

# English Vocabulary



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### ▼ WORDS

Emphasise

Unnecessary

Ruin

Wrong

Aggravate

"Improve the condition of"

Hate

Rude

Embarrass

Appropriate

Harmful

Adjust

Consequences

Criticise

Help

Cause

Interpret

Recover

Complain

Rank

Prolong

Unforgettable

Different

Impulsive

Ridiculous

Unexplainable

Stubborn

False

Harmless

Respect

"Atrophy"

Highlight

Uncertain

"Easily Influenced"

Persuade

Esteemed

"Reduce the amount"

Unpalatable

Unfiltered

"To spoil one's reputation"

Annoying

Obligatory

Former

Luxurious

Suggest/ Assume

Unexpected

Relevant

Ending

Stupid

Expert

Repeatedly Ask Questions

Epitome

Scold

Excellent

Necessary

"Explain"

"Alleviate" (similar)

Approve

Similar

"With conviction"

Important

Thirrukural

Impugn

Unintentionally

Completely

Desc → Personality Traits

Quantity/Diversity

Irreversible

Bland

"Put forward an argument"

Horrible/Terrible

Accompany

"Think"

Speed up  
Acutely  
Right  
Pure  
To be Involved In A Matter  
Unfortunate  
Hinder/Prevent  
Mainly  
Subtle  
“Directly opposed”  
“Uncalled for”  
Comprehensive  
Idealistic  
Wordy  
Overwhelmed/“Flooded with”  
Reasonably/“Just good enough”  
Increase  
“Spread information”  
Agree  
“Work hard”  
Poor  
Pamper  
Sympathise  
“Going on”  
“Love”  
“Mess up”  
Tell someone to do something  
“Accompanying”  
“Make sure of” / “Find out”  
“Resplendent”  
Remove/Prevent/Avoid  
Frank/Blunt  
Unimpressed & Indifferent  
“Agreeable to something”  
“Understand information”  
“Equivalent to”  
Embrace/Advocate for  
“Evident”



"Marked the beginning"

Lacking / "Deprived of"

END



## GENERAL



Indefatigably/Perpetually/Infinitesimal/Inconsequential

### **2) Callous**

- “His callous comments about him were extremely offensive.”

### **3) Abstain**

- “You should abstain from such activities.”

### **5) Lackadaisical (Lacking enthusiasm/Carelessly lazy)**

- “A lackadaisical defence.”

### **4) Eschew (intentionally avoid something)**

- “Most people today are doing their part by eschewing gender stereotypes.”

### **6) Frivolous (Having no useful or serious purpose)**

- “Acquaintances who only offer fleeting and frivolous companionship.”

### **7) Incautious (Not cautious)**

- “For you have been incautious, they nearly found out what you were up to.”

### **8) Fathom (Work out/comprehend)**

- “Do not expect me to fathom out a random reskin for the way he acted.”

### **9) Espy (Caught sight of/Saw/Glimpse)**

- “She espied her daughter rounding the corner.”

### **10) Boisterous (Exuberant/Cheerful)**

- “He is a boisterous little boy!”

### **11) Reverently (Respectfully)**

- “They fell to their knees and bowed reverently.”

**15) Ubiquitous (Seeming to be everywhere)**

- “The term ‘BFF’ became so ubiquitous.”

**29) Rife (Full of)**

- “The essay was rife with spelling errors.”

**30) Zenith (Peak/ Highest point)**

- “It was the zenith of her career.”

**23) Candour (Openness/Honesty/Frankness)**

- “I admire her candour for telling her own friends off.”

**31) Evasive (Avoiding self-revelation)**

- “She was evasive about revealing her family background.”

**32) Elusive (Difficult to find/catch/ achieve)**

- “Success will become ever more elusive.”

**43) Accede (Agree to a demand)**

- “I will not accede to your demands.”

**45) Penchant (Tendency to do something)**

- “He has the penchant for adopting stray cats.”

**52) Galvanise (Catapult someone into action) → catapult**

- “The urgency of his voice galvanised them into action.”

**58) Emulate (Copy/Imitate)**

- “Her attempt to emulate her was pointless.”

**61) Pine (Miss/Long for)**

- “Even after his death, she’s still pining for him.”

**62) Rue (Regret)**

- “You will rue the day you made this decision.”

**63) Malodorous (Fetid/Smelly)**

- The malodorous stench.”

#### **64) Tribulations (Hardships/Sufferings)**

- “He endured many tribulations.”
- “He succumbed to the tribulations of life.”

#### **65) Impinge (Have a negative effect on something/AFFECT NEGATIVELY)**

- “She did not allow her personal problems to impinge on the quality of her work.”
- “I do not want to hear your opinion as it will impinge on my decision.”

#### **66) Transcend (Surpass a person/ achievement)**

- “No one will ever transcend Shakespeare.”
- “He managed to transcend his bodily limitations.”

#### **69) Renege (Break a promise)**

- “Do not ever renege on a promise to a goblin.”

#### **71) Saunter (Walk in a slow, relaxed manner)**

- “He sauntered into the room.”

#### **73) Onus (Responsibility)**

- “I bear the onus of making informed decisions.”

#### **76) Vestige (The smallest amount)**

- “He left without a vestige of remorse.”
- “To anyone with the slightest vestige of intelligence...”

#### **84) Feign (Pretend to be affected by a feeling/injury)**

- “Try to feign your stomachache.”
- “Feigning the courage I could not muster.”

#### **85) Altercation (Argument in public)**

- “An altercation ensued/occurred/followed.”

**94) Umbrage (Take offence)**

- “She took umbrage at his remarks.”

**95) Ingratiate (Bring oneself into favour with someone by flattery)**

- “He is always trying to ingratiate himself with his boss.”
- “She tried to ingratiate herself with the director.”

**97) Brevity (Shortness of time)**

- “The brevity of human life.”

**98) Destitute (Poor)**

- “Destitute children.”
- “His business failures left him destitute.”

**99) Convoluted (Especially of an argument, story, or sentence extremely complex and difficult to follow)**

- “An extremely convoluted novel.”
- “A convoluted plot.”

**101) Prevaricate (Act in an evasive way)**

- “He prevaricated when they asked specific questions.”
- “Do not prevaricate but answer straightforwardly.”

**102) Arbitrary (Based on random choice/ personal whim without reason)**

- “An arbitrary decision to take a quiet saunter in the garden.”
- “She made an arbitrary decision to travel overseas.”

**103) Masticate (Chew food)**

- “Don’t gulp down everything without masticating.”

**104) Vicarious**

- “Let me live vicariously through you.”
- “She was living vicariously through her.”

**105) Odious (Unpleasant/Repulsive) → *malodorous***

- “An odious smell.”
- “Cleaning the toilet is such an odious task.”

**108) Ambivalent (Mixed feelings)**

- “Many loved her, but few were ambivalent about her.”

**110) Conundrum (Confusing/Difficult problem or question)**

- “A difficult conundrum.”
- “Trying to solve this conundrum is making my head hurt.”
- “Math conundrums.”

**115) Vacillate (Waver between different opinions or actions)**

- “I vacillated between teaching and journalism.”
- “I vacillate between pure science and combined science.”

**121) Serendipity (the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way)**

- “It was quite serendipitous how it all came about.”
- “A fortunate stroke of serendipity.”
- “It was only through pure serendipity that I met you.”

**122) Impervious (Unable to be affected by)**

- “I thought I was impervious to scams.”
- “He worked, impervious to the heat/cold.”

**126) Elicit (evoke or draw out a reaction, answer, or fact from someone)**

- “I tried to elicit a smile from her.”
- “It is difficult to elicit sympathy for the old man.”
- “..eliciting a laugh.”
- “...eliciting some startling revelations.”

**128) Matriculate (Be enrolled at a college/university)**

- “I will matriculate at a local college.”
- “Matriculating at Trinity College...”

**131) Avidly (With great interest/enthusiasm)**

- “Knowledge is the treasure historians avidly seek.”
- “An avid supporter.”

**132) Interminable (Endless/Never-ending)**

- “My father’s interminable lecture.”
- “He listened to the interminable speech..”
- “Interminable discussions.”
- “Sitting through an interminable zoom meeting.”

**133) Rapport (Bond)**

- “She established a good rapport with the children.”
- “We share a deep rapport.”
- “She has a great rapport with me.”

**139) Inveterate (having a particular habit, activity, or interest that is long-established and unlikely to change)**

- “She is an inveterate reader.”
- “I have an inveterate desire to help others.”
- “He is an inveterate liar.”

**146) Delegate (entrust (a task or responsibility) to another person)**

- “It is not wise to delegate tasks to irresponsible people.”
- “..delegate the duties to her employees.”
- “..delegate his responsibilities to..”

**147) Nebulous (Of a concept vague or ambiguous)**

- “Nebulous dreams.”

- “A nebulous concept on philosophy.”

#### **148) Tacit (Implied without being said)**

- “Our nods represent our tacit agreement.”
- “I found myself nodding in tacit support.”
- “A tacit understanding.”
- “Your silence may be taken to mean tacit agreement.”

#### **157) Rectitude (morally correct behaviour or thinking)**

- “Moral rectitude.”
- “His rectitude prevented him from lying to the police.”
- “Her sense of rectitude kept her from keeping the lost money.”

#### **163) Fickleness (changeability, especially as regards one's loyalties or affections)**

- “The fickleness of youth.”
- “The fickleness of human nature.”

#### **164) Vex (make (someone) feel annoyed, frustrated, or worried, especially with trivial matters)**

- “The vexed question on whether to kiss on the first date.”
- “I am very vexed with you!”
- “I was vexed by his late arrival.”
- “The memory of the incident still vexed him.”

#### **165) Promulgate (promote or make widely known (an idea or cause))**

- “...to promulgate the importance of raising funds.”
- “I will keep my opinion to myself and will not promulgate my feelings.”

#### **167) Satisfy (satisfied to the full; sated)**

- “A feast to satisfy your hunger.”
- “The library will satisfy his thirst for knowledge.”



- “A visit to the psychic will satiate her need to know her future.”

**174) Vantage (Point of view)**

- “From my vantage point on the roof..”
- “I write from a unique vantage point due to my personal involvement.”

**177) Unparalleled (having no parallel or equal; exceptional/Unmatched)**

- “Her knowledge of the subject is unparalleled.”
- “...because of his unparalleled skill in basketball.”
- “The chance to act with an A-list star is an unparalleled experience for a new actor.”
- “War crimes of this type are unparalleled in history.”

**178) Indoctrinate (teach (a person or group) to accept a set of beliefs uncritically/Propagandise)**

- “Broadcasting was a vehicle for indoctrinating the masses.”
- “People were indoctrinated not to question their leaders.”
- “They have been indoctrinated by television to believe that violence is normal.”
- “The writer wants to indoctrinate the readers with the idea.”

**179) Enervate (make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality)**

- “The heat enervated us all.”
- “The wrestler's plan was to deliver a crushing blow which would enervate his opponent.”
- “David felt too enervated to resist.”

**182) Conflate (combine (two or more sets of information, texts, ideas, etc) into one)**

- “the urban crisis conflates a number of different economic, political, and social issues.”

- “The issues of race and class are separate and should not be conflated.”
- “To conflate art and science..”
- “I was able to conflate the two processes into one, blending it down into a solid formula.”

**184) Equivocation (the use of ambiguous language to conceal the truth or to avoid committing oneself; prevarication)**

- “Using equivocation, the devious child said..”
- “With a hint of equivocation..”
- “The dishonest car salesman was careful with his speech, using equivocation to con the buyers into thinking the van was a good car without actually lying.”

**185) Inculcate (instil (an idea, attitude, or habit) by persistent instruction)**

- “Inculcate discipline in them.”
- “...to inculcate a love of reading.”
- “..inculcate certain values in me.”

**190) Indefinitely (for an unlimited or unspecified period of time)**

- “Talks cannot go on indefinitely.”
- “We can't stay here indefinitely.”
- “These projects have been put on hold indefinitely.”

**191) Awry (away from the usual or expected course; amiss)**

- “I got the impression that something was awry.”
- “No one realized the roller coaster had gone awry until it stopped moving on the tracks.”

**176) Dither (be indecisive) → vacillate**

- “The politician began to dither and stutter when asked his stance on the issue.”

- “Because they dither and dally all afternoon, the children rarely finish their homework.”
- “I can’t stand people who dither.”

**179) Languish (failing to make progress or be successful or remain in an unpleasant place or situation)**

- “The once hopeful candidate was now languishing in third place with no hope for a win.”
- “The homeless man felt he was languishing and becoming ever weakened with no hope for a future.”
- “Languishing in his illness, the cancer patient was barely able to walk or feed himself.”
- “Currently languishing at the bottom of the premier league they could do with some cheering up.”

**196) Enthuse (express eager enjoyment, interest, or approval regarding something)**

- “His presentation failed to enthuse the committee.”
- “Interactive classroom activities to enthuse the students!”
- “I further suggest that that great debate ought to be enthused by intelligent and thoughtful contributions from the media.”
- “He was passionately interested in classical music but failed to enthuse his children .

**199) Behest (a person's orders or command)**

- “They assembled at his behest.”
- “At the president’s behest, the prisoner will be pardoned for his crimes.”

**200) Naivety (lack of experience, wisdom, or judgement)**

- “His portraits often show his subjects brimming with youthful idealism and naivety.”
- “his appalling naivety in going to the press”

**202) Inure (accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant)**

- "Singaporeans are inured to the hot climate."
- "Failure inured him to hardships in life."
- "These students are inured to the stress of exams."
- "The children have become inured to violence."

**204) Calumniate (make false and defamatory statements about)**

- "If the tabloid continues to calumniate the actor, it will be hit with a lawsuit."
- "Laura knew her lying ex-husband would calumniate her in order to gain custody of their children."
- "...he has been calumniating the Crown."

**205) Milieu (a person's social environment)**

- "...stems from her upbringing in a religious milieu."
- "Gregory came from the same aristocratic milieu as Sidonius."

**206) Parochial (narrow-minded/small-minded)**

- "Since the professor tends to be parochial, he is often unwilling to listen to theories other than his own."
- "Parochial attitudes."
- "One of my grandmother's parochial views is that women are not capable of working outside the home."

**208) Sine qua non (an essential condition; a thing that is absolutely necessary)**

- "Patience is a sine qua non for this job."
- "Knowing how to use one's physical instrument is a sine qua non of both modeling and acting."
- "Trust is a sine qua non for any counselling."

- "...grammar and usage are the sine qua non of language teaching and learning"

**214) Affinity (a natural liking for and understanding of someone or something)**

- "My natural affinity for the arts has led me to museums located all over the world."
- "I have a natural affinity for politics, which explains my extreme interest in the subject."
- "I have a special affinity for him."

**221) Halcyon (denoting a period of time in the past that was idyllically happy and peaceful)**

- "She recalled the halcyon days of her youth."
- "The isolated cabin is sure to provide me with a halcyon escape from the noise of the crowded city."
- "As I sat in the quiet gardens, I found it easy to relax in such a halcyon setting."

**222) Rehash (reuse (old ideas or material) without significant change or improvement)**

- "Is this a new idea or a rehash of an old idea?"
- "Each of you has made mistakes and there is no need to rehash problems from the past."
- "Rehashing these critical self-judgments in our minds turns them into deeply embedded stories."

**223) Fixate (cause (someone) to develop an obsessive attachment to someone or something)**

- "They may start to fixate on death and other morbid ideas."
- "...she is fixated on saving money."
- "The stalker was completely fixated on the actress."

**225) Jettison (dump/ abandon or discard someone or something that is no longer wanted)**

- “We need to jettison the concept that we can ever be done with learning.”
- “Keep the good memories in your heart and jettison the bad ones.”
- “The television show’s ratings were so low the network decided to jettison the program.”
- “..the principal has decided to jettison the plan and design a new system.”

**226) Concerted (jointly arranged or carried out; coordinated)**

- “..a concerted attempt to preserve religious unity.”
- “A concerted effort from community residents led to the formation of an effective neighbourhood watch.”
- “It took the concerted effort of many.”

**227) Absolve (declare (someone) free from guilt, obligation, or punishment)**

- “..not be absolved from being responsible for their health.”
- “Admitting you lied does not absolve you from the guilt of deceiving your spouse.”
- “It was a way to absolve responsibility, not an attempt to solve a problem.”

**233) Improbable (not likely to be true or to happen)**

- “this account of events was seen by the jury as most improbable”
- “It all sounded highly improbable.”
- “As improbable as it might sound, the woman truly believed that she was destined to be a movie star.”

**236) Precarious (dependent on chance; uncertain)**

- “he made a precarious living as a painter”

- “Unless we resolve this, our future looks precarious.”
- “Gripping with a lack of shelter, homeless people live in precarious conditions.”
- “a country poised precariously between economic boom and social catastrophe”

#### **243) Lulled (make (someone) feel deceptively secure or confident)**

- “the rarity of earthquakes there has lulled people into a false sense of security”
- “When it seems like everything at home is going well, you will be lulled into believing that you can put your investments in these relationships on the back burner.”
- “If we do not challenge you now, you will be lulled into thinking that pure sciences are easy.”

#### **245) Bequeath (pass (something) on or leave (something) to someone else)**

- “*Einstein bequeathed his intellectual property to the universe.*”
- “Upon her death, my aunt plans to bequeath me her china collection.”

#### **247) Prescient (having or showing knowledge of events before they take place)**

- “ He predicted their response with amazing *prescience*.”
- “The poem was composed just a few months before her death and seems eerily prescient.”
- “The psychic's predictions were uncannily prescient and ended up proving true a few weeks later.”
- “It seems that the weather man’s forecasts were prescient since it rained all weekend just like predicted.”

#### **250) Demystify (make (a difficult subject) clearer and easier to understand)**

- “We’re here to demystify this beautiful subject.”

- “Lou tried to demystify the confusing world of technology for his great-grandmother by teaching her how to work a cell phone and a laptop.”
- “The tutor tried to demystify algebra...”

#### **255) Glean (OBTAIN (information) from various sources)**

- “She gleaned her data from various studies.”
- “I was able to glean a wealth of knowledge about teaching.”
- “take advantage of the opportunity to glean ways in which I can do my job better.”
- “To glean information on current events...”

#### **256) Aversion (a strong dislike)**

- “cultivate an aversion to that dream...”
- “My aversion to stupidity keeps me from frequently interacting through social media.”
- “Older people who are unfamiliar with computer technology often have an aversion to it.”

#### **257) Grandiloquent (pompous or extravagant in language, style, or manner, especially in a way that is intended to impress)**

- “grandiloquent words”
- “When I heard the salesman’s grandiloquent speech..”
- “Jack’s use of grandiloquent terminology failed to impress the job interviewer.”
- “A grandiloquent celebration.”

#### **258) Confound (astonish/amaze)**

- “...to confound scientists.”
- “The complex puzzle will confound even the most intelligent person.”

#### **259) Scourge (a person or thing that causes great trouble or suffering)**

- “The scourge of mass unemployment.”



- "...can do better to tackle the scourge of child trafficking."

**231) Concomitant (naturally accompanying or associated)**

- "she loved travel, with all its concomitant worries"
- "Loss of memory is a natural concomitant of old age."

**232) Subterfuge (deceit used in order to achieve one's goal)**

- "he had to use subterfuge and bluff on many occasions"
- "The prisoners resorted to subterfuge."
- "sly foxed used subterfuge to sneak his way into the chicken coop."

**239) Tandem (alongside each other; together)**

- "They moved in tandem without looking at each other."
- "The heart and brain must work in tandem."

**246) Relegate**

- *"Certain priorities are relegated to the back of our minds."*

**253) Regale (entertain or amuse (someone) with talk)**

- "She regaled us with an account of her school-days."
- "The sailor regaled us all night with stories of his adventures."

**254) Stratification (the arrangement or classification of something into different groups)**

- "Wealth is the main symbol of social stratification."
- "He aims to reduce social stratification."

**255) ad nauseum (used to refer to the fact that something has been done or repeated so often that it has become annoying or tiresome)**

- "The phrase he repeated ad nauseum."
- "I cannot pretend that all the arguments have not been rehearsed ad nauseum."
- "He talks ad nauseum about how clever his children are."

**256) Imbue [inspire or permeate with (a feeling or quality)]**

- “Gender-based beliefs imbued in society.”
- “His works are imbued with a sense of calm and serenity”

**257) Imperceptible (so slight, gradual, or subtle as not to be perceived)**

- “One cannot see the imperceptible movement of the clouds.”

**258) Overt (done or shown openly; plainly apparent)**

- “An overt act of aggression.”
- “In some countries, racial prejudice is overt and not disguised in the least.”
- “The spy knew if he gave an overt sign of his treachery he would be killed.”

**259) Hunker (apply oneself seriously to a task)**

- “Students hunkered down to prepare for the examinations.”

**260) Bedevil [(of something bad) cause great and continual trouble to]**

- “This paradox has continued to bedevil scientists for half a century.”

**261) Quotidian (of or occurring every day; daily → daily mundane)**

- “The man began his quotidian schedule.”
- “...the quotidian problems of ordinary people.”
- “Television has become part of our quotidian existence.”

**262) Dawdle (waste time; be slow + move slowly and idly in a particular direction)**

- “There’s no time to dawdle.”
- “Ruth dawdled back through the wood.”

**263) Expend (spend or use up (a resource such as money or energy))**

- “I expended all of my energy on my academics.”

**264) Leverage (use (something) to maximum advantage)**

- “Online resources so as to leverage the use of PLDs.”
- “The organization needs to leverage its key resources”

**265) Patronise (frequent (a shop, restaurant, or other establishment) as a customer)**

- “I patronise the library frequently.”
- “I patronise this store at least twice a week.”

**266) Punitive (inflicting or intended as punishment)**

- “The federal government will take punitive action against the company that polluted the river.”
- “He called for punitive measures against the Eastern blo.”

**2) Dereliction (the shameful failure to fulfil one's obligations)**

- “The prosecution team were guilty of dereliction of duty for failing to disclose evidence.”
- “...is a dereliction of leadership and responsibility.”

## Emphasise

**13) Underscore (Emphasise)**

- “This protest underscores the importance of equality.”

## Unnecessary

**18) Superfluous (Unnecessary/Unneeded)**

- “Stop asking for superfluous information.”

## Ruin

**16) Marred (Ruined)**

- “Violence married a myriad of celebrations.”

## Wrong

## **22) Erroneous (Wrong)**

- “They arrived at erroneous conclusions.”

## **Aggravate**

### **25) Exacerbate (Aggravate)**

- “There is no need to exacerbate the situation.”

## **“Improve the condition of”**

### **26) Ameliorate (Improve/Enhance)**

- “The charities did much to ameliorate their living conditions.”

## **Hate**

### **27) Abhor (Hate)**

- “They abhorred sexism.”

## **Rude**

### **28) Impertinent (Rude/Insolent)**

- “It would be impertinent to suggest that he was wrong”

### **125) Impudent (Impertinent/Insolent)**

- “His impudence had offended many.”
- “His impudent behaviour is insufferable.”

## **Embarrass**

### **35) Mortify (Embarrass/Humiliate)**

- “How mortifying!”
- “He was mortified by his actions.”

## **Appropriate**

### **36) Felicitous (Suitable/Appropriate)**

- “A felicitous phrase.”

## Harmful

### 46) Deleterious (Damaging/ Harmful)

- “Deleterious effects on children.”

### 47) Pernicious (Harmful)

- “The pernicious influence of the mass media.”

## Adjust

### 74) Acclimatise (Adjust)

- “Runners had to acclimatise to the humid tropical conditions.”
- “...they had to acclimatise to their new environment.”
- “I believe they will quickly acclimatise.”

## Consequences

### 75) Ramification (Consequences/Implications)

- “The ramifications of one’s impulsive actions.”

## Criticise

### 80) Lambaste (Criticise someone/something harshly)

- “The professor lambasted me for my careless mistakes.”

### 22) Excoriate (Criticise someone severely)

- “He was excoriated for his mistakes.”
- “He excoriated the government for censorship.”
- “...the president will excoriate the dictator’s actions.”

## Help

### 77) Succour (Help/Aid)

- “She tried to succour the people who had been injured in the crash.”

## Cause

### **83) Engender (Cause)**

- “Engender a bright future.”

### **100) Ascribe**

- “He ascribed her short temper to her upset stomach.”
- “The doctor tried to ascribe the baby’s condition to parental negligence.”

## **Interpret**

### **87) Construe (Interpret)**

- “Her words could hardly be construed as an apology.”

## **Recover**

### **88) Recuperate (Recover)**

- “She has been recuperating from her knee injury.”
- “The patient did not recuperate from the illness.”

## **Complain**

### **90) Kvetch (Complain)**

- “They are always kvetching about something.”

## **Rank**

### **107) Calibre (Merit)**

- “They could ill afford to lose a man of his calibre.”
- “Teachers of his calibre.”
- “Surrounded by students of the same calibre.”

## **Prolong**

### **57) Perpetuate (Keep something going) /perpetually → constantly**

- “This post perpetuates certain stereotypes.”
- “He was trying to perpetuate the conversation”

### **215) Protract (Prolong)**

- “To protract his presentation, the collegiate sought more material and examples for his speech.”
- “Let's not protract the debate any further.”
- “..a remarkable new treatment that would protract his patients' lives.”

## **Unforgettable**

### **109) Indelible (Unforgettable)**

- “An indelible lessons n learnt.”
- “The war left an indelible mark on the world.”
- “The story has made an indelible impression on me.”

## **Different**

### **113) Disparate (Different)**

- “They had disparate opinions on the topic.”
- “Many disparate articles on the star.”
- “Including people of disparate backgrounds and beliefs.”

## **Impulsive**

### **114) Impetuous (Impulsive/Rash)**

- “Impetuous decisions.”
- “He is an impetuous person.”

### **115) Precipitous [(of an action) done suddenly and without careful consideration]**

- “Precipitous intervention.”
- “...never thinks about the consequences of his precipitous actions.”
- “He was the one who made the precipitous mistake.”
- “You should think before you do precipitous stunts that endanger your life!”

## **Ridiculous**

### **116) Ludicrous (Ridiculous, but amusing statements)**

- “Donald Trump’s ludicrous ideas.”
- “The idea was so romantically ludicrous that she giggled.”

## **Unexplainable**

### **117) Inexplicable (Unexplainable)**

- “For some inexplicable reason her mind was completely blank.”
- “The impulse to write a poem remains inexplicable.”

## **Stubborn**

### **119) Intransigent (Adamant/Inexorable)**

- “My friend is intransigent and unwilling to listen to my views.”

### **120) Obstinate**

## **False**

### **120) Fictitious (False)**

- “Fictitious lies.”
- “He declared that the whole legend was fictitious.”

## **Harmless**

### **129) Innocuous (Harmless)**

- “An innocuous joke/question.”
- “The innocuous narrative angered many.”

## **Respect**

### **130) Venerate (Regard with great respect)**

- “We should venerate our parents.”
- “I venerate you as a teacher.”
- “She is worth venerating...”



## “Atrophy”

### 134) Atrophy (Gradually decline in effectiveness due to underuse)

- “His musical skills started to atrophy.”
- “The imagination can atrophy from lack of use.”
- “Her leg muscles atrophied during her extended inactivity.”

## Highlight

### 135) Accentuate (Make more prominent/Highlight)

- “She tried to accentuate her best traits.”
- “His light shirt accentuated his dark tan.”
- “It is used to accentuate the differences between different ethnic groups.”

## Uncertain

### 141) Irresolute (Uncertain)

- “I am irresolute of how I should handle this situation.”

## “Easily Influenced”

### 142) Pliable (Easily influenced)

- “Pliable teenage minds.”

### 143) Malleable (Easily influenced)

- “The young are more malleable than the old.”

## Persuade

### 149) Cajole (persuade (someone) to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery)

- “he hoped to **cajole her into** selling the house”
- “She is busy cajoling people into doing what she wants.”

## Esteemed

### 150) Eminent (Illustrious/Esteemed/Notable)

- “An eminent scientist.”

## “Reduce the amount”

### 153) Curtail (reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on)

- “We will curtail her public appearances.”
- “Let’s try to curtail the time we spend indoors.”
- “Curtail the amount of sweets you give to the children.”
- “...in order to curtail loneliness.”

## Unpalatable

### 156) Unpalatable (difficult to put up with or accept)

- “Unpalatable facts.”
- “The unpalatable truth about the Holocaust.”

## Unfiltered

### 136) Unvarnished (Unfiltered)

- “An unvarnished picture of what life is like.”
- “This is my unvarnished opinion.”
- “The unvarnished truth.”

## “To spoil one’s reputation”

### 161) Sully (damage the purity or integrity of)

- “..sully his reputation.”
- “He tried to sully my relationship with my children.”
- “The comedian’s racist jokes are sure to sully his budding career.”

## Annoying

### 169) Vexatious (Vexing/Annoying)

- “Vexatious questions.”

- “He gets a bit vexatious at times.”
- “The bothersome child’s vexatious requests.”

## Obligatory

### 171) Incumbent (Obligatory)

- “The government noticed that it was incumbent on them to act.”
- “It is incumbent upon parents to...”
- “It was incumbent on them to attend.”

## Former

### 175) Erstwhile (Former)

- “His erstwhile friends turned against him.”
- “The erstwhile workers have become managers.”

## Luxurious

### 180) Sumptuous (splendid and expensive-looking/luxurious)

- “the banquet was a sumptuous, luxurious meal”
- “Even though the hotel furnishings were quite sumptuous..”
- “As I sank into the sumptuous seats of the luxury vehicle, I knew I was going to enjoy the long road trip.”

## Suggest/ Assume

### 187) Postulate (suggest or assume the existence, fact, or truth of (something) as a basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief)

- “The company president will more than likely postulate a salary reduction plan as an alternative to job cuts.”
- “Todd was the first person on the jury to postulate a theory about the defendant’s motives.”
- “Let’s postulate that she is a cook.”

## Unexpected

### **Q) Untoward (unexpected/ inappropriate)**

- “Both tried to behave as if nothing untoward had happened.”
- “Janice ignored the holiness of her environment and behaved in an untoward manner in church.”

## Relevant

### **106) Pertinent (Relevant to a particular matter)**

- “I have to wonder if these questions are pertinent to my case.”
- “He answered the questions pertinent to today’s lecture.”
- “My testimony was not pertinent to my case.”

### **175) Germane (relevant to a subject under consideration)**

- “That is not germane to our theme.”
- “I do not have to answer your questions because they are not germane to the case!”
- “If you post anything other than germane comments beneath this article, you will be banned from the site.”

### **176) Tangentially (in a way that relates only slightly to a matter)**

- “On a tangentially related note, we’re getting cupcakes for the students attending class next week.”

## Ending

### **197) Denouement (Ending/Outcome)**

- “Because the book’s denouement left some unanswered questions...”
- “In a sad denouement to a perfect love story, the groom left the bride at the altar.”
- “..we were anxious for the denouement of the trial.”

## Stupid

### **53) Inane (Stupid/Silly)**

- “Inane questions.”

**127) Fatuous (Silly & pointless)**

- “A fatuous comment.”
- “A fatuous attempt.”

**210) Asinine (extremely stupid or foolish)**

- “..asinine remark.”
- “..asinine behaviour.”
- “How asinine of you to pay for a television in pennies!”
- “Your asinine attempt of lying in court is going to cost you big time!”
- “An asinine bloke.”

**211) Obtuse (annoyingly insensitive or slow to understand)**

- “He could not tell if he was being deliberately obtuse.”
- “I cannot stand people who are emotionally obtuse.”
- “The obtuse young man had a hard time understanding the simple instructions.”

**Expert****213) Tenured (having or denoting a permanent academic post)**

- “..a tenured professor at Harvard.”
- “..a tenured professor of Philosophy at..”

**218) Erudite (having or showing great knowledge or learning) ADJECTIVE**

- “The room was full of erudite scholars who made the discussion on astronomy fun and interesting.”
- “..followed by erudite responses from their knowledgeable teachers.”
- “Ken could turn any conversation into an erudite discussion”
- “His erudite observation about my childhood caught me off-guard.”
- “Show me how truly erudite you are through your presentation.”

**Repeatedly Ask Questions**

### **56) Badger (Repeatedly ask/Pester)**

- “Badgering her with his demands.”
- “Do not badger the guest with questions.”

### **219) Beleaguer (cause problems or difficulties for)**

#### **beleaguering ('ing' form)**

- “If you do not answer the little boy’s question, he will beleaguer you until you finally answer.”
- “When John gets bored, he will beleaguer his younger brother for entertainment.”
- “On Halloween, I know the little trick-or-treaters are going to beleaguer me all night long.”
- “He attempts to answer several questions that beleaguer the industry”

## **Epitome**

### **123) Quintessence (Most ideal epitome/embodiment of something) → Archetypal**

- “Babies are the quintessence of purity.”
- “You’re the quintessence of everything I dislike in a person.”
- “He is the quintessential model student.”

### **231) Paragon (a person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality)**

- “He was considered to be a paragon of virtue.”
- “As a paragon of purity, a nun would never dress inappropriately.”
- “...described the supermodel as a paragon of beauty.”
- “..angel represents the paragon of goodness that will save the world.”

## **Scold**

### **92) Chastise (Scold)**

- “He chastised his colleagues for their laziness.”

### **232) Admonition (a firm warning or reprimand)**

- "he received numerous admonitions for his behaviour"
- "The teacher's harsh admonition applied to all of the students."

## Excellent

### **237) Sterling ((of a person or their work or qualities) excellent or valuable)**

- "Ella has done some sterling work."
- "this organization does sterling work for youngsters"

## Necessary

### **239) Indispensable (absolutely necessary)**

- "Parents have an indispensable role of teaching their children the importance of kindness."

## "Explain"

### **21) Elucidate (Explain/Elaborate)**

- "I had to elucidate the solutions to my class."

### **220) Belabour (argue or discuss (a subject) in excessive detail/over-elaborate)**

- "Her habit of belaboring the obvious makes her a very boring speaker."
- "He uses his newspaper column to belabor writers for even the most minor grammatical errors."
- "If you're just going to continue to belabor the point, I'm going home."

### **151) Expatiate (Speak/Write in detail about)**

- "He can expatiate on any topic."
- "I need not expatiate on the question any further"

### **221) Pontificate (express one's opinions in a pompous/arrogant way for a long period of time)**

- "He began pontificating about art and history."
- "Before you start to pontificate on the faults of others, you should first review your own weaknesses."

## “Alleviate” (similar)

### 59) Assuage (Make an unpleasant feeling less intense)

- “He tried to assuage the guilt of wrongdoing by doing right.”
- “He was trying to assuage her sadness.”

### 183) Attenuate (reduce the force, effect, or value of)

- “This helps attenuate thousands of human sufferings.”
- “Some factors are known to attenuate the biological effects of stress.”
- “Doctors claim taking the flu vaccine will attenuate the effects of the illness.”
- “You could never eliminate risk, but preparation and training could attenuate it.”

### 242) Extenuate (cause (an offence) to seem less serious & excusable)

- “The woman’s troubled childhood wasn’t enough to extenuate or excuse her of killing her husband.”
- “I only insulted you because there *were extenuating circumstances*, I had to stand up for myself after all.”
- “Under *extenuating circumstances*...”

## Approve

### 244) Countenance (approve/support)

- “he was reluctant to countenance the use of force”
- “I don’t *countenance* such behavior in children of any age.”
- “They disapproved of the marriage, and could not be expected to *countenance* it.”

## Similar

### 234) Analogous (Parallel/Similar)

- “they saw the relationship between a ruler and his subjects as **analogous to** that of father and children”



- "...something so analogous to himself.."
- "The report's findings are analogous with our own."
- "We couldn't decide between the two tiles because they were analogous to one another."

## **"With conviction"**

### **158) Emphatic (expressing something forcibly and clearly)**

- "She swore emphatically that she would always support him."
- "I emphatically agree!"

### **211) Staunchly (very loyal and committed in attitude)**

- "Singapore has managed to hold on staunchly to her traditional roots."
- "The men and women who serve in our military are staunch defenders of our country."
- "A staunch supporter/advocate of human rights."

### **252) Vociferous (expressing or characterized by vehement opinions; loud and forceful) → vehement**

- "The country vociferously opposed the war."
- "Vociferous protestors."
- "He was vociferous in his support of the proposal."
- "The decision was made over their vociferous objections."

## **Important**

### **201) Cardinal (of the greatest importance; fundamental/important)**

- "This is a matter of cardinal significance."
- "of cardinal importance"

### **203) Peripheral (Secondary/of secondary or minor importance)**

- "...she will see their problems as peripheral to her own"
- "Some people say that work is peripheral to being popular."

- “If we focus too much on peripheral issues, we will lose sight of the goal.”

**253) Precedence (the condition of being considered more important than someone or something else; priority in importance)**

- "his desire for power soon took precedence over any other consideration"
- "...human capital formation took precedence in the early years."
- "The needs of the elderly take precedence."

**254) Paramount (more important than anything else; supreme)**

- "The interests of the child are of paramount importance."

**255) Pivotal (of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else)**

- "This decision is pivotal to the success of the team."

## Thirrukural

**216) Aphorism (a pithy observation which contains a general truth)**

- "the old aphorism 'the child is father to the man'"
- "...career aphorisms in recent times, surely the most grating is "do what you love, and you will never have to work a day in your life."
- "the high-minded *aphorism*, "Let us value the quality of life, not the quantity"

**228) Chasm (a profound difference between people, viewpoints, feelings, etc)**

- "The chasm between rich and poor."
- "An unbridgeable chasm."

**254) Axiom (a statement or proposition which is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true)**

- "The axiom that sport builds character."
- "...common axiom in education that studying hard is the most important thing in a child's life."

## Impugn

**155) Impugn (dispute the truth, validity, or honesty of (a statement or motive); call into question)**

- “Her motives have been scrutinised and impugned”
- “How dare you impugn the integrity of the president!”
- “..to impugn the statements made by the suspects.”

**230) Fidelity (faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief by continuing loyalty and support)**

- “It hurt to think he questioned her fidelity.”
- “Despite his apparent fidelity, she was never able to get over the feeling that he had another girlfriend on the side.”

## Unintentionally

**234) Inadvertently (Unintentionally)**

- “I had inadvertently hurt their feelings.”

## Completely

**235) Radically (in a thorough or fundamental way; completely)**

- “The health service must be radically reformed.”
- “you must radically change the way you do business”

## Desc → Personality Traits

**12) Industrious (Diligent/Hard-working)**

- “An industrious student.”

**166) Dutiful (conscientiously or obediently fulfilling one's duty)**

- “A dutiful son.”
- “The days of the dutiful wife, who sacrifices her career for her husband, are over.”

**237) Demure (reserved, modest, and shy (typically used of a woman))**

- “Ravenclaws are usually a little more demure when it comes to seeking glory.”

- “Although Meryl may appear demure and quiet, she will speak out for those she loves.”
- “A demure young lady.”

#### **14) Convivial (Cheerful/Jovial)**

- “She was relaxed and convivial.”

#### **37) Amiable (Friendly)**

- “The amiable young man greeted me enthusiastically.”

#### **81) Gregarious (Sociable/Social)**

- “He was a popular and gregarious man.”

#### **33) Intrepid (Fearless)**

- “It made an intrepid cat like me scared.”

#### **42) Supercilious (Disdainful/Haughty)**

- “A supercilious lady.”
- “He said superciliously.”

#### **86) Hauteur (Arrogance)**

- “She was put off by his hauteur.”
- “The celebrity is filled with hauteur.”

#### **50) Cantankerous (Grumpy/Grouchy)**

- “He was a cantankerous old man.”

#### **51) Irascible (Tendency to be easily angered)**

- “I was so irascible back then.”

#### **39) Belligerent (Hostile/Aggressive)**

- “His belligerent attitude landed him in trouble.”

#### **54) Timorous (Nervousness & lack of confidence)**

- “She spoke in a timorous voice.”

#### **55) Bashful (Shy)**

- “You’re too bashful to ask questions.”

**60) Flamboyant (Person attracting attention due to their exuberance)**

- “Bretman Rock is very flamboyant.”

**70) Gallant (Brave/Courageous)**

- “That was very gallant of you.”

**78) Sagacious (Wise/Good judgement)**

- “It is not sagacious of you to play with fire.”
- “Her sagacious friends.”

**79) Judicious (Wise/Good judgement)**

- “Her judicious decisions led him to victory.”
- “Choose your friends judiciously.”

**96) Fastidious (Attentive to/Concerned about accuracy & detail)**

- “My mother has always been the most fastidious and organised of people.”
- “She was fastidious about how a suitcase should be packed.”

**160) Scrupulous ((of a person or process) careful, thorough, and extremely attentive to details.)**

- “The research has been conducted with scrupulous attention to detail.”
- “He is a scrupulous employee who always checks his work for accuracy.”
- “The baker paid scrupulous attention..”

**112) Ebullient (Cheerful/Affable/Amiable/Convivial)**

- “She felt ebullient.”

**168) Recalcitrant (having an obstinately uncooperative attitude towards authority or discipline)**

- “A class of recalcitrant fifteen-year-olds.”
- “The little boy was still recalcitrant about doing his homework.”
- “The recalcitrant teenager gets into trouble everyday.”

### **170) Frisky (Playful and full of energy)**

- “A frisky puppy.”
- “The frisky old man is still as energy as ever.”
- “The boy is very frisky in class.”

### **230) Inquisitive (having or showing an interest in learning things; curious)**

- “his poems reveal an intensely inquisitive mind”
- “The inquisitive little boy would not stop asking his parents questions.”
- “Inquisitive people are usually the ones who make the most exciting discoveries.”
- “We were met by three inquisitive stares.”

## **Quantity/Diversity**

### **34) Eclectic (Diverse range of sources)**

- “Universities offering an eclectic mix of courses.”

### **251) Gamut (a whole RANGE of something)**

- “The company has a gamut of products ranging from infant toys to electrical wall outlets.”
- “The poetry book contains a gamut of ethnically diverse poems from writers around the globe.”
- “a gamut of opinions flowed around the classroom...”
- “I went through a gamut of feelings in under ten minutes.”
- “the whole gamut of human emotion.”

### **247) Smorgasbord (a variety)**

- “the album is a smorgasbord of different musical styles”
- “A variety of new activities.”
- “A variety of people.”

### **138) Innumerable (Countless/Numerous) → bevy/myriad/plethora/bountiful/multiplicity**

- “Innumerable problems.”
- “Innumerable pages of paperwork.”

**186) Inordinate (unusually or disproportionately large; excessive)**

- “The case had taken up an inordinate amount of time.”
- “Some dogs are very hyper and require an inordinate amount of attention from their owners.”
- “They have had an inordinate number of problems with the schedule.”
- “..an inordinate amount of emphasis on winning.”

**180) Bevy (a large group of people or things of a particular kind)**

- “..a bevy of presents.”
- “..a bevy of mistakes in my paper.”
- “..a bevy of items.”
- “..a bevy of awards.”
- “...a bevy of instruments.”

**224) Proliferate (increase rapidly in number; multiply)**

- “As problems with the business continued to proliferate, Edward decided to chuck it all and go into retirement.”
- “...the ideas for his stories would cease to proliferate.”
- “Child pornography is proliferating due to the increased use of computer chat rooms.”

**240) Inexhaustible (of an amount or supply of something) unable to be used up because existing in abundance)**

- “To develop an inexhaustible thirst for knowledge.”

**246) Bountiful → A lot**

- “the ocean provided a bountiful supply of fresh food”

**245) Prodigious (remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, or degree)**

- “...he has been taking prodigious amounts of pain pills.”

- “the stove consumed a prodigious amount of fuel”
- “...my Aunt Edith has a prodigious collection of books.”

## **2) Quantify (express or measure the quantity of)**

- “It is difficult to quantify intelligence.”
- “Since it is impossible to quantify the number of stars...”
- “Doctors have quantified the risks of smoking cigarettes.”

## **1) Magnitude (Immensity)**

- “The magnitude of the problem at hand.”
- “...to present us with compelling evidence of the magnitude of their concern and affection for us.”

## **Irreversible**

### **240) Irrevocable (irreversible)**

- “She has made an irrevocable decision.”
- “Catastrophic and irrevocable consequences.”

## **Bland**

### **229) Vapid (offering nothing that is stimulating or challenging; bland)**

- “Because we did nothing but sit in the hotel room, our vacation was vapid and uninteresting.”
- “Nathan was not impressed by the vapid cartoons his little brother enjoyed watching.”
- “Forced to withstand vapid lessons in school.”

### **241) Sterile (lacking in imagination, creativity, or excitement; uninspiring or unproductive)**

- “he found the fraternity's teachings sterile”

## **“Put forward an argument”**

### **236) Contention (an assertion, especially one maintained in argument)**



- “My contention is that the scheme will never work.”
- “His contention was that world trade barriers should be canceled.”

#### **241) Posit (put forward as fact or as a basis for argument)**

- “I posit that schools have the power to encourage students to...”
- “Those who posit a purely biological basis for this phenomenon are ignoring the class or political element.”
- “The students were asked to posit their ideas about the dance through the school suggestion box.”

#### **243) Propound (put forward (an idea or theory) for consideration by others/posit)**

- “It was him who propounded the theory that the earth was at the centre of the universe.”
- “I will propound several ideas in my argument.”
- “The poet propounds the philosophy of suffering of life in this book.”

#### **233) Opine (hold and state as one's opinion)**

- “Dentists opine flossing is essential for maintaining good dental health.”
- “He opined that the navy would have to start again from the beginning.”

#### **250) Cogent (of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing)**

- “...knew how to deliver a cogent presentation.”
- “...they put forward cogent arguments for British membership”

## **Horrible/Terrible**

#### **17) Egregious (Shockingly outrageous)**

- “Hitler has committed egregious crimes.”

#### **244) Abominable (very bad/terrible)**

- “to the most abominable and inhumane conditions.”
- “...abominable crimes.”
- “...cruel treatment of prisoners was abominable.”

### 19) Abysmal (Extremely bad in quality/Deplorable)

- “The quality of her work is abysmal.”

### 198) Depravity (moral corruption; wickedness)

- “The witch’s depravity was known throughout the kingdom.”
- “The judge gave the criminal extra years for the depravity of his offenses.”
- “He lived a life of depravity.”
- “The depths of depravity which men go to know no bounds.”

## Accompany

### 248) Chaperone (accompany and look after or supervise)

- “she chaperoned the children at all times.”
- “I was chaperoning my students to the venue.”

## “Think”

### 67) Ruminare (Think deeply about something) → verb

- “Stop ruminating over the past.”
- “We sat ruminating on the nature of existence.”

### 249) Deliberate (engage in long and careful consideration) → verb

- “No need to spend so much time deliberating over your choices.”
- “The committee has deliberated the question at great length.”
- “After much deliberation, a decision was reached.”
- “She signed her name with great deliberation.”

### 78) Cogitate (Think deeply about something, reflect)

- “He sat silently cogitating.”
- “You should take some time off to get away and cogitate about whether you want to change your career path.”

## Speed up

### **251) Expedite (Speed up)**

- "...will help to expedite the process."

## **Acutely**

**252) Acutely [ (1) a way that shows a perceptive understanding or insight (2) (with reference to something unpleasant or unwelcome) EXTREMELY ]**

- [1] "I have been made acutely aware of that fact since I was a child."
- [2] "...the whole situation was acutely embarrassing"

## **Right**

**45) Prerogative (a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class)**

- "...in some countries, higher education is predominantly the prerogative of the rich."
- "Skiing used to be the prerogative of the rich, but now a far wider range of people do it."

## **Pure**

**78) Unadulterated (Pure)**

- "Unadulterated satisfaction."
- "pure, unadulterated jealousy"

## **To be Involved In A Matter**

**82) Enmesh (Entangle in something)**

- "I was too enmeshed in my own pain."
- "Our destinies enmeshed together."

**83) Embroil (involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation)**

- "She became embroiled in a dispute between two women she hardly knew."
- "I am embroiled in this matter because.."

## **Unfortunate**

### **23) Hapless [(especially of a person) unfortunate]**

- "The hapless victims of the disaster."
- "Karen and John are hapless lovers who are separated by their class differences."

## **Hinder/Prevent**

### **78) Preclude (prevent from happening; make impossible)**

- "She suffered an injury that precluded the possibility of an athletic career."
- "Bad weather precluded any further attempts to reach the summit."
- "Even though Jane has a disability, she never allows it to preclude her from living a full and happy life."

## **Mainly**

### **12) Predominantly (mainly; for the most part)**

- "Although it is predominantly a teenage problem, acne can occur in early childhood."
- "The workforce is predominantly male."

## **Subtle**

### **2) Understated (presented or expressed in a subtle and effective way)**

- "Understated elegance."
- "The understated happiness and serenity..."

## **"Directly opposed"**

### **8) Diametrically [(with reference to opposition) completely; directly]**

- "Two diametrically opposed viewpoints."
- "Our views are diametrically opposed on this issue."
- "The two ideas are diametrically opposed."

## “Uncalled for”

### 21) Gratuitous (done without good reason; uncalled for)

- “Even though I had been looking forward to seeing the movie, I walked out of the theater after thirty minutes because of so much gratuitous foul language.”
- “Gratuitous violence.”

## Comprehensive

### 45) Exhaustive (Comprehensive/Complete/All-inclusive)

- “...an exhaustive list of possible connections.”
- “Despite an exhaustive search of the apartment, I could not find my car keys.”
- “We have an exhaustive range of drinks.”

## Idealistic

### 34) Quixotic

- “Even when my students have quixotic ideas which will not work, I always do my best to support them.”
- “A quixotic project.”

## Wordy

### 45) Verbose (using or expressed in more words than are needed)

- “She has a verbose writing style.”
- “His writing is difficult and often verbose.”

## Overwhelmed/“Flooded with”

### 32) Inundate [overwhelm (someone) with things or people to be dealt with]

- “He’s social media feed is inundated with photos of celebrities.”
- “We’ve been inundated with complaints from listeners”

## Reasonably/“Just good enough”

### 21) Passably (in a way that is just good enough; reasonably)

- “He can speak Spanish passably well.”

## Increase

### 23) Augment (make (something) greater by adding to it; increase)

- “Prejudice can augment this kind of loneliness.”
- “She took a second job to augment her income.”

## “Spread information”

### 45) Disseminate [spread (something, especially information) widely]

- “Health authorities should foster good practice by disseminating information.”
- “It was my job to disseminate information in the group chat.”

## Agree

### 34) Concur (Agree)

- “It is unusual for the bickering food judges to concur on the taste of a dish.”
- “The authors concurred with the majority on this issue.”

## “Work hard”

### 67) Assiduously (with great care and perseverance)

- “She assiduously worked her way up through the ranks.”
- “The leaders worked assiduously.”

### 68) Doggedly (in a manner that shows tenacity and grim persistence)

- “He doggedly continued to search through the library for one particular book, not resting for an instant.”
- “She worked doggedly and tirelessly, overseeing nearly every aspect of the show.”

## Poor

- Destitute, Impoverish

### 90) Penurious (extremely poor; poverty-stricken)

- “Her father's untimely death put the family in a penurious situation.”

## Pamper

### 32) Cosset (care for and protect in an overindulgent way)

- “All her life she has been cosseted by her family.”
- “Children need to be cosseted.”

## Sympathise

### 23) Commiserate (Sympathise)

- “As a mother, I commiserate strongly with the woman whose child was kidnapped.”
- “Today, we commiserate with those who have lost loved ones in the war.”
- “I commiserated with him over the lost of his loved one.”

## “Going on”

### 24) Afoot (In preparation or progress; happening or beginning to happen → Going on/Happening)

- “The plan is afoot.”
- “But there was no doubt that something strange was afoot.”

## “Love”

### 23) Enamour (be filled with love for)

- “He is enamoured of her.”

## “Mess up”

### 21) Butcher (ruin (something) deliberately or through incompetence)

- “That's like me trying to order a croissant in fluent French while butchering it.”
- “The film was butchered by the studio that released it.”

## Tell someone to do something

**Implore (beg someone earnestly or desperately to do something)**

- “I would implore you to speak to a counsellor regarding this matter.”
- “He implored her to change her mind.”

## “Accompanying”

**Concomitant (naturally accompanying or associated)**

- “She loved travel, with all its concomitant worries.”

## “Make sure of” / “Find out”

**Ascertain (find (something) out for certain; make sure of)**

- “I am trying to ascertain the best way to climb over this wall.”

## “Resplendent”

**Resplendent (attractive and impressive through being richly colourful or sumptuous)**

- “The ladies looked resplendent in ballgowns and cocktail dresses.”
- “Daniel, resplendent in a crimson gown sprinkled with crystal beads, looked truly surprised as she walked on stage to accept her award.”

## Remove/Prevent/Avoid

**Obviate (Remove (a need or difficulty))**

- “This new medical treatment obviates the need for surgery.”
- “If you want to obviate the risk of skin cancer throughout your life, it’s important that you are protected from sun exposure.”

## Frank/Blunt

**Candid (truthful and straightforward; frank)**

- “His responses were remarkably candid.”



## Unimpressed & Indifferent

**Blasé** (unimpressed with or indifferent to something because one has experienced or seen it so often before)

- “The veteran police officer seemed blasé about walking into a possibly fatal situation.”
- “The frustrated mother was blasé about her toddler sobbing whenever he did not get his way.”

## “Agreeable to something”

**Amenable** (having or showing willingness to agree or to accept something that is wanted or asked for/ *used to describe someone who is favorably disposed to something*)

- “She said her peers wanted her to bend the rules, but **she wasn't amenable**.”
- “His boss was **amenable to the idea** of his working from home.”
- “She might be more amenable to the idea if you explained how much money it would save.”
- “She was not amenable to the idea of postponing her birthday party.”

## “Understand information”

**111) Assimilate** (Take in & understand fully information)

- “..allowing him to assimilate the information.”
- “I find it easier to assimilate new information when it is presented visually.”

## “Equivalent to”

**Tantamount** (equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as)

- “Her statement is tantamount to a confession of guilt.”
- “Some parents say that spanking is tantamount to child abuse while others believe it's effective discipline.”

- “To leave a dog in a hot car is tantamount to torture.”

## Embrace/Advocate for

**Espouse (adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life**

- “These were some of the causes he espoused.”
- “Their words and actions must reflect the values they espouse as politicians.”

## “Evident”

**Testament (something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality)**

- “Rick’s story of accomplishment is a testament that hard work breeds success.”
- “The ongoing riots are a sad testament to the state of our nation.”
- “The discovery of ancient artifacts is a testament to the rich cultural heritage of the region.”
- “The success of this study is a testament to the meticulous research conducted by the team.”

## “Marked the beginning”

**Herald (be a sign that (something) is about to happen)**

- “The speech heralded a change in policy.”
- “The ringing of the church bells heralded the start of the wedding ceremony.”

## Lacking / “Deprived of”

**Bereft (deprived of or lacking (something))**

- “They were left bereft of hope.”
- “A quite unaccountable tragedy left this fine gentleman bereft of his good humour.”
- “When my husband died, I felt bereft of love and hope.”

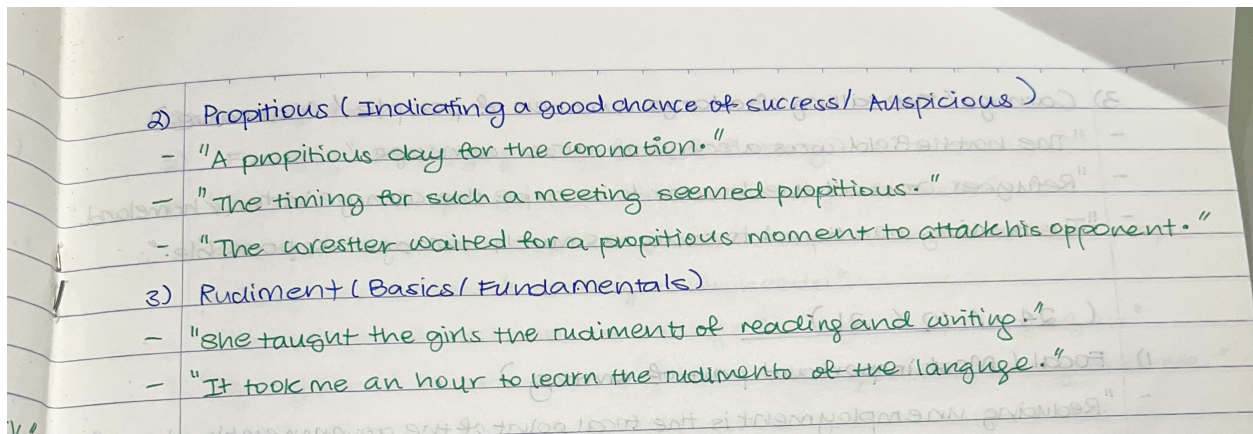
### (1) Cultivate

- "To cultivate the skill/habit of..."
- "I try to cultivate a passion for learning among my students."

## END

- Mammoth
- Comprise

One could almost feel a palpable sense of jubilation and relief sweep across the cohort after the invigilators had dismissed us from the hall. Amid the excited chatter about our post-



( 23 / 10 / 21 )

1) Adroit (Clever & skilful)

- "The child was an adroit pianist at an early age."
- "He is adroit at mental calculations."
- "She is still not very adroit at playing the violin."

2) Goad (Provoke / annoy someone to stimulate an action / reaction)

- "He was trying to goad her into a fight."
- "He wondered if the psychiatrist was trying to goad him into some unguarded response."

( 24 / 10 / 21 )

1) Focal (Most important part of smthg)

- "Reducing unemployment is the focal point of the government's plan."
- "The most focal point of the examination <sup>is the</sup> ~~are~~ essays."
- "She happily admitted <sup>that</sup> the focal event of her life was when her children were born."

2) Impoverish (Make a person / area poor)

- "The war had impoverished him."
- "When my parents lost their jobs, they became impoverished."
- "The impoverished nation lacks medical resources for citizens."

3) Buoyant (cheerful / Optimistic)

- "If you are in a buoyant mood, you feel cheerful & lively."
- "Jim was buoyant."
- "The student was not buoyant when the teacher scolded him."



### 3) ~~obsequious~~

#### 3) Fawning (Displaying exaggerated flattery)

- "She was unwilling to join the masses fawning over them."
- "He would rather hear applause for his accomplishments than have people fawning all over him & catering to his needs."
- "The beauty contestants are always fawning over male judges."
- "My boyfriend became jealous of how some boys were fawning over me."

( 26 / 10 / 21 )

#### 1) Immemorial (Originating in the distant past / very old)

- "Her family had farmed the land since time immemorial."
- "People have been gambling since time immemorial."

#### 2) Dismal (Gloomy)

- "Her dismal mood."
- "The last six or seven weeks have been truly dismal."
- "The weather here was dismal."

#### 3) Dissent (Difference / Difference of opinion)

- "He did everything in his power to suppress political dissent."
- "These dissents come from prominent scientists & should not be ignored."
- "My father will dissent with the idea that..."
- "The teacher urged the students to dissent against theories."



( 27 / 10 / 21 )

1) Rift (A serious break in friendly relations)

- "A difference in perspectives caused a rift between the friends."
- "The rift between the spouses made for quiet mealtimes."
- "After the rift, Beth and Ana never spoke to each other again."

2) Gaffe (Blunder / Mistake)

- "Because you're human, you are bound to make a gaffe every now & then."
- "The blogger made a gaffe, when he referred to the football player by another athlete's name."

3) Penitent (Repentant)

- "The penitent husband spends days at his wife's grave."
- "The offender will become penitent & regret his bad choices."
- "Any sinner can go to heaven as long as he is penitent & learns from <sup>his</sup> mistakes."
- "He had a penitent look on his face."

( 28 / 10 / 21 )

1) Shirk (Avoid / Neglect a duty / responsibility)

- "The man tried to shirk his duties by pretending to be ill."
- "Kate tried to shirk her schoolwork."
- "A lazy manager tried to shirk his responsibilities by passing his tasks to others."

2) Affectation (A display of pretended feeling)

- "The poor man's affectation of wealth did not fool anyone."
- "I put on an affectation of indifference when they bullied my friends."
- "Is your kindheartedness an affectation designed to get people to like you?"

3) Magnitude (Immensity)

- "They may feel discouraged at the magnitude of the task before them."
- "We did not realise the magnitude of the problem."



( 29 / 10 / 21 )

1) Imperious (Arrogant & domineering)

- "Her attitude is imperious at times."
- "The professor was as imperious as ever."
- "All his imperious orders were obeyed."

2) Contrition (Remorse / Penitent)

- "To show contrition for his crime he offered to do community service."
- "The next day he'd be full of contrition, begging for forgiveness."
- "She shed tears of contrition for her sins."

3) Perspicacity <sup>/ shrewdness</sup> (The quality of having a ready insight into things)

- "The perspicacity of her remarks."
- "The calm creative perspicacity of Shakespeare."
- "As some of the nation's most perspicacious observers have noted..."

( 30 / 10 / 21 )

1) Obstinate (Intransigent / Inexorable / Adamant / Stubborn)

- "His obstinate resistance came to an end."
- "Obstinate teenagers."
- "The obstinate old man refused to go to the hospital."

2) Multiplicity (A large number or variety)

- "A multiplicity of factors."
- "A multiplicity of fashion magazines to choose from."
- "A multiplicity of tasks."

3) Incontrovertible (Undeniable / Indubitable / Inrefutable)

- "Incontrovertible proof."
- "We have incontrovertible evidence."
- "These are all incontrovertible facts."

( 31 / 10 / 21 )

1) ~~Minuscule~~ Minuscule (Extremely small)

- "Minuscule amount of time of shooting the film."
- "All she gave him to eat was two minuscule pieces of toast."
- "He put a minuscule amount of effort towards the project."
- "The room was minuscule."

2) Fib (Lie)

- "Are you fibbing or telling the truth?"
- "I told a fib about my age."
- "It is wrong to fib, so I try not to tell any lies or untruths."
- "With each fib he told, his nose grew longer and longer."



( 01 / 11 / 12 )

1) Rendezvous (A meeting)

- "He turned up late for their rendezvous."
- "He made a rendezvous with her in Times Square."
- "I have a rendezvous with Peter at a restaurant."
- "The cafe is a popular rendezvous for lovers."

2) Perfidious (Deceitful & untrustworthy)

- "He described her as a perfidious woman who could not be faithful to any man."
- "Because he is a perfidious person, you cannot believe his words."
- "Her perfidious behaviour."

3) Odyssey (A long/eventful/adventurous journey/experience)

- "Her odyssey in being Miss Universe."
- "The explorer underwent an odyssey of dangerous adventures."
- "The novel is a painful odyssey through the next three decades of her life."

( 02 / 11 / 21 )

1) Acquiesce (Accept smtg reluctantly but w/o protest)

- "The administration decided to acquiesce & let the students have a dance."
- "Sara acquiesced in his decision."
- "He will acquiesce simply because he is a sick man."
- "The mermaid acquiesced to being carried by the man because she cannot walk."

2) Fiendish (Cruel / Unpleasant)

- "Fiendish methods of torture."
- "Fiendish cringes."
- "Fiendish qualities of mankind."
- "The attacks on the most needy in our community have been more fiendish."