

Vocabulary — Word Bank

Learning is a constant process, and the same applies to learning new words. There are no magic tricks to this, but the more words you know, the better you will be able to express yourself. The key to increasing the number of words you know is to have a habit of doing what is essential for this process and being committed to it. We will list some of these methods which you can adopt for building a better vocabulary.

EFFECTIVE WAYS OF INCREASING VOCABULARY

(1) Always be on the lookout for new words:

A lot of people just skip a new word when they see it, and then forget to look it up. The most important thing while learning new words is to find and almost hunt for new words. Whenever you see one, make sure you understand what that means and how it is used.

Whenever you encounter a new word, first try to think what it would mean by looking at the context of the text. Try to guess what would be the most logical meaning of that word. Then, grab a dictionary and see what is written there about that word. This would indeed inhibit your flow of reading and take you longer to finish pages, but in the long run, it is beneficial because learning new words will only help you in easy understanding and fast-reading long texts.

Make it your routine, to note down all the new words you have learned in that particular day; because it is important to revise the words as there are chances that you may not remember all the new words you have learned.

(2) Read

(a) ... as much as you can:

The best way to find the words you should know is to read whatever you can get your hands on. Reading also helps in revising the newly learned words as you might come across one of those words in the text you have just read. If you correctly remember that word, then it would also help your confidence. You should make a habit of reading a new book/novel/magazine every week and a newspaper every day. If you can do more, then it can only be better for you. When you pick up a new word, make sure you understand its meaning through some reputed dictionary and write that down somewhere.

Reading is quintessential for learning new words, so you have to read, even if you do not like it.

(b) ... challenging books:

Many people just do not read literature books, or even the academic books written by foreign writers. But, you must consider these as rich sources of learning new words. For example, a classic literature book is bound to present more new words as compared to any other novel.

You should start with the classics because of two reasons. Firstly, these are trusted authors, so their writing is time tested and will have the correct use of words and proper grammar. Secondly, the classic English literature is a source of profound knowledge and hence, you will come across a wide variety of words.

(c) ... poems:

Good poems are famous for their concise word usage. You are certain to learn a lot of adjectives, especially by reading poems. A page of poem would probably give you more new words than a page of novel.

(3) Maintain a diary:

Having a diary is very important if you do not want to forget the words you learn. You can list all the words you have just learned in this diary. Write down in this diary, any new word you encounter and all the meanings it has. You can also write the meaning of this word in your words. You do not need to copy what the dictionary has to say. Also write a sentence using that word; thereby, showing how this word is used.

Make sure you revise this diary daily, or once in a week. It all depends on your learning pace. Once you have found new words, learning them is all about constantly revising those words until they stick in your memory and you are able to use them while you speak or write.

What we would suggest is to allot some of your time to vocabulary learning. You will use this time to see those words you learned that day, and revise the ones that you have already learned. It is also beneficial to set targets like, how many words you plan to learn by the end of the week/month and work towards achieving those goals.

(4) Using a dictionary:

Almost all of us know how to use a dictionary. It is a great source for vocabulary building and you can follow following steps towards using it better:

- (i) Use your own dictionary and keep it where you do your reading so that you are more likely to use it. Nowadays, a lot of mobile dictionary apps are also available, so if possible, have one in your mobile, as it will enable you to quickly find the meaning of a word.
- (ii) In your dictionary, encircle the word which you have just learnt. This way, when you are just having a look at your dictionary, or looking for a word in it, you will come across this circle and hence, will be able to revise these previously learned words. It serves as a quick review.
- (iii) Make sure that you read all that is given about that word in the dictionary: some words have multiple meanings and you should remember them all. Dictionaries provide synonyms of that word in order to make you understand the meanings of the word you are looking for, and reading all those synonyms will help you understand this word better.

Reading the history of this word, or its origin can also help in remembering the meaning of the word.

(5) Knowing the roots:

More than half of the English words are derived from Greek and Latin, i.e. they have Greek and Latin roots. If you are good with identifying the roots of the words, then you may be able to understand the meaning of the word even without looking in the dictionary; it is quite an effective technique.

We will look at the word sophomore as an example:

It refers to a second-year undergraduate student, but what does it mean to be sophomoric? Identifying the root behind the word will help us understand this. We know what philosophy means: “study of proper behaviour or search for wisdom” i.e. it relates a bit to studying. Now, both sophomore and philosophy have the same Greek root, so from that we can derive that there will be some similarity or connection in their meanings. The other part of the ‘-mor’ shares the Greek root with moron. So sophomores are people who think they know a lot, but they actually do not, i.e. a wise fool is known as sophomoric.

There are great resources available for learning words through their word roots. Look up these resources and start on your way of vocabulary freedom today.

ROOT WORDS OR WORD ROOTS

A root word is the most basic form of a word that is able to convey a particular description, though or meaning. It does not have a prefix or a suffix (at the end of a word). Example ACT, ALL, ALTER etc.

Ambi, Amphi

Meaning: both, on both sides, around

Examples: *ambidextrous* - able to use both hands equally; *ambidexterity*, *ambiguous* - having more than one meaning; *ambivalence* - conflicting or opposite feelings toward a person or thing, *ambivalent*, *ambient*, *amboceptor*, *amputation*, *incipital*.

ami, amic, imic

Meaning: Friend

Examples: *Amicable*, *Inimical*, *amiable* - friendly, pleasant, lovable; *amity* - friendly and peaceful relations; *amorous* - showing romantic love.

bell, belli

Meaning: war

Examples: *Antebellum* - Belonging to a period before a war, especially the American Civil War, *bellicose* - warlike; *belligerent* - hostile, ready to fight; *rebel* - person who opposes and fights, *rebellion* - refusal to accept some authority, code or convention.

bene

Meaning: good, well

Examples: *benefactor* - person who gives money to a cause; *beneficial* - producing a good effect; *benevolent* - showing kindness or goodwill

calc

Meaning: stone

Examples: *calcite*; *calcium*- the flame of acetylene gas generated by reaction of calcium carbide with water; *calcification*- impregnation with calcareous matter

- carn**
Meaning: flesh, meat
Examples: carnivorous - flesh-eating; carnal - pertaining to the body or flesh; incarnate - given bodily form
- cata**
Meaning: down, against completely, intensive,
Examples: cataclysm - a flood or other disaster, catalog - a complete --ing; catastrophe - turning for the worst, a substantial disaster
- cede, ceed, cess**
Meaning: go, yield
Examples: exceed - to go beyond the limits; recede - to go back; accessible - easily entered, approached, or obtained;
- chrono**
Meaning: time
Examples: chronic - lasting for a long time; chronological - arranging events in time order, synchronize - happening at the same time
- demos**
Meaning: people
Examples: democracy - government of the people; demographic - the study of people; epidemic - spreading among people in a region
- derma**
Meaning: skin
Examples: dermatologist - a doctor for the skin; pachyderm - a class of animals with very thick skin (elephant, rhinoceros); dermatitis - inflammation of the skin
- ego**
Meaning: self
Examples: egoistic - self-centered; alter ego - a higher aspect of oneself; egomania - excessive preoccupation with oneself.
- endo**
Meaning: within, inside
Examples: endotherm - a creature that can keep its inside temperature fairly constant; endocrine - relating to glands that secrete directly into the blood or lymph; endogamy - the custom to marry within one's clan, tribe etc.
- erg**
Meaning: work
Examples: ergonomics - study of the working environment; energy - the power to accomplish work; energetics - science that looks at energy and its transformation.
- aesth**
Meaning: feeling, sensation, beauty
Examples: esthetician - someone who beautifies; aesthetic - pertaining to a sense of beauty; kinesthesia - the sensation of bodily movement.
- fac**
Meaning: make, do
Examples: artifact - an object made by a person; factory - a place where things are made; malefact - a person who does wrong.
- fid**
Meaning: faith
Examples: confide - place trust in someone, fidelity - faithfulness; fiduciary - a trustee;
- flect**
Meaning: bend
Examples: deflect - to bend course because of hitting something; inflection - a bending in the voice's tone or pitch; flexible - easily bending.
- gastr**
Meaning: stomach
Examples: gastric - pertaining to the stomach; gastronomy - serving the stomach by providing good food; gastritis - inflammation of the stomach.
- gen**
Meaning: genesis, birth, production, formation, kind
Examples: genealogy - the study of the history of a family; generation - all the people born at approximately the same time; genetic -relating to heredity encoded in the genes.
- ger**
Meaning: old age
Examples: geriatrics - medicine pertaining to the elderly; gerontocracy - the rule of the elders; gerontology - the science of aging.
- graph**
Meaning: writing, recording, written
Examples: Graphology - the study of handwritings; autograph - written with one's own hand; seismograph - a machine noting strength and duration of earthquakes.
- helic**
Meaning: spiral, circular
Examples: helicopter - an aircraft with horizontal rotating wing; helix - a spiral form; helicon - a circular tuba.
- helio**
Meaning: sun
Examples: heliotropism - movement or growth in relating to the sun; heliograph - apparatus used to send message with the help of sunlight; helianthus - genus of plants including sunflowers.
- homo, homeo**
Meaning: like, alike, same
Examples: homogeneous - of the same nature or kind; homonym - sounding alike; homeopath - a therapy that is based on treating "same with same"
- hydro**
Meaning: liquid, water
Examples: hydrate - to add water to; hydrophobia - intense fear of water; hydroponics - growing plants in liquid nutrient solution; hydraulic - operated by force created by a liquid.
- icono**
Meaning: image
Examples: icon - an (often religious) image, in modern usage a simplified graphic of high symbolic content; iconology

- science of symbols and icons; iconoclast - someone who destroys religious images and traditional beliefs.

idio

Meaning: peculiar, personal, distinct

Examples: idiomatic - Peculiar to a particular language; idiosyncrasy - a physical or mental characteristic typical of a particular person; idiot - someone who is distinctly foolish or stupid.

ject

Meaning: throw

Examples: eject - to throw someone/something out; interject - to throw a remark into a discussion; project - to cast or throw something.

jud

Meaning: law

Examples: judgment - a decision of a court of law; judicial - having to do with judges or courts of law; judiciary - a system of courts of law.

kine

Meaning: motion, division, kinetics - study of the force of motion;

Examples: psychokinesis or telekinesis - the ability to move objects with your mind; cinematography - motion picture making.

lab

Meaning: work,

Examples: collaborate - to work with a person; elaborate - to work out the details; laborious - requiring a lot of hard work.

lact

Meaning: milk

Examples: lactate - to give milk, nurse; lactose - the sugar contained in milk; lactic acid.

logos

Meaning: word, doctrine, discourse

Examples: logic - correct reasoning; monologue - a long speech by one speaker; analogy - similarity, especially between things otherwise dissimilar.

loqu, locu

Meaning: speak

Examples: eloquent - speaking beautifully and forcefully; loquacious - very talkative; elocution - art of public speaking.

mal

Meaning: bad, ill, wrong

Examples: malcontent - wrong content; malaria - "bad air", infectious disease thought to originate from the "bad air" of the swamps, but caused by the bite of an infected mosquito; malicious - showing strong ill will.

meter

Meaning: measure

Examples: audiometer - an instrument that measures hearing acuteness; chronometer - an instrument that measures time; metric - measured.

osteo

Meaning: bone

Examples: osteoarthritis - inflammation caused by degeneration of the joints; osteopathy - therapy that uses among others manipulation of the skeleton to restore health; osteology - the study of bones.

oxi/oxy

Meaning: sharp

oxymoron - combining two ideas that sharply contradict each other; oxidize - corrode a surface.

para

Meaning: beside, beyond, abnormal, assistant

Examples: parasite - an organism that lives on and off another living being; parallel - alongside and always an equal distance apart; paragraph - a portion of a written document that presents a distinct idea.

para

Meaning: protection from

Examples: parachute - protection from falling; parasol - an umbrella used to protect from the sun;

pathos

Meaning: feeling, emotion

Examples: antipathy - a feeling of great dislike; apathy - a lack of feeling or interest; empathy - ability to understand another's feelings.

radic, radix

Meaning: root

Examples: eradicate - pull out at the roots; radical - fundamental, looking at things from a drastic point of view; radish - an edible root of the mustard family.

radio

Meaning: radiation, ray

Examples: radioactive - emitting radiation; radiologist - someone diagnosing or treating via radiation.

rhod

Meaning: red

Examples: rhododendron - a flower with red/pink flowers; rhodium - an element which produces a red solution; rhodopsin - a purple pigment in the retina that is needed for vision.

rid

Meaning: laugh

Examples: deride - to make fun of someone; ridicule - to make fun or mock; ridiculous - silly, causing laughter.

scop

Meaning: see, examine, observe

Examples: microscope - a device used to see tiny things; periscope - a seeing instrument on a submarine; telescope - a device used to see over a distance.

scrib, script

Meaning: write, written

Examples: inscribe - to write letters or words on a surface; scribe - a person who writes out documents; describe - to represent with words or pictures.

tax

Meaning: arrangement**Examples:** syntax - the systematic arrangement of words; taxonomy - the science of classification; ataxia - loss of the ability to coordinate muscle action.

techno

Meaning: technique, skill**Examples:** technology - the practical application of knowledge; technocracy - rule of technology; technologically - characterized by technology.

tele

Meaning: far, distant, complete**Examples:** telephone - a device to talk to a distant person; telescope - a device to view distant objects; television - a device to receive pictures from afar; telecommuting - working remotely, bridging the distance via virtual devices.

terra

Meaning: land, earth**Examples:** extraterrestrial - existing outside the earth; terrain - ground or land; territory - an area of land.

theo

Meaning: god**Examples:** monotheism - belief in one god; polytheism - worshipping more than one god; theology - the study of religion, god, etc.

ultra

Meaning: beyond, extreme, more than**Examples:** ultrahigh - extremely high; ultramodern - more modern than anything else; ultrasonic - sound waves beyond human hearing.

urb

Meaning: city**Examples:** suburb - residential area on the edge of a city; urban - relating to a city; urbanology - the study of city life.

vac

Meaning: empty**Examples:** evacuate - to empty a dangerous place; vacant - empty, not occupied; vacation - a time without work.

verb

Meaning: word**Examples:** verbalize - to put into words; adverb - a word relating to a verb; proverb - a short saying that expresses a well-known truth.

vers, vert

Meaning: turn**Examples:** reverse - to turn around; introvert - being turned towards the inside; version - a variation of an original; controversy - a conversation in which positions are turned against each other.

vice

Meaning: acting in place of, next in rank**Examples:** vice-president - the person next in rank to the president

vid

Meaning: see**Examples:** evident clearly seen

vince, vic

Meaning: conquer**Examples:** convince - to win someone over; invincible - not able to be conquered; victory - the conquest of an enemy.

vis, vid

Meaning: see**Examples:** vision - the ability to see; envision - to picture in the mind; evident - clearly visible.

viv/ivit

Meaning: live, life**Examples:** revival - the act of bringing back to life; vital - pertaining to live; vivacious - high-spirited and full of life.

voc/i

Meaning: voice, call**Examples:** advocate - to speak in favor of; equivocate - to use misleading language that could be interpreted two different ways; vocalize - to produce with your voice.

vor, vour

Meaning: eat**Examples:** carnivorous - meat-eating; voracious - desiring or eating food in great quantities; devour - to eat quickly.

xeno

Meaning: foreign**Examples:** *xenoblast*, *xenon* - A colourless odourless inert gaseous element occurring in the earth's atmosphere in trace amounts, *xenogamy*, *xenophobic* - afraid of foreigners; *xenogenesis* - the creation of offspring that is completely different from either parent; *xenophile* - attracted to foreigners.

xyl

Meaning: wood**Examples:** *xylem* - The woody part of plants: the supporting and water-conducting tissue, consisting primarily of tracheids and vessels, *xylocarp*; *xyloid* - resembling wood; *xylophone* - an organ percussion stop of similar tone quality

zo

Meaning: animal, animal life, living being**Examples:** *zoology* - study of animals; *zooid* - One of the distinct individuals forming a colonial animal such as a bryozoan or hydrozoan; *zooplankton* - Animal constituent of plankton; mainly small crustaceans and fish larvae.

zyg

Meaning: a pair, yoke**Examples:** *Heterozygous* - having dissimilar alleles at corresponding chromosomal loci, *zygote* - a cell formed by the union of two gametes and the organism developing from that; *zygomorphic* - capable of division into symmetrical halves by only one longitudinal plane passing through the axis.

PREFIXES

Prefix	Meaning	Example
a-	not	Asynchronous (not synchronous), apolitical
acro-	high	Acrobatic (The performance of stunts while in flight in an aircraft), acrophobia
ante-	before	Antemeridian (Before noon), antecede, anteroom
anti-	Against, opposed to	anti-war (against war), antibody, antisocial
auto-	On its own or one's own, by its own action	Automatic (Operating with minimal human intervention), autocrat, autograph
bi-	two	Bicentric (Having two centers), biannual, binoculars
co-	with, joint	Coauthor (Joint author), coeducation, collision
contra-	contrasting	Contralateral (On or relating to the opposite side (of the body)), contrary
counter-	Opposite, complementary	Counteractive (Opposing, neutralizing or mitigating an effect by contrary action), counteroffensive
extra-	Beyond, out of scope	Extrajudicially (Beyond the usual course of legal proceedings; legally unwarranted), extraordinary
hexa-	six	Hexadecimal (Of or pertaining to a number system having 16 as its base), hexagon
im-	not	Impossible (Not capable of occurring), impatient
in-	not	Insane (Afflicted with or characteristic of mental derangement), inappropriate
intra-	within	Intragroup (Occurring within an institution or community), intrastate
ir-	not	Irresponsible (Showing lack of care for consequences), irredeemable
macro-	Very large in scale	macro instruction (A single computer instruction that results in a series of instructions in machine language), macro economics
mid-	Used in combination to denote the middle	Midafternoon (The middle part of the afternoon), midway, midterm
multi-	Multiple	Multibank (A bank holding company owning several banks), multimedia, multicoloured
non-	Not	Nonacceptance (The act of refusing an offer), non-profitable, non-friction
per-	For each	Percent (A proportion in relation to a whole), permanent
pseudo-	Fake, False	Pseudobulb (A solid bulblike enlargement of the stem of some orchids), pseudonym
re-	Again, anew	Reaccept (Consider or hold as true), reappraise, reawake
un-	Not	unorganized (Not having or belonging to a structured whole), unbelievable
up-	up; "increase"	Upward (Spatially or metaphorically from a lower to a higher position)
ad-	movement to	advance (expert, better) adulterate
trans-	across, beyond	transnational, transatlantic
post-	before in time place or order	prelude, preadolescent, precondition
pro-	favouring, in support of	pro-african
semi	half, partly	semifinal, semicircle, semiconscious
eu-	good, well	euphoria, euphemism
fore-	in front of	forebear, forecast

SUFFIXES

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-able	able to be	excitable, portable, preventable
-ac	pertaining to	cardiac, hemophiliac, maniac
acity (-ocity)	quality of	perspicacity, sagacity, velocity
-ade	act, action or process, product	blockade, cavalcade, promenade,
-age	action or process	passage, pilgrimage, voyage
-aholic (-oholic)	one with an obsession for	workaholic, shopaholic, alcoholic
-al	relating to	bacterial, theatrical, natural
-algia	pain	neuralgia, nostalgia,
-an (-ian)	relating to, belonging to	Italian, urban, African
-ance	state or quality of	brilliance, defiance, annoyance
-ant	a person who	applicant, immigrant, servant
-ar	of or relating to, being	lunar, molecular, solar
-ard	a person who does an action	coward, sluggard, wizard
-arian	a person who	disciplinarian, vegetarian, librarian
-arium (orium)	a place for	terrarium, aquarium, solarium
-ary	of or relating to	literary, military, budgetary
-ate	state or quality of (adj.)	affectionate, desolate, obstinate
-ation	action or process	creation, narration, emancipation
-ative	tending to (adj.)	creative, preservative, talkative
-cide	act of killing	homicide, suicide, genocide
-cracy	rule, government, power	bureaucracy, aristocracy, theocracy
-crat	someone who has power	aristocrat, bureaucrat, technocrat
-cule	diminutive (making something small)	molecule, ridicule,
-cy	state, condition or quality	efficiency, privacy, belligerency
-cycle	circle, wheel	bicycle, recycle, tricycle
-dom	condition of, state, realm	boredom, freedom, wisdom
-dox	belief, praise	orthodox, paradox
-ectomy	surgical removal of	appendectomy, hysterectomy
-ed	past tense	called, hammered, laughed
-ee	receiver, performer	nominee, employee, devotee
-eer	associated with/engaged in	engineer, volunteer
-emia	blood condition	anemia, hypoglycemia, leukemia
-en	makes the word a verb	awaken, fasten, strengthen
-ence	state or condition, action	absence, dependence, negligence
-ency	condition or quality	clemency, dependency, efficiency
-ent	inclined to performing/causing, or one who performs/causes	competent, correspondent, absorbent
-er	more	bigger, faster, happier
-er	action or process	flutter, ponder, stutter
-er	a person who does an action	announcer, barber, teacher
-path	one who engages in	homeopath, naturopath, psychopath
pathy	feeling, diseased	sympathy, apathy, neuropathy

FOREIGN WORD AND PHRASES

Foreign words and phrases are generally not asked directly. But the knowledge of foreign words and phrases will help you in reading comprehension and other types of common questions. So, make yourself familiar with the common foreign words and phrases.

Ab initio	- from the beginning.
Ab origin	- from the origin.
Addenda	- list of additions. (addenda to a book)
Advalorem	- according to value.
Ad hoc	- a body elected or appointed for a definite work. (ad hoc committee).
Ad infinitum	- to infinity.
Alma mater	- a school which one has attended.
A la carte	- according to the bill of fare. (a la carte dishes are available)
Alamode	- according to the custom (fashion). (a la mode silk)
Alter ego	- the other self, intimate friend, (Kissinger is the alter ego of Nixon)
Amende honorable	- satisfactory apology, reparation.
Amour propre	- self love
Ancien regime	- the former order of things.
A posteriori	- empirical
A priori	- from cause to effect, presumptive. (every science cannot be taught a priori)
Apropos	- in respect of
An couran	- fully acquainted with matters.
Au fait	- expert
Au revoir	- until we meet again (to say au revoir at parting)
Avant propos	- preliminary matter, preface
Beau ideal	- the ideal of perfection.
Beaumonde	- the world of fashion.
Beaux esprits	- men of wit.
Bete noire	- a special aversion (India has always been bete noire for Pakistan)
Bona fide	- good faith (His bona fide in the matter cannot be doubted)
Bizarre	- odd, fantastic.
Ban voyage	- a good voyage or journey to you.
Casus belli	- that which causes or justifies war.
Cause celebre	- a celebrated or notorious case in law
Charge d'affaires	- diplomat inferior in rank to an Ambassador.
Chef-d'oeuvre	- masterpiece (Mona Lisa is Vinci's Chef-d'oeuvre)

Circa	- about ('circa 1930')
Confoere	- colleague
Contretemps	- an unexpected or untoward event; a hitch
Corrigenda	- a list of errors (in a book)
Coup d'etat	- violent change in government.
Coup de grace	- a finishing stroke. (The coup de grace of the Russian Revolution was the total annihilation of the Czar family)
Cul-de-sac	- a blind alley (The failure of the Policy of non-alignment in 1962 saw our foreign reach a cul-de-sac)
Deback'	- complete tout (debacle of opposition in the election)
Defacto	- actual or actually (de facto recognition to a state)
Dejure	- from the law, by law.
Denovo	- anew, again (trial of a case)
Denouement	- the end of a plot (in play)
De profundis	- out of the depths
Dernier resort	- last resort
Detente	- easing of strained relations especially between states.
Dramatis personae	- characters of the drama or play.
Elite	- the best part; the pick. (The elite of town)
Enfant terrible	- a terrible child; one who makes disconcerting remarks.
Entrepreneur	- person in effective control of a business organization.
En masse	- in a body. (They took leave en masse)
En rapport	- in harmony
Entourage	- friends, group of people accompanying a dignitary.
Errata	- list of errors
Esprit de corps	- the animating spirit of a collective body, as a regiment.
Etcetera	- and the rest.
Eureka	- I have found it
Ex-officio	- in virtue of his office.
Expose	- a statement
Expost facto	- acting retrospectively
Fait accompli	- a thing already done.
Faus pas	- a false step; slip in behaviour.
Hoipolbi	- the rabble.
Impasse	- a deadlock. (Talks reached an impasse)
Inextenso	- at full length
In memoriam	- in memory

Intoto	- entirely. (The committee's recommendations were accepted in tote)
Ipso facto	- by that very fact.
Laissez faire	- non interference
Mala Fide	- with bad faith
Mal-a-propos	- ill timed.
Modus operandi	- manner of working. (of a gang, group etc.)
Mutatis mutandis	- with the necessary changes (rules will come into force mutatis mutandis)
Noblesse oblige	- rank imposes obligation.
Nota bene	- note well
Par excellence	- pre-eminently.
Pari passu	- side by side.
Per se	- by itself.
Piece de resistance	- a resistance piece, the main dish of a meal.
Poste restante	- to remain in the post office till called for. (said of letters)
Post mortem	- (examination) made after death.
Prima facie	- at first view or consideration. (prima facie a good case)
Pro bone publico	- for the good of the public
Pro forma	- for the sake of the form.
Pro rata	- according to rate or proportion.
Protégé	- one under the protection of another. (S.Vietnam is U.S.'s protege).
Quid pro quo	- an equivalent, something in return.
Raison d'être	- the reason for a thing's existence.
Resume	- a summary or abstract (of a discussion Etc.)
Sanctum sanctorum	- holy of holies. (temple, church etc.)
Seiratim	- in a series
Sine die	- without a day being appointed.
Status quo	- the existing condition. (status quo on border should be maintained)
Stet	- let it stand.
Sub judice	- before a court, not yet decided. (The case is sub judice)
Sub rosa	- under the rose; confidentially
Sui generis	- in a class by itself
Summon bonum	- the chief good.
Terra incognita	- an unknown country
Tour de force	- a notable feat or strength of skill.
Ultra vires	- beyond one's authority
Verbatim	- word for word
Vice versa	- conversely
Videlicet	- namely
Vis-à-vis	- opposite; face to face
Viva voce	- an examination conducted orally.
Vox populi, vox die	- The voice of the people is The voice of God.
Zeitgeist	- spirit of the age.

WORD LIST

Given below is a list of words placed in alphabetical order. Each word is followed by a few of its synonyms. Note these words whenever you come across them. You should be familiar with most of the words for which synonyms are given if you have done all the exercises till this point thoroughly. So, this list will be giving you synonyms for the words which you know. Thus learning will be easier.

Abandon	- Leave, desert, forsake
Abase	- Degrade, disgrace, humiliate
Abhor	- Hate, loathe, detest
Abridge	- Shorten, abbreviate
Absolute	- Unalterable, unrestricted, unconditional
Absurd	- Ridiculous, silly, foolish
Abundant	- Ample, plentiful
Accessory	- Additional, auxiliary, subsidiary
Adept	- Proficient, skilled, expert
Adherent	- Follower, stickler
Adhesive	- Sticky, glue, gum
Admire	- Praise, adore, esteem
Adore	- Respect, idolise, worship, admire
Adversity	- Misery, misfortune
Affliction	- Distress, sorrow, sadness
Alien	- Foreign, stranger, unknown
Alive	- Lively, vivacious, living
Alleviate	- Relieve, lighten, ease
Alms	- Gratuity, donation, grant
Amend	- Improve, change, emend
Amicable	- Suitable, friendly, lovable, amiable
Anxiety	- Eagerness, misgiving, worry
Apathy	- Indifference, neutrality
Appalling	- Terrific, terrifying, dreadful, horrible
Apposite	- Apt, suitable, well chosen
Appraise	- Evaluate, estimate
Apprehend	- Seize, fear, arrest
Arbitrary	- Despotic, wayward
Assent	- Agree, consent, acquiesce
Astonish	- Astound, surprise, amaze, bewilder
Audacious	- Bold, courageous, daring
Aversion	- Dislike, detestation, hostility, hatred
Base	- Mean, low, ignoble
Beg	- Implore, ask, beseech, solicit
Behaviour	- Conduct, deportment, way, demeanour
Brave	- Courageous, intrepid, bold, daring, valiant
Brisk	- Active, fast, quick, busy, alert
Brittle	- Frail, fragile
Brutal	- Animal, savage, beastly, cruel
Burglar	- Thief, bandit, brigand, stealer
Bystander	- Spectator, onlooker, beholder
Calculate	- Estimate, count, reckon, compute

Callous	- Hard, indifferent, cold-blooded	Decipher	- Translate, interpret, solve, explain
Calm	- Cool, confident, quiet, serene, tranquil	Decorum	- Decency, etiquette, propriety, gravity
Cancel	- Annual, withdraw, revoke, delete	Decree	- Law, edict, ordinance, mandate, judgement
Candid	- Sincere, straightforward, frank	Defamation	- Calumny, disparagement, debasement
Captive	- Prisoner, confined, jailed, bonded	Defection	- Abandonment, desertion
Cause	- Make, originate, induce, generate, create	Defer	- Postpone, delay
Censor	- Cut off, prohibit, ban	Deference	- Respect, reverence, honour
Censure	- Blame, condemn, reprove, reprimand	Deformity	- Disfigurement, malformation, ugliness
Character	- Letter, emblem, type, OR nature, disposition, quality	Dejected	- Depressed, distressed, downhearted, downcast
Charity	- Philanthropy, benevolence	Delectable	- Charming, delightful, pleasant
Chaste	- Pure, immaculate, virgin, refined	Delegate	- Commission, depute, authorise
Chatter	- Babble, ramble, talk, discourse	Deliberate	- Knowingly done, intentional, forcible
Cheat	- Defraud, gull, outwit, dupe	Delicacy	- Softness, nicety, slenderness, refinement, purity
Cite	- Quote, mention, name, adduce	Delusion	- Illusion, fancy, error, false belief
Clothes	- Apparel, attire, dress, garb	Demeanour	- Behaviour, conduct, bearing
Colossal	- Huge, gigantic, enormous, big	Demise	- Death, decease
Commence	- Begin, start	Demolish	- Break, destroy, annihilate
Commensurate	- Equivalent, suitable, applicable, proportionate	Demure	- Modest, coy, humane
Conceal	- Hide, cover, shelter, disguise	Denomination	- Name, appellation, designation
Confess	- Admit, acknowledge, reveal, agree	Denounce	- Accuse, malign, criticise, defame, condemn
Confuse or confound	- Mix, perplex, astonish, Amaze, bewilder	Deny	- Contradict, refuse, disavow, withhold
Consequent	- Following, resultant, outcome	Deride	- Ridicule, mock, taunt
Conspiracy	- Plot, intrigue, treason	Descant	- Discourse, expatiate, enlarge
Convict	- Felon, culprit, criminal, guilty	Desire	- Wish, long for, crave, covet
Cowardly	- Craven, dastardly, fearful, poltroon	Desolate	- Lonely, deserted, solitary, devastated
Coy	- Modest, shy, reserved	Despise	- Condemn, dislike
Crafty	- Artful, adroit, dextrous, cunning, deceitful	Despondency	- Despair, dejection, hopelessness
Crazy	- Mad, insane, silly	Despotic	- Arbitrary, tyrannical, illegal
Credence	- Belief, faith, trust, confidence	Destitute	- Needy, poor, miserable, indigent
Crisis	- Turning point, emergency, decisive moment	Destruction	- Ruin, demolition, ravage
Criterion	- Test, touchstone, standard, yardstick	Detain	- Lock in, arrest, hold, custody
Criticism	- Analysis, review, stricture	Detest	- Despise, abhor, dislike
Cruel	- Brutal, unmerciful, beastly, savage	Dethrone	- Depose, remove (from office)
Cynical	- Captious, incredulous, sarcastic, morose	Devastate	- Ruin, demolition, ravage
Danger	- Hazard, risk, peril	Devoid	- Lacking, empty, vacant
Dash	- Run, rush, fly	Devout	- Religious, reverent
Dastardly	- Cowardly, invaliant, afraid, fearful	Dexterity	- Adroitness, cleverness, skill
Dawn	- Daybreak, appear, (sunrise), begin	Diabolical	- Fiendish, devilish, wicked
Deadly	- Fatal, lethal, destructive	Diatribes	- Tirade, denunciation
Dearth	- Scarcity, lack, want	Dictatorial	- Tyrannical, arbitrary, despotic
Debase	- Degrade, defame, disparage,	Diffident	- Hesitating, doubtful, distrusting
Decay	- Decompose, rot, decline in power, wealth, waste, wither, fade	Digression	- Excursion, deviation, misguidance
Decease	- Death, demise, end	Diligence	- Care, industry, effort
Deceit	- Fraud, cheating, forgery	Dire	- Terrible, awful, horrible; miserable
		Disapprove	- Condemn, reject, disallow
		Disavow	- Deny, refuse
		Disciple	- Follower, learner, student
		Disclose	- Reveal, tell, uncover, divulge

Disconsolate	- Sad, cheerless, miserable	Embarrass	- Vex, confuse, entangle
Discredit	- Disbelieve, doubt, disgrace	Embezzle	- Steal, peculate, cheat
Disgust	- Abhorrence, dislike, detestation	Embody	- Incorporate, include, comprise
Dismay	- Disappointment, discouragement	Emolument	- Salary, wage, remuneration
Disorder	- Disease, illness, OR untidiness, uncleanliness	Emulate	- Compete, rival, vie against, copy
Disown	- Disclaim, deny, renounce	Enchant	- Charm, bewitch, hypnotise
Disparage	- Debase, decry, defame	Encompass	- Surround, encircle
Dispose	- Adjust, arrange, incline	Encounter	- Come across, combat, fight
Dispute	- Argument, controversy, altercation	Encroach	- Trespass, intrude, invade
Disregard	- Neglect, overlook, disrespect	Endeavour	- Attempt, effort, aspiration
Dissolute	- Corrupt, mean, lax, licentious	Endorse	- Back, approve, ratify
Distaste	- Abhorrence, dislike, detestation	Endurance	- Patience, continuance, fortitude
Distorted	- Blurred, maligned, changed, disguised, deformed, misrepresented	Enfranchise	- Liberate, free, (also: give right to vote)
Distress	- Affliction, depression, misery	Enlighten	- Illuminate, edify, elaborate
Divert	- Turn aside, deflect, deviate	Enmity	- Hostility, hatred, animosity
Divine	- Heavenly, metaphysical, godlike	Enormous	- Big, huge, colossal, gigantic
Divulge	- Reveal, uncover, disclose	Enrage	- Infuriate, madden, incense, irritate
Docile	- Amenable, tractable, submissive	Ensue	- Succeed, follow, result
Doctrine	- Precept, principle, teaching	Entangle	- Ravel, involve, perplex
Dogmatic	- Categorical, authoritative, firm, preachy	Enterprise	- Undertaking, venture, endeavour
Dolt	- Blockhead, stupid, fool, idiot, dullard	Enthusiasm	- Zeal, ardour, interest
Domicile	- Dwelling, home, residence	Entice	- Allure, tempt, seduce, attract
Dotage	- Senility, imbecility	Entreat	- Beseech, implore, beg
Downright	- Simple, unquestionable, blunt, frank	Entwine	- Encircle, surround, encompass
Dread	- Apprehend, fear	Enumerate	- Count, number one by one
Drench	- Soak, wet	Enunciate	- Declare, publish, propound, reveal
Drowsy	- Sleepy, comatose, lazy, lethargic	Envoy	- Legate, messenger, ambassador
Dubious	- Suspicious, doubtful, unreliable	Epoch	- Era, time, age
Ductile	- Pliant, yielding, flexible	Equivocal	- Doubtful, Ambiguous, uncertain
Dupe	- Cheat, befool, steal	Eradicate	- Root out, extirpate, annihilate
Dwindle	- Shrink, diminish, decrease	Erroneous	- Wrong, false
Earnest	- Eager, ardent, intent, anxious, sincere	Erudite	- Learned, scholarly, lettered
Eccentric	- Irregular, anomalous, abnormal, odd	Esteem	- Admire, appreciate, adore, respect
Economise	- Save, retrench	Eulogy	- Laudation, praise, extolling, felicitation
Ecstasy	- Trance, enchantment, rapture	Evidence	- Testimony, proof, witness
Efface	- Blot out, obliterate, destroy	Evince	- Show, manifest, demonstrate
Effeminate	- Womanly, weak, unmanly	Exact	- Extort, oppress, loot
Efficacy	- Energy, virtue, potency	Exaggerate	- Amplify, overstate
Egotistic	- Self-centered, egoist, self-conceited	Excerpt	- Extract, quotations
Egregious	- Conspicuously bad, sinful, monstrous, shocking	Exile	- Expulsion, banishment, expatriation
Elaborate	- Explain, discuss, elucidate	Exonerate	- Acquit, absolve, release
Elevated	- Elated, promoted, upgraded, risen	Exorbitant	- Excessive, too much, very high
Eliminate	- Remove, replace, dismiss, discard	Extinguish	- Quench, terminate, destroy, put out
Eloquence	- Oratory, rhetoric, finery (of speech) fluency of expression	Extravagant	- Excessive, lavish, stylish
Emanate	- Originate, proceed, spring, issue	Exuberant	- Abundant, plentiful
Emancipate	- Free, deliver, liberate	Exult	- Triumph, rejoice, delight
		Fable	- Story, legend, myth, fiction
		Fabricate	- Construct, forge, invent
		Fabulous	- Fictitious, mythical, exaggerated
		Facile	- Fluent, ready, glib (of writing), pliable, docile, tractable

Faction	- Clique, cabal, discord, section	Fray	- Battlefield, combat, brawl
Fallacy	- Deception, illusion, mistake	Frisk	- Skip, dance, caper, frolic
Falter	- Waver, hesitate, delay, flounder	Frivolous	- Vain, foolish, trivial
Famine	- Hunger, starvation, scarcity of food	Frugal	- Economical, thrifty
Fanatical	- Bigoted, enthusiastic	Futile	- Useless, hopeless, in vain
Fancy	- Liking, conception, craving, whim	Gaiety	- Hilarity, jollity, festivity
Farcical	- Droll, comic, extravagant	Gainsay	- Contradict, dispute, controvert, deny
Fascinate	- Charm, bewitch, attract	Gallantry	- Courage, bravery, heroism
Fastidious	- Particular, over-nice, squeamish	Garbage	- Filth, waste, useless, throwaway, trash
Fatal	- Deadly, lethal, mortal	Garner	- Accumulate, collect, gather
Fatigue	- Weakness, exhaustion, tiredness	Garrulous	- Prattling, chattering
Feeble	- Weak, frail, dim	Gawky	- Awkward, clumsy
Felicitate	- Congratulate, compliment	Gay	- Happy, merry, joyous
Felicity	- Joy, happiness, good luck	Generous	- Noble, magnanimous, kind, liberal
Felon	- Criminal, sinner, guilty, bandit	Genteel	- Well-bred, well-cultured, polite, refined
Ferment	- Excite, agitate	Genuine	- True, authentic, real
Ferocity	- Fierceness, vehemence, fanaticism	Ghostly	- Horrible, horrifying, horrific
Fervent	- Glowing, heated, impassioned	Ghost	- Phantom, spirit, spectre
Fervour	- Warmth, glow, vehemence	Glimmer	- Shine, flash, gleam
Festivity	- Gaiety, merry-making	Glimpse	- Glance, (quick) look, (brief) view
Fetter	- Shackle, bind, imprison	Glisten	- Shine, beam, glow
Feud	- Dispute, broil, strife	Gloom	- Depression, melancholy, loneliness
Fickle	- Changeable, vacillating, varying	Glutinous	- Sticky, viscous
Fiendish	- Devilish, diabolical, malignant	Gluttonous	- Greedy, gorging, voracious
Figurative	- Typical, imaginative, emblematic, metaphorical	Grandeur	- Splendour, magnificence, glory
Filthy	- Dirty, foul, nasty	Grapple	- Grasp, clutch, seize
Fissure	- Crevice, rift, narrow opening	Gratification	- Satisfaction, enjoyment
Flaccid	- Soft, loose, weak	Gravity	- Seriousness, importance, calmness
Flatter	- Adore, please, praise	Greed	- Avarice, ravenous, envious, covetous
Fleece	- Rob, despoil, cheat	Grievance	- Hardship, complaint, trouble
Flexible	- Variable, pliable, changeable	Grotesque	- Horrifying, contorted, bizarre, whimsical
Flimsy	- Transparent, thin, trivial, tenuous	Grudge	- Grievance, begrudge, resent
Flounder	- Stumble, falter, wallow, struggle	Gullible	- Simple, easy, pliable, credulous
Fluctuate	- Undulate, waver, vacillate	Hallucination	- Delusion, illusion, nightmare
Flutter	- Flip, quiver, ruffle, agitate	Hamper	- Impede, block, fetter, bind
Folly	- Absurdity, silliness, imprudence, foolishness	Hapless	- Unfortunate, unlucky
Fondle	- Caress, touch, rub	Harangue	- a lengthy speech, oration
Foray	- Incursion, inroad, venture	Hardship	- Trouble, adversity, difficulty
Forbearance	- Abstaining, refraining	Haughty	- Arrogant, overbearing, imperious
Forbid	- Prohibit, disallow, debar	Havoc	- Devastation, destruction, ruin
Forebode	- Betoken, indicate, augur	Hearty	- Sincere, warm, ardent
Forlorn	- Disconsolate, cheerless, distressed, abandoned, lonely	Heave	- Raise, lift
Formidable	- Dreadful, difficult, hard to overcome	Hedge	- Fence, hem
Fragile	- Weak, feeble, slender, delicate	Heed	- Advise, note, consider, mind
Fragrant	- Odorous, balmy, soothing	Heinous	- Atrocious, odious, wicked
Frailty	- Weakness, delicacy, fragileness	Hem	- Border, edge, fringe, outskirt
Frantic	- Frenzied, mad, distracted	Herculean	- Colossal, laborious, excessive
Fraudulent	- Dishonest, cheating, deceitful	Heterogeneous	- Dissimilar, unlike, different, diverse, varied
		Hideous	- Terrific, horrible, filthy

Hilarious	- Exceedingly, funny, boisterously merry, amusing, joyous	Infer	- Gather, conclude, deduce
Hindrance	- Impediment, hampering, obstruction, obstacle	Influence	- Authority, effect, power
Histrionic	- Theatrical, dramatic	Infringe	- Break, violate, transgress, encroach
Hoax or Humbug	- Dupe, cheat, befool	Ingredient	- Constituent, component, element
Homage	- Deference, salute, worshipping	Inherent	- Inborn, innate, built-in
Horizon	- Verge, limit, skyline	Inhibition	- Restraint, check
Hostile	- Adverse, opposing, inimical	Iniquitous	- Unjust, wrong, unfair
Hover	- remain in one place in the air, remain suspended, linger	Initiate	- Start, begin, inchoate
Humane	- Compassionate, caring, benevolent	Innocuous	- Harmless, mild, innocent
Humiliate	- Abase, insult, mock, defy	Insanity	- Madness, lunacy, mania
Humorous	- Amusing, laughable, comical	Insidious	- Deceitful, treacherous
Hypocrisy	- Pretence, imposture, deceit	Instantaneous	- Immediate, Sudden, quick
Idolise	- Adore, worship, admire	Instigate	- Arouse, misguide, provoke
Illegal or Illicit	- Unlawful, prohibited	Intact	- Untouched, unscathed, whole, unbroken, undamaged, unimpaired, entire
Illogical	- Inconsequent, irrational	Integrity	- Oneness, entirety, completeness, honesty, wholeness, soundness
Imitate	- Copy, follow, mimic, emulate	Intellectual	- Intelligent, rational, learned
Immaculate	- Spotless, stainless, perfect	Intentional	- Deliberate, intended,
Immature	- Crude, childish, unseasoned	Intercourse	- Intimacy, association, communication
Imminent	- Impending, near, due, threatening	Intermission	- Suspension, stoppage, pause, cessation, interval
Immodest	- Indecent, indelicate, unchaste	Intervene	- Interpose, mediate
Immortal	- Everlasting, undying, endless	Intimate	- Close, tender, friendly or informal, advertise, inform
Impassioned	- Fervent, frenzied, fanatical	Intolerable	- Unendurable, unbearable
Impeachment	- Imputation, accusation	Intransigent	- Uncompromising, inflexible
Implicit	- Implied, assumed, inferred	Intrepid	- Brave, fearless
Impostor	- Cheat, conman, charlatan	Intricate	- Complex, difficult, complicated
Impracticable	- Impossible, (merely) theoretical	Intuition	- Insight, premonition, instinct
Impressive	- Striking, affecting, extraordinary	Inveterate	- Habitual, deep-rooted
Impunity	- Exemption (from punishment)	Involuntary	- Compulsory, unwilling, reflex
Inane	- Empty, silly, idiotic	Irksome	- Annoying, disagreeable, tedious
Inarticulate	- Voiceless, indistinct, inexpressive	Irresolute	- Wavering, confused, vacillating
Incense	- Infuriate, enrage, anger	Itinerant	- Travelling (on a circuit), wandering, nomadic
Incessant	- Unceasing, continual	Jaded	- Tired, weary
Incognito	- (Identity) Concealed, secretly, stealthily	Jargon	- cant, technical language, gibberish
Inculcate	- Instil, enforce, pass on, generate	Jocose	- Jocular, humorous
Inculpate	- Blame, incriminate	Jocular	- Inclined to joke.
Incumbent	- Compulsory, obligatory, binding	Jovial	- Merry.
Incursion	- Inroad, foray, venture	Judicious	- Prudent.
Indefatigable	- Tireless, assiduous	Juxtaposition	- Closeness, nearness
Indict	- Accuse, charge	Kiosk	- Stand (open on one side), booth
Indiscriminate	- Mixed, undistinguished, confused, wanton	Knead	- Work up (into dough), press, squeeze
Indolence	- Apathy, inactivity, laziness, sluggishness, lethargy	Lacerate	- Tear (tissue toughly), mangle
Industrious	- Busy, active, tireless	Lachrymose	- Given to shedding tears.
Inevitable	- Unavoidable, certain, sure	Lackadaisical	- Listless.
Inexorable	- Relentless, indefatigable	Laconic	- (Briskly) Short, concise, pithy
Infallible	- Unfailing, unerring, certain	Languid	- Listless, spiritless
Infectious	- Catching, contaminating, corrupting, transmittable		

Languish	- Die (with hunger or desire), weaken, droop	Ominous	- Portentous.
Lascivious	- Lustful.	Onerous	- Burdensome or oppressive.
Lassitude	- Weariness, tiredness	Onus	- A burden or responsibility.
Latent	- Hidden, concealed	Palate	- The roof of the mouth.
Laudable	- Praiseworthy.	Palatial	- Magnificent.
Legacy	- A bequest.	Palliate	- To cause to appear less guilty.
Legitimate	- Genuine, lawful	Palpable	- Perceptible by feeling or touch.
Levity	- Frivolity.	Panoply	- A full set of armor.
Libel	- Defamation.	Paragon	- A model of excellence.
Licentious	- Wanton.	Pariah	- A member of a degraded class; a social outcast.
Lithe	- Supple.	Paroxysm	- A sudden outburst (of any kind of activity).
Loquacious	- Talkative.	Paucity	- Fewness.
Lustrous	- Shining.	Pellucid	- Translucent.
Malaise	- A condition of uneasiness or ill-being.	Penchant	- A bias in favor of something.
Malevolence	- Ill will.	Penurious	- Excessively sparing in the use of money.
Malleable	- Pliant.	Penury	- Indigence.
Mawkish	- Sickening or insipid.	Peremptory	- Precluding question or appeal.
Mellifluous	- Sweetly or smoothly flowing.	Perfidy	- Treachery.
Mendacious	- Untrue.	Perfunctory	- Half-hearted.
Mendicant	- A beggar.	Peripatetic	- Walking about.
Mesmerize	- To hypnotize.	Perjury	- A solemn assertion of a falsity.
Meticulous	- Over-cautious.	Permeate	- To pervade.
Mettle	- Courage.	Pernicious	- Tending to kill or hurt.
Mien	- The external appearance or manner of a person.	Persiflage	- Banter.
Moderation	- Temperance.	Perspicacity	- Acuteness or discernment.
Modicum	- A small or token amount.	Perturbation	- Mental excitement or confusion.
Mollify	- To soothe.	Petulant	- Displaying impatience.
Mordant	- Biting.	Phlegmatic	- Not easily roused to feeling or action.
Moribund	- On the point of dying.	Pique	- To excite a slight degree of anger in.
Morose	- Gloomy.	Plea	- An argument (to obtain some desired action).
Multifarious	- Having great diversity or variety.	Plenary	- Entire.
Mundane	- Worldly, as opposed to spiritual or celestial.	Plethora	- Excess; superabundance.
Munificent	- Extraordinarily generous.	Poignant	- Severely painful or acute to the spirit.
Myriad	- A vast indefinite number.	Polyglot	- Speaking several tongues.
Nadir	- The lowest point.	Ponderous	- Unusually weighty or forcible.
Nefarious	- Wicked in the extreme.	Portent	- Anything that indicates what is to happen.
Negligent	- Apt to omit what ought to be done.	Pragmatic	- Practical(values), empirical
Neophyte	- Having the character of a beginner.	Precarious	- Critical, dangerous
Noxious	- Hurtful.	Preclude	- To prevent.
Nugatory	- Having no power or force.	Precocious	- Advanced (in development), overforward, premature
Obdurate	- Impassive to feelings of humanity or pity.	Predilection	- Preference, partiality, inclination
Obfuscate	- To darken; to obscure.	Predominate	- To be chief in importance, quantity, or degree.
Oblique	- Slanting; said of lines.	Preposterous	- (Very) Absurd, ridiculous
Obstreperous	- Boisterous.	Prerogative	- (Special) Right, privilege
Odious	- Hateful.	Presage	- To foretell.
Odium	- A feeling of extreme repugnance, or of dislike and disgust.		

Prescience	- Knowledge of events before they take place.	Raucous	- Harsh.
Preternatural	- Extraordinary.	Recalcitrant	- Stubborn, refractory
Prim	- Stiffly proper.	Recluse	- One who lives in retirement or seclusion.
Pristine	- Primitive.	Recondite	- Incomprehensible to one of ordinary understanding.
Probity	- Virtue or integrity tested and confirmed.	Recuperate	- To recover.
Proclivity	- A natural inclination.	Redoubtable	- Formidable.
Procrastination	- Delay.	Redundant	- Wordy, repetitious, superfluous, needless
Prodigious	- Large, immense	Refractory	- Not amenable to control.
Profligate	- Immoral, wanton, reckless, dissolute, licentious	Regale	- To give unusual pleasure.
Profuse	- Produced or displayed in overabundance.	Regicide	- The killing of a king or sovereign.
Prolix	- Verbose.	Reiterate	- To say or do again and again.
Promiscuous	- Indiscriminate, impure, casual	Relapse	- To suffer a return of a disease after partial recovery.
Propinquity	- Nearness, proximity	Relegate	- Assign a lower position, banish, demote
Propitious	- Kindly disposed.	Repast	- A meal; figuratively, any refreshment.
Prosaic	- Unimaginative.	Repine	- To indulge in fretfulness and faultfinding.
Protagonist	- Leading character), hero(ine)	Reprisal	- (Injury in) Return, retaliation, revenge
Providential	- Fortunate, lucky	Reprobate	- One abandoned to depravity and sin.
Prudence	- Caution.	Repudiate	- Disavow, disclaim
Puerile	- Childish.	Resilience	- The power of springing back to a former position
Pugnacious	- Quarrelsome.	Resonance	- Able to reinforce sound by sympathetic vibrations.
Puissant	- Powerful, influential, mighty	Respite	- Interval of rest.
Punctilious	- Exact (in formalities), ceremonious, conscientious	Restive	- Resisting control.
Pungency	- The quality of affecting the sense of smell.	Revere	- To regard with worshipful veneration.
Pusillanimous	- Without spirit or bravery.	Reverent	- Humble.
Putrefy	- Decay, rot, decompose	Rotund	- Round from fullness or plumpness.
Pyre	- A heap of combustibles arranged for burning a dead body.	Ruffian	- A lawless or recklessly brutal fellow.
Qualm	- A fit of nausea.	Ruminate	- To chew over again, as food previously swallowed and regurgitated.
Quandary	- Doubt, dilemma, plight	Sagacious	- Wise, shrewd, astute
Quibble	- An utterly trivial distinction or objection.	Salacious	- Obscene, foul, indecent, lecherous
Quiescence	- Being quiet, still, or at rest; inactive	Salubrious	- Healthful; promoting health.
Quirk	- Twist, quibble, deviation	Salutary	- (Morally) Healthy, salubrious, beneficial
Quixotic	- (Foolishly) Chivalrous, unrealistic, whimsical	Sanguine	- Ardent, confident, optimistic
Rabble	- Throng (of the vulgar), crowd, proletariat	Sardonic	- Ironical, scornful, derisive
Rabid	- Furious, mad, fanatical	Satiate	- Gratify (fully), surfeit, saturate
Raconteur	- A person skilled in telling stories.	Satyr	- A very lascivious person.
Raillery	- Jest (language), banter, ridicule	Savor	- To perceive by taste or smell.
Ramify	- To divide or subdivide into branches or subdivisions.	Schism	- Disjunction, split
Rampant	- Rife, widespread	Scribble	- Hasty, careless writing.
Ramshackle	- Dilapidated, tumbledown, rickety	Sedition	- Plotting (against government), incitement, insurgency
Rapacious	- Seize by force, avaricious	Sedulous	- Persevering in effort or endeavor.

Severance	- Separation.	Travesty	- A grotesque imitation.
Sinecure	- Any position (having emoluments with few or no duties).	Trenchant	- Cutting deeply and quickly.
Sinuous	- Curving in and out.	Trepidation	- Nervous uncertainty of feeling.
Sluggard	- A person habitually lazy or idle.	Trite	- Made commonplace by frequent repetition.
Solace	- Comfort in grief, trouble, or calamity.	Truculence	- Ferocity.
Solvent	- Having sufficient funds to pay all debts.	Truculent	- Having the character or the spirit of a savage.
Somniferous	- Tending to produce sleep.	Turbid	- In a state of turmoil; muddled
Somnolent	- Sleepy.	Turgid	- Swollen.
Soporific	- Causing sleep; also, something that causes sleep.	Turpitude	- Depravity.
Sordid	- Filthy, morally degraded	Ubiquitous	- Being present everywhere.
Specious	- Plausible.	Umbrage	- A sense of injury.
Spurious	- Not genuine.	Unctuous	- Oily.
Squalid	- Having a dirty, mean, poverty-stricken appearance.	Undulate	- To move like a wave or in waves.
Stanch	- To stop the flowing of; to check.	Untoward	- Causing annoyance or hindrance.
Stingy	- Cheap, unwilling to spend money.	Upbraid	- To reproach as deserving blame.
Stolid	- Expressing no power of feeling or perceiving.	Vagary	- A sudden desire or action
Submerge	- To place or plunge under water.	Vainglory	- Excessive, pretentious, and demonstrative vanity.
Subterfuge	- Evasion.	Valorous	- Courageous.
Succinct	- Concise.	Vapid	- Having lost sparkling quality and flavor.
Sumptuous	- Rich and costly.	Variegated	- Having marks or patches of different colors; also, varied.
Supercilious	- Exhibiting haughty and careless contempt.	Vehement	- Very eager or urgent.
Superfluous	- Being more than is needed.	Venal	- Mercenary, corrupt.
Supernumerary	- Superfluous.	Veneer	- Outside show or elegance.
Supersede	- To displace.	Venial	- That may be pardoned or forgiven, a forgivable sin.
Supine	- Lying on the back.	Veracious	- Habitually disposed to speak the truth.
Supplicate	- To beg.	Veracity	- Truthfulness.
Suppress	- To prevent from being disclosed or punished.	Verbiage	- Use of many words without necessity.
Surcharge	- An additional amount charged.	Verbose	- Wordy.
Surfeit	- To feed to fullness or to satiety.	Verdant	- Green with vegetation.
Susceptibility	- A specific capability of feeling or emotion.	Veritable	- Real; true; genuine.
Taciturn	- Disinclined to conversation.	Vestige	- (A visible) trace, mark, or impression (of something absent, lost, or gone).
Taut	- Stretched tight.	Virago	- Loud talkative women, strong statured women
Temerity	- Foolhardy disregard of danger; recklessness.	Virtu	- Rare, curious, or beautiful quality.
Terse	- Pithy.	Visage	- The face, countenance, or look of a person.
Timorous	- Lacking courage.	Vitiate	- To contaminate.
Torpid	- Dull; sluggish; inactive.	Vituperate	- To overwhelm with wordy abuse.
Torrid	- Excessively hot.	Vivify	- To endue with life.
Tortuous	- Abounding in irregular bends or turns.	Vociferous	- Making a loud outcry.
Tractable	- Easily led or controlled.	Volatile	- Changeable.
Transgress	- To break a law.		
Transitory	- Existing for a short time only.		
Travail	- Hard or agonizing labor.		

- Voluble - Having great fluency in speaking.
 Whimsical - Capricious.
 Winsome - Attractive.

ONE WORD - A SMALL COLLECTION

- Abdicate - Renounce a throne, high office or dignity
 Abolish - Do away with
 Accelerate - To move faster
 Accomplice - One associated with another especially in wrong-doing
 Acoustics - Science of the production, transmission, reception and effect of sound
 Acrobat - One who performs gymnastic feats
 Adolescence - The period of life from puberty to maturity
 Actuary - One who calculates insurance and annuity premium etc
 Adulterate - Make impure by the addition of inferior substance
 Aggression - Unprovoked attack of one country by another
 Amnesty - General pardon
 Abattoir - A building where animals are killed for meal (or slaughterhouse)
 Ad hoc - Made for a particular purpose
 Aeronautics - The science of the operation and flight of aircraft
 Aesthete - A person with a highly developed sense of beauty
 Agnostic - One who believes that nothing can be known about God
 Agoraphobia - Fear of open spaces
 Alibi - It is Latin for elsewhere. It is actually a plea of having been elsewhere at the time of commission of an act. But it is now used in the sense of an excuse. Example: He offered no alibi for his absence from duty.
 Alimony - Compensatory allowance given to wife after divorce
 Allergic - Allergy means, a heightened sensitivity to a substance as food, medicine etc. Allergic means having an aversion to. He is allergic to hard work.
 Altruist - One who is habitually kind to others
 Alumnus - A former student of a school or college

- Ambivalent - The word means simultaneous attraction towards and repulsion from an object, person or action. The attitude of educated Indians to love-marriages is ambivalent
 Anachronism - That which appears to be in the wrong period
 Anarchy - Lawlessness and disorder caused by absence of control
 Anecdote - A short interesting or amusing story
 Anthology - A collection of poems or writings
 Aphorism - (or maxim) A wise saying in a few words
 Aphrodisiac - A medicine causing sexual excitement
 Apiary - A place where bees are kept
 Apprentice - A person who works under someone to learn that person's skill
 Arboreal - Those who live in trees
 Armistice - (or cease-fire or truce) An agreement to stop fighting
 Ascetic - One who avoids physical pleasures and comforts
 Astrology - The art of understanding the influence of heavenly bodies
 Astronomy - Scientific study of heavenly bodies
 Aviary - A place for keeping birds
 Backlog - It means an accumulation of arrears. Example: I must clear my heavy backlog of arrears.
 Backwater - A Dart of a river out of the main stream, where the water does not move
 Barbarian - An uncivilised person
 Barbecue - A metal flame on which meat etc. is cooked over an open fire
 Barometer - An instrument for measuring the air pressure
 Beverage - A liquid for drinking
 Bibliography - A list of writings on a subject
 Biennial - Happening once every two years
 Bigamy - System of two marriages
 Biodata - (or resume or curriculum vitae) A short written account of one's education and past employment
 Black Hole - An area in outer space into which everything near it, including light, is pulled-
 Bleach - Make white or pale by mean~ of chemicals or sunlight

Blue Blood	- The quality of being a noble person by birth	Clock-and-Dagger	- Stories that deal with adventure and exciting mystery
Blueprint	- The word originated in the engineering industry where it means the final stage of paper design. So it may mean the final plan or layout. Example: The blueprint of the Five-Year Plan is ready.	Clot	- A half-solid mass or lump formed from a liquid, especially blood
Bonsai	- The art of growing a plant in a pot that is prevented from reaching its natural size	Clubfoot	- A badly-shaped foot twisted out of position from birth
Bon Vivant	- One who likes good wine and food and cheerful companions	Coagulate	- Change from a liquid into a solid by chemical action
Bookworm	- (or nerd) One who is too fond of reading and study	Cold war	- Severe political struggle between countries, without actual fighting
Botany	- The scientific study of plants	Colloquial	- Suitable for ordinary, informal, or familiar conversation
Bottleneck	- It is a narrow passage, a place, stage or condition that checks progress. Example: We must remove all bottlenecks in the swift implementation of policies.	Colonnade	- A row of pillars supporting a roof or arches
Boulevard	- A broad street having trees on each side	Coma	- A state of long unnatural deep unconsciousness
Bourgeois	- Belonging to the middle class	Combustible	- (or Inflammable) That can catch fire and burn easily
Bric-a-brac	- Small objects kept for decoration	Comrade	- A close companion who shares difficult work
Bullion	- Bars of gold or silver	Congenital	- Existing at or from one's birth
Bust	- A piece of sculpture showing a person's head, shoulders, and upper chest	Connotation	- The feeling or ideas that are suggested by a word
Cabal	- A small group of people who make secret plans for political action	Consortium	- A combination of several companies, banks, etc. for a common purpose
Calligraphy	- The art of beautiful writing by hand	Consul	- A person appointed by a govt. to protect and help its citizens and its interests in trade in a foreign city
Canine	- Of a dog	Contemporary	- A person living at the same time as another
Cannibal	- One who eats human flesh	Contretemps	- An unlucky and unexpected event, socially uncomfortable
Cardiac	- Connected with the heart	Corinthian	- Typical of the most richly decorated style of ancient Greek building
Catch-22	- A situation from which one is prevented from escaping by something that is part of the situation itself	Corrigendum	- Something (to be) made correct in a printed book
Celestial	- Of the sky or heaven	Counterfeit	- Made exactly like something real in order to deceive
Cerebral	- Connected with the brain	Countervailing	- Acting with equal force but opposite effect
Chalet	- A wooden house with a steeply sloping roof	Couture	- The business of making and selling fashionable women's clothes
Charlatan	- One who deceives others by falsely claiming to have a skill	Cradle	- A small bed for a baby
Calmistry	- The art of telling one's character or future by examining one's hands	Creativity	- The ability to produce new and original ideas
Celibacy	- One who does not indulge in carnal pleasure	Criminology	- The scientific study of crime and criminals
Clean sweep	- A complete victory	Crossroads	- A point at which an important decision must be taken
		Cruise	- A sea voyage for pleasure

Cuisine	- A style of cooking	Empirical	- Based on practical experience of the world we see and feel
Daredevil	- One who is prepared to take dangerous risks	Enigmatic	- That which is mysterious and very hard to understand
D-day	- A day on which an important operation is to begin	Entomology	- The scientific study of insects
Debacle	- A sudden complete failure	Epic	- A long narrative poem
Decanter	- A container for holding alcoholic drinks, especially wine	Epicurean	- Lover of physical/material
Defeatism	- The practice of thinking in a way that shows an expectation of being unsuccessful	Ergonomics	- The study of the conditions in which people work most effectively with machines
Deficit	- The amount by which something is less than what is needed	Estuary	- The wide lower part or mouth of a river
Déjà vu	- The feeling of remembering something that in fact one is experiencing for the first time	Evaporate	- To change into steam and disappear
Depression	- A long period of seriously reduced business activity and high unemployment	Evolution	- Gradual development from simpler forms
Designate	- Chosen for an office but not yet officially placed in it	Excise	- Tax on goods produced and used inside a country
Disarmament	- Reduction of weapons by a government	Expletive	- An often meaningless word used for swearing
Dissection	- Cutting up the body of a plant or animal for studying	Expressionism	- A style of painting which expresses feelings rather than describing objects and experiences
Dividend	- The money which is divided among shareholders	Extrovert	- One who likes to spend time with others
Dome	- A rounded roof on a building	Facet	- Any of the many flat sides of a cut jewel
Dormitory	- A large room containing a number of beds	Faeces	- The solid waste material passed from the bowels
Down-and-out	- One who is suffering from lack of money, work, etc, and is unable to change the situation	Fallacy	- A false idea or belief
Dragnet	- A system of connected actions and methods for catching criminals	Farce	- A light humorous play full of silly things happening
Dregs	- Sediment in a liquid that sinks to the, bottom and is thrown away	Farrier	- One who makes and fits shoes for horses
Drudgery	- Hard uninteresting work	Febrile	- Of or caused by fever
Dutch	- Of the Netherlands (Holland)	Felony	- A serious crime such as murder or armed robbery
Eagle-eyed	- Looking with very keen attention and noticing small details	Fiance	- (feminine fiancée) The person one is going to marry
Eaves	- The edges of a roof which come out beyond the walls	Filament	- A thin thread
Eddy	- A circular movement of water, wind, dust, etc.	Flogging	- Severe beating with a whip or stick
Elastic	- Able to spring back into shape after being stretched	Flora	- All the plants of a particular place, country, or period
Electrocute	- To kill by passing electricity through the body	Fluvial	- Of, found in, or produced by rivers
Embargo	- An official order forbidding trade with another country	Foible	- A small rather strange and stupid personal habit
		Foolscap	- A large size of paper, especially writing paper
		Foray	- A sudden rush into enemy country

Foreman	- A skilled and experienced worker in charge of other workers	Hangar	- A big building where aircraft are kept between flights
Fortnight	- Two weeks	Harpoon	- A spear with a long rope, used for hunting large sea animals
Fourth Estate	- Newspapers and their writers, considered with regard to their political influence	Haven	- A place of calm and safety
Freckle	- A small flat brown spot on the skin	Headgear	- A covering for the head
Freight	- Goods carried by ship, train, plane, etc.	Headstrong	- Determined to do what one wants in spite of all advice
Frill	- A decorative edge to a piece of material	Heat-stroke	- Fever and weakness caused by too much heat
Frontispiece	- A picture or photograph at the beginning of a book	Heirloom	- A valuable object passed on for generations
Fumigate	- To clear of disease, bacteria etc. by means of chemical smoke	Herbivore	- A plant-eating animal
Furrow	- A long narrow track cut by a plough	Hide	- An animal's skin, when removed to be used for leather
Galaxy	- A large group of stars	Hinterland	- The inner part of a country
Gastronomy	- The art and science of cooking and eating good food	Histrionics	- Behaviour resembling a theatrical performance
Gelatine	- A clear substance used for making jellies	Holocaust	- Great destruction and the loss of many lives
Geocentric	- Having the Earth as the central point	Holster	- A leather holder for a pistol
Gigolo	- A man who is paid to be a woman's lover	Hooligan	- A noisy rough person who causes trouble
Glacier	- A mass of ice moving very slowly down a mountain valley	Hothead	- One who does things too quickly, without thinking
Glut	- A larger supply than is necessary	Hub	- The central part of a wheel
Goatee	- A little pointed beard on the bottom of the chin	Hump	- A lump on the back of a camel
Go-Getter	- One who is forceful, determined, and likely to succeed in getting what one wants	Ideology	- A set of ideas on which a political or economic system is based
Good Samaritan	- One who helps others in trouble, without thinking of oneself	Idolatry	- The worship of idols
Gorge	- A deep narrow valley with steep sides	Illegible	- Difficult or impossible to read
Graffiti	- Drawings or writing on a wall	Immortal	- That which will never die
Grange	- A large country house with Farm buildings	Implacable	- Impossible to satisfy, change, or make less angry
Green Belt	- A stretch of land, around a town or city, where building is not allowed, so that fields, woods, etc. remain	Improvident	- One who does not save for the future
Grunt	- Short deep rough sound of a pig	Incarnate	- In physical form rather than in the form of a spirit or idea
Gubernatorial	- Of a governor	Incorporeal	- Without a body
Guinea pig	- A person who is subject of some kind of test	Inedible	- Not suitable for eating
Halitosis	- A condition in which one has bad breath	Inflate	- To fill until swelled with air or gas
Handbook	- 'A short book giving all the most important information about a subject	Ingest	- To take food into the stomach
		Innate	- That which one is born with
		Inseminate	- To put male seed into a female
		Intelligentsia	- Those who are highly educated and often concern themselves with ideas and new developments

Intestate	- Not having made a will	Machete	- A knife with a broad heavy blade
Invective	- A forceful attacking speech used for blaming someone	Magnum Opus	- A great work of art
Invoice	- A list of goods supplied, stating quantity and price	Malady	- That which is wrong with a system
Irreproachable	- So good that no blame at all could be given	Malaise	- A feeling of pain without any particular pain or appearance of disease
Journal	- A serious magazine produced by a specialist society	Malcontent	- One who is dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs.
Junta	- A council or assembly that deliberates in secret upon the affairs of government.	Male Chauvinist	- A man who believes that men are better than women
Juxtapose	- To place side by side or close together	Malign	- To speak evil of, especially to do so falsely and severely.
Kennel	- A small hut for a dog	Mane	- The long hair on the back of a horse's neck
Kimono	- A long loose garment made of silk	Manual	- A book giving information about how to do something
Knuckle	- The joint between the finger and the hand	Market Forces	- The free operation of business and trade without govt. controls
Lackey	- One who behaves like a servant by always obeying	Mascot	- Chosen as a symbol and thought to bring good luck
Lead Time	- The time taken in planning and producing a new product	Massacre	- The unnecessary and indiscriminate killing of human beings.
Lecher	- One who continually looks for sexual pleasure	Materialism	- Too great interest on in money & material etc, rather than spiritual matters
Leonine	- Of or like a lion	Mechanics	- The science of the action of forces on objects
Levee	- An embankment beside a river or stream or an arm of the sea, to prevent overflow.	Megalomania	- The belief that one is more important than one really is
Levy	- An official demand and collection, especially of a tax	Mercantile	- Of trade and business
Libertarian	- One who believes that people should have freedom of expression	Meteorology	- The scientific study of weather conditions
Lien	- A legal claim or hold on property, as security for a debt or charge.	Midriff	- The part of the human body between the chest and the waist
Limerick	- A humorous short poem with five lines	Militia	- Those trained as soldiers but not belonging to a regular army
Linchpin	- An important member which keeps the whole group together	Miniature	- A very small painting
Literati	- People with great knowledge of literature	Mirage	- The appearing of objects which are not really there
Livery	- Uniform of a special type for servants	Misnomer	- A name wrongly or mistakenly applied.
Locale	- A place where something particular happens	Moccasin	- A simple shoe made of leather
Logger V	- One whose job is to cut down trees	Modus Operandi	- A method of doing something typical of someone
Loom	- A machine on which thread is woven into cloth	Mogul	- A person of very great power, wealth, and importance
Lore	- Old beliefs, not written down, about a particular subject	Monarchy	- Rule by a king or queen
Lowbrow	- One who has no interest in literature, art, etc.	Monomaniac	- One who keeps thinking of one particular idea only
Lullaby	- A pleasant song used for causing children to sleep	Moralistic	- Having unchanging narrow ideas about right and wrong

Morbid	-	Caused by or denoting a diseased or unsound condition of body or mind.	Research	machines
Motto	-	A few words taken as the guiding principle	Opprobrium	- The state of being scornfully reproached or accused of evil.
Multinational	-	A company having operations in many different countries	Orderly	- A soldier who attends an officer
Mundane means	-	Worldly/earthly	Ornithology	- The scientific study of birds
Mycology	-	The study of fungi (plural of fungus)	Ostentation	- A display dictated by vanity and intended to invite applause or flattery.
Namesake	-	A person with the same name as yours is your	Ostracism	- Exclusion from intercourse or favor, as in society or politics.
Nautical	-	Of sailors, ships, or sailing	Outcast	- One who is forced from one's home or without friends
Necromancy	-	The practice which claims to learn about the future by talking with the dead	Overhaul	- Thorough examination and repair if necessary
Nemesis	-	Just and unavoidable punishment	Pacemaker	- A small machine that regularises heartbeats
Newfangled	-	New (idea, machine etc) but neither necessary nor better	Palaeography	- The study of ancient writing
Nihilism	-	The belief that nothing has meaning or value	Panacea	- A remedy or medicine proposed for or professing to cure all diseases.
Nodding			Panache	- An admirably stylish manner of doing things effortlessly
Acquaintance	-	A very slight familiarity	Panegyric	- A formal and elaborate eulogy, written or spoken, of a person or of an act.
Nosegay	-	A small bunch of flowers, to be carried or worn on a dress	Pariah	- One who is not accepted by society
Notary	-	A public official who makes written statements official	Parricide	- Act of murdering one's father
No-win Situation	-	That which will end badly whichever choice one makes	Parting Shot	- A last remark made at the moment of leaving
Nursery	-	A place where small children are taken care of	Passive Smoking	- The breathing in of smoke from the cigarettes that others are smoking
Oar	-	A long pole used for rowing a boat	Patent	- The right to make or sell a new invention
Obstetrics	-	The branch of medicine concerned with childbirth	Paunch	- A man's fat stomach
Obtrude	-	To be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.	Peanuts	- Too small a sum of money
Obtrusive	-	Tending to be pushed or to push oneself into undue prominence.	Peeping Tom	- One who secretly looks at others when they are undressing
Obviate	-	To clear away or provide for, as an objection or difficulty.	Penance	- Making oneself willingly suffer for one's wrongs
Odoriferous	-	Having a smell, especially a pleasant one	Perdition	- Everlasting punishment after death
Off-White	-	White with some grey or yellow	Perjury	- A lie told on purpose
Oligarchy	-	A collective government formed by a few persons	Persona on Grata	- One who is not acceptable or welcome
One-Upmanship	-	The art of getting an advantage over others without actually cheating	Petrology	- The scientific study of rocks
Ontology	-	The branch of philosophy concerned with the nature of existence	Phonetics	- The study and science of speech sounds
Operational	-	The study of how best to build and use	Phylum	- A main division of animals or plants
			Pigment	- The natural colouring matter of plants and animals
			Pillion	- A seat for a second person on a motorcycle
			Pithead	- The entrance to a coalmine

Placate	- To bring from a state of angry or hostile feeling to one of patience or friendliness.	Postscript (or P.S.)	- A note added at the end of a letter
Plaintiff	- One who brings a charge against someone in a court	Pulmonary	- Of or having an effect on the lungs
Platitude	- A written or spoken statement that is flat, dull, or commonplace.	Punctilious	- Strictly observant of the rules or forms prescribed by law or custom.
Platonic	- A friendly, not sexual, relationship between a man and a woman	Punter	- One who makes a bet on horserace results
Plebeian	- Of the lower social classes	Pus	- A thick yellowish liquid produced in an infected wound
Poetaster	- A writer of bad poems	Putsch	- A sudden secretly planned attempt to remove a govt. by force
Poker Face	- A face that shows nothing of what one is thinking or feeling	Quartet	- Four singers or musicians performing together
Porcine	- Of or like a pig	Quixotic	- Trying to do the impossible, often so as to help others, while getting oneself into danger
Pork	- Meat from pigs	Raconteur	- One who is good at telling stories in an interesting way
Portend	- To indicate as being about to happen, especially by previous signs.	Raillery	- Friendly joking at someone's weakness
Post-Haste	- In a great hurry	Ranger	- The keeper of a forest
Pot-Boiler	- A book of low quality produced quickly to get money	Real Estate	- Property in the form of land and houses
Powder Keg	- Something dangerous that might explode	Real Politick	- Politics based on practical facts rather than on moral aims
Précis	- A shortened form of a piece of writing	Rebuff	- A peremptory or unexpected rejection of advances or approaches.
Prescient	- Able to imagine or guess what will probably happen	Recant	- To withdraw formally one's belief (in something previously believed or maintained).
Prevaricate	- To use ambiguous or evasive language for the purpose of deceiving or diverting attention.	Recumbent	- Lying down on the back or side
Prey	- An animal that is hunted and eaten by another	Red-Handed	- In the act of doing something wrong
Prima Donna	- The main woman singer in an opera company	Redundant	- means exceeding what is natural, usual or necessary. The idea of too much is inseparable from it. It is not a synonym of inappropriate.
Prodigal	- One wasteful or extravagant, especially in the use of money or property.	Reflation	- A govt. policy of increasing the amount of money
Profile	- A side view of someone's head	Relic	- Something old that reminds us of the past
Projection	- Something that sticks out from a surface	Renaissance	- A renewal of interest in some particular kind of art, literature, etc.
Propellant	- An explosive for firing a bullet or a rocket	Renal	- Of the kidneys
Protagonist	- means first actor in a play. It means one who takes the leading part in a drama, novel or any other sphere. Clearly the word is not an antonym of antagonist which means one who contends with another.	Requisition	- An official demand or request
Proscribe	- To reject, as a teaching or a practice, with condemnation or denunciation.	Rescind	- To make void, as an act, by the enacting authority or a superior authority.
Prosody	- The rules by which the patterns of sounds are arranged in poetry	Resonance	- Sound produced in one object by sound waves from another
		Retribution	- A severe deserved punishment

Revisionism	- The questioning of the main beliefs of an already existing political system	Shaman	- A priest believed to have magical powers and cure people
Rhyme	- To end with the same sound, including a vowel	Shibboleth	- A once-important custom which no longer has much meaning
Right-hand Man	- One's most useful and valuable helper	Shoot	- A new growth from a plant
Ringleader	- One who leads others to do wrong or make trouble	Short-change	- To give back less than what actually should be given back
Riviera	- A warm stretch of coast, popular with holiday makers	Siamese twins	- Those joined together from birth at some part of their bodies
Rodent	- A small herbivore with strong sharp long front teeth	Side Effect	- An unwanted effect happening in addition to the intended one
Rolling Stone	- One who travels around a lot and has no fixed address or responsibilities	Signatory	- Any of those who sign an agreement
Rosary	- A string of beads used for counting prayers	Sill	- The flat piece at the base of a window
Roving eye	- Sexual interests that pass quickly from one person to another	Singsong	- A repeated rising and falling of the voice in speaking
Rubber Stamp	- One who acts only to make official the decisions already made by another	Skyscraper	- A very tall modern city building
Ruling	- An official decision of a court	Sleeping Partner	- A partner in a business who takes no active part
Rung	- Any of the cross-bars that form the steps of a ladder	Slip-up	- A slight unintentional mistake.
Saboteur	- One who practices sabotage	Small Fry	- A young or unimportant person
Salve	- (or Ointment) An oily substance for putting on a cut, wound, etc.	Smokestack	- The tall chimney of a factory or a ship
Sapient	- Wise and full of deep knowledge	Snippet	- A short piece from something spoken or written
Scaffold	- A structure built up from poles and boards for workmen to stand on	Socialite	- A person well known for going to fashionable parties
Scalp	- The skin on the top of the human head	Sociology	- The scientific study of societies and human behaviour in groups
Sceptical	- Unwilling to believe a claim or promise.	Solidarity	- Loyal agreement of interests, aims, or principles among a group
Scraps	- Pieces of food not eaten at a meal, and thrown away	Somnambulism	- The habit of walking about while asleep
Scuba	- An instrument used for breathing while swimming underwater	SOS	- An urgent message from someone in trouble
Seam	- A line of stitches 'joining two pieces of cloth, leather, etc.	Souvenir	- An object kept as a reminder of something
Sedentary	- Done while sitting down	Spatial	- Connected with space
Seer	- One who can see into the future	Spectacle	- A grand public show or scene
Seismic	- Of or caused by earthquakes	Spindle	- A machine part round which something turns
Seller's Market	- Where there are not many goods for sale	Splinter	- A small sharp-pointed piece of wood broken off something
Sensationalism	- The intentional producing of excitement or shock	Sportsmanship	- A spirit of honest fair play
Septic	- Infected with disease bacteria	Sprig	- A small end of a stem or branch with leaves
Sexagenarian	- One who is between 60 and 69 years old	Stallion	- A fully-grown male horse kept for breeding
Sexism	- The belief that one sex is not as good as the other	Standard-bearer	- An important leader in a moral argument or movement
		Statesman	- A political leader who is respected as being wise, honourable, and fair-minded

Stellar	- Of the stars	Territorial waters	- The sea near a country's coast over which it has legal control
Sticking Point	- Something that prevents an agreement	Testamentary	- Of or done according to a will
Stock Broker	- One whose job is buying and selling shares and debentures for others	Thatch	- Roof covering of straw, reeds, etc.
Stoic	- One who is indifferent to joys/sorrows	Thermal	- Of heat
Stooge	- One who habitually does what another person wants	Thorax	- The part between the neck and the abdomen
Stratagem	- A trick to deceive an enemy	Thrombosis	- Having a clot in a blood tube or the heart
Strategist	- A person skilled in planning, especially of military movements.	Topiary	- The art of cutting trees into decorative shapes
Stride	- A long step in walking.	Touchstone	- Something used as a test or standard
Strobe Light	- A light which goes on and off very quickly	Tract	- A short piece dealing with a religious or moral subject
Subcutaneous	- Beneath the skin	Traitor	- One who is disloyal to one's country
Sub Judice	- A legal case being considered in court	Transient	- One who or that which is only of temporary existence.
Subsidy	- Money paid by the govt. to make prices lower	Transmogrify	- To change completely as if by magic
Superannuated	- Too old for work	Transpire	- It does not mean to happen or occur but to become known. Example: It transpired at the meeting that he was going to be our next President.
Surety	- One who takes responsibility for the behaviour of someone	Treatise	- A serious book or article that examines a particular subject.
Surreal	- Having a strange dreamlike unreal quality	Tribunal	- A court of people officially appointed to deal with special matters.
Swarm	- A large group of insects moving in a mass	Troglodyte	- One who lives in a cave.
Sweet Tooth	- A liking for sweet and sugary things	Trousseau	- The personal possessions that a woman brings with her when she marries.
Sword of Damocles	- Something bad that may happen at any time	Tunnel Vision	- A condition in which one can see only straight ahead
Tactile	- Of the sense of touch	Turf	- A surface made up of earth and a thick covering of grass
Take-home Pay	- Wages left after all taxes, pension payments, etc. have been paid	Tutelage	- The act of training or the state of being under instruction.
Tannery	- A Place where animal skin is made into leather	Tyrant	- A ruler with complete power, who rules cruelly and unjustly
Tarot	- A set of 22 cards used for telling the future	Tyro	- One slightly skilled in or acquainted with any trade or profession.
Tautology	- is redundancy, which consists of needless repetition of meaning in other words. Example: audible to the ear return back, One after another in succession.	Underling	- A person of low rank in relation to another
Taxonomy	- The system of putting plants and animals into various classes	Undermanned	- Not having enough workers
Technocrat	- A highly skilled specialist in charge of organisation	Unguent	- A thick oily substance used on the skin
Teller	- One who is employed to receive and pay out money in a bank	Unisex	- Of one type used by both male and female
Tenure	- The act, right, or period of holding land or a job	Upholstery	- A comfortable covering and filling for a seat
		Valise	- A small bag used while travelling

Vase	- A decorative container used to put flowers in	Wheeler-dealer	- One who is skilled at making profitable or successful deals
Vendor	- A seller of small articles that can be carried about	Whirlpool	- A place with circular currents of water, which can pull objects down into it
Vertebrate	- A living creature which has a backbone	Wholesale	- The business of selling goods to shopkeepers
Vicissitude	- A change, especially a complete change, of condition or circumstances, as of fortune.	Wit	- The ability to say clever and amusing things
Vinous	- Of wine	Wizard	- One who has magic powers
Voluntary	- Done willingly, without being forced	Word Blindness	- (or dyslexia) Difficulty in seeing the difference between letter shape
Wade	- To walk through water	Workaholic	- One who likes to work too hard
Walkout	- Leaving a meeting as an expression of disapproval	Working knowledge	- Enough practical knowledge to do something
Wardrobe	- A large cupboard in which one hangs up clothes	Wreckage	- The broken parts of a destroyed thing
Wasteland	- Empty, unproductive, usually ugly land	Wretch	- An unfortunate or unhappy person
Waterloo	- A severe defeat after a time of unusual success	Xenophobia	- Fear of strange or foreign people, customs, etc.
Weakling	- One who lacks physical strength or strength of character	Yeoman service	- Great and loyal service, help, or support
Wean	- To transfer (the young) from dependence on mother's milk to another form of nourishment.	Yuppie	- A young person in a professional job with a high-income
Westher-beaten	- Marked or damaged by the force of wind. sun, rain. etc.	Zeitgeist	- The intellectual and moral tendencies that characterize any age or epoch.
		Zoology	- The scientific study of animals