest or secretive way

Crane (v): to stretch in order to look at something

Crank (n): 1. a person who has strange or unusual ideas and

2. a bad tempered person; irritable

Cnp (n): worthless; useless; nonsense or of bad quality

Crass (adj): showing no intelligence or sensitivity

Craven (adj: cowardly; spiritless

Craving (n): a strong or uncontrollable desire

Credence (n): belief in or acceptance of something as true Credentials (n): qualification, achievements or experiences of a person's background especiallywhen used to indicate their

suitability for something

Credible (adj): able to be believed; convincing

Credulous (adj): too willing to believe what one is told; easily deceived; gullible

Creed (n): a system of religious belief, a faith

Crepuscular (adj): the time of day just before the sun goes up or just after it goes down; twilight

Crescendo (n): a progressive increase in intensity

Crescent (n): a progressive increase in in broad at the centre and tapers to point at each end

Crest fallen (adj): sad and disappointed

Cretin (n): a stupid person

Crevice (n): a small narrow crack or space

Crib (v): to copy another person's work illcitly and without acknowledgement

Cringe (n): bend one's head and body in fear or apprehension

Crone (n): an unfriendly or ugly old woman Crook (n): very dishonest person; a criminal

Crooked (adi): bent or twisted

Croon (v): to sing or talk in a sweet, low voice in a sentimental manner

Crop (up) (v): to happen or appear unexpectedly

Crotchety (adj): short-tempered and easily whimsical eccentric.

Crucible (n): a situation of severe trial or in which different elements interact, leading to the creation of something new

Crud (n): something unpleasant and worthless Crumb (n): a very small amount of something

Crumpet (n): sexually attractive woman

Crusade (n): a long and determined attempt to achieve something which one believes in strongly

Crux (n): crucial point; essence; gist

Cryptic (adj): mysterious and difficult to understand

Cuddle (v): hold close in one's arms as a way of showing love or affection

Cue (n): a thing said or done that acts as a signal for action Cuff (v): to hit someone with your hand in a light, joking way

Cuisine (n): a style or method of cooking food

Cul-de-sac (n): a short road which is blocked off at one end;

Culinary (adj): connected with cooking or kitchens

Cull (v): 1. reduce the population by selective slaughter

2. to choose or collect from various places Culmination (n): attainment of the highest point; completion

Culpable (adi/adv): guilty, blame worthy

Culvert (n): a tunnel carrying a stream or open drain under a road or railway

Cumbersome (adj): large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use

Cupidity (n): strong desire for wealth coverousness; avarice

Curator (n): keeper or custodian of a place Curmudgeon (n): a bad-tempered old person

Curry (v): seek favour

Cursive (adj): written with the characters joined

Cursory (adj): hasty and therefore not through and detailed Curtail (v): to abridge; to cut short; to stop something before it is finished

or other event Curtain raiser (n): an entertainment happening just before a longer or more important one

Cushy (adj): very easy; undemanding

Custodian (n): a person with responsibility for the care, protection or maintenance of something

Cynic (n): someone who does not trust or respect the goodness of other people and their actions, believing that people are interested only in themselves

Cynosure (n): a person or thing that is the centre of attention or admiration

Cyst (n): a lump containing liquid in the body that sometimes needs to be removed.

1. take part in an activity in a casual or superficial Dabble (v):

2. to immerse one's hand or feet partially in water and move them around gently

Daft (adj): silly; insane

Dainty (adj): small and graceful

Dais (n): raised platform (usually for speakers)

Dalliance (n): a casual, romantic or sexual relationship; involvement in an activity which only last for a very short

Dally (v): to waste time or do something very slowly

Damsel (n): a young unmarried woman

Dandy (n): 1, a man unduly concerned with having a stylish and fashionable appearance

2. an excellent thing of its kind (as both noun and adjective)

Dank (adj): unpleasantly moist and cold

Dapper (adj): neat and trim in dress and appearance.

Dappled (adj): marked with spots of colour that is lighter or

darker than the main colour; spotted Dastardly (adv): intentionally harmful in a cowardly way

Daub (v): carelessly coat or smear a suface with a stickly

Daunt (v/adj): to frighten; to discourage

Dauntless (adj): resolute; bold

Dawdled (v): to waste time; to loiter; to act slowly

Don't dawdle: we are already late.

Daze (v): to be unable to think or react properly to

Dazzle (v): 1. unable to see for a moment due to very bright unexpected news

2. to impress with one's beauty, intelligence or skill

D-day (n): a day on which something important is planned

Deadlock (n): a situation involving opposing parties, in which no progres can be made; stalemate

Deadpan (n): an expressionless face

Dearth (n): scarcity; want; lack; shortage

Debacle (n): a complete failute; a crushing defeat debacle to

Debase (v): to adulterate, to make poor in quality or of less

Debauch (v): to destroy or debase the moral purity; to corrupt

Debilitate (v): to make weak

Debonair (adj): (of a man) dashing; elegant; charming

Debris (n): rubble; wreckage; ruins

Debut (n): a beginning or first attempt

Debunk (v): to expose the falseness or hollowness of a belief Decadence (n): a state of low standards in social and moral behaviour

Decant (v):

1. to pour off in order to separate out sediments

2. to move a person or thing from one place to another

Decapitate (v): to behead

Decelerate (v): reduce or cause to reduce speed

Deciduous (adj): shedding of leaves annually (of a tree)

Decimate (v): to kill a large number of (something) or to reduce very heavily

Decipher (v): decode; interpret; to unreveal

Declivity (n): a downward slope

Decorous (adj): not wild or excited; behaving well

Decoy (v): to allure into a trap

Decrepit (adj): worn out or ruined because of age or neglect

Decry (v): publicly denounce; to condemn Deduce (v): arrive at a fact by reasoning

De facto (adj/adv): existing in fact, although not necessarily

intended, legal or accepted

Defalcate (v): to steal or misuse funds entrusted to one Defamation (n): harming a person's reputation, slander

Default (n): 1. failure to fulfil an obligation, especially to repay a loan or appear in law court

2. if something happens by default, it happens because one didn't do anything to change it

Defection (n): to abandon one's country or cause in favour of an opposing one

1. to postpone to put off Defer (v):

2. to agree or accept someone's opinion or decision because one has respect for the person

Deference (n): polite submission and respect

Deferential (adj): very respectful

Defiance (n): open resistance; bold disobedience Defile (v): to befoul; to spoil; to pollute or corrupt Definitive (adj): conclusive; final; unquestionable

1. to let air or gas out of something Deflate (v):

2. to make someone feel less important or less

3. to bring about a general reduction of price levels in an economy

Deflect (v): to turn aside; to deviate from a correct line of

proper course Defray (v): to pay; settle

Deft (adj): dexterous; skilful; clever or quick

Defunct (adj): no longer exitisting or functioning

Degenerate (n/v/adj): become worse in quality; having low

Degrade (v): 1. trear or disregard someone with contempt 2. break down or deteriorate chemically

Deign (v): to do something that one considers to be beneath

Deja vu (n): a feeling of having already experienced the

Dejure (adj/adv): having legal existence; rightful

Delegate (v): to give a particular job or duty to another person Deleterious (adj/dv): harmful or destructive; poisonous

2. ponder over something think about 1. intentional or planned Deliberate (v):

Delineate (v): to describe or portray something precisely

pelinquent (adv): (of a youngester) tending to commit minor

pelirium (n): a temporary mental disturbance as during a beer marked by confused speech and hallucination

peliverance (n): the process of being saved from danger or harm; liberation

pelude (v): to deceive; to mislead

peluge (n/v): 1. great overflow of water

2. to inundate with a great quantity of

pelusion (n): a false belief; to deceive

pelve (v): investigate; to search specially by digging, exploring;

pemagogue (n): a flase belief; to deceive Demean (v): to degrade; to humiliate

Demeanour (n): conduct; outward behaviour

Demented (adj): mentally ill; out of one's mind; insane

Demise (n): death

Demographic (adj): pertaining to population

Demolition (n): the act of pulling down; destruction

Demur (v): to hesitate about; to disgree

Demure (adj): (of a woman) modest; shy; reserved

Denigrate (v): criticize unfairly, malign

Denotation (n): the action of indicating or referring to something by means of a word, symbol, etc.

Denouement (n): the exciting last part of a story, play or

Denounce (v): 1. to criticize strongly and publicly

2. to accuse publicly; to give information against

Depict (v): to portray; to describe Depilate (v): to remove the hair from

Deplete (v): to reduce; to exhaust; to use up

Deplore (v): to feel or express strong condemnation; criticize

Deploy (v): 1. to move troops into position for millitary action 2. to use something for a specific purpose, especially ideas, argument setc.

Deportment (n): the way a person stands and walks,

particularly as an element of etiquette Depose (v): to remove from office suddenly and forcefully;

Deposition (n): declaration; testimony under oath

Depravity (n): moral corruption

Deprecate (v): to regret deeply; to express disapproval of Depreciate (v): to diminish in value over a period of time

Depredation (n): an act of attacking or plundering Deprive (v): to prevent someone or something from having or using something

Depute (v/n): to appoint or instruct someone to perform a tack for which one is responsible

Deranged (adj): insane; causing something to act irregularly

Derelict (adj/n): 1. in a very poor condition as a result of disuse and neglect

2. shamefully negligent of one's duties and obligations

Deride (v): to laugh at; to mock; to ridicule

De rigueur (adj): required by etiquette or current fashion Dermatologist (n): a doctor who studies and treats skin

diseases

Derogatory (adj): insulting or adversely critical; contemptuous

Derring-do (n): action displaying heoric courage Descant (v): to discover by looking; catch sight of Descry (v): to discover by looking; catch sight of

Desecrate (v): to damage or show a lack of respect toward

something especially holy

Desiccate (v): to preserve by drying to dry out completely Desideratum (n): something desired or much wanted Desist (v): to stop doing something; cease or abstain

Desolate (v): 1. to make a place bleakly empty

2. make someone feel extremely wretched and unhappy

Desperado (n): a desperate or reckless person, especially criminal

Despicable (adj): deserving hatred and contempt

Despise (v): abhor; hate; to look down upon with contempt

Despoil (v): loot; rob; plunder

Despondency (n): lack of hope; dejection

Despot (n): an absolute ruler

Destitute (n): without money, food, home, very poor

Desuetude (n): a state of disuse

Desultory (adj): lacking a plan, , pupose or enthusiasm

Detain (v): to force someone efficially to stay in a place; to delay someone for a short length of time

Deter (v): to discourage someone from doing something by

instilling doubt or fear of the consequences

Detest (v): dislike intensely Detonate (n): explode or cause to explode

Detract (v): dimish the worth or value of Detrimental (adj): tending to cause harm

Detritus (n): waste or debris of any kind De trop (adj): not wanted; unwelcome

Deuced (adj): used for emphasis, especially to express disapproval or frustration

Deviate (v): to depart from an established course

Devious (adj): deceitful; not honest; insincere

Devoid (adj): entirely lacking or free from

Devolve (v): 1. transfer or power to a lower level 2. pass into a worse state; degenerate

Devour (v): 1. eat food or prey hungrily or quickly

2. read quickly and eagerly

3. to be totally absorbed by a powerful feeling

Devout (adj): pious; fiathful; religious

Dexterous (adj): showing or having skill, especially with the

Diabolic (adj): extremely bad; wicked; satanic; devilish

Dialectic (n): the art of investigating or discussing the truth of

Diaphanous (adj): light, delicate or translucent, especilly a

Diaspora (n): people who have moved out of their homeland

Diatribe (n): a bitter verbal criticism

Dichotomy (n) the difference between two things or ideas diar are completely opposite

Dicker (ii) To engage in perry arguments or bargaining

Dictum (ii) a short statement that expresses a general truth ea pana gle

Didactic (adp. morally analog tive, education), preachy

Diddle (v) I to cheat of the someone

z 10 pass nor antiless or improductively

Diehard (iii) a person who strongly opposes change or who continue, to support something in spite of opposition

Diffident fully modest or shy because of a lack of self confidence

Diffuse (e/adj) 1 spiead out in many directions

Licking clarity or concisency.

Digressive (adj) - departing from the main subject

Dilapidated finily objects in poor condition because of age and lack of care

Dilate (v) make wither or further open, to enlarge, to expand Dilatory finity slow to act

Dilemma (n) confusion, a situativnin which one has to take a difficult decision.

Dilettante fry a person who seems to be interested in a subject but whose inderstanding of it is not very deep

Diligent (arly) careful and using a lot of effort

Diminution (a) a reduction in size, extent or importance of semething

Dimwit (n) a stupid person

Dinky (adj) (of an object or place) attractively small and neat Diplomat (11) an official representing a country abroad; someone who is good at dealing with people in a sensitive way.

Dipsomaniac (iii a person who has an uncontrollable desire for abredued

Dire (adj) | Livery serious or urgent

2 of a very poor cuality

Disabuse (v) to make someone realize that they were wrong in believing something

Disapprobation (n) strong disapproval, typically on moral grounds.

Disarray (n) a state or disorganization or untidiness

Disavow (v): deny any responsibility or support to

Disband (v): to break-up (a ground, unit etc.)

Disburse (v). to pay out

Discard (v) to get rid of someone or something as no longer useful or desirable

Discern (v) to see, recognize or understand (something that is not clear)

Discerning (odj): having or showing good judgement

Disclaim (v). to refuse to acknowledge or be responsible for

Disclose (v): reveal; open publicly

Discomfit (v): to make someone feel uneasy or embarrassed

Disconcert (v): to throw into confusion; unsettle Disconsolate (adj): extremely sad or disappointed

Discontent (n): dissatisfaction with one's circumstances

Discordant (adj)

E not harmonious, contriduos,

2 (of sounds) harsh and jarning become

Discourse (n) communication in speech or annual

Discredit (v): to harm the good reputation of delane

Discreet (adj) careful and prudent in one's speech of to. to keep something confidential or to avoid embatishing.

Dicrepancy (n): difference between two things that should, the same

Discrete (adj): individually separate and riching

Discretion (n)

I, the ability and right to decide eracily we should be done in a particular situation

2 the quality of behaving or speaking in the a way as to avoid causing offence revealing confidential information

Discriminate (v): to treat a person or group deferendy by another in an unfair way

Discursive (adj) discussing many different ideas, facts an without always having a clear pupose

Disdain (n/v): dislike something or someone at it is though that it is not important or good enough

Disembark (v): to leave a ship or plane after a journey Disenchant (v) to cause someone to be disapprinted

Disgruntled (adj): angry or dissatisfied

Dispuise (v/n) to present a different appraratice in orders conceal one's identity

Disheartened (adyladu): depressed, dencosalized

Dismantle (v): to undo the streicture

Disparage (v): to dishonour by comparison with something inferior

Disparate (adı/adv) : unlike; dissimilar Disparity (n): inequality: contrast

Dispense (n): 1. to provide money or a service to a service people

2. manage without or get rid of

Disperse (v): to scatter

Disport (v): to enjoy oneself unrestraindly, frol::

Dispose of (v): to get rid of

Disquistion (n): a long and detailed explanation of a partial subject

Dissemble (n): conceal or disguise one's true feelings or benefit

Disseminate (n): to spread out information widely Dissension (n): disagreement that leads to discord

Dissertation (n): a long piece of writing on a particular subject

Disservice (n): a harmful action

Dissident (n): a person who opposes official politics

Dissipate (n): to disappear; to squader

Dissuade (n): to persuade someone not to do something Distort (n): to change something from its usual organi

natural or intended meaning condition or shape

Distracted (adj): nervous, anxious or confused because or a worried about something

Distraught (adj): extremely worried, anxious of upset

Distress (n): extreme anxiety, sorrow or pain

piter (v/n): to be uncertain or unable to make a decision piter (v/n): belonging to the day time: relation belonging to the day time; relating to day time to follow a different direction or to be to take something off or away from to take something off or away from someone (v) to take something off or away from someone (vi) to Cod-like; solendid price (adj/v): 1. God-like; splendid

2, to guess something

(ad): tending to cause disagreement or hostility

remeen people

(v): to reveal: to disclose production: ready to accept control or instruction; submissive portine (n): a belief or set of beliefs held and caught by a

oddle (n): something that is very easy to do

temove (especially one's har) usually to show respect (ad): very determined to do something even if it is an difficult

Depracic (adj): to be certain that one is right and everyone

ES S WYONE

or depression of stagnation or depression De (n) the money that the government gives to people who at unemployed

Deletal (odj). very sad; sorrowful

Dat in), a stupid person

Destain (n): an area of interest or an area over which a person -25 control

penicite (n) the place where someone lives

Dominion (n): sovereignty or control

Doedah (n): anything whose details one can not remember or sence know

December (n): the end of the world or a time when greening very bad will happen

Commant (adj): not active or growing but having the ability to or acree at later time

Ossal 'adj): relating to the upper side or back of an animal; tert or organ

During 1, to sleep in rough accommodation or on an improvised bed

2 spend time idly

Denier 'n): a collection of documents about a particular 2500 event or subject

the period of life when a person is old and weak (v): be extremely and uncritically fond of adj.: eccentric or slightly mad about something

Double jeopardy (n): the prosecution or punishment of a Double whammy (n): a situation when two unpleasant things happen at almost the same time

Doughty (adj): sullen; stubborn, grim; unfriendly Douse (v): make wer; extinguish a fire or light

Dowdy (adj): unfashionable and unstylish in appearance Downright (adj): extreme, complete (used for emphasis)

Downtrodden (adj): oppressed or treated badly

Doyen (n): the most respected or prominent person in a particular field

Drab (adj): lacking brightness or interest; dull

Draconian (adj): (of law and their applications) excessively harsh and severe

Dragoon into (v/prep): to force or persuade someone to do something

Drape (v): arrange a cloth or clothing loosely or casually on or around something

Dreary (adj): depressingly dull and bleak or repetitive

Dredge (v): 1. to clear the bed of a river, etc by scooping out chings

2. to bring something unwelcome and forgotten to people's attention

Dribble (v): (of a liquid)fall slowly in drops or a thin stream

Drivel (n): nonsense, don't talk such drivel

Droll (adj): amusing, especially in an unusual way Drone (v): to make a continuous two humming sound

DRone (v): to make an excessive and obvious show of pleasure or desire

Droop (v): bend or hang down wards limply, used to show weariness

Drubbing (n): (in sports competition)a beating a thrashing

Drudgery (n): hard, menial or dull work

Dubious (adj): hesitating not to be relied upon

Ductility (n): flexibility; malleability

Dudgeon (n): a feeling of offence or deep resentment

Dulcet (adj): soft and pleasant sound

Dumbfounded (adj): so shocked and surprised that one cannot speak

Dunce (n): a person who is slow at learning a tupid

Dungeon (n): an underground prison, expedially in a castle

Dupe (v): to deceive someone

Duress (n): threats to force a person to do something Dwindle (v): diminish gradually in size, amount or strength Dynamic (adj): having a lot of ideas and enthusiasm; energetic

type eyed 'nj: a keen or close watch

(n): a lengthy and reproachful speech

a prolonged and angry reprimand day designate funds or resources for a particular

'niadjy: 1, very serious and sincere 2. when something begins in earnest, it has already started but is now being done in a serious and completely way

Earthly (adj): 1. relating to the earth or human life

2. used for emphasis

Eavesdrop (v): to listen to other people's conversation secretly

Ebb (n/v): 1, the movement of the tide out to sea

2. (of an emotion or quality) gradually decrease

Ebullient (adj): ver happy and enthusiastic; exuberant

Eccentric (adj): unconventional and slightly strange behaviour Echelon (n): a level or rank in an organization; a profession, or society

Ecles (m) bulliant display or effect

Eclectic (ach) selecting from a diverse range of sources, choosing the best out of every thing

Eclipse prior an over shadowing to surpass.

Ecstasy (a) an overwhelming feeling of great happiness, and pleasure

Edgy (add) I tense, nervous or armable

I aware of the newest ideas and sayles and therefore considered very fashionable

Edifice (n) a large impressive building a system that her been established for a long time

Edify (c) to instruct or improve someone morally or intellectually

Serie (adi) strange and mysterious and sometimes hightening

Efface (c) 1 to remove intentionally

2, to behave in a quiet way so that people do not notice

Effectual (adj), successful in producing the desired effect

Effeninace (adj) womanish, feminine

Efferversce (v), to boil up, to bubble and hiss, to behave or talk vivaciously

Effervescene (n) enthusiasm, vigor; lively, exuberant

Effece (adj): weak and powerless

Efficacious (odj) successful in producing a desired or intended result, effective

Effigy (n), a sculpture or model of a person

Efforescence (n), the period when flowers start appearing on the plant or the production of a lot of high quality art

Effluent (n): liquid waste from factories

Effusive (adj): expressing welcome, aproval or pleasure in a way that shows very strong feeling

Egalitarian (adj): a person believing that all people are equally important and should have the same rights and opportunities

Egocism (n) the fact of being excessively contented or absorbed in oneself

Epregious (adj): extremely and noticeably bad

Eke out (v/adv): make an amount or supply of something list

longer by using or consuming it frugally

Elan (n): energy, style or enthusiasm

Etapse (v): (of time) to go past

Elated (adj): extremely happy and excited

Eleemosynary (adj): having to do with or supported by charity Elicit (v): to evoke or draw out (a reaction, answer, or fact) from someone

Elice (n): the richest, powerful, educated group in a society

Elixir (n): a substance, usually a liquid, with a magical power to cure, improve or preserve

It's another health product claiming to be the elixir or life.

Ethipsis (n): omission of words from a text

Electrical (n): the art of careful and expressive public speaking.

Elope (v): to leave home secretly in order to get married without parental agreement

Eloquence (n): expressiveness

Elucidate (n): to make something clear

Elude (v): 1, to escape from, especially by a clever trick

and commentaring charles one entire tails to find on in him yet it.

s if a five cottate were to a president blocks ofter tage Bayley to enhanced notable to

I fuelve took on elective person to amoral as difficult to arquesable to tank or carch

Oysum (ii) a state of good happings.

Imaciated only very this and zeed, initially because of diese, or common benefit

Emanate for folia leeding quality or semantion)cone of spring care licari a cource

Emancipaced traffic and humand recally or politically, in graten done and rights to rate.

Emasculate (1) I to randent the power or effectiveness of something.

2. For depose a male of bis tradeness

Embargo see, are official bare on stude or other commercial activities with a particular country

I to go on board a dapour arctale Embark III

2. To stail panelling own

Embattled sade forms a forest problems or difficulties

Embed co. on he hand, and sleeply, it ideas, attitudes or section are controlled care believed as them very strongly

Imbellish (a) I to decorne, to make graceful

is to make a creary more interesting by adding cetricle rads that are often income

Embezzle and to recently take memby that is in one's care or that belong the an organization rate works for

Emblazon (1.1 - compacioned) inscribe or display a design on Embodiment (ii) a tangelile in vestile form of an idea quality of teaching

Emboss (1) inverted mentel a decayer on a surface so that it stands and no ir-had

Embrace (e/n) I hold someone closely in one's arms. especially as a sign of affection

A to accept a belief or change willingly or embreachtrally

s are melade something as part of a subject dea organic, etc.

Embroil (v) to involve in an argument or a difficult situation Emend (et to make alterations in a text with a view to in genverous

Emeritus (adj) the langer laiving a position, especially in a college or university, but keeping the tale of the position

Emetic (n/ody) is medicine that causes vomiting

Emigrate (e) to leave a country permanently and go to live in amather one

Emigre (ii) cornective who has to leave his country permanently, usually for political reason.

Eminent (adj) distinguished, repected

Emissary (n) a person sent as a diplomatic representative on a special messon

Emailient (ii): 1 having the quality of softening or soothing the skin

attempting to avoid confrontation or anger

Emolument (n): profit arising from employment, such as salary or lees

to clearly whom continues a continues in more in the the state of the understand and show the te PERME . the star to the majories of any open the star of the s

the one stand on a notific to a grant on a the section shows on scientific text to the section of the section איני מני אל לא יוני אל איני

the event to give windows the authority of the some in the

green to the to equal or surpain

to make a hill a law

fact and in love with keen as to bloc and all together or all at the same, we

to the and a piece of territory one or or one in the ors ten on an enclosure

prompess of I to include a wide range of dear which is

2 to completely over a succession something

perosch (12, to intrude on a persons terrior ign. o record life

bounded lady, covered with something hand or coloral ve Buryte of to convert information on data to a code Sera's to prevent unauthorized acres

bounder is to impede to make it differs to compare a a something

Indepresent (n) accome or words that express once the to-

indepoor (c). try earnesth to do something

sidemic (adj), respecially of a disease of a problem tourist grong a particular group or in a particular area

(edurse (c): 1 to approve formalis

2. If a famous person endorses a product or service, he staits advertising it

Endow (v). 1, to give or bequeath an income or moderts to someone

2, to naturally have a good feature of quality

Indure (v): 1, bear something painful or impleasant carrier for a long time

2, to continue to exist for a long time

Elemente (v): to weaken; to tire

falant terrible (n); a person who behaves in an -*conventional or controversial way

balld (v): to hold closely or couer completely

frender (v): to cause to happen

tagare (v): to cut words, pictures or patterns into a surface

becased (adj): giving all attention to something absorbed

(v): 1. to surround and cover completely

2. powerfully affect someone: overwhelm

taine (n) a person or situation which is invistences or Chault to understand

Enjoin (v): to instruct or urge someone to do something

is masse (adv): in a group

banky (n). a feeling of hate tenui (n): a feeling of weariness or dissatisfaction arising from

a lect of occupation or excitement

tuncune. and area of mortable, to hide safely

Ensemble of great of things or people taken as a whole

Entente ... A treater indestanding or informal alliance William Charles of their is

Enterprising (1977) maying the ability to think of new activities or a read the reader of the service of

Enthrall and account to the someone completely "it Thick

Entire of the remaining offering pressure or advantage

times of something that exists independently

Entomology of the west of study of insects

intourage , if it is also or second actending or surrounding an "A" A".

Entrance of 10% so neone with wonder and delight, holding or on earlester

Entreat ... to ask earliests plead or beg for

Entree of lacinitia we meeting of access

Entirench of the establish an attribute, habit or belief so firmly charage samed or in tes

Entrepreneur (" 2 person who sets up a business taking on Light of the state of the picture.

Entropy (it is accomplished or predictability gradual decline into 3.80 CM

Entwine of the word or twist cogether

2 to be closely connected with something in a CAND CHEST WAY

Enumerate in mention a number of things one by one

Enunciate . Seas ast notive to state formally

Envisage 2001 to think that something is likely to happen in ייים יונייים

I to form a mental picture of something not 1,500

Envoy ... I messenger or representative, especially one on a 23474 3 3 4 65

Envy . . . desire to have a quality, possession or other desirable thing belonging to someone else

Eon of an extremely long indefinite period of time Ephemeral ,.... existing only for a short time

Epic ." I, an epic poem, book or film tells a long story about brave actions or exciting events

I an exceptionally long and arduous task or ACHINIO.

Epicenter (n): 1, the point on the earth's surface vertically above the point of ongin of the earthquake

2 the place where the most importar happen and important decisions are

Epicure (1), one who enjoys and has a discriminating, see for tine tood and drink

Epidemic (11), the appearance of a particular disease in a large numbe of people in the same penod of time; a sudden, widespread occurrence of an understrable phenomenon

Epigram (n): a concise and pointed expression; an adage Epilogue (n): a section or speech at the end of a book or play that serves as a comment on or a conclusion to wat has

happened Epistle (n): a letter: a message

Epithet (ii) are adjective or adjectival phrase expressing some

Epitome (i.e. 1) a person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type

J. a summary of a written work an abstract

t porh (iii) a long period of time, especially one in which there are re-archances, and great changes

I one who remains calm and happy and Equable (adj) doesn't often get annoyed

) without wide variations or extremes

Equanimity (r) calminess and composure, especially in a

Equestrain (adj) - connected with the riding of horses difficult situation

Equine (12) adj) connected with horses or appearing similar to a house

Equitable (adj) tair and impartial

Equity (ii) fairness, impartiality, justice

Equivocal (add) of doubtful meaning ambiguous capable of meaning two or more things.

Ergonomics (a) the study of people's efficiency in their working environment

Frode (v) to wear away or eat away

Erotic (adi) releated to sexual desire and pleasure

Frrand (n/adj) a short fourney either to take a message or to deliver or collect something

Errant (n/adj) wanderer, a deviant person

Erratic (udi) - irregular, uncertain or inconsistent

Ersatz (n/adr) artificial, substitute or synthetic and inferior

Frstwhile (adj) former, previous frudite (adj) learned, intellectual

Escalate (v) increase rapidly

Escapade (n) an act or incident involving excitement, daring or adventure

Escapism (n) the tendency to seek distraction and relief from unpleasant relities, especially by seeking entertainment or engaging in fantasy

Eschew (v) to avoid something intentionally

Escrow (n) an agreement between two people or organization in which money or property is kept by a third person or organization until a particular condition is completed

Esoteric (adj) understood or liked by only a small number of people with specialized knowledge

Esplonage (n) the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information

Espou (v) adopt or support a cause, belief or way of life

Esprit 1) the quality of being lively, vivacious and witty

Esteen (n/v) high regard, respect, good opinion

Estranged (adj) disaffected, to turn from an affectionate attitude to an indifferent or unfriendly one

Ethereal (adj): extremely delicate and light in a way that seems not to be of this world

Ethical (odi) morally correct

Ethnic (adj) concerning nations or races, racial

Ithos of the set of ideas and moral attitudes that are typical of a theular group

Etiquette (n) the manners conventionally acceptable society proffession etc.

Etymology (n) study of the origin and development of word-Eugenics (a.d_i) pertaining to genetic improvement of a rate 5. judicious mating and helping the better stock to preva-

Eulogy (n) a speech or piece of writing tha praises some or something highly, especially a tribute to someone who rejust died

Euphemism (n) the use of a less direct word or phrase to an unpleasant one

Euphonious (adj) pleasant sounding

Euphoria (n) extreme happiness

Eureka (exclamation) (n) a cry of joy or satisfaction when one finds or discovers something

Euthanasia (n) the act of putting someone painlessly to dearespecially in cases of incurable suffering mercy killing

Euacuate (n) to remove people from a dangerous place Evanescent (adj) lasting for only a short time the

disappearing quickly and quickly forgotten Evangelical (adj) very eager to persuade people to accept one's ideas or beliefs

Evasive (adj): 1. not willing to answer questions directly

2 move or do something quickly to avoid someone being hurt

Evince (v): to make obvious or show clearly

Eviscerate (v) to remove the interna lorgans of a body

Evoke (v): bring or recall a memory to the conscious mind

Evolve (v) to develop gradually

Exacerbate (v): to make a bad situation worse

Exacting (adj) making great demands on one's skill atentor or other resources

Exalt (v) to praise glorify; raise in rank

Exasperate (v) to irritate intensely, infuriate

Excerpt (n): a passage or extract from a book, film or piece of

Exchequer (n): the department of treasury which receives and gives out public money

Excruciating (adj): intensely painful

Exculpate (v): prove guiltless

Excursion (n): a short journey or trip, especially one taken as a leisure activity

Execrable (adj): externely bad or unpleasant

Exemplary (adj): 1. serving as a desirable model; very good

2. (of a punishment) serving as a warring or a deterrent

Exfoliate (v): to remove dead skin

Exgratia (adj): (with references to payment)done from a sense of moral obligation rather than because of any lega requirement

Exhilaration (n): a feeling or being happy, excited and full of energy

Exhort (v): to try very hard to persuade someone to do something

Exhume (v): to remove (a dead body) from the ground after : has been buried

separation (e): an urgent need or demand separate (od): very small in amount or size

sections (n): a mass departure of people section (adi): by virtue of con-Brother (v): by virtue of one's position or status Bonerate (v). to declare or prove guiltless; to acquit

somerate (adj): (of a price or amount charged) mesonabley high

series (v): drive out or attempt to drive out a supposed evil on fron a person or place

sort from a stractive and striking because out of ordinary

Expensive (adj): 1. covering a wide area in terms of space or scope

2. very friendly and willing to talk a lot

3. including a lot of information and using a lot of words

Espatiate (v): speak or write in detail

Epstriate (n): someone who lives in a foreign country

spedient (n/adj): (of an action) covenient or practical group possibly improper or immoral

spedite (v): to dispatch with speed and efficiency; speed up systitiously (adv): in a quick and effective way, efficiently

spendable (adj): 1. of relatively little significance and therefore able to be abandoned or destroyed

2. It's a very sad feeling to be realized by your boss that you are expendable.

spertise (n): expert skill or knowledge in a particular field (v): to make amends for wrong behaviour and exepting punishment for it

Expletive (n): a swear word used to express anger or pain Explicable (adj): able to be accounted for or understood bolicate (v): analyze and develop an idea or principle in detail

bolicit (odj): stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for enfusion or doubt

Exploitation (n): 1. the action or fact of treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from his work

2. the action of making use of or benefiting from resources

3. India's expoloitation of its natural gas reserves began only rerecently

Exponent (n): 1. a person who favours or promotes an idea

2. an exponent of a particular skill, idea or activity is someone who is good at it

3. Pt Ravi Shankar is a famous exponent of sitar

Exponential (adj): 1. an increase which becomes more rapid

1921, India has seen an 2. after exponential increase in its population.

Exposition (n): 1. a clear and detailed explanation

2. the president's opening address gave a clear exposition of the government's policies

bpostulate (v): 1. to strong disapproval express disagreement

2. he expostulated with the waiter about the size of the bill

Expound (v): 1. to give a detailed explanation

2. the old man's always expounding on what's wrong with this world

Expressive (adj):

1. effectively conveying thought or feeling

2. a great actor neeeds to have an expressive voice also

Expropriate (v): the goverment expropriated a lot of property at the time of emergency

Expunge (v): obliterate or remove something unwanted or unpleasant completely

Expurgate (v): to remove matter thought to be objectionable or unsuitable from a text or account

Exquisite (adj): 1. extremely beautiful and delicate

2. (of pleasure or pain) sharply felt

Extant (adv): still in existence; surviving

Extempore (adj/adv): spoken or done without preparation; impromptu

Extensive (adj): 1. covering or affecting a large area, amount, or scale

> 2. fire has caused extensive damage to the forests

Extenuate (v): to cause (a wrong act) to be judged less seriously by giving reasons for it

Exterminate (v): 1. to kill large numbers of people or animals of a particular type so that they no longer

> 2. people use poison to exterminate mouse from their house

Extirpate (v): 1. to remove or destroy something completely

2. the military rulers tried their level best to extirpate democratic forces

Extol (v): to praise highly; to lift up

Extort (n): 1. to obtain something by force, threats or other unfair means

> 2. these organizations are runnig their show by extorting money from the hapless people

Extradite (v): 1. to hand over for trial or punishment from one government to another

2. the hijackers were extradited to the home

1. not directly connected; unrelated Extraneous (adj):

2. such details are extraneous to the matter in hand

Extrapolate (v): 1. to guess or think about what might happen from the information that is already known

> 2. it is possible to extrapolate future develoments from the current tends

Extravagant (adj): lacking restraint in spemding money or using resources

Extricate (v): to set free

Extrinsic (adj): 1. coming from outside or not directly related to something

2. The rising inflation is a combination of intrinsic and extrinsic factors

Extrovert (a4j): 1. an outgoing socially confident person

2. his extrovert nature has made him famous in a short span of time

Extrude (v): to force or push out

Fable (n): a short story which tells a general truth; a fairy tale Fabricate (v): to invent or produce (something false) in order to deceive

Fabulous (adj): 1. very good; excellent

2. having no basis in reality; mythical

1. front of the building Facade (n):

2. false appearance

Facelift (n): work or reparires that make a building or place newer or better

Face-off (n): a fight or argument

Face-saving (adj): an action which prevents one from losing

other people's respect

Facet (n): any of a number of sides or aspect, as of a personality

Facetious (adj): joking especially at an inappropriate time.

Facile (adj): 1, ignoring the true complexities of an issue; sarcastic superficial

2. a success which is easily achieved

Facilitase (v): to make something easy or easier

Facility (n): a natural ability to do or learn something well and

Faction (n/adj): a group within a larger group; which has slightly different ideas from the main groups

Facitious (adj): false or artificial

Factotum (n): a person employed to do all types of jobs

Fad (n): a style or interest which is very popular for a short

Faddy (adj): having a tendency to like particular things expecially food for no good reason

Faff about/ around (v/adj): to waste time doing unnecessary things

1. cigarette Fag (n):

2. tiring and boring task

Fag end (n): the last part of something especially when regarded as less important or interesting

Fait accompli (n): a thing already done or already happened and cannot be changed

Fallacious (adj): based on a mistaken belief, misleading

Fallible (adj): capable of making mistakes; liable to error Fallow (adj): 1. a land left unploughed or unsowed for some

2. fallow period is a time when nothing is done or achieved

Falter (v): to lose strength or purpose

Exuberant (adj): 1. full of energy, excitement

2. the baton of responsibility should now be passed to the young and exuberant

Exude (v): to discharge through pores, to coze out to exhib-

Exult (v): to express great pleasure or happiness

Eyewash (n): 1. nonsense or something which isn't true

2. all he said about him was an eyewash

Famish (v): reduce someone to extreme hunger

Fanatic (n): a person filled with excessive and often misguidec entusiasm for something

Fanfare (n): to introduce the arrival of someone important or a special event with elaborate ceremony

Farce (n): a ridiculous or meaningless situation or action

Farrago (n): a confused mixture

Fastidious (adj): very attentive and concerned about accuracy and details; very concerned aabout maters of clean ness

Fatalism (n): the belief that all events are determined by fate and hence inevitable

Fathom (v): to discover the meaning of

Fatuous (adj): stupid and pointless

Fauna (n): all forms of animal life of a region or period

Faux (adj): made in imitation, artificial

Faux pas (n): an embarrassing mistake in a social situation

Fawn (v): to give a servile display of exaggerated flattery or affection, typically in order to gain favour

Faze (v): to surprise and worry someone; dismay

Fearful (adj): 1. feeling or showing fear or anxiety

2. extremely bad; awful

3. very frightening Fearless (adj): showing a lack of fear

Fearsome (adj) causing fear, frightening

Feasible (adj): practical, possible or reasonable

Febrile (adj): 1. full of nervous excitement or activity

2. showing symptoms of fever

Feckless (adj): lacking initiative or strength of character irresponsible

Fecund (adj): prolific, fertile, fruitful; productive

Feeble (n): weak; without energy, strength or power

Feign (v): to pretend; to imitate

Feint (n): a deceptive movement in fencing, boxing etc. a fase

(adj): having or showing exuberance strong show Feisty determination and lack of fear

Felicitate (v): to congratulate; to express joy or pleasure to

1. intense happiness Felicity (n):

2. the ability to find apppropriate expressions for one's thoughts

Feline (adj): belonging to cat family appearing or behaving like a cat

Felony (n): a very serious crime Feral (adj): wild beast; not domestic Ferment (#10)

- 1, to search for some thing that is lost or hidden
- 2 to succeed in finding a piece of information, that is difficult to lind

servent (edd) having passionate intensity

period (did) intensely enthusiastic or passionate, espacetally to 12 en estive degree

Fester (i) derenimate

- Reservible); an event to praise or to welcome someone publicly rett (04) smelling extremely had
- retish (ii) 1 an object which is worshipped as it is believed to have magical powers
 - 2 an excessive and mational devotion of commitment to a particular thing

ferrer (n) to keep someone within with in limits, to conline rette (a) condition

feed (n), a prolonged and buter quariel or dispute

sasco (n), a complete failure, especially a humiliating one fac of an order given by a person in authority, a decree

1 to tell an unimportant and harmless lie somtimes davidity

riche adil- changing frequently especially as regards one's bealties of affections

Fictions (ad:) talse not genuine unital

Fidelity in aid honest or lasting support, loyalty, Faithfulness Hidget (1) make small movements, especially of the hands and be through nervousness or impatience

Educiary of involving trust, especially with regard to the elaterish p between a trustee and a veneficiary

r' a person's sphere of operation or control

Fiend (4) 1 cruel: inhuman

2 an enthusiastic or devotee of a particular thing

Fement in imaginary thing

Figurative (ad.), departing from a literal use of words

Sich it to steal (an iteam of small value) in a casual way, to J'iler

Filed (ad;) in the relation of a child; pertaining to a son or

Fillbuster (v), to make a long speech in order to delay or ament a new law being made

Filip (n) something which acts as a stimulus or boost to an XIV IV

Filthy (adj). disgustingly dirty; obscene : offensive

Finale (n), the last and exciting part of something

Firety (n): expensive and stylish clothing and jewellery worn on a special occasion

Finesse (n): skill or style or expertise; to ability to handle selicate situation diplomatically

Haidy (adj): particular about unimportant matters: (ussy

Firebrand (n). a person who causes political or social trouble by opposing authority

firmament (n): the heavens or sky

(adj): telating to money taxes, debts, etc that are owned and managed by the government

(adj): swwming dishonest or false; suspicious FRANKE (F) 1. a crack or opening in a structure

2. a state of imcompatibility or disagreement

Fitful (adj) active or occuring spasmodically or internationally Fixated (adj), unable to stop thinking about warrething

Fizz (n/v), exuberance and liveness.

Fizzle out (v/adj): to end in a disappointing and weak way

Flabby (adj): I, having soft loose flesh rather than strong muscles flaccid

2 lacking strength vitality or effetiveness, flaccid

Flack (or flak) (n): strong criticism of opposition

Flag (v). I to put mark for attention

2. to become fired or weak

Flagellate (v): to whip (someone), especially as a religious as t Flagrant, (adj). (of a bad action, person, situation) very offensive

Flagship (n): the best or most impoorant thing owned of produced by a particular organization

1, to wave arms or legs wildly

2. to beat someone or something violently, usually with a stick

Flair (a): natural ability to do something well; a natural talent

Flake (n) 1. a small thin piece of sometheing typically which has come out from a layered surface

2. a person whose behaviour is not usual or expected

Flamboyant (adj): showy; gorgeously coloured or decreated; extravagent

Flank (n/v): to be at the side of someone or something

Flatulent (adj): pompous, exaggerated

Flaunt (v): to display ostenratiously, to show off.

Flaw (n): a miscake, mark or weakness that makes something imperfect; defect

Flay (v) 1. to criticize very severely

2, to remove the skin from a dead

Fleck (n/v): a small mark, expecially of a different colour

Fledgling (n): new and mexperienced; infant

Flee (v): run away from a place or situation of danger

Fleece (v): to charge someone too much money for something

Fleeting (adj): lasting for a very short time

Flesh out (v/adv): to add more details or information

1. to bend a part of body in order to exercise Flex (v):

2. to show one's ability with skill or power

Flick (n/v): 1, make or cause to make a sudden quick movement

2. a movie

Flimflam (n): nonsensical or insincere talk

Flimsy (adj): 1. light and thin clothing

2. weak and unconvincing argument or excuse 3. easily broken or destroyed

Flinch (v): 1, to make a sudden small movement because of pain or fear

2. avoid doing or becoming involved in something because of fear and anxiety

Flinty (adj): not showing any emotion; hard

Flip-flop (v): to make an abrupt reversal of policy

Flippant (adi): not showing a serious or respectful attitude Flipside (n): the bad effects of something that also has good effects

1. to behave as though sexually attracted to Flirt (v): someone, but do not really want to enter in a relation

2 to consider doing something, but not very serious about it

3. to deliberately expose oneself to danger or difficult

Flit (v): to move quickly and lightly

1. to beat a person or animal with a whip or stick Flog (v):

2. to promote or talk about something repetitively or at excessive length

3. to sell something expecially at cheap rates

Floodgate (n): a last restraint holding back an outpouring of something powerful or substantial

Flora (adi): plants

Florid (adj): 1 having a red or flushed complexion

2. florid language, music or art has a lot of extra unnecessary detail

Flotilla (n): a small fleet of ships or boats

Flounce (v): go or move in an exaggeratedly impatient or angry manner

Flounder (v): 1. do not know what to say or do because on e is confused or upset

2 to have a lot of problems and be likely to fail completely

3. struggle or stagger clumsily in mud or water

Flourish (v): to grow vigorously, thrive Flout (n): openly disregard a rule or law Flummox (n): to bewilder, to confuse

Flunk (v): to fail (an exam or course of study)

Flurry) (n): a sudden short period of activity or excitement

Fluster (v): to make someone agitated or confused

Flux (n): a state of flow or continuous change

Fob off (v/adv): to persuade someone to accept something that is of low quality or different to what one really wanted

Foe (n): an enemy

Fogey (or Fogy) (n): someone who is old fashioned and doesn't like change

Foible (n): a minor weakness in someone's character

Foil (n/ν) : 1. to prevent(someone or something) from being successful

2 someone or something that makes another's good or bad qualities all the more noticeable

Foist (v): to force one to accept or have to deal with something that one does not want

Foliage (n): the leaves of a plant or tree

Folklore (n): the traditional beliefs, customs and stories of a community

Folly (n): lack of good sense, foolishness

Foment (v): to strip up (trouble); to provoke; to incite Foolhardy (adj): taking stupid and unnecessary risks Footage (n): part of a film, recording particular event

Foothold (n): a position from which one can start making progress

Footing (n): the conditions or arrangements on which something is based

Fooltloose (adj): free to do what one likes and go where one likes because one has no responsibility

Fop (n) a man who is extremely interested in his appearance and clothes

Forage (v): to go around searching, especially for food

Foray (n): 1. a short sudden attack by a group of soldings. especially oin order to ger food or supplies raid

2. a brief involvement in an activity which is different from and outside the range of a usual set of activities

3. a short trip, with a known purpose

Forbear (v): politely or patiently restrain an impulse to do something refrain

Forbeaters (v) an ancestor, forefather

Foreboding (n): a feeling that something bad will happen fearful apprehension

Forensic (adj): relating to or denoting the application of scientific methods and techniques to the investigation of crime Foresight (n): the ability to predict what will happen or be

needed in the future Forestall (v): to prevent something from happening by acting

Foretaste (n): a sample or suggestion of something that lies Forfeit (n/v): lose or be deprived of a right or privilege as a

penalty for wrongdoing Forgo (v): to stop having or not do something

Fork out (v/adv): to pay, expecially unwillingly

Forlorn (adj): alone and unhappy; left alone and not cared for Formidable (adj): inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large or powerful

Forsake (v): to abandon or leave, to renounce or give up

Forte (n): a strong ability of someone

Forthright (adj) direct, honest and frank in behaviour

Forthwith (adv): immediately

Fortitude (n): courage in pain or adversity

Fortuitous (adj): happening by chance rather than intention Forum (n): a meeting or medium where ideas and view on a particular issue can be exchanged

Foster (n/adj): 1. to bring up a child that is not one's own by birth

to encourage; to promote

Founding (n): an infant that has been abandoned by its parent and is discovered and cared for by others

Fount (n): a source of a desirable quality or commodity

Fountainhead (n): an original source of something Four-letter word (n): a short swear that is considered to be extremely rude or offensive

1. to deceive someone Fox (v/adj):

2. to confuse or be too difficult to be understood

Fracas (n): a noisy argument or fight

Fractious (adj): easily irritated; bad-tempered Fragile (adj): easily damaged, broken or harmed Frail (adj.); weak and delicate easily damaged or broken

franchise (n):

1. a right to sell a company's products/
services in a particular area using the
company's name

2. the legal right to vote in elections

Frantic (act): 1. almost out of control because of extreme emotion such as anxiety

2 done or arranged in a hurry

Fraternal (adj): brotherly: friendly

Fraternity (n): 1. a group of people who have the same job or interest

friendship and mutual support within a group

fratridcide (n): the killing of one's brother or sister

Fraudulent (adj): based on or using fraud Fraught (adj): full of anxiety or worry

Fray (v): 1. to become annoyed

2. a situation of intense competitive activity

Frazzled (adj): 1. extremely tired after a lot of mental or physical work

burned or dried out after being in the sun or cooking for too long

Freak (n): 1. a very unusual or unexpected event or siruation

someone who is considered to be very strange because of the way he looks, behaves or thinks

a person who is obsessed with a particular activity or interest

4. a sudden arbitrary change of mind

Freelance (adj): self-employed and hired to work for different companies on particular assignments

Frenetic (adj): fast and energetic in a rather wild and uncontrolled way

French leave (n): absence from work or duty without permission

Frenzied (adj): madly excited or uncontrolled

Fresco (n): painting on wet plaster or on a wall or celling

Fret (v): to worry or be unhappy
Frigate (n): a small fast millitary ship

Frigid (adj): very formal or unfriendly; physically cold

Fringe benefit (n): an extra benefit supplementing an employee money, wage or salary

Frisk (v): 1. to search someone for hidden illegal objects or weapons by feeling his body with one's hands 2. skip or leap playfully

Frission (n): a sudden strong feeling of excitement or fear, a thrill

Fritter (v): to waste money; time, etc. on trifling matters

Frivolous (adj): behaving in a silly and follish way

Frogmarch (v): force someone to walk forward by holding or pinning his arms from behind

Frolicsome (n): to behave in a happy and playful way; gay

Frowzy (n): dirty and untidy

Frugal (adj): careful when using money or food: econimical Fruition (n): the realization or fulfillment of a plan or project Fuddle (v): to confuse someone and make him unable to

think clearly

Fudge (v): to avoid giving exact details or a clear answer about something

Fugitive (n/adj): a person who has escaped from capivity or is in hiding

Fulminate (v): to express vehement protest

Fulsome (adj): complimentary or flattering to an excessive degree

Functionary (n): a person who has to perform official duties

Funk (n): very unhapy and without hope

Funky (adj): very fashionable

Fubish (v): to renovate

Furore (n): an outbreak of public anger or excitement

Furtive (adj): clandestine; stealthy; secret

Fusillade (n): a large nmber of bullets or questions fired at quick succession

Fusion (n): a close union of things

Fuss (n/v): 1. a display of unnecessary or excessive excitement activity or interest

2. give too much attention to small and unimportant matters

Fussy (adj): hard to please: showing excessive or anxious concern about details

Fustian (adj): pompous or pretentious speech or writing Futile (adj): ineffectual; useless; unsuccessful; silly and without meaning.

G

Gab (v): to talk continuously especially about unimportant matters

Gabble (v): to speak quickly and unintelligibly

Gadfly (n): a person who provokes, irritates or annoys other Gaffer (n): an unintentional act or remark causing embarrassment to its originator; a blunder; faux pas

Gaffe (n): 1. a person in charge of others; a boss

2. the chief electrician in a film or television production unit

3. an old man

Gaga (adj): slightly mad, typically as a result of old age, infatuation, or excessive enthusiasm

Gaggle (n): a noisy group of people

Gaiety (n): 1. the state or quality of being light-hearted or cheerful

2. enjoyable events or activities

Gaily (adv): 1. in a cheerful and light-hearted way

with a bright or attractive appearance
 Gainsay (v): to deny or contradict a fact or statement

Gait (n): manner of walking

Gala is a special occasion at which there is a lot of orderasissione and performances

Galaxy of a group of billions of stars in the universe e.g. Vikywa), Andromeda

1 a very strong wind Gale "

2 emocional octburst (laugther, tears)

1 rudeness bitterness Gall ::

2 to make someone reel annoyed or resentful

Gallanc adj 1. brave, heroic

of a man' polite and kind towards woman

to go around from one place to another in Gallivant nement or pleasure and entertainment

in abundance Galore Gul

move in a cumsy, ponderous or noisy manner Calumph Galvanize to shock or excite someone into taking action Gambit 19, a clever action intended to gain an advantage at

ושיושט שרי Gambol of to run and tump happily and playfully

Gamut (1) the complete range or scope of something

Gander to have a quick look

Cangling out of a person tall thin and awkward in novement

o a passage between two rows of seats for Gangway chample in a cinema or bus

to look in great surprise with an open mouth

2 to be or become wide open

Garble and confused and giving a false idea of facts

Cargancuan an Tage enormous mammoth

Carish 201 shows gaudy unpleasantly bright

to collect or gather something especially Carner prormation of support

Carnish to decorate or embelish (especially food)

Carrote 12 k someone by putting a metal wire or collar STOUTH TIS TROOK

Carrulous 22 excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters oquacious

Casconade in to boast extravagantly

Cash a ong deep cut or wound

Castronome in a over and connoisseur of good food and WILLER

Castronomy in the art or knowledge involved in preparing and eating good food

Gauche adj. awicward and uncomfortable with other people, specially because young and lacking in experience, clumsy; tactiess

Cace-crash (2) to enter a party or other gathering without Instance.

Caudy ac, adv. extravagantly bright or showy, typically so as TO be casseness

Gauge ad adu. 1. very thin, especially because of illness or

2. (of a building or place) bare and unactractive

Cavel * a small hammer used by an official in charge of a meeting for hitting a wooden block or table in oder to get peripe afternion

Gawk (v) state openly and stupidly

Gawky (ad-) awkward clumsy

Gay (adr) 1 cheerful and excited

2 homosexual

Gazebo (n) a small building usually in a garden de gratgive a good view of the surrounding countryade

Gazette (n) an official publication or newpaper

Gazillion (n) a very large number or quantity

Gee up (v'adv) to encourage someone to try harder

Geek (n) one who is disliked because or one's appearance is behaviour

Genealogy (n) the study and tracing of lines of descent id. person/ family

Generality (n) a gereral statement without any detail and often also without much meaning

Generic (adr) general applicable to any members of a given or class

Genesis (n) te time when something came into execute beginning or origin

Genial (adj) triendly and pleasant

Genoside (n) the deliberate killing of a large group of people especially those of a particular nation or ething

Genre (n) a style or category of art, music or literature

Gentry (n) people of high social class

Genuflect (v) 1, to bend the knee in worship or respect

2 to show too much respect toward someone or something

Geriatric (adj) relating to old people, especially with regard to their health care.

Germane (adi) appropriate relevant

Germinate (v) to begin to grow, to cause to sprout

Gerontology (n) the scientific study of old age, the procease ageing and the particular problems of old people

Gerrymander (nev) to manipulate the boundaries of a electoral constituency so as to facour one party or class

Gestate (r) evolve

Gesticulate (v) to make gestions especially to help espen something one is trying to con numerate

Ghastly (adj) unpleasant and shocking

Ghetto (n): a part of a city, especially a slum area occuped by minority groups

Gibber (n/v): to speak rapidly and incoherently

Gibberish (n) unintelligible or meaningless speech or wising

Gibe (v): an insulting remark, to jeer

Giddy (adv): dizzy; unsteady

Gig (n/v): 1. a performance by musicians especially by placing modern or pop music

2 a task or assignment

Gimmick (n) a trick or device intended to attract attention publicity or trade

Gingerly (adj): in a careful or cautious manner

Gist (n): the main point of a matter, core

Gladiator (n): a man who fought another man or an animal for public entertainment in ancient Rome

Glaring (adj): (of something bad) very obvious highs conspicuous

Gleam (v): 1. the rightness of something that shines

2. an expression that appear for a moment on someone's face

Glean (v): to gather facts bit by bit (gradually)

Glib (adj): speaking confidently and persuasively but without sincerity or thought

Glimmer (v): 1. a small sign of something such as hope and understanding

2. to shine weakly or not continuously

Glitch (n): 1. a sudden, unusally temporary malfunction or fault of equipment

2. an unexpcted setback

Glitz (n): extravagant but superficial display

Gloaming (n): twillight; dusk

Gloat (v): to show in an annoying way that one is proud of one's own success or happy about someone else's failure Globetrotter (n): someone who travels frequently to lot of different countries

Glossy (adj): smooth and shining

Glower (v): to look very angry, annoyed or threatning Glut (n/v): an excessively abundant supply of something Glutinous (adj): sticky; gluey

Glutton (n): a person who is excessively fond of something Gnarled (adj): rough and twisted, especially with age

Gnash (v): grind one's teeth together as a sign of anger

Gnaw (ν): 1. to bite or chew something repeatedly

2. cause persistent distress or anxiety

Gnomic (adj): difficult to understand because enigmatic or ambiguous

Goad (n/v): to incite; to provoke

Gobble (v): 1. to eat something hurriedly and noisily

2. to use a large amount of something very quickly

3. take-over of a small organization by a large organization

Gobbledy gook (n): language that is meaningless or is made unintelligible by excessive use of technical terms

Gobsmacked (adj): shocked by surprise

Godsend (n): a very helpful or valuable event, person or article Go-getter (n): Someone who is likely to be successful because he is very determined and full of energy

Goggle (v): to look with the eyes wide open, often when surprised

Goliath (n): a very large and powerful persom or organization Golly (exclamation) (n): 1, used to express surprise or dielight

2. the value that a company has because it has a good relationship with its customers

Goof (v/n): 1. a silly mistake

2. a silly or stupid person

Gordian knot (n): a difficult problem or situation

Gore (n/ν) : 1. (of an animal) to cause an injury with the horns or tusks

2. thick dark blood that has flowed for a wound

Gorge (v/n): to eat until unable to eat any more

Gormless (adj): very stupid

Gory (adj): 1. involving or showing violence or bloodshed

2. the explicit details of something

Gospel (n): 1. a set of principle or beliefs

2. a thing that is absolutely true

Gouge (v/n): to remove something from a hole using a sharp pointed object or one's fingers

Gourmand (n): a person who enjoys eating large amount of

Gourmet (n): a connoisseur of good food and wine

Grabby (adj): 1. having or showing a selfish desire for something greedy

2. attracting attention; arousing people's interest

Graduated (adj): divided into different levels

Graffiti (n): a crude inscription or drawing on a wall or other public surface

Graft (v/n): 1. to add something very different to something. so that it becomes part of it

2. to work hard

3. a piece of living tissue that is transplanted surgically

Grandeur (n): a quality of great beauty and size; impressiveness

Grandiloquent (adj): prompous or extravatant in language style or manner, especially in a way that is intended to impress Grandiose (adj): extravagantly or pretentiously imposing in appearance or style

Grapple (v): 1. to fight with someone; wrestle

2. to try hard to deal with c understand something difficult

Gratify (v): to please; to satisfy; show kindness to

Grating (adj): sounding harsh and unpleasant

Gratis (adj/ adv): free of charge; without payment

Gratitude (n): the quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness

Gratuitous (adj):1. done without good reason; uncalled for 2. given or done free of charge

Graven (adj): fixed forever

Gravitas (n): dignity seriousess or solemnity of manner Gravity (n): extreme importance; sloemnity; seriousness

Gregarious (adj): living in groups; sociable

Grievious (adj): having very serious effects or causing great pain

Grill (ν): to ask someone a lot of question for a long time Grimace (n/v): to make an expression of pain, strong dislike, etc in which the face twists in an ugly way

Grisly (adj): terrifying; ghastly; extremely unpleasant

Grist (n): something that is useful in particular situation

Gritty (adj): showing courage and resolve

Grizzle (v): 1. (of a child) to cry fretfully 2. to complain all the time

Groggy (adj): weak and unable to move well or think clearly because one is ill or very tired

Grotes que (adj) : ridiculous; extremely ugly; distorted in

appearance

Grotty (adj): unpleasant and of poor quality Grouch (v/n): to complain in a bad-tempered way

Grouse (v): to complain about somethig trivial

Grubby (adj): quite dirty

Grudge (n): a persistent feeling of ill will or resentment

resulting from a past insult or injury

Gruelling (adj): extremely tiring and demanding Gruesome (adj): extremely unpleasant or shocking Gruff (adj): (person's voice) low and unfriendly

Grumpy (adj): bad tempered; peevish Gruntled (adj): happy and satisfied

Guffaw (v): to laugh loudly, especially at something stupid

that someone has said or done

Gubbins (n): miscellaneous items; paraphernalia

Guile (n): sly or cunning intelligence

Guise (n): the appearance of someone or something, especially when intended to deceive

Gullible (adj): (of a person) easily deceived; one who believes others easily

Gumption (n): the ability and determination to decide; one who believes others easily

Gumption (n): the ability and determination to decide what need to be done and to do it

Gung-ho (adj): unthinkable enthusiastic and eager, especially about taking part in fighting or warfare

Gustatory (adj): of the sense of taste

Gusto (n): great entusiasm and enjoyment in doing something

Gusty (adj): windy

Gutsy (adj): having or showing courage, determination or spirit Gutted (adj): 1. seriously damaged or completely destroyed

2. very shocked and disappointed

Guzzle (v): to eat or drink greedly

Gyrate (v): to move in a circular or spiral path

Habiliment: clothing

Habitable (adj): suitable or good enough to live in

Habituated (adj): used to something especially something unpleasant

Hacked off (adj): extremely annoyed; fed up

Hanckneyed (adj): used or said so often that it has become meaningless or boring; trite

Haematology: study of blood and its deseases

Haggard (adj): looking exhausted or unwell, especially from fatigue, worry or suffering

Haggle (v): dispute or bargain persistently

Hagiology: literature dealing with the lives and legends of

Halcyon days: a period in the past which was completely happy and free of worry or trouble

Hale (adj/v): 1. (of an old person) strong and healthy 2. (as verb)) drag or drawn forcibly

Halitosis: bad breath

Hallmark: a typical characteristic of a person or a thing

Hallowed (adj): very respected and honoured because of great age or importance

Hallucinate (v): to seem to see, hear, feel or smell something

which doesn't exist Halo (adj): a crcle of light shown around the head of a saint or

holy person to represent their holiness

Halting (adj): slow and hesitant, especially through lack of confidence; faltering

Hamlet: a small village

Hammer out (v/vj): laboriously work out the details of a plan

or agreement

Hamper (v): hinder or impede the movement or progress of Hanger on: a person who tries to be friendly and spends time with rich and important people, especially to get advantage

Hanker (after): to feel a strong desire for or to do something Hanky-panky: behaviour, in particular sexual or legally dubious one considered improper but not seriously so

Hapless (adj): unlucky and usually unhappy

Hara-kiri: destroying or killing oneself Harangue: a lengthy and aggressive speech

Harbinger: a sign that something is going to happen soon

Hard-liner: people who are unwilling to change their opinions Hardy (adj): strong able to bear extreme conditions; able to work hard for a long time

Hare (v): to run or go very quickly , unusally in an uncontrolled way

Hark (back) (v): to mention or remember something from the

1. to control and use the natural force or Harness (v/n): power of something

2. in the routine of daily work

Harp (v): to talk or complaint about something many times Harridan: a strict, bossy or belligerent old woman Harrowing (adj): extremely upsetting; shocking

Harry (v): 1. to harass persistently

2. to keep atacking on enemy

Harum scarum (adv): uncontrolled; in all directions; without a

Hash (ν): 1. to do somethig very badly

2. (to hash something out) come to agreement on something after lengthy and vigorous discussion

Hatch (v): to make a plan in secret

Hatchet man (v): someone who is employed to make unpopular changes in an organization

Haughty (adj: behaving in a proud unfriendly way

Haute couture : the designing and making of high quality fashionable clothes by leading fashion houses

Hauteur (n): a proud, very unfriendly manner

Have nots: the poor people in a country or society

Havoc: confusion and lack of order, causing damage of trouble

Hawk (v): a person who advocate an aggressive or war like policy

paywire (adj): not working correctly; confused

worki (adj): faint; unclear

Headlong (adj/adv): hasty; rash Headlong (adj): very determined to do what one want without listening to others

Heady (adj): intoxicating Heady (00): to encourage and make confident and happy

Hearty (adj): 1. enthusiastic energetic and often loudly expressed

2. large amount of food

Heave ho: to dismiss someone from a job Heavenly (adj): extremely pleasant, enjoyable or beautiful

Heavy-duty (adj): 1. material that can withstand the stress of demanding use

2. intense,important or abundant

Heavy-footed (adj): slow and laborious in movement Heavy-handed (adj): clumsy, insensitive or overly forceful

Heavy hitter/heavy weight: an important or powerful person

Hebdomadal (adj): weekly

Heckle (v): to interrrupt a public figure with derisive or agressive comments or abuse

Hector (v): talk to someone in a bullying way

Hedonism (v): a belief that pleasure is the most important

Heebie-jeebies: strong feelings of fear or anxiety

Heedless (adj): showing a reckless lack or care or attention

Hefty (adj): large in amount size, force etc

Hegemony: a stituation in which one state or country controls

Heinous (adj): outrageously evil

Heist (n): a robbery

Helm: in charge of something

Helter-skelter (adj & adv/n: in disorderly haste or confusion Hem in (v/adv): to surround someone or something closely

Henchman: a person who works for someone in position of authority or for a criminal, obeying their orders without quetioning

Herald (v): to be a sign of something that is going to come or happen soon

Herculean (adj): needing great strength and determination Heresy (v): belief or opinion contrary to official or popular opinion or to orthodox religious doctrine

Hermaphrodite (adj): a plant, animal or person with male and

female sex organs Hermetic (adj): insulated or protected from outside influence Heterodox (adj): not conforming with accepted or orthodox

standards or beliefs

Heterogeneous (adj): diverse in character or content

Heuristic (adj): enabling a person to discover or learn something for themselves

Hew (v): to chop or cut wood, etc

Hex; a magic spell; a curse

Heyday: the most successful or popular period of someone or something

Hiatus: a pause or break in countinuity; in a sequence or activity

Hick: a person from a countryside who does not like or suit life in a city

Hidebound (adj): unwilling or unable to change because of tradition or convention

Hideous (adj): extremely ugly or unpleasant

Hierarchy: a system in which members are ranked according to relative status or authority

Hieroglyphic: a picture or symbol representing a word, sound,

Highfalutin (adj): (especially of speech, writing or ideas) pompous or pretentious

High-flyer: a person who is or has the potential to be very successful, especially academically or in business

High-handed (adj): using power or authority without considering the feeling of others

Hilarious (adj): extremely amusing

Hilt: completely

Hindsight: understanding of a situation or event only after it has happened or developed

Hinge on (v/prep): depend entirely on Hinky (adj): a dishonest person or a suspect

Hinterland: the area around or beyond a major town or port Hipster: a person who follows the latest trends or fashion

Hireling: a person employed to undertake menial work, especially on a casual basis

Hirsute (adj): hairy

Hissy fit: an angry outburst; a temper tantrum

Histrionic (adj): excessively theatrical or dramatic in character or style

Hitch: a temporary difficulty or problem

Hitherto (adv): until now or until the point in time under discussion

Hit list: a list of people to be killed for criminal or political

Hit man: a person who is paid to kill someone

Hive off (v/adv): separate something from a larger group or organization

Hord (v): stock up on; accumulate

Hoary (adj): 1. a joke, remark etc which is so well known that people no longer find it amusing or interesting

2. very old white haired person

Hoax: a humorous or malicious deception; a prank

Hobble (v): 1. to walk with difficulty because of injury

2. to deliberately make sure that a plan, system, etc doesn't work successfully

Hobnob (v): to spend time being friendly with someone who is important or famous

Hobson's choice: a situation in which there seems to be different things or actions to choose between but in fact there

Hock: in debt

Hogwash: stupid or untrue talk; nonsense; rubbish

Hoi polloi: the common people

Hoity toity (adj): behaving as if one is better or more

important than other people

Honkey (adj): too emotional or artificial and not believe

Holler (v): give a loud shout or cry

Holocaust: destruction or slaughter on a mass scale, especially

by fire or nuclear war Homage: tribute

Homeostasis: tendency of a system to maintain relative

stability

Homespun (adj): simple and ordinary

Homicide: an act of murder Homily: a redious moral lecture Homo sapiens: human beings

Hone (v): to sharpen

Honorary (adj): 1. a title, rank or degree given to someone as

an honour

2. an honorary position in an organization is one for which no payment is made

Hoodlum: a voilent person who is a member of a group of criminals; gangster

Hoodwink (v): to deceive or trick

Hoopla: exciting noise and activity in celebration of an event

Horrendous (adi): shocking; horrible Horrid (adj): unpleasant or unkind; nasty

Horse-trading: unofficial discussion intended to reach an

agreement

Hotbed: an environment promoting the growth of

something especially something unwelcome

Hound (v): harass, persecute or pursue relentlessly

Hovel: a small home, which is dirty or in bad condition

Hover (v): 1. to float in the air

2. remain at or near a particular level

Howler (adj): a foolish mistake Howling (adj): extreme or great Hoyden: a bold, boisterous girl

Hubbub: 1. a loud noise, especially caused by a lot of people

talking at the sametime

2. a situation in which there is a lot of activity, excitement or argument

Icthyology (n): study of fish

Icon (n): a person or thing considered as a representative symbol; idol

Iconoclast (n): a person who criticizes generally accepted beliefs and traditions

Ideology (n): ideas and ideals of a particular group of people Idiomatic (adj): idiomatic language is completely natural and correct in grammar and style

Idiosyncrasy (n): unusual habits and characteristics

Idolatry (n): 1. the practice of worshipping idols

2. extreme admiration, love or reverence for someone or something

Hubris: arrogance caused by pride

Huddle (v): to crowd together; nestly closely

Hue: a colour or shade

Hue and cry: a loud clamour or public outcry

Huffy (adj): annoyed or irritated and quick to take offence at

petty things

Hullabaloo: a loud noise made by people who are angry or

annoyed

Hummane (adi): kind; benevolent

Humbug: deceptive or false talk or behaviour

Humdinger: a remarkable or outstanding person or thing of

Humdrum (adj): lacking excitement or variety, boringly

monotonous Humility: modesty Hummock: a small hill

Hump (v): to carry a heavy object with difficulty

Hunch: an idea which is based on feeling and for which there

is no proof

Hunk: a strong attractive man

Hunky dory (adj): very satisfactory; going well

Hurly burly: noisy activity

Hurtle (v): to move very fast typically in an uncontrolled

manner

Hushed (adj): a very quiet and still place

Hush-hush (adj): a highly secret and confidential plan

Hush money: money paid to someone to prevent him from disclosing embarrassing or discreditable information

Hustle (v/n): 1. push roughly; jostle

2. to pressurize someone into doing something

3. a lot of noise and activity

Hype: extravagant or intensive publicity or promotion

Hyped up (adj): emotional excited, nervous or anxious

Hypocrite: someone who pretends to have certain beliefs or opinions that they do not really have

Hypothetical (adj): based on a situation that is not real, but

that might happen

Hysteria: "funcontrolled excitement, fear or anger

Idyll (n): a very happy, peaceful and simple situation or period

Idyllic (adj): charmingly carefree; simple-

Iffy (adj): uncertain; doubtful

Ignoble (adj): 1. something to be ashamed or, not noble

2. of humble origin or social status

Ignominious (adj): disgraceful, embrassing Ignoramus (n): an ignorant or stupid person

Ilk (n): a type of person or thing similar to one already referred

13. "

Illicit (adj): illegal

Illusion (n): a false idea, belief or appearance

metrious (adj): well known, respected and admired for past xhievements

animosity or bitterness

brill (n/- (n/dj): a person who behaves in a stupid way

shibe (v): 1. to drink, especially alchol 2 to recieve and accept ideas

Inbroglio (n): a complicated situation Indue (v): inspire or permeate with a feeling or quality

immaculate (adj): 1. extremely clean, tidy or neat

2. free from flaws and mistakes; perfect immanent (adj): existing or operating within; inherent

immigrant (n): a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country

minent (n): about to happen, especially something

Immiseration (n): economic impoverishment

immitigable (adj): unable to be made less severe or serious

Immolate (v): to offfer as a sacrifice especially by burning Immortal (adj): lasting forever

Immune (adj): 1. protection againgst disease

2. unable to be influenced by something

Immured (adj): to imprison Immutable (adj): unchangeable

Impale (v): pierce

Impalpable (adj): difficult to feel or understand; imperceptible Impasse (n): a situation in which no progress is possible,

especially because of disagreement

Impassioned (adj): filled with or showing great emotion

Impassive (adj): not feeling or showing emotion

Impeach (v): to charge a public official with treason or nother crime against the state

Impeccable (adj): perfect; faultless

Impecunious (adj): having little or no money Impede (v): to delay or prevent by obstructing

Impediment (n): 1. obstrucion

2. a disability which makes speaking difficult

Impel (v): to force someone to so something

Impending (adj): (something unpleasant) about to happen

Impenitent (adj): not sorry or ashamed

reperative (adj):1. extremely_important or urgent

2. giving an authoritative command

Imperial (adj): referring to an empire Imperil (v): to put in danger

Imperious (adj): unpleasantly proud

impersonate (v): to imitate Impertinent (adj): 1. rude

Imperuious (adj) : unable to be influenced petuous (adj): Jikely to act quickly without thinking impulsive

mpetus (n): driving force

Impinge (on/upon) (v): to have an effect, especially a negative

Implacable (adj): unable to be changed, especially of opinions and feelings

Implausible (adj): difficult to believe; not reasonable

Implode (v): to fall inward with force

Implore (v): tp ask in a forceful, emotional way

Impolitic (adj): unwise

Imponderable (adj): unble to be assessed

Importunate (adj): persistent, especially to the point of annoyance

Imposter (n): assuming a false identity Impotent (adj): powerless; helpless

Impound (v): tp take possession by legal right

Imprecate (v): to utter a curse or invoke evil against someone or something

Impregnable (adj): that can't be won

Impresario (n): a person arranges public entertainment events

Immprimatur (n): official permission

Impromptu (adj): action without previous preparation

Impropriety (n): improper behaviour

Improvident (adj): not giving thought to the future

Imprudent (adj):1. unwise

2. rude and not respectful

Impugn (v): dispute the truth, validity or honesty of someone's character or qualities; call into question

Impunity (n): exemption from punishment

Imputation (v): charge

Inadvertently (adv): acccidentally; unintentionally

Inalienable (adj): that which cannot be changed or taken

Inane (adj): senseless; silly Inanimate (adj): lifeless

Inarticulate (adj): unable to express clearly

Inauskicious (adj): not conducive to success; unpromising

Incandescent (adj): 1. emitting light as a result of being heated

2. very lively and impressive 3. extremely angry

Incantation (n): a series of words spoken as a magic spell Incapacitate (v): prevent from functioning in a normal way

Incarcerate (v): to imprison Incarnation (n): to take human form

Incendiary (adj/n): 1. design to cause fire

2. tending stir up conflict

Incense (v): to enrage; make very angry

Inception (n): starting point of an institution or an activity Incessant (adj): (something unpleasant) continuing without pause or interruption

Incidental (adj): 1. happening as a minor accomplishment to something else

2. (incidental to) happening as a result of an activity

Incinerate (v): to destroy waste material by burning

Incipient (adj): just beginning

Incisive (adj): showing intelligence and a clear understanding of something

Incite (v): to encourage, especially violent or unlawful

behaviour

Inclement (adj): (of weather) unpleasant Incognito (adj/adv): under false name

Incognizant (adj): lacking knowledge or awareness

Incoherence (n): lack of clarity

Incommodious (adj): causing inconvenience; not spacious Incompatible (adj): so different in nature as to be incapable of

coexisting

Incompetent (adj): not having or showing the necessary skills

to do something sucessfully

Incongruous (adj): unusual or different

Inconsequential (adj): not important; not significant

Inconspicuous (adj): not attracting attention

Incontestable (or incontrovertible) (adj): impossible to

question because obvioulsy true

Incorporate (v): to include something in something larger Incorporeal (adj): not composed of matter, having no material

existence

Incorrigible (adj): beyond correction

Incredulous (adj): disbelieving

Incriminate (v): to make someone appear guilty of a crime or

wrong to doing

Inculcate (v): fix (ideas or believe) in someone's mind

esspecially by repeating them often

Inculpate (v): accuse of blame Incumbent (adj): office bearer

Incur (n): to experience something unpleasant as a result of

actions taken

Incursion (n): sudden entrance, especially across a border

Indebted (adj): grateful

Indelible (adj): impossible to remove

Indemnity (v): protection/payment against possible loss

Indent (v): 1. to make a space

2. an official order or requistion for goods'

Indenture (n): a legal agreement, contact or document Indict (v): to accuse someone officially of a crime

Indigenous (adj): native

Indigent (adj): poor; needy

Indignant (adj): angry because of something that isn't fair

Indignity (n): offensive treatment

Indiscernible (adj): impossible to clearly see or understand

Indiscriminate (adj): not involving careful thought

Indispensable (adj): absolutely necessary Indisposed (adj): 1. slightly unwell

2. averse; unwilling

Indolent (adj): without real interest of effort Indomitable (adj): impossible to subdue or defeat

Indulgent (adj): lenient

Industrious (adj): hardworking; diligent Inebriated (adj): having drunk too much

Ineffable (adj): too great or extreme to be expressed or

described in words

Inept (adj): not skilled or effective; clumsy

Inertia (n): a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchange

Inevitable (adj): certain to happen; unavoidable

Inexorable (adj): relentleless; impossible to stop or prevent

Inexpedient (adj): not practical, suitable or advisable

Infallible (adj): never wrong

Infamous (adj): well known for some wrong quality or deed: notorious

Infatuated (adj): having a strong but not a lastiong feeling of love and attraction

Infelicitious (adj): unfortunate; not suitable Infernal (adj): 1. hellish; very bad or unpleasant

2. very strong feelings that are very difficult to control

Infidelity (n): unfaithfulness Infiltrate (v): to pass into

Infinitesimal (adj): extremely small

Infirmity (n): physical or mental weakness

Inflammatory (adj): (of speech and writing) arrousing or i

intended to arouse angry or violent feeling

Inflation (n): 1. a general increase in prices and fall in the purchasing power of money

2. the action of filling something with air or gas

Inflict (v): cause something painful to be suffered by someone or something

Influx (n): arrival of large number of people or thing

Infotainment (n): the reporting of news and facts in an ectertaining way

Infraction (n): violation or infringement of a law

Infrangible (adj): unbreakable; inviolable

Infringe (v): 1. to break a law

2. (inferinge on.upon) act so as to limit or undrmine something; encroach upon

Infuriate (v): to make someone externely angry and impatient

Infuse (v): to fill; pervade

Ingenious (adj): 1. (of a person) clever, original and inventive

2. (of a thing or idea) cleverly and originaly devised

Ingenuous (adj): innocent, honest and trusting

Inglorious (adj): (of an action or situation) causing shame

Ingrained (adj): (of a habit or belief) firmly fixed; deeply established

Ingratiate (oneself) (v): to bring oneself into favour with someone by flattering or trying to please him

Inherent (adj): existing as a natural or basic part of something Inimical (adj): tending to obstruct or harm; unfriendly

Inimitable (adj): too good or skilful for anyone to copy with the same high standard; unique

Iniquitous (adj): wrong: grossly unfair

Injuction (n): an official order to stop someone from doing something

Inkling (n): hint

Innate (adj): inborn; natural

Innocuous (adj): completely harmless

Innuendo (n): indirect reference to something rude or unpleasant

Inoculate (v): to inject a weak form of a disease into body as a way of protecting against the disease

Inopportune (adj): occuring at an inconvenient of

inappropriate time

nordinate: 1. excessive 2. (of a person) unrestrained in feelings or behaviour

Inquistive (adj): eager to know

Inquistive (10.5)

Introduction (10.5)

Introductio Inroads (n): (of a place) dirty; likely to cause disease

stuation problem, system etc insatiable (adj): (of an appetite) too great to be satisfied instrutable (adj): impossible to understand or intepret Inset (n): something positioned within a large object Insidious (adj): gradually and secretly causing harm

Insignia (n): a design or symbol which shows that a person or object belong to a particular organization or country

Instituate (v): 1. to suggest indirectly about something unpleasant

2. to gradually gain someone's love, trust etc by pretending to friendly and sincere

losipid (adj): dull; lacking in energy; tasteless

Insitu (adj): in the orginal place

Insolent (adj): insulting

Insouciant (n): carefree; indifferent

Instill (or instil) (v): to put or something gradually into someone's mind

Insularity (n): narrow mindedness

Insuperable (adj): (of a difficulty or obstacle) impossible to overcome

Insurgent (n): rebellious

Insurmountable (adj): too great to be overcome

Insurrection (n): unprising Intangible (adj): 1. imperceptible

2. unable to be touced; not having physical

Intelligentsia (n): intellectuals

Inter (v): to bury

Interalia (adv): among other things

Intercede (v): intervene on behalf of another Intercede (v): intervene on behalf of another

Intercept (v): tp catch / stop in between

Interface (n): a situation/area in which two things interact

Interim (adj): temporary Interject (v): to interrupt

Interlocuter (n): someome who is involved in a conversation

Interloper (n): an intruder

Interlude (n): a brief different of period; an interval

Interminable (adj): unending

httermittent (adj): periodic; not continuous or steady

biternecine (adj): mutually destructive hterplay (n): the effect that two or more things have out on

hterpolate (v): to insert or introduce something hterpose (v): place or insert between one thing and another hterregnum (n): a period when a country or organization acts a government/ leader

hterperse (v): to mix one thing with another in an irregular

Intestate adj): not having made a will before one dies

Intimidate (v): to frighten

Intonation (n): the rise and fall of the voice in speaking

In toto (v): as a whole

Intractable (adj): very difficult to control or solve

Intransigent (adj): refusing to be persuaded

Intransigent (n): a manager within a company who promote

innovative product development and marketing

Intrepid (adj): fearless

Intricate (adj): very complicated; difficult to understand Intrigue (v/n): 1. to get interested in something strange

to make secret plans to harm people

Intriguing (adj): something very interesting because it is strange mysterious or unexpected

Intrinsic (adj): basic characteristics of a person or thing Introspection (n): considering your own thoughts

Instrusion (n): to come as unwanted

Intrusive (adj): causing disruption or annoyance through

being unwelcome or uninvited

Intuition (n): instinct

Inundate (v): 1. to receive so much work that it cannot be dealt with

2. to flood with water

Inure (v): to become use to Invariable (adj): never changing

Invective (n): insulting abusive or highly critical language

Inveigle (v): criticize strongly Inveigle (v): to persuade

Inveterate (adj): firmly established; habituated

Inuidious (adj): likely to cause unhappiness or be unpleasant

because unfair

Invigorate (v): to make fresher and stronger

Inviolable (adj): which cannot be broken or doubted

Invitro (adj): happening outside the body in artificial conditions often in a test tube

Invoke (v): 1. to invoke a law means to follw that

2. to invoke a memory means to remember something

3. to invoke God means asking the God for help and forgiveness

Invulnerable (adj): invincible

lota (n): extremely small amount

Ipso-facto (adv): if something is ipso-facto true, it must be

true because of a fact that has been mentioned

Irascible (adj): irritable Irate (adj): very angry

Iridescent (adj): showing many bright colours which seem to change when seen from different angles

Irksome (adj): annoying

Ironic (adj): contrasting Irreconcilable (adj): (of ideas or statements) so different from

each other that they can not be made compatible Irreproachable (adj): beyond criticism; faultless

Irrupt (v): enter somewhere forcibly or suddenly Isthmus (n): a narrow piece of land which joins two larger

areas of land

Itinerary (n): a planned route or journey

Jab (v): 1. to push or hit something hard and quickly

2. sudden critical remark

3. (as a noun) sudden sharp punch

Jabber (v): talk in a rapid, excited and often incompreshensible

Jaded (adj): worn-out; boring

Jamboree (n): a party celebration or other gathering where there is a large number of people and a lot of excitement and noise

Jammy (adj): 1. unfairly lucky 2. very easy

Jangle (v): 1. to make a noise like metal hitting metal

2. to cause unpleasant worried feelings Jargon (n): special words and phrases used by particular

groups

Jaundiced (adj): prejudiced

Jaunt (n): a short journey for pleasure Jaunty (adj): happy and confident Jazzy (adj): very bright and colourful

Jeer (v): make rude and mocking remarks, typically in a loud

Jejune (adj): 1. very simple and childish

2. dull and boring

Jeopardy (n): in great danger

Jest (v/n): a joke

Jettison (v): 1. to deliberately reject an idea or plan

2. to throw away and get rid of

Jibe (n): an insulting remark that is intended to make

someone looks stupid Jiffy (n): a very short time

Kaleidoscopic (n): quickly from one thing to another

Kamikaze (adj): 1. a sudden violent attack on enemy in which the person attacking knows that he will be killed

2. an action which is likely to harm the person who does it

Kaput (adj): broken; not working properly

Ken (n): beyond someone's range Kernel (n): central or vital part

Key note (n): the most important part

Kick back (n): amount of money that is paid or returned to someone who has enabled one to make money

Killjoy (n): grouch; spoilsport Kindle (v): start a fire; inspire

Kingpin (n): the most important person within a particular

organization

Kink (n): an unwanted twist or band in a tube or wire

Jigger (v): to change something unfairly; to temper with

Jiggle (v): move from side to side or up and down lilt (v): to finish a close loving relationship suddenly

Jingoism (n): extreme patriotism especially in the form of aggressive or war-like foreign policy

linx (n): bad luck

Jitters (n): a feeling of nervousness which is experience before something big

Jockey (v): to attempt to obtain power using any method you

Jocular (adj): amusing, humorous

Joie de uiure (n): a feeling of great happiness and enjoyment of

Jostle (n): to push roughly in order to move past

Jot (v): to make a quick short note Jovial (adj): friendly, enjoyable

Judder (v): to shake violently, expecially a vechicle

Juggernaut (n): a large powerful force or organization that cannot be stopped

Go for a jugular (phrase): if someone went for the Jugular, he strongly attacked another person weakest point

Juncture (n): a paricular point in time

Junket (n): a journey made for pleasure by an official o public expense

Junta (n): a military or political group that has taken power by

Jurisprudence (n): study of law Juvenile (n): young and immature

Juxtapose (n): to put dissimilar things next to each other

Kinship (n): 1. relationship between members of the same

2. a feeling of closeness or similarity

Kip (ν): to sleep, especially in a place which isn't home

Kitsch (n): works of art that are ugly and silly

Kleptomania (n): a strong impulse to steal (a mental illness)

Knack (n): ability to do something easily and well

Knackered (adj): extremely tired Knave (n): a dishonest man

Knead (v): mix; work dough

Knell (n): an event or sound that is regarded as a warning of the end of something

Knoll (n): a low hill with a rounded top

Knotty (adj): complicated and difficult to solve

Kowtow (v): to please someone by showing too much respect

Kudos (n): fame and admiration

tabile (adj): liable to change; easily altered

Laborious (adj): tedious; needing a lot of time and effort

Labyrinth (n): complicated series of paths or passage through which it is difficult to find way

Lacerate (v): to cut or tear

Lachrymose (adj): tearful; tending to cry often and easily

Lackadaisical (adj): lacking enthusiasm and determination;

lazy; languid

Lackey (n): a servant

Lackluster (adj): lacking energy and conviction; uninspiring

Laconic (adj): using very few words to expresss what is meant

Lacuna (n): an unfilled space; a gap

Laden (adj): carrying or holding a lot of something

La-di-da (adj): not sincere because the person is pretending to belong to a higher social class

Laggard (n): slow mover

Lair (n): a place where a wild animal lives or where a person hides

Laissez-faire (n): the policy of leaving thing to take their own course, without interfering

Laity (n): ordinary people; laymen

Lambaste (v): to criticize severely, to thrash verbally or physically

Lambent (adj): clever and playful wit Lame duck (n): ineffectual or unsuccessful

Lament (v): grieve; express sorrow

Lampoon (v): to criticize strongly using humorous writing or speech; to satire; ridicule

Lancet (n): small surgical tool for making incisions

Lnguid (adj): lacking energy; lethargic; listless Languish (v): 1. lose or lack vitality; grow weak

2. to be forced to remain in an unpleasant situation often for a long time

Languor (n): pleasant feeling of being relaxed and not having any energy or interest in anything

Lanky (adj): tall and thin and tending to move awkwardly as a

Larceny (n): robbery

Largesse (n): generous gift of money or a generous act of kindness

Lark (n): an activity, especially done for amusement, although perhaps naughty or dangerous

Lascivious (adj): expressing a desire for sexual activity; lustful

Lassitude (n): lathargy; languor; weariness Latch on (v/adv): to begin to understand

Latent (adj): present but needing particular conditions to become active; domant

Lateral thinking (n). a way of solving a problem by thinging about it imaginatively not using traditional methods

Latitude (n): freedom from narrow limitations

Laudable (adj): deserving praise

Laureate (n): a person who has been given a very high honour because of his ability in a subject of study

Laurels (n): high praise Lavish (adj): extravagant

Lax (adj): not careful or strict about maintaining high standards

Leaden (adj): lacking excitement

Lecherous (adj): showing interest in people only for sexual reason

Lectern (n): podium; dais

Leer (v): to look in an unpleasant and sexually interested way

Leery (adj): cautious; suspicious; wary

Leeway (n): 1. freedom to act within particular limits

2. an additional period of time

Left (n): political groups believing in socialism

Legacy (n): 1. money or property left to someone in a will 2. something that is part of history or which

stays from an earlier time

Legalistic (adj): giving too much attention to rules and details Legerdemain (n): sleight of hand

Legion (adj): very large in number

Legwork (n): practical work that needs to be done

Leverage (n): ability to influence people and to get desired resits

Leviathan (n): extremely large and powerful

Levitate (v): rise or cause to rise and hover in the air

Levity (n): to treat serious matter in non-serious way; frivolity

Levy (v): to impose (a fine); to collect (a payment) Lewd (adj): lustful

Lexicographer (n): compiler of a dictionary

Lexicon (n): a list of all the words used in a particular language subject or a dictionary

Liaison (n): 1. relationship

2. secret love affair

Libel (n): a piece of writing which wrongly accuses someone of something: defamatory statement

Libertine (n): sexually immmoral; debauched perosn

Libido (n): a person's sexual energy

Licentious (adj): sexual in an uncontrolled and socially unacceptable way

Lien (n): legal claim on a property Lilliputain (adj): extremely small Limber (adj): flexible; lithe; lissome Limbo (n): a state of uncertainty Limn (v): drawn; outline; describe

Limpid (adj): clear

Lineage (n): descent; ancestry

Lineaments (n): features, especially of the face

Linchpin (or lynchpin) (n): most important member of a group or part of a system

Lingua franca (n): a language used for communication

between people who speak different languages

Lionize (v): to treat as a celebrity; to create hype

Liquidate (v): settle accounts; clear up

List (n/v): to lean over, tilt

Listlessness (n): lacking energy and enthusiasm, lethargy

Litany (n): long list of unpleasant thing, particularly things that

are repeated

Lithe (adj): flexible; supple Litigation (n): lawsuit Livid (adj): extremely angry

Loath or loth (adj): unwilling; reluctant

Loathe (v): hate, dislike

Loggerheads (at loggerheads) (n): strongly disagrecling

Logistics (n): careful organization of an activity to make it

successful

Longueurs (n): a boring part of something

Loopy (adj): foolish; stupid Loquacious (adj): talkative

Lousy (adj): 1. low in quality and quantity

2. to feel ill

Lout (n): a rude, offensive young man

Lucid (adj): clearly expressed and easy to understand Lucre (n): profit, especially obtained by dishonest means

Macecabre (adj): horrible, because concerned with death

Mecerate (v): to soften by putting in liquid Machiavellian (adj): cuning: unscrupulous Machinations (n): evil schemes or plots

Maculated (adj): spotted; stained

Madcap (adj): very foolish and not likely to succeed Maelstrom (n): a very confusing and violent situation

Magnanimous (adj): generous or forgiving Magnate (n): successful businessman; tycoon Magniloquent (adj): boastful; pompous

Magnum opus (n): the most important piece of work done by

a writer or artist

Maiden (adi): first of its type

Maim (v): to mutilate

Mainstay (n): the most important part of something

Makeshift (adj): temporary

Maladroit (adj): inefficient; clumsy

Malady (n): a problem wihtin a system; a disease

Mala fide (adj/adv): in bad faith; with intent to deceive

Malaise (n): a general feeling of uneasiness

Malefactor (n): a person who does bad or illegal thing

Malevolent (adj): malicious; causing trouble

Mafeasance (n): wrongdoing, especially by public official

Malice (n): the wish to harm other people Malign (v): speak evil of; defame; slander

Ludicrous (adj): laughable; ridiculous; trifling

Lugubrious (adj): sad; serious; mounful

Lull (v): 1. a period of quietness in a longer period of activity 2. feeling safe at a time when you are not

Lumber (v): to move slowly and awkwardly

Luminary (n): celebrity; dignitary

Luminous (adj): shining

Lumpen (adj): clumsy; not clever; of low quality

Lunatic (n): extremely foolish and careless

Lunge (v): to move forward suddenly and wit force, especially in order to attack someone

Lurch (v): 1. to move in an irregular way

2. to move suddenly from one course of action or attitude to another

3. if someone leaves you in the lurch he goes away and stops helping you at a difficult time

Lure (n/v): attraction

Lurid (adj): shocking because involuing violence sex or

immoral activities

Lurk (v): to move in a secret way

Luscious (adj): 1. having a pleasant taste

2. extremely attractive and desirable

Luster (or lustre) (n): shine; gloss Lusty (adj): healthy; energetic

Malignant (adj): likely to get uncontrollably worse, especially a

tumour

Malingere (n): one who feigns illness to escape duty

Malleable (adj): a substance or a person which/who can be

easily changed or influenced Malodorous (adj): stinking; foul-smelling

Manacle (v): restrain; handcuffed Mandarin (n): a powerful official Mandate (n): command; authority

Mandatory (adj): something, which must be done

Mangle (v): crushed or twisted forcefully

Mangy (adj): shabby; wretced

Manandle (v): to handle someone roughly

Maniac (n): insane

1. obvious; easily noticed Manifest (adj/v):

2. (as verb) to show clearly

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Manifestation (n): example

Manipulate (v): 1. influence, often unfairly or dishonestly

2. to control; maneuver

Mannered (adj): affected; not natural

Manque (adj): having failed to become what one might have

Mantle (n): 1. responsibility

2. layer

Manumit (v): set free; emancipate

Marauding (adj): going about in search of thing to steal or people to attack

Maritime (adj): relating to sea; near the sea

Marksman (n): someone who is good at shooting

Marooned (adj): left in a place from where there is no escape

Marred (adj): damaged; spoiled

Marrow (n): consistent performers,like Rahul Dravid, are the marrow of any team

Marshal (adj): to gather or organize Martial (adj): relating to soldiers, war

Martinet a strict disciplinarian

Masochism (n): obtaining pleasure from the pain caused by being hurt

Masquerade (v): to pretend Masticate (v): to chew

Matrix (n): thje cultural, social or political environment in which something develops

Maudlin (adj): self-pitying or tearfully sentimental

Maul (v): 1. wound by scratching or tearing

2. handle roughly

Maven (n): an expert or connoisseur

Maverick (n): an unorthodox or independent minded person Mawkish (adj): sentimental in an exaggerated or false way

Maxim (n): a brief statement of a general truth

Mayday (n): a radio signal sent from a ship or an aircraft when it needs help

Mayhem (n): violent or extreme disorder, chaos commotion Mealy-mounted (adj): expressing something unpleasant indirectly; hypocritical; evasive

Meander (v): 1. to follow a rout which is not straight or direct 2. wander at random

Mecca (n): a place which attracts people of a particular

Meddle (v): interfere in something that is not one's concern Medicate (v): intervene in a dispute to briing about an

Meditate (v): focus one's mind for a period of time Medley (11): a varied mixture of people or things

Megalomania (n): obsession with the exercise of power

Melancholy (adj): to feel deep sadness

Melange (n): a varied mixture

Melee (n): a large noisy uncontrolled crow, in which people are moving in different directions and sometimes fighting with

Mellifluous (adj): pleasingly smooth and musical to hear

Mellow (adj): 1. pleasingly smooth; not too sharp or bright 2. relaxed; pleasant; not severe

Memoirs (n): biography

Memorabilia (n): objects kept or collected because of their association with memorable people or events

Mendacious (adj): not truthful; lying

Mendicant (adj): beggar

Menial (adj): boring work, lacking prestige

Mentor (n): an experienced and trusted aadviser, counsellor

Mercantile (adj):

1. primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics

2. a professional soldier who fights for any country or group that pays him

Merchandize (n/ν) : 1. goods that are bought and sold

2. promote the sale of goods by their presentation in retail outless

Mercurial (adj): changing suddenly and often

Meretricious (adj): apparently attractive but having no real

Meritorious (adj): deserving reward or praise

Mesmerize (v): to capture the complete attention; hypnotize

Metamorphosis (n): complete change; change of form

Metaphor (n): implied comparison

Mete out (v): dispense or allot justice; a punishment Meteoric (adj): rapid development of a person's career

Methodical (adj): systematic or orderly

Meticulous (adj): excessively careful; painstaking; scrupulous Metier (n): the type of work that one has a natural ability to

Metropolis (n): large city

Mettle (n): ability to cope well with difficulties Miasma (n): very unpleasant general feeling Mien (n): a person's typical expression on face

Miffed (adj): annoyed

Milieu (adj): a person's social environment Militate (v): to be a powerful or conclusive factor in preventing something

Mimic (v): imitate someone, especially in order to amuse

Minatory (adj): menacing: threatening

Mincing (adj): walk with short quicks steps in an affectedly

Mingy (adj): not generous; mean

Minion (n): a follower especially an unimportant one Minnow (n): an insignificant person or organization

Minuscule (adj): extremely small

Minutiae (n): petty or trivial details of something

Mirage (n): illusion; an unrealistic hope Mire (v): entangle; stick in swampy ground Mirth (n): merriment, laughter, amusement

Misanthropist (n): a person who dislikes human kind and aviods human society

Misapprehension (n): error; misunderstanding Misbegotten (adj): badly conceived or planned Miscellany (n): a mixture of different things Misconstrue (v): interpret incorrectly; misjudge

Miscreant (n): someone who behaves badly or does not obey

Misdemeanor (n): misconduct, especially a minor one Miserly (adj): a person who doesn't like spending money Misgiving (n): a feelinng of doubt or apprehension about the outcome of something

Mishmash (n): a badly organized muixture Misnomer (n): inapplicable designation Misogynist (n): one who hates women

Mitigate (v): to make something less severe or painful

Mnemonic (adj): designed to aid memory

Modicum (n): a small amount, especially of something good

Modish (adj): fashionable

Modulate (v): 1. to change something to make it more suitable

2. to vary the strength, tone or pitch of one's

Modus operandi (n): a particular way of doing something

Mogul (n): an important or powerful person, especially in film

or media industry

Mollify (v): pacify; soothe Mollycoddle (v): to pamper

Momentous (adj): of great importance

Monetary (adj): relating to money or currency

Monochrome (adj): using only back and white, or using only

one colour

Monotheism (n): belief in one god

Monotonous (adj): dull, tedious and repetitious

Monumental (adj): enormous

Mooch (v): to walk slowly and carelessly without purpose

Moor (n): wasteland

Moot (v/adj): 1. to suggest or introduce an idea for discussion

2. a moot point is a subject about which different people have different opinions

Mope (n): to feel dejected and apathetic

Moratorium (n): legal suspension; a temporary prohibition

Morbid (adj): abnormally interested in unpleasant subjects,

especially death and disease

Mordant (adj): criticizing in an amusing way; sarcastic

Moreish (adj): so pleasant to eat that one wants more

Mores (n): customs that are typicalof a particular society

Moribund (adj): in a very bad condition; dying

Moron (n): a stupid person

Morose (adj): unhappy; gloomy; annoyed

Mortal (adj): having to die; cannot live forever

Mortify (v): cause ro feel very embarrassed

Mosaic (n): a picture or pattern, produced by arranging

together small pieces of stones, tiles, glass etc

Mosey (v): to go slowly, especially without any pupose

Mote (n): somethings, especially a bit of dust that is so small it

is almost impossible to see

Motif (n): a pattern or design

Motile (n): able to move by itself

Motley (adj): consisting of many different types

Mottled (adj): multicoloured

Moulder (v): to decay slowly; to rot

Mountebank (n): a person who deceives others; a charlatan

Muddle (n/v): 1. an untidy and confused state

2. to make something untidy and lacking in order

Mugging (n): attacking and robbing someone

Muggle (n): a person with no skill

Muggy (adj): unpleasantly warin and humid weather

Mulct (v): to defraud a person of something

Mull over (v/adv): to think about something deeply and at

Multifarious (adj): many in number and of various types

Multilingual (adj): having several languages

Mumble (v): to say something unclearly and quietly, making

it difficult for others to understand

Mumbo jumbo (n): words or activities that are unnecessarily

complicated and seem meaningless

Mundane (adj): very ordinary; banal; dull

Munificent (adj): very generous

Murky (adj): 1. dark and gloomy

2. dishonest or morally questionable

Muff(v): to spoil an opportunity or do something badly

Muffled (v/adj): 1. wrap or cover for warmth

2. to reduce the loudness of a sound

Muse (n/v): 1. to ponder

2. a source of inspiration for a creative artist

Muss (v): to make untidy

Muster (v): 1. to produce or encourage

2. to gather, especially in preparation for fighting

Musty (adi): smelling unpleasantly old

Muted (adj): not loud or not very enthusiastic

Mutilate (v): to damage severely

Mutter (v): to say something in a low or barely audible voice,

especially in dissatisfaction

Mouzzy (adj): confused and unable to think clearly

Myopic (adj): lacking foresight Myriod (n): in very large number

Mystify (v): to confuse (perplex) someone

Mystique (n): a quality of being special in a mysterious and

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attractive way

Nab (v): 1. to catch or arrest someone doing something wrong

2. to take, grab or steal

Nadir (n): lowest point

Naff (adj): not stylish or tasteful; worthless

Nag (v): 1. to criticize or complain repeatedly and annoyingly

2. to make someone feel continuously worried or uncomfortable

Native (adj): lack of experience, wisdom or judgement

Namby-pamby (adj): weak, foolish or silly

Namesake (n): excessive interest in and admiration for one's own physical appearance and abilities

Nascent (adj): just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential

Natter (v): to talk for a long time about unimportant things F 291

Nattly (adj): smart and fashionable; tidy

Natty (n): a feeling of sickness with an inclination to

Navigable (adj): the Amazon is the largest navigable river in

the world Nebulous (adj): vague; unclear especially of ideas

Necromancy (n): the act of communicating with the dead in Necrotion of the dead in order to discover what is going to happe in in the future; black

Nefarious (adj): evil and immoral activities

Negate (v): to prevent something from having any effect;

Nemesis (n): 1. punishment or defeat that is deserved and cannot be avoided

2. an opponent or situation that is likely to be imposssible to be defeated or dealt with

Neologism (n): creation and use of a new word or expression Neophyte (n): 1. somoone who has just started to learn a

particular skill

2. a new convert to a religion

Nepotism (n): favouritism to a relative or friend

Nestle (n): to be or put in a warm, comfortable or sheltered

Nether (adj): in a lower position

Nettle (v): to annoy

Nexus (n): a connection or network

Niche (n): 1. a job or position which is very suitable for someone

2. opportunity to sell a product to a particular group which has similar needs and interests

Nifty (adj): good, pleasing or effective

Niggardly (adj): 1. a very small amount which is given unwillingly

2. unwillig to spend money or be generous; miser, stingy

Niggle (v): 1. to worry slightly

2. to criticize someone about small details

Nihilism (n): denial of social values

Oaf (n): stupid; rude or awkward person

Obdurate (adj): extremely determined; stubborn

Obeisance (n): obedience and respect, often shown by bending the head

Obfuscate (v): confusing and difficult to understand Obituary (n): death notice, especially in a newspaper

Objective (n/adj): 1. aim; goal

2. not influenced by personal belief, based on real facts

Objurgate (v): rebuke severely, scold Obligatory (adj): compulsory; binding Oblique (adj): 1. indirect remarks

2. having a sloping direction; slanted

Nimble (adj): quick in movement and/or exact in thoughts; agile

Nitpicking (adj): showing too much interest in unimportant details

Nitty-gritty (n): the basic facts of a situation

Nit wit (n): a foolish or stupid person

Nix (v): to stop, forbid or refuse to accept

Nobble (ν): to try to influence or thwart by unfair methods

Noisome (adj): very unpleasant

Nonagenarian (n): a person who is between 90 and 99 years of

Nonchalant (adj): behaving calmly and interested; indifferent

Nonentity (n): a person without strong character or influences a person of no importance

Nonplussed (adj): surprised; confused

Non sequitur (n): a conclusion or statement that does not logically follow from the previous argument or statement

Nostalgia (n): sentimental longing for past Nostrum (n): questionable remedy or scheme

Nosy (n): showing too much curiosity about other people's affairs

Notion (n): an idea or belief

Notoriety (n): state of being famous for something bad

Novice (n): a beginner

Noxious (adj): poisonous; very harmful

Nuance (n): very slight difference in appearance, meaning, sound etc. subtlety

Nubile (adj): young sexually attractive; marriageable

Nugatory (adj): of little value; worthless

Nuisance (n): a person or thing causing incovenience or annoyance

Nullify (v): make legally null and void; invalidate

Numismatics (n): the study or collection of coins, bank notes

Numskull (or numbskull) (n): stupid or foolish person

Nuptial (adj): relating to marriage Nurture (v): to care off, to bring up

0

Obliterate (v): 1. to destroy completely

2. to remove a thought, feeling or memory from someone's mind

3. to make invisible; conceal or cover, obnubilate

Oblivion (n): 1. unconsciousness

2. the state of being completely forgotten

Oblivious (n): not aware; completely absorbed Obloquy (n): strong public condemnation

Obnoxious (adj): too eager to praise or obey someone; servile;

Obsequy (n): funeral ceremony

Obsessed (adj): too interested or very worried about something

Obsolete (adj): outdated; outmoded

Obstetrics (n): area of medicine which deals with pregnancy

and birth of baby

Obstinate (adj): unreasonably determined; stubborn Obstreperous (adj): difficult to deal with and noisy

Obtrude (v): to become noticeable in an undesirable way

Obtuse (adj): slow to understand or unwilling to try to

understand

Obverse (n): opposite

Obviate (v): eliminate; to get rid of

Occident (n): the western part of the world, especially

countries of Europe and America

Occlude (v): to stop; shut Occult (n): mystical; supernatural

Octogenarian (n): a person who is between eighty and

eighty-nine years of age

Oculist (n): eye specialist; ophthalmologist Odious (adj): extremely unpleasant; hateful

Odyssey (n): a long, adventurous journey

Offbeat (adj): unusual and not what people normally expect

Off hand (adj): 1. not very-friendly

2. said or done without thinking or planning

3. (as adv)immediately, without previous thought or consideration

Officious (adj): assertive of authority in a domineering way, especially with regard to trivial matters

Offing (in the offing) (n): likely to happen soon

Offload (v): to get rid of something that is not wanted by giving it to someone else

Offset (v): to balance one influence against an opposing influence, so that there is not great difference as a result

Ogle (v): to look at someone with obvious sexual interest

Olfactory (adj): connected with the ability to smell

Oligarchy (n): goverment by a small group of powerful people Ombudsman (n): an official appointed to investigate individuals complaints against the government, banks insurance companies, etc.

Omen (n): a sign of what will happen in the future

Ominous (adj): making you feel that something bad is going to happen

Omnipotent (adj): able to do evey thing; all-powerful

Omnipresent (adj): universally present Omniscient (adj): knowing everything Onerous (adj): burdensome; tiresome

Onslaught (n): 1. a very powerful attack

2. strong criticism of someone

3. an overwhelming large quality of people or things

Onus (n): duty or responsbility

Oodles (n): a very large quantity

Oomph (n): the quality of being exciting energetic or sexual,

attractive .

Opalescent (adj): reflecting light and changing colour, shining Opportune (adj): a time that is suitable for doing something

Opportunist (n): someone who uses every opportunity to gain power, money or unfair advantages

Opprobrium (n): harsh criticism or censure

Optimistic (adj): hopeful and confident about the future

Opulent (adj): having great wealth; luxurious

Opus (n): a work of art

Oracular (adj): hard to interpret; enigmatic

Orchestrate (v): plan or coordinate to produce a desired

effect, especially surreptitiously (secretly

Ordain) (v): order (something) officially; command

Ordeal (n): a severe experience

Ordinance (n): an official order or rule

Orgasm (n): the greatest point of sexual pleasure Orgy (n): excessive indulgence in a specified activity

Orient (v): adjust; adapt

Orientation (n): a person's basic attitude, belief or feeling

Orifice (n): a small opening or hole

Ornate (adj): having a lot of decoration

Ornithology (n): study of birds

Orthography (n): the study of spelling and writing words

Ossify (v): to become fixed and unable to change; stagnate

Ostensible (adj): stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so

Ostentatious (adj): showy

Ostracize (v): to exclude someone from a society or group

Outbreak (n): a sudden occurrence of something unwelcome such as war of disease

Outcry (n): a strong expression of public disapproval or anger

Outlay (n): the amount of money spent to start a new business or activity

Outlook (n): opinion

Ovation (n): enthusiastic applause

Overt (adj): done publicly without trying to hide anything Overtone (n): something that is suggested but is not clearly

stated

Overture (n): an attempt to begin a friendly relationship

Overview (n): a short description to provide general information, but no details

Overweening (adj): too proud and confident; arrogant presumptuous

Overwhelm (v): 1. to have a strong emotional effect

to make powerless by using force; overpower

3. give too much of something to; inundate

Overwrought (adj): very upset; nervous and anxious

pidfy (v): 1. to make someone calm, quiet and satisfied 2, to bring peace by use or threat of force

paean (n): song of praise or joy

painstaking (adj): showing hard work; taking great care

pageant (n): a colourful and splendid show

palaeontology (n): study of fossils

Palatable (adj): 1. something which can be eaten or drunk

2. an acceptable proposal or action

palatial (adj): large and beautifully decorated building palaver (v): to talk unneccessarily and at length

Palindrome (n): a word, phrase or sequence that reads the same backwards and forwards

Pall (v): to become less interesting or appealing

Palliate (v): to ease plain; to make less servere or offensive

Pallid (adj): 1. pale; unhealthy; wan

2. lacking vigour or intensity; insipid

Palpable (adj): so strong a feeling that it can easily be noticed

Palpitate (v): 1. (of the heart) to beat very fast and irregularly 2. shake; tremble

Paltry (adj): very small amount; insignifficant

Panacea (n): a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases

Panacheto (n): flamboyant confidence of style or manner

Pandemic (adj): a widespread disease

Pandemonium (n): chaos

Pander (v): cater to someone's desires

Pandora's Box (n): a process that once begun generates many

complicated problems

Panegyric (n): a speech or piece of writing in praise of someone or something

Pang (n): a sudden sharp pain or painful emotion

Panoply (n): a wide range or collection of different things

Panorama (n): a view of a wide area Pantomime (n): acting without dialogue

Paparazzi (n): a free lance photographer who follows

celebrities to get them photographed

Parable (n): short, simple story teaching a moral

Paradigm (n): a typical example or model of something

Paradigm shift (n): a fundamental change in approach

Paradox (n): something apparently contradictory in nature;

statement that looks false but is actually correct

Paragon (n): perfect example; a model of perfection

Parallelism (n): similarity

Paramount (adj): more important than anything else

Paramour (n): illicit lover

Paranoia (n): an extreme or unreasonable feeling that other

people are going to harm you; mistrust

Paraphernalia (n): a collection of small objects in connection

with a particular activity

Paraphrase (n): to summarize Parched (adj): extremely dry Pariah (n): an outcast

Parity (n): equality

Parlance (n): a group of words that a particular group of people uses

Parlay (v): to decelop money, skills, experience in a way to make them more profitable or successful

Parley (n): a discussion in which enemies try to achieve peace

Parlous (adj): full of danger or uncertainty; precarious

Parochial (adj): having a limited or narrow outlook

Paroxysm (n): sudden out brust of a particular emotion or activity

Parricide (n): the killing of a parent or other near relative

Parry (v): to ward off an attack with a counter move

Parsimonious (adj): very unwilling to spend money or give something; stingy

Partisan (adj): a strong supporter of a party, cause or person

Parturition (n): the act of giving birth; childbirth

Parvenu (n): a person of humble origin who has gained wealth, influence or celebrity

Passe (adj): no longer fashionable

Pastiche (n): imitation of one's style in writing text or music

Pathos (n): a quality that evokes pity or sadness Patrois (n): the dialect of a particular region

Patriarchy (n): a society in which the oldest male is the leader of the family

Patrician (adj): a person of high social rank; aristocratic

Paucity (n): scarcity

Peaky (adj): slightly ill, often looking pale Peccadillo (n): a relatively minor fault or sin

Peckish (adj): slightly hungry

Pecuniary (adj): pertaining to money

Pedagogy (n): study of methods and activities of teaching Pedant (n): someone who pays too much attention to formal

rules or to small unimportant details

Pedestrian (adj): ordinary, lacking inspiration or excitement

Pejorative (adj): expressing contempt or disapproval Pell-mell (adv/adj): very fast and not organized

Pellucid (adj): easily understood; lucid

Penance (n): self-imposed punishment for sin

Penchant (n): strong liking

Pendent (adj): pendent branches of lush green trees can be seen everywhere in this garden

Penitent (adj): feeling sorry; repentant

Pensive (adj): engaged in deep or serious thought

Penury (n): the state of being very poor

Percolate (v): filtering of a liquid or gas gradually through a porous surface

Perdition (n): complete and utter ruin

Peregrination (n): journey

Peremptory (adj): demanding and leaving no choice

Perennial (adj): something long lasting Perfidious (adj): deceitful and untrustworthy

Perforate (v): to pierce; to put a hole through

Perfunctory (adj): an action carried out without real interest,

feeling or effort

Peripatetic (adj): working and travelling from place to place

for short periods

Peripheral (adj): of secondary or minor importance; marginal Periphery (n): the outer limits or edge of an area or object

emphasis or to express Perishing (adj): 1. used for annoyance

2. extremely cold

Perjury (n): false testimony while under oath

Perky (adj): cheerful and lively

Permanence (n): the state or quality of lasting or remaining unchanged indefinitely

Permeate (v): to spread through; pervade

1. allowing or characterized by excessive Permissive (adi): freedom of behaviour

2. allowed but not obligatory; optional

Permutation (n): each of several ways in which a set of things can be ordered

Pernicious (adj): having a harmful effect, especially in a subtle

Pernickety (n): giving too much attention on trivial matters; fussy

Peroration (n): conclusion of an oration Perpetrate (v): to commit an offense

Perpetual (adj): continuing forever in the same way Perplex (v): to make someone feel completely baffled

Perquisite (n): any gain above stipulated salary

Perse (adv): by or of itself, intrinsically

Persecute (v): subject someone to hostility and ill-treatment, especially because of their race, political or religious beliefs

Persecution complex (n): a fear that one is the object of collective hostility by others

Perseverance (n): persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieuing success

Personable (ndj): attractive

Perspicacious (adj): quick in noticing, understanding or judging thing accurately

Pert (adj): 1. (of a girl or young woman) attractively lively

2. (of a part of the body) attractively small and firm

Pertinacious (adj): stubborn; presistent

Pertinent (adj): relevant or applicable to a particular matter

Perturb (v): disturb greatly

Peruse (v): read or examine throughly or carefully

Pervasive (adj): spread widely, especially an unwelcome influence

Perverse (adj): 1. intentionally acting in a way that is unreasonable or harmful

2. contrary to the accepted or expected belief

Perversion (n): distortion or corrutpion of the original course, meaning or state of something

Pesky (adj): causing trouble; annoying

Pessimism (n): a tendency to see the worst aspects of things or believe that the worst will happen

Pester (v): trouble or annoy someone with frequent or persistent request or interruptions

Pestilent (adj): destructive to life; deadly

Petition (n): a formal written request, typically one signed by many people, apealing to authority in respect of a particular

Petrify (v): to make someone so frightend that they are unable to move

Petulant or pettish (adj): childishly sulky or bad-tempered

Philanderer (n): faithless lover; flirt

Philanthropist (n): lover of mankind; doer of good

Philately (n): the colelction and study of postage stamps Philistine (n): a narrow-minded person; uncultured and

exclusively interested in material gains

Philology (n): study of languages Phlegmatic (adj): calm; not easily disturbed

Phobia (n): an extreme or irrational fear of something Phonetics (n): study and classification of speech sounds

Phoney (adj): not genuine; fraudulent

Picayune (adi): of little value or significane; petty

Pickings (n): money which can be earned easily or dishonestly Picturesque (adi): a place which is attractive inappearance

Piddle (v): 1. to urinate

2. (piddle about/around) spend time in trifling activities

Piddling (adj): very small or unimportant

Pidgin (n): a language which has developed from a mixture of two languages, used as a way of communicating by people who do not speak each other's language

Piecemeal (adj & adv): not done according to a plan but done at different times in different ways

Piety (n): devoutness; reverence for God

Piffle (n): nonsense

Pig-headed (adj): stupidly obstinate Pilfer (v): to steal things of little value

Pillage (v): to plunder, especially in wartime

Pillory (v): to attack or ridicule publicitly

Pimp (n): a person who controls prostitutes and arranges clients for them, taking a percentage of their earnings in return Pinched (adj): (of someone's face) thin and pale

1. to suffer a mental and physical decline, Pine (v): especially, because of a broken heart

2. (pine for) miss or long for

Pinion (v): to immobilize someone by tying up or holding their arms or legs

Pinnacle (n): the most successful point; the culmination Pious (adj): strong believer in God

Piquant (adj): 1. interesting and exciting

2. having a pleasantly sharp or spicy taste

Pique (n): a feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from an ego hurt

Piracy (n): unauthorized use or reproduction of another's

iscatorial (adj): pertaining to fisherman or fishing

riscatorial (w/prep): to thrust someone suddenly into an modern and difficult situation

prespected and difficult situation pitall (n): hidden danger; concealed trap

pith (n): the essence of something

pittance (n): a small allowance or wage

pitter-patter (v/n): a quick light knocking sound

photal (adj): of crucial importance; critical

placate (v): pacify; conciliate

placebo (n): harmless substance prescribed as a dummy pill

placid (adj): peaceful; calm

plagarize (v): steal another's ideas and pass them off as one's

plaintiff (n): a person who brings a case against another in a court of law

Plaintive (adj): sounding sad and mournful

Plank (n): a fundamental point of a political or other program

Plastered (adj):very drunk

Platitude (n): a trite remark; a commonplace statement

Plaudits (n): enthusiastic approval; praise

Plausible (adj): having a show of truth but open to doubt;

Plea (n): 1. a request made in an urgent and emotional

2. the answer that a person gives in court to an accusation that he has committed a crime

Pleasantry (n): an inconsequential remark made as part of a polite conversation

Plebeian (adj): of or belonging to a low social class

Plebiscite (n): a referendum Plenary (adj): 1. complete; full

> 2. (of a meeting) to be attended by all participants, who otherwise meet in smaller groups

Plenipotentiary (n): a person who has the authority to act as the representative of his or her country, especially in another

Plenitude (n): abundance; completeness

Plethora (n): an excess of something Pliant (adj): flexible; easily influenced Plight (n): an unpleasant condition

Plimsoll line (n): a mark on the ship side showing the limit of legal submersion when loaded with cargo

Ploy (n): a cunning plan or action designed to turn a situation to one's own advantage

Plucky (adj): showing courage in the face of difficulties

Plumb (v/adv): 1. examine critically in order to understand

2. exactly

Plummet (v): fall sharply Plutocracy (n): government by the wealth

Poignant (adj): evoking a keep sense of sadness or regret

Poise (n): 1. composure and dignity of manner

2. balance; equilibrium

Polarize (v): split into opposite extremes or camps Polemic (n): argument in support of a point of view Politic (adj) sensible; judicious; prudent; sagacious

Polygamy (n): having more than one wife or husband at the same time

Polyglot (adj): knowing or using several languages; multilingual

Pompous (adj): 1. affectedly grand or self-important

2. characterized by pomp or splendor

Ponder (v): to think about something carefully before making a decision

Ponderous (adj): slow and clumsy because of great weight Pooh-pooh (v): to dismiss an idea as being foolish or impractial

Populace (n): the people living in particular area

Pore (v): to think intently; to ponder

Portend (v): to be a sign or warning that something bad is likely to happen

Portent (n): sign; omen; forewarning

Portly (adj): a fatty man

Poseur (n): a person who behaves affectedly in order to impress others

Posit (v): to put forward as a fact from which a further idea is formed

Posterity (n): descendents; future generations Posthumous (adj): happening after death

Postulate (v): to suggest an idea as a basic principle from which a further idea is formed

Potable (adj): suitable for drinking

Potboiler (n): a book, film, or other creative work produced sblely to make the originator a living by catering to popular taste

Potent (adj): having great power, influence or effect

Potpourri (n): an unusual or interesting mixture of things

Pragmatic (adj):practical and not idealistic Prank (n): a practical, and not idealistic

Prank (n): a practical joke or mischievous act Prate (v): to talk foolishly at tedius lengths; prattle

Preamble (n): introductory statement

Precarious (adj): uncertain; risky

Precedent (adj): an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar

Precept (n): a general rule intended to regelate behaviour or

Perecipice (v): a cliff; a dangerous situation

Precipitate (v): to cause an event or situation, especially an undersirable one, to happen suddenly and unexpectedly Precise (adj): exact; accurate

Preclude (v): prevent from happening; make impossible

Precocious (adj): (of a child) showing unusually early mental development or achievement

Precursor (n): a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a foreunner

Predecessor (n): a person who held a post before the current

Predicament (n): a difficult, unpleassant or embarassing

Predilection (n): partiality; preference

Predispose (adj): to influence someone and make him likely to

behave in a paricular way

Preemie (n): a baby that is borne earlier than expected

Pre-eminent (v): outstanding superior

Pre-empt (n): 1. to take action in order to prevent any anticipated happening

2. acquire or appropriate something in advance

Preen (v): to congratulate or pride oneself

Prefatory (adj): introductory

Prehensile (adj): capable of grasping or holding

Prejudice (n): preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience

Prelude (n): introduction; forerunner

Premeditated (adj): (especially of crime or something unpleasant) planned in advance and done deliberately

Premise (n): as assertion or proposition which forms the basis for a work or theory

Premonition (n): a strong feeling that something is about to happen, especially something unpleasant

Preponderance (n): superiority of power, quantity etc.

Preposterous (adj): contrary to reason or commonsense; absurd: ridiculous

Prerogative (n): previlege, unquestionable right

Presage (v): foretell; predict

Prescient (adj): having or showing knowledge of events before they take place

Presentiment (n): a feeling that something unpleasant is going to happen

Presumptuous (adj): doing something that one has no right to do and that seems rude

Pretentious (adj): attempting to impress by affecting greater importance or merit than is actually possessed

Preternatural (adj): beyond what is normal or natural

Pretext (n): an excuse

Prevail (v): prove more powerful or superior

Prevaricate (v): speak or act in an evasive manner; to lie Prey (n): a person who is easily deceived or harmed

Prim (adj): very formal and correct in behaviour and easily shocked by anything rude

Primacy (n): the state of being the most important thing Prima facie (adj): at first sight (based on what seems to be the truth when first seen or heard)

Primal (adj): 1. relating to an early stage in evolutionary development

2. most important; primary or fundamental

Primogeniture (n): the state of being the first born child

Primordial (adj): 1. existing at the beginning of time or the universe

2. (especially of a feeling or state) basic and fundamental

Primp (v): groom oneself with care; to adorn oneself Pristine (adj): in its original condition; unspoilt

Privation (n): lack of basic things that are necessary for an accepted standard of living

Privy (adj): aware of or knowing about a secret

Proactive (adj): creating or controlling a situation rather that just responding to it after it has happened

Probe (v): a thorough investigation into a crime or other

Probity (n): the quality of having strong moral principles

Proclivity (n): inclination; natural tendency

Procrastinate (v): delay or postpone action; put of something

Procurement (n): the action of obtaining something Prod (v/n): to persuade someone to do something

Prodigal (adj): wastefully extravagant; reckless with money Prodigious (adj): remarkably great in extent, size or degree

Prodigy (n): a young person with exceptional qualities or abilities

Profane (adj): showing a lack of respect for religion Profanity (n): blasphemous or obscene language Profligate (adj): wasteful with money and resources

Profound (adj): 1. (of a state, quality or emotion) very great or intense

2. showing a clear and deep understanding of serious matters

Profusion (n): an abundance or large quantity of something

Progenitor (n): 1. ancestor

2. a person who first thinks of something and causes it to happen

Progeny (n): children; offspring

Prognosis (n): a forecast of the likely outcome of a situation, especially of a disease

Proletarian (n): member of the working class; blue collared

Proliferate (v): increase rapidly in number; multiply

Prolific (adj): abundantly fruitful

Prolix (adj): using or containing too many words; tediously lengthy; verbose

Prologue (n): 1. introduction of a poem or a play

2. if one event is a prologue to another event, it leads to it

Prominent (adj): very noticeable, well known or important conspicuous

Promiscuous (adj): 1. having a lc. of different sexual partners or sexual relationships

2. consisting of a wide range of different things

Promissory (adj): indicative of something to come; full of promise

Promulgate (v): to promote, approve or make widely known (an idea or cause)

Prone (adj): likely or liable to suffer from Pronounced (adj): very noticeable or certain

Propensity (n): an inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way

Prophecy (n): a predicition of what will happen in future

Prophylactic (adj): intended to prevent disease

Propinquity (n): the state of being close to someone of something; proximity

Propitiate (adj): to appease

Propitious (adj): favourable; fortunate

Proponent (n): supporter; backer

propound (v): to put forward (an idea or theory) for analysis propriety (n): conformity to conventionally accepted standards of behaviour or morals

prorata (adj/adv): proportional

prorogue (v): to discontinue a session, especially of parliament, without dissolving it

prosaic (adj): lacking interest, imagination and variety, boring proscribe (v): to forbid, especially by law

Prosecute (v): 1. institute or conduct legal proceedings against someone

2. to carry on an action

Proselytize (v): induce someone to convert to a religion or belief

Prospective (adj): 1. likely to happen at a future date

2. expected or expecting to be the specified thing in the future

Prostitute (v): to put oneself or one's talents to an unworthy or corrupt use for personal or financial gain

Prostrate (adj): completely overcome or helpless, especially with distress or exhaustion

Protagonist (n): 1. an advocate or a champion of a particular cause or idea

2. the leading or major character in a film, play, novel, etc.

Protean (adj): easily changing variable

Protege (n): person receiving protection and support from a patron

Protocol (n): 1. the system of rules and acceptable behaviour used officially

2. a formal international agreement

Prototype (n): original work used as a model by others

Protract (v): prolong

Protrude (v): extend beyond or above a surface

Provenance (n): place of origin or source of something

Provender (n): animal fodder

Provident (adj): making or indicative of timely preparation of the future; displaying foresight

Providential (adj): happening exactly when needed but without being planned; opportune

Provisional (adj): temporary

Proviso (n): a condition attached to an agreement or statement

Provocation (n): action or speech that makes someone angry, especially deliberately

Prowess (n): great ability or skill

Proximity (n): nearness in space, time or relationship

Proxy (n): the authority to represent someone else, especially in voting

Prude (n): a person who is easily shocked by rude things, especially those of a sexual type

Prudent (adj): avoiding risks; cautious; careful

Prune (v): to cut away; tirm

Prurient (adj): having an excessive interest in sexual matters, especially the sexual activities of others

Pry (v): enquire too inquisitively into a person's private affairs Pseudonym (n): a fictitious name, especially one used by an author

Psyche (n): the human soul, mind or spirit

Psychiatrist (n): a doctor who treats mental diseases

Psychopath (n): a person suffering from chronic mental disorder with abnormal or violent social behaviour

Puerile (adj): childishly silly and immature

Pugilist (n): boxer

Pugnacious (adj): eager or quick to argue, quarrel or fight

Puissant (adj): having great power or influence

Pulchritude (n): beauty; comeliness Pulmonary (adj): pertaining to lungs

Pulsate (v): expand and contract with strong regular movements; throb

Pulverize (v): 1. to crush or grind into very small particles 2. to defeat utterly

Pummel (v): strike repeatedly with the fists

Punctilious (adj): showing great attention to details or correct behaviour

Pundit (n): authority on a subject; learned person; expert Pungent (adj): 1. having a sharply strong taste or smell

2. (of comment, criticism or humour) having a sharp and caustic quality

Punitive (adj): punishing

Punk (n): a young person who fights and is involved in criminal activities

Puny (adj): small and weak; insignificant Purgatory (n): mental anguish or suffering

Puritanical (adj): very strict about moral matters, especially sex

Purport (n/v):1. intention; meaning

2. to claim, not necessarily in a way that is believable

Purvey (v): to provide or supply (food, drinks or other goods) as one's business

Purview (n): the limit of someone's responsibility, interest or

Pushover (n): a person who is easy to overcome or influence Pusillanimous (adj): showing a lack of courage or determination: timid

Putative (adj): foul; rotten; decayed

Pyromaniac (n): a person with an insane desire-to set things on fire

Quack (n): a person who dishonestly pretends to have medical

skill or knowledge

Quadrupled (n): four-footed animal

Quaff (v): to drink with relish

Quagmire (n): 1. an area of soft wet ground which one sinks into if one tries and walks on

2. an awkward, complex or hazardous situation

Quail (ν) : feel or show fear or apprehension

Quaint (adj): attractively ususual or old-fashioned

Qualms (n): misgivings; uneasy fears, especially about matters of conscience

Quandary (n): dilemma

Quango (n): an organization estabilished by governnment to consider a subject of public importance, but which is independent of the government

Quantum leap (n): great improvement or important advance in something

Quarantine (n): isolation of a person, place or ship to prevent

Quarry (n): victim: object of a hunt

Quash (v): reject as invalid, especially by legal procedure

Quaver (v): (of a person's voice) shake or tremble in speaking. typically through nervousness

Queasy (adj): easily nauseated; squeamish; likely to vomit

Queer (adj/v): 1, strange, odd

2. (as verb) to spoil an oppoortunity or chance

Quell (v): to put an end to something, typically by the use of

Quench (v): to satisfy one's thirst

Querulous (adj): complaining in a rather petulant or whining

Quest (n): a long or arduous search for something

Quibble (v): a slight objection or criticism Quickfire (adj): happening at great speed

Quid pro quo (n): a favour or advantage granted in return for something

Quiescent (adj): at rest; dormant

Quietude (n): calm and peacefulness; tranquility

Quintessence (n): the most perfect or typical example of a quility or class

Quip (n): a witty remark; taunt

Quirk (n): 1. a peculiar aspect of a one's character or behaviour

2. a sudden unexpected twist; caprice

Quisling (n): traitor who aids invaders

Quiver (v/n): 1. tremble or shake with a slight rapid movement

2. (as noun) case for arrows

Quixotic (adj): idealistic but impractical

Quizzical (adj): (of a person's expression or behaviour) indicating mild or amused puzzlement

Quorum (n): the smallest number of people needed to be present at a meeting before it can be allowed to begin

Quotidian (adj): occurring everyday; commonplace; customary

Rabble (n): a disorderly crowd; mob

Rabid (adj): expressing strong feelings; furious

Rack up (v/adv): to gradually increase in number or amount; to accumulate

Raconteur (n): one who tells anecdotes in a skillful and amusing way

Raffish (adj): unconventional and slightly disreputable, especially in an attractive way

Ragamuffin (n): a dirty untidy child in torn clothes

Ragged (adj): 1. having a rough or irregular surface or edge

2. lacking finish, smoothness or uniformity

3. suffering from exhaustion or stress

Rail (v): to complain and protest strongly and persistently

Raiment (n): clothing Rakish (adj): stylish; sporty

1. to call up or summon (forces, vital powers, etc) Rally (v):

2. to revive; recuperate

Ramble (v): to wander aimlessly (physically or mentally)

Ramification (n): 1. a complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event

2. a subdivision of a complex structure or process

Rampage (v): (especially of a large group of people) to move around in a violent and uncontrolable manner

Rampant (adj): (especially of something unwelcome) flourishing or spreading unchecked

Ramshackle (adj): (especially of a house or vehicle) in a state of severe disrepair

Rancid (adj): (of foods containing oil) smelling or tasting unpleasant as a result of being old and stale

Rancour (or Rancor) (n): bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long standing

R&D (n): abbreviation for research and development

Random (adj): without definite purpose, plan or aim; haphazard

Rank and file (n): the ordinary members of an organization as opposed to its leaders 1722

Rankle (v): to irritate; fester

Ransack (v): to go through a place stealing things and causing damage

Rant (v): to speak or shout angrily at length Rapacious (adj): aggressively greedy grasping

Rapport (n): a close and harmonious relationship in which the people concerned understand each other's feelings or ideas and communicate well

(adj): completely fascinated or absorbed by what one is seing or hearing

Rapture (n): a feeling of intense pleasure or joy Rapelled (adj): (of air, especially at high altitudes) of lower pressure than usual;

Raring (adj): very enthusiastic and eager to do something

Raspy (adj): grating; harsh

patify (v): to approve formally, confirm; verify

Rationale (n): a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief

Rationalize (v): to give a plausible reason for an action in place of the real one; to offer an excuse

Rattle (v): 1. to make or cause to make a rapid succession of short, sharp knocking sounds

2. to make someone nervous or irritated

3. (rattle something off) to say, perform or produce something quickly and effortlessly

4. (rattle on/away) to talk rapidly and at length, especially in an inane way

Raucous (adj): sounding loud and unpleasant; harsh

Raunchy (adj): 1. having to do with sex in a clear and obvious way

2. shabby; grubby; filthy

Ravage (v): to cause severe and extensive damage; to plunder

Rave (v): 1. to talk incoherently, as if one were delirious or mad

> 2. to speak or write about someone or something with great enthusiasm or admiration

Ravel (v): 1. to untangle something; untwist

2. to confuse or complicate (a question or situation)

Ravenous (adj): extremely hungry

Raving (n): 1. irrational or incoherent talk

2. (as adj.) used to emphasize a particular quality

Ravishing (adj): delightful; entrancing; stunning

Raze (v): to destory completely

Razzmatazz (n): noisy, showy and exciting activity and display designed to attract and impress

Reactionary (adj): opposing political or social progress or reform

Reactive (adj): acting in response to a situation rather than creating or controlling it

Realm (n): a field or domain of activity or interest

Rearguard (n): a rearguard action is a final and probably hopeless attempt to prevent something from happening

Rebuff (v): an abrupt or ungracious rejection of an offer, request or friendly gesture

Rebuke (v): to scold harshly; criticize severely

Rebut (v): to claim or prove that an evidence or accusation is

Recalcitrant (adj): (of a person) unwilling to obey orders or (of an animal) refusing to be controlled

Recant (v): to announce that one's past beliefs were wrong and that one no longer agrees with them

Recapitulate (v): to summarize and state again the main points of

1. to move back or further away from a previous Recede (v):

> 2. (of a quality, feeling or possibility) gradually diminish

Receptive (adj): willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas

Recession (n): a period when the economy of a country is not successful, business conditions are bad, industrial production and trade is at a low level and there is a lot of unemployment

Recherche (adi): unusual and not generally know about; chosen or planned with extreme care

Recidivist (n): a criminal who continues to commit crime even after he has been punished

Reciprocate (v): to do or give something, because something similar has been done or given to you

Reckless (adj): heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous

Recluse (n): a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people

Recollect (n): 1. to remember something; call to mind

2. to bring oneself back to a state of composure

Reconcile (v): to correct incosistencies; to become friendly after a quarrel

Recondite (adj): (of a subject or knowledge) little known; abstruse

Reconnaissance (n): to make a military observation of a region Recount (v): to tell someone about something; to give an

account of an event or experience

Recoup (v): to get back money that one has spent or lost Recourse (n): activity done for enjoyment when one is not working

Recrimination (n): argument between people who are blaming each other

Recrudescene (n): a sudden new appearance and growth, especially of something dangerous and unpleasant

Rectify (v): to correct or make right

Rectitude (n): honesty and moral correctness of a person's character or behaviour

Recumbent (adj): lying down

Recuperate (v): to recover from illness or exertion Recur (v): to occur again periodically or repeatedly Recurrent (adj): occuring often and repeatedly

Redeem (v): 1. to compensate for the faults or bad aspects of 2. to gain or regain possession of something in exchange for payment

3. to fulful a promise or pay back a debt

Redolent (adj): fragrant; odorous; suggestive of an odour Redoubtable (adj): a formidable person especially as an opponent

Redress (v/n): remedy or set right (an undesirable or unfair situation)

Redundant (adj): no longer needed or useful; super fluous Reek (v/n): to smell strongly and unpleasantly, stink

Refectory (n): a room used for communal meals in an educational or religious institution

Referendum (n): a general vote by the electorate on a single political question which has been referred to them for a direct decision

Refine (v): to make pure; to improve

Refrain (v): to stop oneself from doing something

Refulgent (adj): brightly shining: gleaming

Refurbish (v): to renovate; make bright by polishing

Refute (v): to prove a statement or theory to be wrong or false: disprove

Regal (adi): extremely splendid; royal

Regale (v): to entertain or amuse someone

Regency (n): the period of government by a regent (a temporary ruler)

Regime (n): a particular government or a system of method of government

Regimen (n): prescribed diet or exercise for the promotion or restoration of health

Regress (v): 1. to return to a previous and less advanced or worse state, condition or way of behaving

> 2. In the plot, the heroine suffers brain damage from an accident and regresses to the mental age of a six-year old.

Regurgitate (v): to bring back swallowed food into the mouth

Rehabilitate (v): to restore to proper condition

Reimburse (v): to repay a person who has spent or lost money

Reinforce (v): to strengthen or support, especially with additional material

Reinstate (v): to restore someone or something to their former position or state

Reiterate (v): to say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity

Rejig (v): to rearrange something

Rejoice (v): to feel-or show great joy or delight

Rejoinder (n): a sharp and witty reply

Rejuvenate (v): to make someone or something look or feel better, younger or more vital

Relegate (v): to assign an inferior rank or position to

Relent (v): to act in a less severe way towards someone and allow something that one had refused to allow before

Relevant (adj): closely connected or appropriate to the matter in hand

Relic (n): an object survivng from an earlier time, especially one of historic importance

Relinquish (v): voluntarily cease to keep or claim

Relish (v): to enjoy an experience or the thought of something that is going to happen

Remedial (adi): an action which is intended to correct something that is wrong or to improve a bad condition

Reminiscence (n): act of remembering events and experiences from the past; recollection

Remiss (adj): lacking care or attention to duty; negligent

Remision (n): 1. a period of time when an illness is less severe

2. cancellation of a debt, charge or penalty

Remnant (n): a part of quantity that is left after the greater part has been used, removed or destroyed; remainder

Remonstrance (v): to protest forcefully Remorse (n): deep regret or guilt

Remunerate (v): to pay someone for services rendered or work

Renaissance (n): new growth of interest in something especially art, literature or music

Rend (v): to tear something into pieces

1. to deliver or provide Render (v):

2. to cause to be or become

Rendezvous (n): a meeting place

Rendition (n): a performance or interpretation, especially of a dramatic role or a piece of music

Renegade (n): a person who deserts or betrays an organization. country or set of principles

Renege (v): to deny a promise, undertaking or contract

Renounce (v): to declare one's abandonment of a claim, right or possession

Renovate (v): restore to good condition; renew

Renowned (adj): famous

Rent (n): a large tear in a piece of fabric

Renunciation (n): the formal rejection of something, typically a belief, claim or course of action

Reparation (n): payment for harm or damage

Repartee (n): conversation or speech characterized by quick witty comments or replies

Repast (n): a meal; feast; banquet

Repatriate (v): to send one back to one's country

Repeal (v): to revoke or annual a law or act of parliament

Repercussion (n): an unitended consequence of an event or action, especially an unwelcome one

Repertoire (n): a stock of skills or types of behaviour that a person habitually uses

Repine (v): to feel or express discontent; fret

Replenish (v): to fill something up again

Replete (adj): filled or well supplied with something Replica (n): an exact copy or model of something

Repose (v/n): 1. to rest, lie or place

2. to repose trust/confidence/hope in someone or something is to place your trust or hopes in them

Reprehensible (adj): deserving censure or condemnation Repress (v): to subdue someone or something by force Reprieve (v/n): to cancel or postpone something considered

bad Reprimand (v/n): to express strong disapproval; to rebuke

Reprisal (n): an act of retaliation

Reprise (n): repeat performance; recurrent action

Reproach (v/n): to criticize someone, especially for not being

successful or not doing what is expected

Reprobate (n/adj): person hardened in sin and devoid of a sence of decency

Reprove (v): to reprimnd or rebuke someone Repudiate (v): to refuse to accept; reject

Repulsion (adj): extremely distasteful; unacceptable Repulsion (n): a feeling of intense distaste or disgust Reputed (adj): supposed

Requisite (adj/n): needed for a particular purpose; necessary Requite (v): to give or do something in return for something Rescind (v): to revoke, cancel or repeal (a law, order or regement)

Resentment (n): bitter indignation at having been treated

Residue (n): a small amount of something that remains after the main part has gone or been taken or used

Resignation (11): the acceptance of something undesirable but inevitable

Resilient (adj): able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions

Resolution (n): a firm decision to do not to do something

Resolve (v): 1. to settle or find a solution to a problem 2. to decide firmly on a course of action

Resonant (adj): (of a sound) deep, clear and continuing to sound or reverberate

Respite (n/ν) : a short period of rest or relief from something difficult or unpleasant

Resplendent (adj): attractive and impressive through being richly coloured or sumptuous

Responsiveness (n): state of reacting readily to appeals, orders, etc

Restitution (n): the restoration of something lost or stolen to its proper owner or to its original state

Restive (adj): (of a person) unable to remain still, silent or submissive, especially because of boredom or dissatisfaction

Restraint (n): a measure of condition that someone or something under control

Resumption (n): the action of beginning something again after a pause or interruption

Resurgence (n): an increase or revival after a period of little activity, popularity or occurrence

Resurrect (v): to revive or revitalize something that is inactive, disused or forgotten

Resuscitate (v): to revive someone or something

Retaliate (v): to make an attack in return for a similar attack Retard (v): to delay or hold back in terms of progress or development

Retentive (adj): (of a person's memory) effective in retaining facts and impressions

Reticent (adj): not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily, reserved

Reticulate (v): to divide or mark something in such a way as to resemble a net or network

Retinue (n): a group of advisers, assistants or other accompanying an important person or team

Retort (n): quick, sharp reply

Retract (v): to withdraw; take back

Retrench (v): (of an organization or individual) to reduce costs or spending in response to economic difficulty

Retribution (n): punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act

Retrieve (v): to recover, find and bring in

Retro (adj): imitative of a style or fashion from the recent past Retroactive (adj): (especially of a rule) taking effect from a date in the past

Retrograde (adj): reverting to an earlier or inferior condition Retrospective (adj): looking back on the past

Revamp (v): to give new or improved form, structure or appearance to

Revelation (n): a surprising and previously unknown fact that has been disclosed to others

Revelry (n): boisterous merrymaking

Reverberate (v): 1. (of a loud sound) to be repeated several times as an echo

2. having continuing and serious effects

Reverence (n): deep respect for someone or something Reverie (n): a state of being pleasantly lost in one's thought; a daydream

Revert (v): to return to a previous state, practice, topic, etc Revile (v): to criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner Revive (v): to restore to life or consciousness; to give new

strength or energy to something Revoke (v): to cancel; retract

Revulsion (n): a sense of disgust or loathing; sudden violent change of feeling

Rhapsodize (v): to speak or write about someone or something with great enthusiasm and delight

Rhetoric (n): 1. art of effective communication

2. insincere or grandiloquent language

Ribald (adj): referring to sexual matters in an amusingly rude or irreverent way

Ribbed (adj): (especially of a fabric or garment) having a pattern of raised bands

Rickety (adj): (of a structure or piece-of equipment) poorly made and likely to collapse

Ricochet (v): (of a bullet or other projectile) to rebound off a surface

 a question or statement intentionally phrased
 so as to require ingenuity in ascertaining its answer or meaning

something one doesn't understand and cannot explain

(As verb) to pierce with holes; permeate or spread throughout

(n): a condition or provise added to constitute the desired and the second second

Rider (n): a condition or proviso added to something already agreed

Ridicule (n): to subject someone or something to mockery and

derision

Rife (adj): (especially of something undesirable) of common

occurrence; widespread

Riffle (v): 1. to turn over something, especially the pages of a book, quickly and casually

(riffle through) to search quickly through something

Riff-raff (n): disreputable or undesirable people

Rift (n): 1. a crack, split or break in something

2. a serious break in friendly relations

Rig (v): to fix or manipulate to gain an advantage Righteous (adj): morally right or justifiable

Rigid (adj): not able to be changed or adapted Rigorous (adj): extremely thorough and carefull Rile (v): to make someone annoyed or irritated

Riparian (adj): relating to or situated on the banks of a river **Rip off** (n): to cheat someone by charging too much money **Riposte** (n): a quick, clever reply to an insult or criticism

Ripple (n): 1. a small wave or series of waves on the surface of water

if an event causes ripples, its effects gradually spread, causing several other events to happen one after the other

Rip-roaring (adj): full of energy and vigour

Risible (adj): provoking laughter through being ludicrous

Risque (adj): slightly indecent and liable to shock, especially by being sexually suggestive

Ritzy (adj): expensively stylish
Riveting (adj): absorbing engrossing

Rivulet (n): a small stream of water or another liquid

Robust (adj): vigorous; strong

Rococo (adj): (especially of music or literature) extravagantly ornate

Rogue (n): a dishonest or unprincipled man (but who is nonetheless likeable or altractive)

Romp (v): 1. (especially of a child or animal) to play roughly and energetically

Rook (v): to cheat

Rookie (n): a new recruit in an organization or team Ropey (adj): in bad condition or of low quality Rort (n/ν): a fraudulent or dishonest act or practice

Roster (n): a list of members in a team or an organization

Rostrum (n): a raised platform on which a person stands to make a speech

Rosy (adj): promising or suggesting good fortune or happiness Rote (n): mechanical or habitual repetition of something to be learned

Rotund (adj): (of a person) large and plump

Rousing (adj): exciting; stirring Rout (v): a decisive defeat

Rowdy (adj): noisy and disorderly

Rubble (n): fragments of bricks, stones left as the debris from the demolition of buildings

Ruddy (adj): (of a person's face) having a healthy red colour Rudimentary (adj): not developed; elementary; crude

Rue (v): to regret; lament; mourn

Ruffian (n): a violent person, especially one involved in crime

Ruffle (v): 1. to make a smooth surface uneven 2. to offend or upset someone slightly

Ruinous (adj): disastrous or destructive

Rumble (v): to discover an illicit activity or its perpetrator Rumbling (n): a sign of dissatisfaction or that a situation is

becoming worse

Ruminate (v): to think deeply about something

Rummage (v): to search unsystematically and untidily for something

Ruse (n): an action intended to deceive someone; a trick Rustic (adj): having a simplicity and charm that is considered

rypical of a countryside

Rusticate (v): to suspend a student from college as punishment

Ruthless (adj): having or showing no pity or compassion for others

Saboteur (n): a person who deliberately destroys, damages or obstructs something

Sacrilege (n): violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred Sacrosanct (adj): thought to be too important or too special to be changed; inviolable

Sadistic (adj): inclined to cruelty

Saga (n): a long story, account or series of incidents

Sagacious (adj): having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; wise or shrewd

Salacious (adj): having or conveying undue or indecent interest in sexual matters

Salient (adj): most noticeable or important

Saline (adj): salty

Sallow (adj): (of a person's face or complexion) of an unhealthy yellow or pale brown colour

Salubrious (adj): health-giving; healthy

Salutary (adj): (especially with reference to something unwelcome or unpleasant) producing good effects; beneficial

Salvage (v): rescue from loss

Samaritan (n): a charitable or helpful person

anctimonious (

Sanctimonious (adj): making a show of being morally superior to others

Sanction (n): approve; ratify

Sanctity (ν): the state or quality of being holy, sacred or saintly Sanctuary (n): refuge or safety from pursuit, persecution or other danger

Sanguinary (adj): involving or causing much bloodshed

Sanguine (adj): cheerfully optimistic

Sanitize (v): to remove particular details from a report story, etc in order to make it less offensive unpleasant or embarrassing

Sap (v): to drain someone of strength or power

Sarcastic (adj): using irony in order to mock or convey contempt

Sardonic (adj): grimly mocking or cynical

Sartorial (adj): relating to tailoring, clothes or style of dress

Sate (adj): satisfy to the full Satiate (v): satisfy fully

Satire (n): the use of humour, irony, exaggeration or ridicule to

expose and criticize people's stupidity and vices
Saturate (v): to soak thoroughly

Saunter (v): to walk in a slow, relaxed manner

grage (adj): cruel and vicious; aggressively hostile

savant (n): scholar

seriour (n): a person who saves someone or something from danger or difficulty

Sayoir faire (n): the ability to act or speak appropriately in social situations

Syour (v): to enjoy and appreciate something to the full

scabrous (adj): indecent; salacious

scad (n): a great quantity

scale (v): climb up; ascent

scandalous (adj): causing general public outrage by a perceived offence against morality or law

scanty (adj): insufficient in quantity or amount

scapegoat (n): a person who is blamed for the mistakes of others

scary (adj): frightening; causing fear Scathing (adj): severely critical

scavenge (v): search and collect something from discarded

schematic (adj): (of a thought, ideas, etc) simplistic or formulaic in character

schism (n): a split or division between strongly opposed sections or parties, caused by difference in opinion

Scintilla (n): a tiny trace or spark of a specified quality or

Scintillate (v): sparkle; flash Scoff (v): mock; ridicule

Scorching (adj): very hot

Scorn (n): a feeling and expression of contempt or disdain for someone or something

Scotch (v): to decisively put an end to something

Scour (v): to subject a place or text to a thorough search in order to locate something

Scourge (n): a person or thing that causes great trouble or suffering

Scrape (v): just manage to achieve; accomplish with great effort or difficulty

Scrawl (v): to write something in a hurried, careless why; to scribble

Screwed up (adj): an emotionally disturbed person

Scrimp (v): be thrifty or parsimonious; economize Scrumptious (adj): extremely appetizing and delicious food

Scruple (n): a feeling of doubt or hesitation with regard to the morality of a course of action

Scrupulous (adj): (of a person or process) diligent, thorough and extremely attentive to details

Scrutinize (v): examine or inspect closely or thoroughly

Scuffle (n): a short, confused fight or struggle at close quarters

Scurrilous (adj): spreading scandalous claims about someone with the intention of damaging his reputation

Scurry (v): to move briskly

Scurvy (adj): worthless; contemptible

Scuttle (v): 1. to sink one's own ship deliberately 2. to deliberately cause a scheme to fail

Seamless (adj): smooth and without obuious joints

Seamy (adj): sordid and disreputable

Sear (v): 1. char or burn

2. to have a strong sudden and unpleasant effect

Seasoned (adj): experienced

Secession (n): the action of withdrawing formally from membership of a body

Seclusion (n): the state of being private and away from other people

Secrete (v): to conceal: hide

Sect (n): a separate religious body; faction

Secular (adj): (of a fluctuation or trend) occurring or persisting over an indefinitely long period

Sedate (adj): calm, dignified and unhurried

Sedentary (adj): characterized by much sitting and little physical exercise

Sedition (n): conduct or speech inciting people to rebel against the authority

Seductive (adj): tempting and attractive

Sedulous (adj): (of a person or action) showing dedication and

Seedy (adj): sordid and disreputable

Seeming (adj): appearing to be real or true, but not necessarily being so; apparent

Seemly (adj): conforming to accepted notions of propriety or good taste

Seep (v): ooze; trickle

Seethe (v): 1. (of a liquid) boil or be turbulent as if boiling

2. (of a person) be filled with intense but unexpressed anger

3. (of a place) be crowded with people or things moving about in a rapid or hectic way

Segregation (n): the action or state of setting someone or something apart from each other

Seismic (adj): pertaining to earthquakes

Self-centered (adj): preoccupied with oneself and one's affairs: selfish

Semantic (adj): relating to meaning in language or logic

Semblance (n): the outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different

Seminal (adj): strongly influencing future developments

Senile (adj): showing a lack of mental ability because of old age Sensationalize (v): (especially of a newspaper) present information in a sensational way

Sensual (adj): expressing or suggesting physical, especially sexual pleasure or satisfaction; carnal; voluptuous

Sententious (adj): trying to appear wise, clever and important Sentient (adj): able to experience physical and possibly emotional feelings

Sentinel (n): a soldier or guard whose job is to stank keep watch

Septuagenarian (n): a person who is between 70 and 79 years old

Sequester (v): isolate or hide away

Serendipity (n): the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way

Serenity (n): the state of being calm, peaceful and untro ibled;

Serpentine (adj): winding twisting complex

Serrated (adj): having a row of sharp points along the edge Servile (adj): too eager to serve and please someone else in a

way that shows a lack of respect for oneself

Servitude (n): the state of being under the control of someone

else and of having no freedom; slavery

Sever (v): to put an end to (a connection or relationship); break off

Severity (n): intensity; harshness; austerity

Shabby (adj): 1. in poor condition through long use or lack of

2. (of behaviour) mean and unfair

Shackle (v): restrain; limit

Sham (n): someone or something that is not what it pretends to be; pretence

Shamble (v): to move with a slow, shuffling awkward gait

Shambles (n): a state of to total disorder

Shard (n): a piece of broken ceramic, metal, glass or rock, typically having sharp edges

Sheath (n): a close fitting protective covering

Sheen (n): a soft luster on a surface

Sheer (adj): 1. (used for emphasis) nothing except; complete

2. extremely steep; almost vertical

Shell out (vladv): to pay money, especially unwillingly Shellacking (n): defeat or beat someone decisively

Shelve (v): decide not to proceed with a plan either

temporarily or permanently Shenanigan (n): a complicated, dishonest activity intended to

bring advantages by deceiving people

Shimmer (v): to shine with a soft tremulous light

Shindig (n): a large, lively party, especially one celebrating something

Shindy (n): a noisy disturbance or quarrel

Shirk (v): to avoid or neglect a duty or responsibility; malinger

Shoddy (adj): 1. badly made or done

2. showing a lack of respect, consideration and

Shore up (v/adv): to make something stronger by supporting it

Showcase (n): a situation or event which makes it possible for the best features of something to be seen

Showdown (n): a final test or confrontation intended to settle

Shrew (n): a bad-tempered or aggressively assertive woman

Shrew1 (adj): having or showing sharp powers of judgement; astut

Shril! (adj): sounding loud and high in away that is unpleasant or painful to listen

Shroud (ν): 1. to hide something by covering or surrounding it

2. to keep information secret so that people do not know what really happened

Shun (v): to keep away from

Shunt (v): to move someone or something to a particular place ofter without considering the unpleasant effects that this might have

Shyster (n): a person, especially a lawyer, who uses unscrupulous fraudulent or deceptive methods in business

Sibling (n): a brother or sister

Sibylline (adj): prophetic and mysterious

Sidereal (adj): related to stars

Siege (n): the surrounding of a place by an armed force in order to defeat those defending it

Signatory (n): a person, person, organization or character which has signed an agreement

Silhouette (n): a dark shape seen against a light background

Silt (n): sediment deposited by running water

Simian (adj): like monkey

Simper (v): to smile in as foolish or silly way

Simplistic (adj): treating complex issues and problems as if

they were much simpler than really are

Simulate (v): to imitate the appearance or character of Sinecure (n): well-paid position with little responsibility

Sinewy (adj): tough, strong and firm

Singular (adj): of an unusual quality or standard; noticeable odd

Sinister (adj): giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen

Sinuous (adj): having many curves and turns

Sketchy (adj): not thorough or detailed

Skew (adj): 1. neither parallel nor at right angles to a specified or implied line; askew; crooked

2. a bias towards one particular group or subject

Skim (v): to read something quickly or cursorily so as to note only the important points

Skimp (v): to use less of something than is necessary in an attempt to economize

Skinflint (n): stingy person; a miser

Skirmish (n): a small fight which is usually short and not planned

Skittish (adj): nervous or excitable; inclined to shy

Skullduggery (n): secret and dishonest behaviour

Skulk (v): to hide or move around as if trying not to be seen, usually with bad intentions

Slack (adj): 1. not tight; loose

> 2. showing a lack of activity; not busy or happening in a positive way

Slake (v): to satisfy a thirst or desire

Slander (n): utterance of false and malicious statements; defamation

Slang (adj):

1. a type of language consisting of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal, are more common in speech than writing and are particularly restricted to a particular context or group of people

2. (as verb) attack someone using abusive language

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gant (v): to present or view information from a particular angle, especially n a biased or unfair way

slapdash (adj): done too hurriedly or carelessly

slap-happy (adj): cheerfully casual, often in a careless and iresponsible way

slay (v): to kill in a violent way

sleare (n): immoral, sordid and corrupt behaviour or activities

sleek (adj): (for hair, fur or skin) smooth and glossy

sleight (n): the use of dexterity or cunning, especially so as to deceive

slender (adj): 1. (of a person or part of body) gracefully thin

2. small and very limited in amount or size; slim

Sleuth (n): a detective

slick (adj): 1. done or operating in an impressively smooth and efficient way

2. smooth and superficially impressive but insincere and shallow

slight (n): an insult caused by a failure to show someone proper respect or attention

Slipshod (adj): characterized by a lack of care, thought or organization; shabby

Slither (v): to move smoothly over a surface with a twisting or oscillating motion

Slob (n): a lazy person, especially one who is untidy and unattractive

Sloppy (adj): 1. careless and unsystematic; excessively casual

2. (of literature or behaviour) foolishly sentimental

Sloth (n): reluctance to work or make an effort; laziness

Slouch (v): 1. to stand, move or sit in a lazy drooping way

2. if someone is no slouch at a particular activity it means he works hard at it and produces results

Slough (v): 1. a mental state of deep sadness and hopelessness

2. (slough off) to get rid of something, especially something that is damaging

Slovenly (adj): untidy; careless in work habits

Sluggish (adj): slow; lazy; lethargic

Sluice (n): an artificial channel for directing or controlling the flow of water

Slur (n/v): 1. insult to one's character or reputation; slander 2. (as verb) to speak indistinctly; mumble

Sly (adj): 1. having or showing a cunning and deceitful nature

> 2. a smile, look etc. that shows one knows something insinere

Smarmy (adj): extremely good, attractive, enjoyable or pleasant Smattering (n): a slight superficial knowledge of a language or subject

Smear (v): 1. to spread (a thic! !iquid or soft sticky substance) over a surface

2. to damage the reputation of someone by false accusations; slander

Smidgen (or smidgin or smidgeon) (n): a very small amount Smirch (v): 1. to make something dirty

to discredit a person or his reputation; tzint

Smirk (v): to smile in an unpleasant way that shows one is pleased by someone else's bad luck or thinks one is better than others

Smitten (adj): having suddenly started to like something very much or be in love with someone

Smother (ν): 1. to cover someone or something entirely with

2. to suppress a feeling or an action; stifle

Smoulder (v): 1. to burn slowly with smoke but no flames

2. to show or feel barely suppressed anger, hatred or another powerful emotion

Snaffle (v): to take something quickly, especially before anyone else has had the time or the chance to do this

Snafu (n): a confused or chaotic state; a mess

Snag (n): a problem, difficulty or disadvantage

Snappy (adj): 1. smart; attractive; fashionable

2. immediately effective in getting people' attention or communicating an idea

Snarled (adj): (of a long line of traffic) unable to move forward because of something blocking the road

Snazzy (adj): modern and stylish in a way that attracts attention

Sneak (v): 1. to move or go secretly

2. to look at something quickly and secretly, especially something that one is not supposed to

3. to steal something unimportant or of little value Sneer (n): a contemptuous or mocking smile, remark or tone

Snicker (v): to give a smothered or half-suppressed laugh at something which is not supposed to be funny; snigger

Snide (adj): 1. (especially of remarks) containing unpleasant and indirect criticism

2. counterfeit; inferior

Snigger (v): to laugh in a half-suppressed, typical scornful way Snip (v): to cut with scissors or shears, typically with small quick strokes

Snippet (n): a small piece or brief extract

Snitch (v): 1. to quickly steal something unimportant or of little value

2. to inform to someone

Snivel (v): cry and sniffle; complain in a whining or tearful way Snobbish (adj): behaving in a way that shows one thinks that one is better than other people because one is from a higher social class or knows more than others

Snooker (v): to prevent someone from completing an intended plan of action

Snoop (v): to investigate or look around furtively in an attempt to find our something, especially information about someone's private affairs

Snotty (adj): having or showing a superior or conceited attitude

Snub (v): to insult someone by not giving him any attention or treating him as if he is not important

Snug (adj): comfortable, warm and cosy; well protected from the weather and cold

Sobriquet (n): nickname

Sodden (adj): saturated with liquid, especially water

Sojourn (n): a temporary stay

Solace (n): comfort or consolation in a time of great distress or

Solecism (n): 1. breach of good manners; an instance of incorrect behaviour

2. a grammatical mistake in speech or writing

Solemnity (n): the state or quality of being serious or dignified Solicit (v): to request earnestly, to ask formally for something Solicitious (adj): showing care and helpful attention to

Solidarity (n): unity or agreement of feeling or action, especially among individuals with a common interest

Soliloquy (n): talking to oneself

Solitude (n): the state or situation of being alone

Solvent (adj): having enough money to pay all that one owes to other people

Sombre (adj): serious, sad and without humour and amusement

Somnolent (adj): almost sleeping or causing sleep

Sonorous (adj): having a deep pleasant sound

Soothsayer (n): a person supposed to be able to foresee the

Sophism (n): a clever but false argument, espt. one used deliberately to deceive

Soporific (adj): tending to induce drowsiness or sleep

Soppy (adj): 1. self-indulgently/foolishly sentimental

2. lacking spirit and strength of character

Sordid (adj): 1. unpleasant because dirty or in bad condition 2. (of behaviour) dishonest and not deserving

Sorely (adv): extremely, very much

Sos (n): a request for help, because of danger

respect

Sovereign (adj): possessing supreme or ultimate power

Sparse (adj): not thick; thinly scattered; scanty Spartan (adj): simple and severe with no comfort

Spasmodic (adj): lasting only for short periods of time; irregular

Spat (n): a minor dispute

Spate (n): an unusually large number of events, especially unwanted ones, happening at about the same time

Spatial (adj): related to space

Specious (adj): seemingly reasonable but incorrect Speck (n): a very small mark, piece or amount

Spectacle (n): a splendid public event or show; a splendid appearance

Spectral (adi): ghostly

Spectrum (n): coloured band produced when a beam of light passes through a prism

Speculate (v): to buy and sell in the hope that the value of what one buy will increase and that it can then be sold at a higher price in order to make a profit

Spellbound (adj): having one's attention completely held by something, so that one cannot think about anything else

Spendthrift (adj): a person who spends money in a wasteful

Spike (v): to stop something from happening

Spinster (n): a woman who is not married, especially a woman who is no longer young and seems unlikely ever to marry

Splash out (v/adv): to spend a lot of money on buying goods especially luxury goods; splurge

Splendour (n): magnificent and splendid appearance; grandeur Splice (v): to fasten together, unite

Spoilsport (n): a person who stops other persons from enjoying themselves

Spontaneous (adj): happening or done in a natural, often sudden way, without any planning or without being forced

Spook (n): a spy; a secret person Spoonerism (n): a verbal error in which a speaker accidentally transposes the initial sounds or letters of two or more words often to humorous effect

Sporadic (adj): occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated

Sport (n): a person who behaves in a good and specified way in response to teasing, defeat or a similarly trying situation

Spout (v): to repeat meaningless things continuously that is boring and annoying to other people

Sprawl (v): 1. to spread the arms and legs out carelessly and untidily while sitting or lying down

2. if buildings sprawl, they spread out over a wide area in an untidy and unattractive way

Spree (n): a short period of doing a particular, often enjoyable, activity much more than is usual

Spruce (adj): tidy, neat and trim

Spry (adj): (especially of old people) active and able to move quickly and energetically

Spurious (adj): false; counterfeit; forged

Spurn (v): to reject; scorn

Spurt (v): to flow out suddenly and with force, in a fast stream Squabble (n): a silly argument over an unimportant matter

Squalid (adj): 1. (of a place) extremely dirty and unpleasant 2. immoral; involving sex and drugs

Squander (v): to waste money or time in a reckless and foolish manner

1. to crush or squeeze something with force so Squash (v): that it becomes flat, soft or out of shape

2. to suppress or subdue a feeling or action

1. to crouch or sit with one's knees bent and Squat (v/adj): one's heels close to or touching one's buttocks or the back of one's thighs

 unlawfully occupy an uninhabited building or settle on a piece of land

3. (as adj) stocky; short and thick

Squeak (v): 1. to make a high-pitched sound or cry 2. to succeed in achieving something by a very

narrow margin; scrape Squeamish (adj): easily made to feel sick or disgusted squib (n): a short piece of writing (which attacks someone or something in a humorous way)

squirm (v): to wriggle or twist the body from side to side, especially as a result of nervousness or discomfort; wriggle

squirt (v): (to force a liquid) to flow out through a narrow opening in a fast stream

Stab (v): to thrust a knife or other pointed weapon into someone so as to wound or kill

Staccato (adj): a musical note or sound which consists of short and separate notes

Stagger (v): 1. to walk or move unsteadily, as if about to fall

2. to cause someone to feel shocked or surprised

3. to arrange (events, payments, hours, etc) so that they do not occur at the same time

Stagnant (adj): not growing or developing; motionless Staid (adj): serious, boring and highly old-fashioned

Stake (n): a sum of money or something else of value gambled on the outcome of a risky game or venture

Stalemate (n): a situation in which further action or progress by opposing or competing parties seems impossible

Stalk (v): to follow an animal or person as closely as possible without being seen or heard

Stalwart (adj): 1. loyal, reliable and hardworking

2. strongly built and sturdy

Staple (adj): basic or main; standard or regular

Stark (adj): 1. severe or bare in appearance or outline; unpleasantly clear and impossible to avoid

2. complete; sheer

Star-struck (adj): fascinated or greatly impressed by famous people, especially those connected with cinema or theatre

Startle (v): to cause to feel sudden shock or alarm

Statesman (n): an experienced politician, especially one who is respected for making good judgments

Static (adj): lacking in movement, action or change

Stature (n): importance or reputation gained by ability or achievement

Statute (n): a law which has been formally approved and written down

Staunch (adj/v): 1. very loyal and committed in attitude; steadfast

2. (as verb) to stop or restrict something from happening

Steadfast (adj): resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering Stealth (n): cautious and surreptitious action or movement Steamroller (v): an oppressive and relentless power or force

Steep (v): to soak in water or other liquid

Stellar (adj): 1. pertaining to stars

2. exceptionally good; outstanding

Stem (v): 1. check the flow

2. (stem from) originate in or be caused by

Stentorian (adj): (of a person's voice) loud and powerful Stereotype (n): a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea or a particular type of person or thing

Sterling (adj): of a very high scandard; admirable

Stern (adj): (of a person or his manners) serious and unrelenting, especially in the assertion of authority and exercise of discipline

Stickler (n): a person who insists on a particular quality or a type of behaviour

Stifle (v): prevent or constraint (an activity or idea)

Stifling (adj): a room or weather that is stifling is very hot and uncomforable, so that it seems difficult to breathe

Stigma (n): a mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality or person

Stilted (adj): (of a person's behaviour or way of speaking or writing) too formal and not smooth and natural

Stimulate (v): encourage or arouse interest or enthusiasm in

Stingy (adj): unwilling to spend money

Stint (v/n): 1. to supply a very ungenerous or inadequate amount of something

2. (as noun) a person's fixed or allotted period of work

Stipend (n): pay for services

Stipple (v): to draw or paint something in small spots or marks Stipulate (v): to state exactly how something must be or must be done

Stodgy (adj): dull and uninspired; lacking originality or excitement

Stoic (adj): a person who can endure pain or hardship without showing his feelings or complaining

Stoke (v): encourage or incite (a strong emotion or tendency) Stolidity (n): dullness

Stomp (v): to walk with intentionally heavy steps, especially as a way of showing annoyance

Stooge (n): a subordinate used by one to do unpleasant routine work

Stoop (v): to bend the top half of the body forward and down Stopgap (n): something intended for temporary use until something better or more suitable can be obtained Stouthearted (adj). brave and determined

Straddle (ν): 1. to sit or stand with one's legs on either side of

something 2. not state clearly what one's opinion is in an

argument

Straitened (adj): (of a person's situation) difficult because there is much less money than there was in the past

Straitjacket (n): a severe restriction on freedom of action, development or expression

Straitlaced (adj): having old-fashioned and fixed morals. especially related to sexual matters

Stranded (adj): unable to leave a place because of lack of transport or money

Stranglehold (n): complete control

Strapped (adj): not having enough money

Stratagem (n): carefully planned way of achieving or dealing with something, often involving a trick

Stratify (v): to arrange the different parts in separate layers or

Stray (v): to move away aimlessly from a group or from the right course or plan

Streak (n): 1. a mark of a different substance or colour from its surroundings

2. an element of a specified kind in someone's character

Streamline (v): to improve the effectiveness of an organization by simplifying the way activities are performed

Strenuous (adj): demanding or using a lot of physical or mental effort or energy

Strew (v) . to scatter or spread things untidily over a surface or area

Striated (adj): marked with parallel bands; grooved

Stricken (adj): suffering severely from the effects of something

severe criticism or Stricuture (n) 1. a statement of disapporoval

2. a severe moral or physical limitation

Stride (n): an important positive development

Strident (adj): presenting a point of view, especially a controversial one, in an excessively forceful way

Strife (n): violent or angry disagreement

Stringent (adj): (of regulations, requirements or conditions) strict, precise and exacting

Strive (v): to make great efforts to achieve or obtain something

Stroll (v): to walk in a leisurely way

Strut (v): to walk in a proud way trying to look important

Stubborn (adj): having dogged determination not to change one's attitude or position on something, especially in spite of good reasons to do so

Studied (adj): (of a quality or result) achieved and maintained by careful and deliberate effort

Stultify (v): to cause to loose enthusiasm and initiative, especially as a result of a redious or restrictive routine

Stupefy (v): 1. to surprise or shock someone

2. to make someone tired and unable to think clearly

Stupendous (adj): very surprising, usually in a pleasing way, especially by being large in amounts or size

Stupor (n): a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility

Sturdy (adj): strong and solidly built

Stygian (adj): extremely and unpleasantly dark; gloomy; hellish

Stymie (v): to present an obstacle; stump; thwart

Suave (adj): (especially of men) having a pleasant and charming manner, which is sometimes considered to be false

Subaltern (adj): of !ower status; subordinate

Subdued (adj): (of a person or his manner) quiet and rather reflective or depressed

Subjective (adj): based on or influenced by personal feelings, tastes or opinions

Subjugate (v): to bring under domination or control, especially by conquest

Sublimate (v): to transform something into a purer or idealized

Sublime (adj): extremely good, beautiful or enjoyable

Subliminal (adj): not recognized or understood by conscious mind, but still having an influence on it

Submissive (adj): to allow oneself to be controlled by others: yielding timid

Suborn (v): to bribe or otherwise induce someone to commit an unlawful act such as perjury

Subpoena (v): a writ ordering a person to attend a court Subsequent (adj): happening after something else

Subservient (adj): prepared to obey others unquestioningly. servile

Subsidiary (adj): less important than something else with which it is connected

Subsidy (n): money given as part of the cost of something to help or encourage it to happen

Subsist (v): to maintain or support oneself, especially at a minimal level

Substantial (adj): 1. large in size, value or importance

2. concerning the essentials of something

Substantiate (v): to provide evidence to support or prove the truth of something

Substantive (adj): important, serious or related to real facts Subsume (v): to include something or someone as part of a larger group

Subterfuge (n): an action taken to hide something from someone

Subtle (adj): 1. (especially of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe

2. making use of clever and indirect methods to achieve something

Subversive (adj) : seeking or intended to overthrow an established system or institution

Succinct (adj): (of writing or speech) clear and short; expressing what needs to be said without unnecessary words

Succour (or succor) (n): assistance and support in times of hardship and distress

Succulent (adj): juicy; full of richness

Succumb (b): to fail to resist pressure, temptation or some other negative force

Sue (v): to institute legal proceedings against a person or an institution, typically for redress

Suffice (v): to be enough or adequate

Suffragist (n): advocate for voting rights for women

Suffuse (v): to gradually spread through or over

Suitor (n): 1. a man who wants to marry a particular woman 2. a prospective buyer of a business or corporation

Sulky (adj): morose, bad-tempered and resentful; refusing to be cooperative or cheerful

Sullen (adj): bad-rempered and sulky

Sully (v): to spoil (something or someone's perfect reputation, purity or cleanliness)

Sultry (aaj): 1. hot and humid weather
2. (especially of a woman or her behaviour) displaying or suggesting a strongly sexual nature

summation (n): the process of adding things together

Summit (n): 1. the highest point of a hill or mountain

2. a meeting between heads of government

summon (v): to make an effort to produce a particular quality or reaction from within oneself

Sumptuous (adj): splendid and expensive looking

sunder (v): to split apart

sundry (adj): of various kinds; various

Superannuated (adj): outdated or obsolete through age or new developments

Supercilious (adj): behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior to others

Supererogation (n): the performance of more work than duty

Superficial (adi):

1. appearing to be true or real only until examined more closely

2. not thorough, deep or complete; cursory

3. lacking depth character understanding

Superfluous (adj): unnecessary, especially through being more

Superimpose (v): to place or lay one thing over another, typically so that both are still evident

Supernal (adj): 1. relating to sky or the heavens; celestial

2. of exceptional quality or extent

Supernumerary (adj): person or thing in excess of what is necessary

Supersede (v): to replace (especially something older or old-fashioned)

Supine (adj): lying flat on back, looking up

Supplant (v): to replace; usurp

Supple (adj): bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible Supplicate (v): to ask or beg for something earnestly or humbly

Suppositious (adj): based on assumption rather than fact; hypothetical

Supranational (adj): having power and influence that transcends national boundaries or governments

Surefire (adj): certain to succeed

Sure-footed (adj): confident and competent Surfeit (n): an excessive amount of something

Surge (n): a sudden and great increase or a sudden and great movement forward

Surmise (v): to suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it

Surmount (v): 1. to overcome a difficulty or obstacle

2. to stand or be placed on top of

Surpass (v): exceed; be greater than

Surreal (adj): strange; not like reality but like a dream

Surreptitious (adj): kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of

Surrogate (n): a substitute

Surveillance (n): close observation, especially of a suspected

Susceptible (adj): 1. likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by a particular thing; sensitive]

2. (susceptible of) capable or admitting of

Suss (v): to realize; to grasp

Sustenance (n): the maintaining of someone or something in

Suture (n): a stitch used to sew up a cut in a person's body Swank (v): to display one's wealth, knowledge or achievements in a way that is intended to impress others

Swansong (n): the final performance or activity of a person's

Swarthy (adj): dark-complexioned

Swashbuckle (v): to engage in daring and romantic adventures with bravado and flamboyance

Swathe (ν): to wrap around or cover something in something

Sway (v/n): 1. to move slowly from side to side

2. to persuade someone to do something rather than another

3. (as noun) to control or influence

Swelter (v): to feel very hot; to be oppressed by heat

Swerve (v): to change direction abruptly

Swill (v): to drink something greedily or in large quantities Swindler (n): cheat

Swingeing (adj): severe or extreme in size, amount or effect

Swipe (v/n): 1. to steal

2. to hit or try to hit with a swinging blow

3. (as noun) a criticism of someone or something

Swish (adj): 1. fashionable and luxurious

2. to move quickly through air making a high soft sound

Swoon (ν): to be extremely excited and unable to control oneself because one admires someone so much

Sybarite (n): a person who loves luxury and pleasure

Sycophant (n): a person who praises people in authority to get advantage from them, bootlicker

Syllogism (n): a process of logic in which two general statements lead to a more particular statement

Sylvan (adj): consisting of or associated with woods; pleasantly rural or pastoral

Symbiosis (n): a mutually beneficial relationship between different people or groups

Symmetry (n): arrangement of parts so that balance is obtained; congruity

Symposium (n): a conference at which people who have great knowledge of a particular subject meet in order to discuss a matter of interest

Synchronize (v): to (cause to) happen at the same time

Syndicate (v): a group of individuals or organizations combined to promote a common interest

Synergy (n): the combined power of a group of things when they are working together which is greater than the total power achieved by each working separately

Synoptic (adj): providing a general overview; summary

Tabloid (adj): a type of popular newspaper with small pages which has many pictures and dominated by sensational stories

Taboo (adj): prohibited or restricted by social custom **Tacit** (adj): understood or implied without being stated

Taciturn (adj): (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little

Tactile (adj): related to touch

Taint (v): to damage something, especially by causing a reduction or change in quality, taste, etc

Talisman (n): an object believed to bring good luck or to keep its owner safe from harm; charm

Talon (n): claw of bird

Tamper (with) (ν): to touch or change something without permission or without enough knowledge of how it works

Tandem (in tandem) (n): doing something together or at the same time

Tangential (adj): hardly touching a matter; peripheral

Tangible (adj): real or not imaginary; able to be shown or touched

Tantalize (v): to excite or attract someone by an offer or a suggestion of something which is, in fact, unlikely to happen

Tantamount (adj): equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as

Tantrum (n): an uncontrolled outburst of anger and frustration, typically in a childish way

Taper (v): diminish or reduce in thickness towards one end

Tardy (adj): slow or late in happening or arriving

Tarnish (v): to make or become less valuable or respected

Tarry (v): to stay longer than intended; delay leaving a place

Tart (adj): (especially of a way of speaking) quick, sharp and unpleasant

Tarty (adj): (of a woman) dressed in a sexually provocative manner that is considered to be in bad taste

Tattered (adj): old and torn; in poor condition

Tattle (n): gossip; idle talk; tatty

Taut (adj): 1. stretched or pulled tight

2. (of writing, music, etc.) concise and controlled

Tautological (adj): needlessly repetitious

Tawdry (adj): showy but cheap and of poor quality

Tawny (adj): of an orange-brown or yellowish-brown colour

Taxing (adj): physically or mentally demanding

Tedious (adj): too long, slow or dull; tiresome or monotonous

Tee (off) (v): to make someone angry

Teetotalism (n): practice of abstaining totally from alcoholic drinks

Telepathy (n): the supposed communication of thoughts or ideas by means other than the known senses

Telltale (adj): allowing a secret to become known

Temerity (n): excessive confidence or boldness; audacity

Temper (v): to reduce the pleasant or unpleasant effects of something

Т

Temperament (n): characteristic frame of mind; disposition, emotional excess

Temperate (adj): restrained; self-controlled

Tempestuous (adj): 1. characterized by strong and turbulent or conflicting emotion

2. very stormy

Template (n): something that serves as a model for others to copy

Tempo (n): the rate or speed of motion or activity; pace

Temporal (adj): 1. relating to worldly as opposed to spiritual affairs

2. relating to time

Temporize (v): to auoid making a decision or committing oneself in order to gain time

Tenable (adj): able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection

Tenacious (adj): one who is very determined and doesn't give up easily; persistent

Tendentious (adj): expressing or intending to promote a particular cause or point of time, especially a controversial one **Tender** (v): offer, extend

Tenet (n): one of the principles on which a belief or theory is based

Tenor (n): the general meaning, character or pattern of something

Tensile (adj): capable of being stretched

Tentative (adj): 1. not certain or fixed; provisional

2. done without confidence; hesitant

Tenterhooks (n): worried or anxious about something that is going to happen

Tenuous (adj): weak; easily damaged for proved false

Tepid (adj): (of liquid) not very warm **Terminal** (adj): leading gradually to death

Terminus (n): the last stop or the station at the end of a bus or railway route

Terrestrial (adj): on or relating to the earth

Terse (adj): using few words, sometimes in a way that seems rude or unfriendly

Tertiary (adj): third service sector forms the tertiary sector of our economy, with agriculture the primary and industry the secondary.

Tessellated (adj): fitted together in a pattern with no space in between

Testament (n): 1. proof

2. a person's will

Testify (v): 1. to give or provide evidence in a court of law
2. to serve as a proof that something exists of is
the case

Testy (adj): bad tempered and lacking patience Tetchy (adj): easily made angry, unhappy or upset

Tite-b-tite (n): a private conversation between two people

fether (v): to tie an animal with a rope or chain so as to restrict its movement

Thaw (v): to change from a solid, frozen state to become liquid or soft, because of an increase in temperature

Thematic (adj): having or relating to subjects or a particular subject

Theocracy (n): a government run by religious leaders Theoretical (adj): not practical or applied; hypothetical

Therapeutic (adj): causing someone to feel happier and more relaxed or to be more healthy

Thereabouts (adv): approximately

Thespian (adj): pertaining to acting and theatre

Thoroughfare (n): a main road for public use or a passage through somewhere

Thoroughgoing (adj): complete; detailed; careful

Thrall (n): slave; bondage

Threadbare (adj): (of material) become thin or damaged because of being used a lot

Threshold (n): a point or level at which something begins or starts to take effect

Thrifty (adj): careful about money; economical; frugal

Thrive (v): prosper; flourish

Throes (n): in the process of doing something which is difficult, unpleasant or painful

Throng (n): a large, densely packed crowed of people or animals

Throttle (v): 1, to attack or kill someone by choking or strangling; strangle

2. to make it difficult for something to succeed

Thwart (v): to stop something from happening or someone from doing something

Tiff (n): a slight argument

Tightwad (n): a person who is not willing to spend money;

Timbre (n): quality of a musical tone produced by a musical instrument

Timidity (n): lack of self-confidence or courage

Timorous (adj): nervous; easily frightened; lacking confidence Tinge (n): a very slight amount of a colour or of a feeling

Tinker (v) : to attempt to repair or improve something in a casual way

Tinsel (n): showy or superficial attractiveness or glamour

Tip-off (n): piece, of information given in a discrete of confidential manner

Tipple (v): to drink alcohol especially habitual

Tiptoe (ν): to walk quietly and carefully with one's heels raised

Tirade (n): a long, angry speech of chiticism or accusation Tiresome (adj): boring or annoying

Thanic (adj): boring or annoying

Thanic (adj): extremely powerful, strong, important or large Titillate (v): to arouse someone, especially through sexually

suggestive images or words

Titivate (v): to make minor enhancements

Titter (v): to give a short, half-suppressed laugh; giggle Tittle-tattle (n): gossip.

Titular (adj): having the title of a position but not the responsibilities, duties or power; in name only

Tizzy (n): a temporary state of anxiety and confusion

Toady (n): servile flatterer; yes man

Toil (n): hard work, especially that which is physically tiring

Tomboy (n): a girl who acts and dresses like a boy

Tomfoolery (n): foolish or silly behaviour

Tonsure (n): shaving of the head, especially as a preparation for entering a religious order

Toothsome (adj): (especially of food) attractive or pleasant Topical (adj): relating to things which are happening at present

Topography (n): physical features of a region

Topple (v): loose balarice and fall down

Topsy-turvy (adjladv): in a state of confusion;upside down

Torment (n): severe physical or mental suffering

Torpid (adj): mentally physically inactive; lethargic; torpor

Torque (n): a force that tends to cause rotation

Torrent (n): an overwhelming outpouring of something

Torrid (adj) 1. full of passion arising from sexual love 2. full of difficulty

Torso (n): trunk of statue with head and limps missing

Tortuous (adj): full of twists and turns; not direct and simple Toss off (v/adv): to do something quickly, especially in a careless way or with little effort

Tot (n): a small child

Totalitarian (adj): relating to a system of government that is canaling is dictatorial

Tote (v): to carry something heavy or awkward

Totter (v): to move unsteadily; to sway, as if about to fall

Touchstone (n): an established standard or principle by which something is adjudged

Touchy (adj): easily offended or upset; needing to be dealt with carefully

Tour de force (n): an achievement or performance which shows great skill and attracts admiration

Tout (v): 1. to publicize; praise excessively

2. to sell tickets unofficially, usually at a much higher than the official price

Tract (n): a large area of land

Tractable (adj): easily dealt with, controlled persuaded

Traction (n): the force that prevents something such as a wheel sliding on a surface

Traduce (v): to criticize very negatively

Trait (n): a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person

Traitor (n): a person who betrays someone or something, such as a friend, cause or principle

Tramp (ν): to walk over a long distance wearily or reluctantly

Trample (on/upon/over) (v): to treat with contempt Tranquility (n): calmness; peace

Transcend (v): to go beyond the range or limits of (a field of activity or conceptual sphere)

Transcribe (ν): to put thoughts, speech or data into written or printed form

Transgress (v): to break a law or moral rule Transient (adj): lasting for only a short time

Transition (n): a change from one form or type to another

Translucent (adj): partly transparent

Transmogrify (v): to transmute; to change something or someone completely

Transpire (v): 1. (of a fact which was secret and not known) to become known

2. to happen

Transports (n): an overwhelmingly strong emotion

Transpose (v): to cause two or more things to exchange places
Trappings (n): all the things that are part of or are typical of a
particular job, situation or event

Trash (n): L something that is worthless and of low quality
Travails (n): the difficulties that are experienced as part of a
particular situation

Travelogue (n): a film or book about traveling to or in a particular place

Traverse (v): to move or travel

Travesty (n): a false, absurd or distorted representation of something

Trawl (v): to search thoroughly

Treacherous (adj): 1. guilty of or involving betrayal or deception

(of the ground or the sea) extremely dangerous and unpredictable)

Tread (v): to walk in a specified way

Treadmill (n): a job or situation that is tiring or boring and from which it is hard to escape

Treason (n): the action of betraying someone or something
Treatise (n): a written work dealing formally and systematically
with a subject

Treble (adj): consisting of three parts

Trek (n): a long arduous journey, especially one made on foot as an adventure

Tremulous (adj): trembling: wavering

Trenchant (adj): vigorous or incisive in expression or style

Trepidation (n): a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen

Trespass (v): 1. to enter someone's land or property without permission

 (trespass on) to make unfair claims (n) or take advantage of something

Tribulation (n): a cause of great trouble or suffering

Tribunal (n): a court of jusitce

Tribute (n): an act, statement or gift that is intended to show gratitude, respect or admiration

Trident (n): a three-pronged spear Trifling (adj): unimportant or trivial Trilogy (n): a group of three related novels, plays, films, etc

Trinity (n): the state of being three

Trite (adj): lacking originality; dull on account of overuse

Trivia (n): unimportant details or information; hackneyed

Troika (n): a group of three people, especially government officials

Trojan horse (n): a person or thing that enters something secretly in order to attack it

Trot (out) (v): to state (an idea, opinion or fact, especially one that has been stated often before or is foolish)

Trough (n): a low point in a regular series of high and low points

Trounce (v): to defeat a competitor by a large amount

Trouper (n): a successful entertainer who has had a lot of experience

Truce (n): an agreement between enemies or opponents to stop fighting or arguing for a certain time

Truculent (adj): eager or quick to argue or fight

Trudge (v): to walk slowly and with heavy steps, typically because of exhaustion or harsh conditions

Truism (n): a statement that is obviously true and says nothing new or interesting

Trumpery (adj): showy but worthless

Truncate (v): to shorten something by cutting off the top or the end

Tryst (n): a private, romantic rendezvous between lovers

Tumid (adj): 1. (especially of a part of body) swollen

(especially of language or literary style)
 pompous or bombastic

Tumult (n): a state of confusion or disorder

Turbid (adj): confused or obscure in meaning or effect

Turbulent (adj): characterized by conflict, disorder or confusion

Turgid (adj): 1. swollen or congested

 (of language or style) boring and difficult to understand

Turmoil (n): a state of great disturbance, confusion or uncertainty

Turncoat (n): traitor

Turpitude (n): behaviour which is not morally or socially acceptable

Tussle (n): a vigorous struggle or scuffle, typically in order to obtain or achieve something

Tutelage (n): protection of or authority over someone or something; guardianship

Twaddle (n): trivial or foolish speech or writing

Tycoon (n): a wealthy, powerful person in business or industry

Tyranny (n): cruel and oppressive government or rule

Tyro (n): a beginner or novice

Ubiquitous (adj): existing everywhere; omnipresent

ubiquitous (1-1): existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; ulterior (adj): existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden

Unimatum (n): last demand; warning

Unbrage (n): resentment; anger; sense of injury or insult

Unpreen (cardinal number) : indefinitely many; a lot of Unpleased (adj): not embarrassed, disconcerted or ashamed

Unabated (adj): without weakening in strength or force

Unaccountable (adj): 1. unable to be explained

2. not expected to explain or provide a reason for one's actions

Unaffected (adj): (of a person) natural and sincere

Unalloyed (adj): without any negative feeling: pure

Unambiguous (adj): expressed clearly

Unanimous (adj): (of two or more people) fully in agreement

Unassailable (adj): not subject to question; not open to attack

Unassuaged (adj): unsatisfied; not soothed

Unassuming (adj): modest

Unattached (adj): not married

Unbeknown (adv): without the knowledge of

tipbend (v): to relax and become less formal and serious in

Unbridled (adi): not controlled or limited

Uncalled (for) (adj): unfair or unkind criticism or insult

Uncanny (adj): strange; mysterious

Unceremonious (adj): lack of courtesy, rough or abrupt

Uncharted (adj): (of a situation) completely new and therefore never described before

Uncle Sam (n): the United States of America or its government

Unconscionable (adj): unscrupulous; excessive

Uncouth (adj): lacking good manners, refinement or grace Unctuous (adj): excessively flattering or ingratiating oily

Underbelly (n): an area vulnerable to attack

Undercover (adj): using a false appearance in order to work

ecretly, especially in espionage

Undercurrent (n): an underlying feeling or influence, especially one that is contrary to the prevailing atmosphere and is not expressed openly

Underdog (n): 1. a competitor thought to have little chance of winning

2. a person who has little status in society

Underdressed (adj): to dress too plainly or too informally

Undergo (v): to experience something unpleasant or that involves a change

Undermine (v): to lessen the effectiveness, power or ability, especially gradually

Underscore (v) : to emphasize

Understudy (n): (in theatre) a person who learns another's role in order to be able to react at short notice in his absence Undersubscribed (adj): (of a course, event or of a share issue)

having more places/shares available than applications

Undertone (n): an underlying quality or feeling

Undiscerning (adj): lacking judgement, insight or taste

Undone (adj): 1. not tied or fastened

2. (of a person) ruined by a devastating setback

Undulating (adj): moving with a wavelike motion

Unearth (v): to discover something hidden by investigation or searching

Unearthly (adj): 1. very early or very late and therefore extremely inconvenient

2. very strange and unnatural and probably frightening

Unequivocal (adj): leaving no doubt; unambiguous

Unexceptionable (adj): not open to objection, but not particularly new or exciting

Unexpurgated (adj): (of a text) complete and containing all

the original material; uncensored Unfailing (adj): reliable or constant

Unfeigned (adj): genuine; sincere

Unfettered (adj): not confined or restricted

Unfledged (adj): inexperienced; youthful

Ungainly (adi): (of a person or movement) awkward; clumsy

Ungiving (adj): cold or stubborn towards other people

Unilateral (adj): one-sided

Unison (n): simultaneous performance or utterance of action or speech

Unkempt (adj): having an untidy or disheveled appearance

Unmitigated (adj): absolute; ungalified

Unobtrusive (adj): not noticeable; seeming to fit in well with the background

Unprecedented (adj): never done or known before

Unprepossessing (adj): not attractive or appealing to the eye Unravel (v): to understand or explain something that is mysterious or complicated

Unrequited (adj): (of a feeling, especially love) not returned

Unsavoury (adj): unpleasant or morally unacceptable

Unscathed (adj): without suffering any injury, damage or harm Unseemly (adj): (of behaviour or actions) not proper or appropriate

Unsightly (adj): ugly

Untenable (adj): especially of a position or view) not able to be maintained or defended against attack or objection

Untoward (adj): unexpected, unusual or not wanted

Unwarranted (adj): not justified or authorized; unnecessary

Unwieldy (adj): difficult to move because of size, shape or weight

Unwitting (adj): not done on purpose; unintentional Unwonted (adj): unaccustomed or unusual

Upbraid (v): to find fault with someone; scold

Upfront (adj): bold, honest and frank Uphill (adj): requiring great effort; difficult

Uphold (v): to maintain a custom or practice

Uprate (v): to improve the performance of something, upgrade

Uproar (n): a lot of noise or public expression of protest or outrage

Upshot (n): the final or eventual outcome of an action or series of events

Upside (n): the more positive aspect of a situation

Urbane (adj): (of a man) courteous and refined in manner Urchin (n): a young child who is poorly or raggedly dressed

Vacillate (v): to continue to change one's opinions, decisions, ideas etc

Vacuous (adj): having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence; mindless

Vagabond (n): someone who has no home and travels from place to place

Vagaries (n): unexpected and inexplicable changes in a situation or in someone's behaviour

Vagrant (n): a person who has no home or work, especially someone who begs; a tramp

Valediction (n): the action of saying farewell

Valiant (adj): possessing or showing courage or determination

Valour (n): great courage in the face of danger

Vandalism (n): action involving deliberate destruction of or damage to public or private property

Vanguard (n): a group of people leading the way in new developments or ideas

Vanity (n): 1. excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements

2. the quality of being worthless or futile

Vanquish (v): to defeat thoroughly

Vantage (point) (n): a place or position affording a good view of something

Vapid (adj): offering nothing that is stimulating or challenging bland

Variegation (n): a pattern of different colour

Vasectomy (n): the medical operation of cutting the tubes through which a man's sperms move, in order to make him unable to make a woman pregnant

Vaunted (adj): praised excessively

Veer (v): to change direction

Vehement (adj): expressing strong feelings; forceful, passionate or intense

Veil (n): something that hides or partly hides a situation or activity

Venal (adj) : corrupt

Venerable (adj): deserving respect; esteemed

Venerate (v): to honour or greatly respect a person or thing Venereal (adj): caused or spread by sexual activity (with a) Vengeance (n): with gre. force or more effort than before Venial (adi): (of a fault) not very serious and can be forgiven Venturesome (adj): (of a person) willing to take risks or (of an action behaviour) risky

Verbatim (adj/adv): using exactly the same words as were originally used; word-for-word

Verbiage (n): speech or writing that has many unnecessary words in it

Usurp (v): to take a position of power illegally or by force Usury (n): the action or practice of lending money at unreasonably high rates of interest

Utopia (n): an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect

Uxorious (adj): having or showing a great or excessive fondness for one's wife

Verbose (adj): using or containing more words than are necessary

Verdant (adj): covered with healthy green plants or grass

Verisimilitude (n): the quality or being true or real Veritable (adj): a word used to emphasize a description of

someone or something; real

Verity (n): an important principle or fact that is always true Vermin (n): unpleasant people who cause problems for society Vernacular (n): the language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people of a country or region

Vernal (adj): relating to the spring

Versatile (adj): 1. one who has many different skills

2. having many different uses

Versed (in) (adj): experienced or knowledgeable about something

Vertiginous (adj): causing a feeling of spinning around, because of being extremely high or steep

Verve (n): great energy and enthusiasm

Vestige (n): a trace or remnant of something that is disappearing or no longer exists

Veto (n): refusal to allow something to be done

Vex (v): to make someone feel a annoyed, frustrated, especially with trivial matters

Viable (adj): capable of working successfully; feasible

Vicarious (adj): experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person

Vice (n): immoral or wicked behaviour

Vicinity (n): the immediately surrounding area. Vicious (adj): deliberately cruel or violent

Vicissitude (n): 1. a change of circumstances or fortune, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant

between. opposite 2. alternation contrasting things

Vie (v): to complete eagerly

Vigil (n): a period of keeping awake during the time usually spent asleep, especially to keep watch or pray.

Vigilant (adj): keeping careful watch for possible danger

Vignette (n): a short piece of writing music, acting etc. which clearly expresses the typical characteristics of something or

Vigour (n): strength, energy or enthusiasm Vile (adj): extremely unpleasant; morally bad

Vilify (v): to speak or write about someone in an abusively disparaging manner

Vindicate (v): to clear someone of blame or suspicion; to prove to be right or reasonable; to justify 100

vindictive (adj): having or showing a strong or unreasonable desire for revenge

desire (adj) : denoting something from the past of high

virago (n): a fierce, unpleasant woman who shouts a lot virage (adj): 1. (of a man) having strength, energy and a strong

sexual desire

2. having or characterized by strength and energy Virtue (n): a quality considered morally good or desirable in a

virtuoso (n): a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit

virulent (adj): 1. (of a disease or poison) extremely severe or harmful in its effects

2. bitterly hostile

Visage (n): a person's face/facial expression vis-a-vis (prep) : in relation to; with regard to

visceral (adj): based on deep feelings and emotional reactions

rather than on reason or thought

Viscid (adj): like glue Vista (n): a pleasing view

Vitiate (v): to spoil or impair the quality or efficiency of something

Vitreous (adj): like glass in appearance or physical properites

Vitriolic (adj): filled with bitter criticism or malice

Vituperative (adj): bitter and abusive; reproachful

Vivacious (adj): (especially of a woman) attractively lively and animated

Vixen (n): a shrewish ill-tempered woman

Vociferous (adj): expressing one's opinions loudly and strongly

Vogue (n): prevailing fashion

Volatile (adi): liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse

Volition (n): the power of using one's will

Volte-face (n): an abrupt and complete reversal of attitude, opinion or positon

Voluble (adj): (of a person) talking fluently, readily or incessantly

Voluptuous (adj) : sensual

Voracious (adj): very eager for something

Votary (n): a devoted follower or advocate of someone or something

Vouchsafe (v): to give or grant something

Voyeurism (n): seeking sexual pleasure from watching others when they are naked or engaged in sexual activity

Vulnerable (adj): able to be easily physically, emotionally or mentally hurt or influenced

Vulpine (adj): relating to foxes; crafty; cunning

Vying (v): competing

Wacko (adj): mad; insane

Wacky (or Whacky) (adj): funny or amusing in a slightly odd or peculiar way

Waddle (v): to walk with short steps and a clumsy swaying motion

Waffle (v): to speak or write at length in a vague or trivial manner

Waft (v): (with reference to a scent, sound, etc) pass or cause to pass gently through the air

Waggish (adj): humorous

Waif (n): a homeless, neglected or abandoned child

Waive (v): refrain from insisting on or using a right or claim; to relinquish

Wallop (v): to strike or hit very hard

Walloping (n/adj): 1. a beating

2. (As (adj) large and powerful

Wallow (in) (v) : to indulge in an unrestrained way in something that one finds pleasurable

Wan (adj) : (of a person's face) paler than usual and tired-looking

Wane (v): to weaken in strength or influence

Wangle (v): to obtain something by using persuasion or clever manipulation

Wanton (adj): 1. deliberately someone harming damaging something for no reason

2. (of a woman) sexually immodest or

· promiscuous Warble (v): (of a bird) to sing pleasantly; (of a woman) to sing in a high voice

Warmonger (n): a person who encourages or advocates aggression or warfare

Warrant (n): justification or authority for an action, belief or

Warren (n): maze

Wary (adj): alert

Waspish (adj): readily expressing anger or irritation Wastrel (n): a wasteful or good-for-nothing person

Waver (v): to lose strength, determination or purpose, especially temporarily

Waylay (v): to wait for and then stop someone either to talk or attack

Wean (someone off) (v): to accustom someone to manage without something

Weary (adj): tired; bored

Weather (v): to deal successfully with a difficult situation

Wedded (adj): believing firmly in an idea or theory and unwilling to change that belief

Weird (adj): very strange; bizarre

Welch (v): to avoid doing something one has promised to do, especially not to pay a debt

Welt (n): raised red area of skin

Welter (n): a large number of items in no order; a confused

Whammy (n): 1. an event with a powerful and unpleasant effect 2. an evil or unlucky influence

Wheedle (v): to use flattery to persuade someone

Wheeling and dealing (n): to engage in commercial or political scheming, especially unscrupulously

Wheeze (v): to breathe with a whistling or rattling sound in the chest, as a result of obstruction in the air passage

Whet (v): to increase someone's interest in and desire for something, usually by giving him a small experience of it

Whim (n): a sudden desire or change of mind, especially one that is unusual or unexplained

Whimper (ν) : to make a series of low, feeble sounds expressive of fear, pain or discontent

Whimsical (adj): unusual and strange in a way that, might be amusing or annoying; capricious

Whinge (v): to complain persistently about trivial things Whinny (v): (of a horse) to make a soft high sound

Whippersnapper (n): a young person who is too confident and shows a lack of respect towards others

Whirligig (n): something that is full of fast activity and is always changing

Whisk (v): to take or move someone or something somewhere suddenly and quickly

Whisker (n): a very small amount or degree

Whistle-blower (n): a person who informs on someone engaged in an illicit activity

Whit (n): a very small part or amount

Wield (ν): to have and be able to use power of influence

Wiggle (v): to move or cause to move up and down or from side to side with small rapid movements

Willy-nilly (adv): 1. whether one likes it or not

without direction or planning haphazardly

Wince (v): to make a slight involuntary grimace or shrinking movement of the body out of pain or distress

Windfall (n): a large amount of money that is won or received unexpectedly

Winnow (v): 1. to blow a current of air through grain in order to remove the chaff, to sift

to remove people or things from a group until only the best ones are left

Winsome (adj): attractive or appealing in a fresh, innocent way Wistful (adj): sad and thinking about something that is impossible or past

Wither (v): to become dry and shrivelled

Witless (adj): foolish; stupid

Witty (adj): showing or characterized by quick and inventive verbal humour

Wizardry (n): great skill in a particular area or activity

Wizened (adj): shrivelled or wrinkled with age

Wont (n): someone's habit or custom

Workhorse (n): a person who does a lot of work, especially of a type which is necessary but uninteresting; a machine which operates without failing for long periods although it might not be very exciting

Wraith (n): ghost

Wrangle (n): a dispute, especially one which continues for a long period

Wrath (n): extreme anger; rage

Wreak (v): to cause a large amount of damage or harm

Wreath (n): an arrangement of flowers, cleaves or stems fastened in a ring and used for decoration or for laying on a grave

Wreck (v): to destroy or severely damage

Wrench (v): to pull or twist Suddenly and violently

Wrest (v): to take something, especially power or control, after considerable effort or difficulty

Wretch (n): unfortunate or unhappy person

Writhe (v): to make large twisting movements with the body Wry (adj): showing that one finds a bad or difficult situation slightly amusing

X

Xanadu (n): an idealized place of great or idyllic magnificence or beauty

Xenophobia (n): extreme dislike or fear of foreigners, their customs, etc.

Y

Yank (v): to pull something with a quick movement

Yardstick (n): a fact or standard by which one can judge the

success or value of something Yearn (v): to desire very strongly Yen (n): a strong feeling of wanting or desiring

Yield (v): to give up

Yore (n): of a long time ago

Zany (adj): strange, surprising or uncontrolled in an amusing

Zeal (n): great enthusiasm

Zealot (n): fanatic

Zenith (n): the best or most successful point or time Zest (n): enthusiasm, eagerness, energy and interest

Zombie (n): a person who lacks energy, seems to act without thinking and is not aware of what is happening around him