

**1). Ambivalent (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

**Synonyms:** equivocal, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, indecisive, inconclusive, irresolute

**Usage:** Some loved her, some hated her, few were ambivalent about her.

**2). Forsake (Verb)**

**Meaning:** abandon or leave.

**Synonyms:** abandon, desert, leave, quit, depart from, leave behind

**Usage:** She forsook her child, giving him up for adoption.

**3). Impudent (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.

**Synonyms:** impertinent, insolent, cheeky, audacious, brazen

**Usage:** He could have strangled this impudent upstart.

**4). Inept (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** having or showing no skill; clumsy.

**Synonyms:** incompetent, unskillful, unskilled, inexperienced, amateurish

**Usage:** My attempts at baking were inept but I fumbled on.

**5). Novice (Verb)**

**Meaning:** a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.

**Synonyms:** beginner, learner, inexperienced person

**Usage:** He was a complete novice in foreign affairs.

**6). Salient (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** most noticeable or important.

**Synonyms:** important, main, principal, major, chief, primary, notable

**Usage:** The salient points stuck out clearly in her mind.

**7). Umbrage (Noun)**

**Meaning:** offence or annoyance.

**Synonyms:** take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle, take something personally  
**Usage:** She took umbrage at his remarks.

**8). Serendipity (Noun)**

**Meaning:** the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.

**Synonyms:** chance, happy chance, accident, happy accident, fluke

**Usage:** Technical innovation may be the result of pure serendipity.

**9). Quaint (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** attractively unusual or old-fashioned.

**Synonyms:** picturesque, charming, sweet, attractive, pleasantly old-fashioned

**Usage:** Narrow streets lead to a quaint bridge over the river.

**10). Truculent (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant.

**Synonyms:** defiant, aggressive, antagonistic, belligerent, pugnacious, bellicose

**Usage:** The truculent attitude of farmers to cheaper imports.

**11). Intractable (adjective) Meaning:**

hard to control or deal with. **Synonyms:**

unmanageable, uncontrollable,

ungovernable, out of control.

**Usage:** Their problems have become more acute and intractable.

**12). Delineate (Verb)**

**Meaning:** describe or portray (something) precisely.

**Synonyms:** describe, set forth, set out, present, outline, depict, portray.

**Usage:** The law should delineate and prohibit behaviour which is socially abhorrent.

**13). Ascetic (adjective)**

**Meaning:** characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons.

**Synonyms:** austere, self-denying, abstinent, abstemious.

**Usage:** An ascetic life of prayer, fasting, and manual labour.

**14). Daunt (verb)**

**Meaning:** make (someone) feel intimidated or apprehensive.

**Synonyms:** intimidate, abash, take aback, shake, ruffle, throw.

**Usage:** Some people are daunted by technology.

**15). Idyllic (adjective)**

**Meaning:** like an idyll; extremely happy, peaceful, or picturesque.

**Synonyms:** perfect, ideal, idealized, wonderful, blissful.

**Usage:** An attractive hotel in an idyllic setting.

**16). Burgeon (verb)**

**Meaning:** begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish.

**Synonyms:** grow rapidly, increase rapidly/exponentially, expand.

**Usage:** Tourism has burgeoned over the last ten years.

**17). Anomalous (adjective)**

**Meaning:** deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected.

**Synonyms:** abnormal, atypical, non-typical, irregular.

**Usage:** Nuclear weapons testing may have been responsible for the anomalous weather conditions.

**18). Friable (adjective)**

**Meaning:** easily crumbled.

**Synonyms:** crumbly, easily crumbled, powdery, dusty.

**Usage:** The soil was friable between her fingers.

**19). Protean (adjective)**

**Meaning:** tending or able to change frequently or easily.

**Synonyms:** ever-changing, variable, changeable, mutable, kaleidoscopic.

**Usage:** The diverse and protean nature of mental disorders.

**20). Recondite (adjective)**

**Meaning:** (of a subject or knowledge) little known; abstruse.

**Synonyms:** obscure, abstruse, arcane, esoteric, little known.

**Usage:** The book is full of recondite information.

**21). Boisterous (adjective)**

**Meaning:** noisy, energetic, and cheerful

**Synonyms:** lively, active, animated, exuberant, spirited, bouncy, frisky

**Usage:** A group of boisterous lads.

**22). Inveigle (verb)**

**Meaning:** persuade (someone) to do something by means of deception or flattery

**Synonyms:** cajole, wheedle, coax, persuade, convince, talk

**Usage:** He was attempting to inveigle them into doing his will.

**23). Sodden (adjective)**

**Meaning:** saturated with liquid, especially water; soaked through.

**Synonyms:** soaking, soaking wet, soaked, soaked through, wet through

**Usage:** His clothes were sodden.

**24). Perfidious (adjective) Meaning:**

deceitful and untrustworthy

**Synonyms:** treacherous, duplicitous, deceitful, disloyal, faithless

**Usage:** It is highly risk to hire a perfidious labour.

**25). Conundrum (noun)**

**Meaning:** a confusing and difficult problem or question.

**Synonyms:** problem, difficult question, vexed question, difficulty

**Usage:** One of the most difficult conundrums for the experts.

**26). Denouement (noun)**

**Meaning:** The final part of a play, film, or narrative in which the strands of the plot are drawn together and matters are explained or resolved

**Synonyms:** final scene, final act, last act

**Usage:** The film's denouement was unsatisfying and ambiguous.

**27). Stolid (adjective)**

**Meaning:** calm, dependable, and showing little emotion or animation

**Synonyms:** impassive, phlegmatic, unemotional, calm

**Usage:** A stolid, slow-speaking man.

**28). Dissemble (verb)**

**Meaning:** conceal or disguise one's true feelings or beliefs

**Synonyms:** dissimulate, pretend, deceive, feign, act

**Usage:** An honest, sincere person with no need to dissemble.

**29). Dilatory (adjective)**

**Meaning:** slow to act

**Synonyms:** slow, unhurried, tardy, unpunctual, lax, slack

**Usage:** They were dilatory in providing the researchers with information.

**30). Garner (Verb)**

**Meaning:** gather or collect (something, especially information or approval)

**Synonyms:** accumulate, amass, assemble; store

**Usage:** The police struggled to garner sufficient evidence.

### 31). Contentious (adjective)

**Meaning:** causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.

**Synonyms:** controversial, disputable, debatable, and disputed

**Usage:** The contentious issue of abortion.

### 32). Antipathy (noun)

**Meaning:** a deep-seated feeling of aversion.

**Synonyms:** hostility, antagonism, animosity, aversion, animus

**Usage:** His fundamental antipathy to capitalism.

### 33). Countenance (noun)

**Meaning:** a person's face or facial expression

**Synonyms:** face, features, physiognomy, profile; facial expression

**Usage:** His impenetrable eyes and inscrutable countenance give little away.

### 34). Dogmatic (adjective)

**Meaning:** inclined to lay down principles as undeniably true

**Synonyms:** opinionated, peremptory, assertive, imperative, insistent

**Usage:** She was not tempted to be dogmatic about what she believed.

### 35). Apropos (adjective)

**Meaning:** very appropriate to a particular situation

**Synonyms:** appropriate, pertinent, relevant, apposite, apt

**Usage:** The song feels apropos to a midnight jaunt.

### 36). Raffish (adjective)

**Meaning:** unconventional and slightly disreputable, especially in an attractive way

**Synonyms:** rakish, jaunty, dapper, dashing, sporty, flashy; unconventional

**Usage:** His cosmopolitan, raffish air.

### 37). Vituperate (verb)

**Meaning:** blame or insult (someone) in strong or violent language

**Synonyms:** revile, rail against, inveigh against, fulminate against

**Usage:** He vituperated against all presidents with equal gusto.

### 38). Diffidence (noun)

**Meaning:** modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence

**Synonyms:** shyness, bashfulness, unassertiveness, modesty, modestness

**Usage:** He regretted his diffidence and awkwardness in large groups.

### 39). Fulminate (verb)

**Meaning:** express vehement protest

**Synonyms:** protest, rail, rage, rant, thunder, storm, declaim, inveigh

**Usage:** Ministers and preachers fulminated against the new curriculum.

### 40). Assay (noun)

**Meaning:** the testing of a metal or ore to determine its ingredients and quality

**Synonyms:** evaluation, assessment, analysis, examination, test

**Usage:** New plate was taxed when it was brought for assay.

### 41). Turbid (adjective)

**Meaning:** (of a liquid) cloudy, opaque, or thick with suspended matter

**Synonyms:** murky, muddy, thick; opaque, cloudy

**Usage:** The turbid waters of the river.

### 42). Erudite (adjective)

**Meaning:** having or showing great knowledge or learning.

**Synonyms:** learned, scholarly, well educated, knowledgeable

**Usage:** He was so erudite that only men who were his equals in scholarship could understand him.

### 43). Saturnine (adjective)

**Meaning:** (of a person or their manner) gloomy.

**Synonyms:** sombre, melancholy, melancholic, moody, miserable

**Usage:** He was a rather saturnine individual who never spoke an unnecessary word.

### 44). Abeyance (noun)

**Meaning:** a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

**Synonyms:** suspension, a state of suspension, a state of dormancy, a state of latency, a state of uncertainty

**Usage:** The project was left in abeyance for the time being.

### 45). Diaphanous (adjective)

**Meaning:** (especially of fabric) light, delicate, and translucent.

**Synonyms:** sheer, fine, ultra-fine, delicate, light, lightweight, thin

**Usage:** She wore a diaphanous dress of pale gold.

#### 46). Epitome (noun)

**Meaning:** a person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type.

**Synonyms:** personification, embodiment, incarnation, paragon; essence

**Usage:** She looked the epitome of elegance and good taste.

#### 47). Castigate (verb)

**Meaning:** reprimand (someone) severely.

**Synonyms:** reprimand, rebuke, admonish, chastise, chide, upbraid, reprove

**Usage:** He was castigated for not setting a good example.

#### 48). Apprehension (noun)

**Meaning:** anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.

**Synonyms:** alarm, worry, uneasiness, unease, nervousness,

**Usage:** He had been filled with apprehension at having to report his failure.

#### 49). Approbation (noun)

**Meaning:** approval or praise.

**Synonyms:** acceptance, assent, endorsement, encouragement

**Usage:** He yearned for popular approbation.

#### 50). Refractory (adjective)

**Meaning:** stubborn or unmanageable.

**Synonyms:** obstinate, mulish, bull-headed, intractable

**Usage:** The refractory students spend a great deal of time in the detention room.

#### 51). Pique (noun)

**Meaning:** A feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from a slight, especially to one's pride.

**Synonyms:** irritation, annoyance, resentment, anger, displeasure

**Usage:** He left in a fit of pique.

#### 52). Turgid (adjective)

**Meaning:** Swollen and distended or congested.

**Synonyms:** swollen, congested; in spate, in flood

**Usage:** A turgid and fast-moving river.

#### 53). Multifarious (adjective)

**Meaning:** Having many varied parts or aspects.

**Synonyms:** diverse, many, numerous, various, varied

**Usage:** The multifarious local and ethnic traditions that are found in the USA.

#### 54). Torpor (noun)

**Meaning:** A state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy.

**Synonyms:** lethargy, torpidity, sluggishness, inertia, inertness, inactivity

**Usage:** He spent most of the journey in a state of torpor.

#### 55). Audacious (adjective)

**Meaning:** Showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks.

**Synonyms:** bold, daring, fearless, intrepid, brave, unafraid

**Usage:** The audience were left gasping at his audacious exploits.

#### 56). Tenacity (noun)

**Meaning:** The quality or fact of being able to grip something firmly; grip.

**Synonyms:** persistence, pertinacity, determination, perseverance, doggedness

**Usage:** The tenacity with which he stuck to his story.

#### 57). Apostate (noun)

**Meaning:** A person who renounces a religious or political belief or principle.

**Synonyms:** dissenter, heretic, nonconformist; defector, deserter

**Usage:** After 50 years as an apostate, he returned to the faith.

#### 58). Discomfit (verb)

**Meaning:** Make (someone) feel uneasy or embarrassed.

**Synonyms:** embarrass, make uncomfortable, make uneasy, abash

**Usage:** He was not noticeably discomfited by her tone.

#### 59). Laconic (adjective)

**Meaning:** (of a person, speech, or style of writing) using very few words.

**Synonyms:** brief, concise, terse, succinct, short, economical, elliptical

**Usage:** His laconic reply suggested a lack of interest in the topic.

#### 60). Ossify (verb)

**Meaning:** Turn into bone or bony tissue.

**Synonyms:** turn into bone, become bony, harden, solidify, stiffen

**Usage:** These cartilages may ossify.

#### 61). Accretion (noun)

**Meaning:** growth or increase by the gradual accumulation of additional layers or matter.

**Synonyms:** Accumulation, collecting, gathering, amassing, cumulation.

**Usage:** The accretion of sediments in coastal mangroves.

#### 62). Acumen (noun)

**Meaning:** the ability to make good judgements and take quick decisions.

**Synonyms:** Astuteness, awareness, acuity, sharpness.

**Usage:** A gullible young man with little or no business acumen.

**63). Ephemeral (adjective) Meaning:** lasting for a very short time. **Synonyms:** Transitory, transient, fleeting, passing. **Usage:** Fashions are ephemeral: new ones regularly drive out the old.

#### 64). Garrulous (adjective)

**Meaning:** excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.

**Synonyms:** Talkative, voluble, chatty.

**Usage:** A garrulous old man who chattered like a magpie.

#### 65). Fetter (noun)

**Meaning:** a chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles.

**Synonyms:** shackles, manacles, handcuffs, irons, leg irons, chains.

**Usage:** He lay bound with fetters of iron.

#### 66). Inure (verb)

**Meaning:** accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant.

**Synonyms:** Harden, toughen, season, temper.

**Usage:** These children have been inured to violence.

#### 67). Pejorative (Adjective)

**Meaning:** expressing contempt or disapproval.

**Synonyms:** Disparaging, derogatory, denigratory.

**Usage:** Permissiveness is used almost universally as a pejorative term.

#### 68). Tirade (noun)

**Meaning:** a long, angry speech of criticism or accusation.

**Synonyms:** Diatribe, invective, polemic, attack.

**Usage:** She rounded on Nathan with a devastating tirade.

#### 69). Yoke (noun)

**Meaning:** a wooden crosspiece that is fastened over the necks of two animals and attached to the plough or cart that they are to pull.

**Synonyms:** Harness, collar, tackle, tack.

**Usage:** The horses were loosened from the yoke.

#### 70). Umbrage (noun) Meaning:

offence or annoyance.

**Synonyms:** take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle.

**Usage:** She took umbrage at his remarks.

#### 71). Abysmal (adjective) Meaning:

extremely bad; appalling

**Synonyms:** very bad, dreadful, awful, terrible, frightful

**Usage:** some of the teaching was abysmal.

#### 72). Tawdry (adjective)

**Meaning:** showy but cheap and of poor quality

**Synonyms:** gaudy, flashy, showy, garish, loud; tasteless

**Usage:** she had cheap, tawdry rings on her fingers.

#### 73). Dross (noun)

**Meaning:** something regarded as worthless; rubbish.

**Synonyms:** rubbish, junk, debris, chaff, draff, detritus

**Usage:** sometimes it's possible to find a little gem amongst the mass-produced dross.

#### 74). Ardour (noun)

**Meaning:** great enthusiasm or passion.

**Synonyms:** passion, avidity, fervour, zeal, wholeheartedness, eagerness

**Usage:** she was unaccustomed to being kissed with such ardour.

#### 75). Insouciant (adjective)

**Meaning:** showing a casual lack of concern

**Synonyms:** nonchalant, untroubled, unworried, unruffled, unconcerned

**Usage:** he had an insouciant attitude to their money problems.

#### 76). Dulcet (adjective)

**Meaning:** (especially of sound) sweet and soothing (often used ironically).

**Synonyms:** sweet, sweet-sounding, mellifluous, euphonious, soothing, mellow

**Usage:** record the dulcet tones of your family and friends.

#### 77). Desiccate (Verb)

**Meaning:** remove the moisture from (something), typically in order to preserve it.

**Synonyms:** dried, dried up, dry, dehydrated, powdered

**Usage:** We can use the desiccated coconut for cooking.

#### 78). Pellucid (adjective)

**Meaning:** translucently clear.

**Synonyms:** translucent, transparent, clear, crystal clear, crystalline

**Usage:** mountains reflected in the pellucid waters.

#### 79). Pariah (noun)

**Meaning:** an outcast.

**Synonyms:** outcast, persona non grata, leper, reject, untouchable

**Usage:** they were treated as social pariahs.

#### 80). Taciturn (adjective)

**Meaning:** (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.

**Synonyms:** untalkative, uncommunicative, reticent, unforthcoming, quiet

**Usage:** after such gatherings she would be taciturn and morose.

#### 81). Perfunctory (adjective)

**Meaning:** (of an action) carried out without real interest, feeling, or effort.

**Synonyms:** cursory, desultory; quick, brief, hasty, hurried, rapid

**Usage:** The guards gave a perfunctory look up and down the carriage.

#### 82). Transient (adjective)

**Meaning:** lasting only for a short time; impermanent.

**Synonyms:** transitory, temporary, short-lived, short-term, ephemeral

**Usage:** A transient post-war baby boom.

#### 83). Reprobate (noun) Meaning:

an unprincipled person.

**Synonyms:** rogue, rascal, scoundrel, good-for-nothing, villain, wretch

**Usage:** He had to present himself as more of a lovable reprobate than a spirit of Corruption.

#### 84). Libertine (noun)

**Meaning:** a person, especially a man, who freely indulges in sensual pleasures without regard to moral principles.

**Synonyms:** philanderer, ladies' man, playboy, rake

**Usage:** His image as an unbridled libertine is a total myth.

#### 85). Tractable (adjective)

**Meaning:** (of a person) easy to control or influence.

**Synonyms:** controllable, manageable, malleable, governable, yielding,

**Usage:** She has always been tractable and obedient, even as a child.

#### 86). Sedulous (adjective)

**Meaning:** (of a person or action) showing dedication and diligence.

**Synonyms:** diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, assiduous

**Usage:** He watched himself with the most sedulous care.

#### 87). Intrepid (adjective)

**Meaning:** fearless; adventurous (often used for rhetorical or humorous effect).

**Synonyms:** fearless, unafraid, undaunted, dauntless, undismayed

**Usage:** The intrepid band braved a precipitous mountain track.

#### 88). Morose (adjective) Meaning:

sullen and ill-tempered.

**Synonyms:** sullen, sulky, gloomy, bad-tempered, ill-tempered

**Usage:** She was morose and silent when she got home.

#### 89). Demur (verb)

**Meaning:** raise objections or show reluctance.

**Synonyms:** raise objections, object, take exception, take issue

**Usage:** Normally she would have accepted the challenge, but she demurred.

#### 90). Equipose (noun)

**Meaning:** balance of forces or interests.

**Synonyms:** equilibrium, balance, evenness, symmetry, parity

**Usage:** This wine represents a marvellous equipose of power and elegance.

**91). Garrulity (Noun)**

**Meaning:** excessive talkativeness, especially on trivial matters.

**Synonyms:** talkativeness, garrulousness, loquacity, loquaciousness, volubility, verbosity,

**Usage:** They were irritated by his ungovernable garrulity.

**92). Arrant (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** complete, utter

**Synonyms:** downright, thoroughgoing, absolute, complete, thorough

**Usage:** What he is talking is arrant nonsense!

**93). Consequential (Adjective) Meaning:**

following as a result or effect. **Synonyms:** resulting, resultant, ensuing, consequent; following

**Usage:** A loss of confidence and a consequential withdrawal of funds.

**94). Attenuate (Verb)**

**Meaning:** reduce the force, effect, or value of.

**Synonyms:** weakened, reduced, lessened, decreased, diminished, impaired

**Usage:** Her intolerance was attenuated by an unexpected liberalism.

**95). Precarious (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** dependent on chance; uncertain

**Synonyms:** uncertain, insecure, unreliable, unsure, unpredictable

**Usage:** He made a precarious living as a painter.

**96). Enervate (Verb)**

**Meaning:** make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality.

**Synonyms:** exhaust, tire, fatigue, weary, wear out, devitalize

**Usage:** The scorching sun enervated her.

**97). Equivocate (Verb)**

**Meaning:** use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself.

**Synonyms:** prevaricate, be evasive, be non-committal, be vague, be ambiguous

**Usage:** The government have equivocated too often in the past.

**98). Assiduous (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** showing great care and perseverance.

**Synonyms:** diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, sedulous, attentive

**Usage:** She was assiduous in pointing out every feature.

**99). Lassitude (Noun)**

**Meaning:** a state of physical or mental weariness; lack of energy

**Synonyms:** lethargy, listlessness, weariness, languor, sluggishness, enervation

**Usage:** She was overcome by lassitude and retired to bed.

**100). Sycophant (Noun)**

**Meaning:** a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.

**Synonyms:** toady, creep, crawler, fawner, flatterer, flunkey, truckler

**Usage:** He was surrounded by flatterers and sycophants.

**101). Infant (Noun)**

**Meaning:** a very young child or baby.

**Synonyms:** Baby, newborn, young child, little child

**Usage:** Their first year at infant school.

**102). Mortality (Noun)**

**Meaning:** the state of being subject to death.

**Synonyms:** Impermanence, temporality, transience, perishability

**Usage:** the work is increasingly haunted by thoughts of mortality.

**103). Hapless (Adjective)**

**Meaning:** unfortunate

**Synonyms:** unlucky, luckless, out of luck, cursed, doomed

**Usage:** The hapless victims of the disaster.

**104). Persuade (Verb)**

**Meaning:** induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

**Synonyms:** talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, induce, coerce, prompt

**Usage:** it wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

**105). Deserters (Noun)**

**Meaning:** a member of the armed forces who deserts.

**Synonyms:** Runaway, renegade, fugitive, escapee

**Usage:** deserters from the army.

**106). Tenure (Noun)**

**Meaning:** the holding of an office.

**Synonyms:** incumbency, term of office, term, period of office, time

**Usage:** his tenure of the premiership would be threatened.

#### 107). Bureaucracy (Noun)

**Meaning:** excessively complicated administrative procedure.

**Synonyms:** red tape, rules and regulations, protocol, officialdom

**Usage:** the unnecessary bureaucracy in local government.

#### 108). Entangle (Verb)

**Meaning:** cause to become twisted together with or caught in.

**Synonyms:** Intertwine, entwine, tangle, intertwist, twist, ravel,

**Usage:** Fish attempt to swim through the mesh and become entangled.

#### 109). Legitimate (Adjective)

**Meaning:** able to be defended with logic or justification; valid.

**Synonyms:** valid, sound, admissible, acceptable, well founded

**Usage:** these are legitimate grounds for unease.

#### 110). Echelons (Noun)

**Meaning:** a level or rank in an organization, a profession, or society.

**Synonyms:** Level, rank, grade, step, rung, tier, plane, order, division

**Usage:** the upper echelons of the business world.

#### 111). Ambivalent (Adjective)

**Meaning:** having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

**Synonyms:** equivocal, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, indecisive, inconclusive, irresolute

**Usage:** Some loved her, some hated her, few were ambivalent about her.

#### 112). Forsake (Verb)

**Meaning:** abandon or leave.

**Synonyms:** abandon, desert, leave, quit, depart from, leave behind

**Usage:** She forsook her child, giving him up for adoption.

#### 113). Impudent (Adjective)

**Meaning:** not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.

**Synonyms:** impertinent, insolent, cheeky, audacious, brazen

**Usage:** He could have strangled this impudent upstart.

#### 114). Inept (Adjective)

**Meaning:** having or showing no skill; clumsy.

**Synonyms:** incompetent, unskilful, unskilled, inexperienced, amateurish

**Usage:** My attempts at baking were inept but I fumbled on.

#### 115). Novice (Verb)

**Meaning:** a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.

**Synonyms:** beginner, learner, inexperienced person

**Usage:** He was a complete novice in foreign affairs.

#### 116). Salient (Adjective)

**Meaning:** most noticeable or important.

**Synonyms:** important, main, principal, major, chief, primary, notable

**Usage:** The salient points stuck out clearly in her mind.

#### 117). Umbrage (Noun)

**Meaning:** offence or annoyance.

**Synonyms:** take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle, take something personally

**Usage:** She took umbrage at his remarks.

#### 118). Serendipity (Noun)

**Meaning:** the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.

**Synonyms:** chance, happy chance, accident, happy accident, fluke

**Usage:** Technical innovation may be the result of pure serendipity.

#### 119). Quaint (Adjective)

**Meaning:** attractively unusual or old-fashioned.

**Synonyms:** picturesque, charming, sweet, attractive, pleasantly old-fashioned

**Usage:** Narrow streets lead to a quaint bridge over the river.

#### 120). Truculent (Adjective)

**Meaning:** eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant.

**Synonyms:** defiant, aggressive, antagonistic, belligerent, pugnacious, bellicose



**Usage:** The truculent attitude of farmers to cheaper imports.

#### 121). Persuade (verb)

**Definition:** induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

**Meaning:** prevail on, talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, press someone into

**Usage:** He tried to persuade her to come with him.

#### 122). Traverse (Verb)

**Definition:** travel across or through

**Meaning:** travel over/across, cross, journey over/across, make one's way across

**Usage:** He traversed the deserts of Persia and Baluchistan.

#### 123). Indulge (Verb)

**Definition:** allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of.

**Meaning:** wallow in, give oneself up to, give way to, yield to, abandon oneself to

**Usage:** We indulged in a cream tea.

#### 124). Sway (verb)

**Definition:** move or cause to move slowly or rhythmically backwards and forwards or from side to side.

**Meaning:** swing, shake, oscillate, rock, undulate, move from side to side

**Usage:** The curtains were swaying in the breeze.

#### 125). Deteriorated (Verb)

**Definition:** become progressively worse. **Meaning:** worsen, get worse, decline, be in decline, degenerate, decay

**Usage:** His condition has deteriorated in the intensive care unit.

#### 126). Ramification (Noun)

**Definition:** a complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event.

**Meaning:** consequence, result, aftermath, outcome, effect, upshot, issue

**Usage:** Any change is bound to have legal ramifications.

#### 127). Heap (verb)

**Definition:** put (objects or a loose substance) in a heap. **Meaning:** Pile up, pile, stack up, stack, make a pile of, make a stack of

**Usage:** She heaped logs on the fire.

**Definition:** a person who rises in opposition or armed resistance against an established government or leader. **Meaning:** revolutionary, insurgent, mutineer agitator **Usage:** The rebels took control of the capital.

#### 129). Substantial (adjective)

**Definition:** of considerable importance, size, or worth. **Meaning:** considerable, real, material, weighty, soild, sizeable

**Usage:** Substantial progress had been made.

#### 130). Utterly (adverb)

**Definition:** completely and without qualification; absolutely.

**Meaning:** completely, totally, absolutely, entirely, fully

**Usage:** He looked utterly ridiculous.

#### 131). Congenial

**Meaning:** (of a person) pleasing or liked on account of having qualities or interests that are similar to one's own.

**Synonyms:** like-minded, compatible, kindred, well suited, easy to get along with

**Usage:** I was working with a bunch of very congenial people.

#### 132). Strident

**Meaning:** (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.

**Synonyms:** harsh, raucous, rough, grating, rasping, jarring, loud

**Usage:** A strident voice interrupted the consultation.

#### 133). Confluence

**Meaning:** the junction of two rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width.

**Synonyms:** convergence, meeting, junction, joining, conflux, watersmeet

**Usage:** The confluence of the Rivers Ouse and Foss.

#### 134). Lavish

**Meaning:** sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious.

**Synonyms:** sumptuous, luxurious, luxuriant, lush, gorgeous, costly

**Usage:** He held lavish dinner parties at his home.

#### 135). Insolent

**Meaning:** showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect.

**Synonyms:** impertinent, impudent, cheeky, ill-mannered

**Usage:** She hated the insolent tone of his voice.

#### 136). Vagrant

**137). Gregarious**

**Meaning:** (of a person) fond of company; sociable.

**Synonyms:** sociable, social, company-loving, companionable, convivial

**Usage:** He was a popular and gregarious man.

**138). Enigma**

**Meaning:** a person or thing that is mysterious or difficult to understand.

**Synonyms:** mystery, puzzle, riddle, conundrum, paradox, problem,

**Usage:** How it works is a complete enigma to me.

**139). Assuage**

**Meaning:** make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense.

**Synonyms:** Relieve, ease, alleviate, soothe, mitigate, dampen

**Usage:** The letter assuaged the fears of most members.

**140). Sanguine**

**Meaning:** optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.

**Synonyms:** optimistic, bullish, hopeful, buoyant, positive

**Usage:** He is sanguine about prospects for the global economy.

**141). Apocryphal**

**Meaning:** (of a story or statement) of doubtful authenticity, although widely circulated as being true.

**Synonyms:** fictitious, made-up, untrue, fabricated, false,

**Usage:** An apocryphal story about a former president

**142). Adage**

**Meaning:** a proverb or short statement expressing a general truth.

**Synonyms:** saying, maxim, axiom, proverb, slogan

**Usage:** It is vital for every pilot to remember the old adage 'safety first'

**143). Ersatz**

**Meaning:** (of a product) made or used as a substitute, typically an inferior one, for something else.

**Synonyms:** artificial, substitute, imitation, fake, false

**Usage:** Ersatz emotion

**144). Espionage**

**Meaning:** the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information.

**Synonyms:** spying, undercover work, cloak-and-dagger activities, surveillance, reconnaissance

**Usage:** The camouflage and secrecy of espionage

**145). Restive**

**Meaning:** (of a person) unable to remain still, silent, or submissive, especially because of boredom or dissatisfaction.

**Synonyms:** restless, fidgety, edgy, on edge, tense, uneasy

**Usage:** The crowd had been waiting for hours and many were becoming restive.

**146). Accolade**

**Meaning:** an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.

**Synonyms:** honour, recognition, privilege, award, gift, title

**Usage:** The hotel has won numerous accolades

**147). Harbinger**

**Meaning:** a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.

**Synonyms:** sign, indicator, signal,

**Usage:** Witch hazels are the harbingers of spring.

**148). Restraint**

**Meaning:** unemotional, dispassionate, or moderate behaviour; self-control.

**Synonyms:** self-control, self-restraint, self-discipline, control

**Usage:** The customary restraint of the British police

**149). Trepidation**

**Meaning:** a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen

**Synonyms:** fear, apprehension, dread, fearfulness,

**Usage:** He sat in the waiting room, full of trepidation

**150). Imperturbable**

**Meaning:** unable to be upset or excited; calm.

**Synonyms:** self-possessed, composed, collected, calm, cool, calm

**Usage:** My father was a solid, imperturbable man

**151). Inevitable**

**Definition:** certain to happen; unavoidable.

**Meaning:** unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen, sure to happen, unpreventable, **Usage:** His resignation was inevitable.

#### 152). Unassailable

**Definition:** unable to be attacked, questioned, or defeated.

**Meaning:** impregnable, invulnerable, impenetrable, inviolable

**Usage:** The world's most unassailable fortress.

#### 153). Queer

**Definition:** strange; odd.

**Meaning:** odd, strange, unusual, funny, peculiar, curious, bizarre

**Usage:** It seemed queer to see the windows all dark.

#### 154). Preponderance

**Definition:** the quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance.

**Meaning:** prevalence, predominance, dominance

**Usage:** The preponderance of women among older people.

#### 155). Redundant

**Definition:** not or no longer needed or useful; superfluous.

**Meaning:** unnecessary, not required, inessential, unessential

**Usage:** An appropriate use for a redundant church.

#### 156). Consensus

**Definition:** a general agreement.

**Meaning:** agreement, harmony, concord, like-mindedness, concurrence, consent

**Usage:** There is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed.

#### 157). Debacle

**Definition:** a sudden and ignominious failure; a fiasco.

**Meaning:** failure, catastrophe, disaster, disintegration, mess, wreck, ruin; downfall,

**Usage:** The only man to reach double figures in the second-innings debacle.

#### 158). Beleaguer

**Definition:** lay siege to.

**Meaning:** besieged, under siege, blockaded, surrounded, encircled, hemmed in, under attack

**Usage:** He led a relief force to the aid of the beleaguered city.

#### 159). Lacklustre

**Definition:** lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring

**Meaning:** uninspired, uninspiring, unimaginative, dull, humdrum, colourless,

**Usage:** No excuses were made for the team's lacklustre performance.

#### 160). Menace

**Definition:** a person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.

**Meaning:** danger, peril, risk, hazard, threat; jeopardy

**Usage:** A new initiative aimed at beating the menace of drugs.

#### 161). Dampen

**Meaning:** Humidify, moisten, wet

**Definition:** Make slightly wet.

**Usage:** The fine rain dampened her face.

#### 162). Vest

**Meaning:** invest in, grant to, give to

**Definition:** confer or bestow (power, authority, property, etc.) on someone.

**Usage:** Executive power is vested in the President

#### 163). Illicit

**Meaning:** illegal, unlawful, banned

**Definition:** forbidden by law, rules, or custom. **Usage:** Police were searching for the illicit drugs in the room.

#### 164). glimpse

**Meaning:** brief look, glance

**Definition:** a momentary or partial view.

**Usage:** She caught a glimpse of the ocean

#### 165). Delineation

**Meaning:** Presentation, description

**Definition:** the action of describing or portraying something precisely.

**Usage:** The artist's exquisite delineation of costume and jewellery

#### 166). Intermittent

**Meaning:** broken, irregular, discontinuous

**Definition:** occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady.

**Usage:** They heard intermittent bursts of gunfire

#### 167). Transgression

**Meaning:** offence, crime, sin, wrong

**Definition:** an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offence.

**Usage:** They were granted full amnesty for their transgressions .

### 168). Sovereignty

**Meaning:** Power, dominion, supermacy

**Definition:** Supreme power or authority.

**Usage:** Full West German sovereignty was achieved in 1955.

### 169). Blatant

**Meaning:** flagrant, glaring, obvious

**Definition:** (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.

**Usage:** She forced herself to resist his blatant charm

### 170). Periphery

**Meaning:** edge, margin, boundary

**Definition:** the outer limits or edge of an area or object.

**Usage:** New buildings on the periphery of the hospital site.

### 171). Derelict

**Meaning:** Unsafe, dangerous, hazardous, perilous, insecure

**Definition:** in a very poor condition as a result of disuse and neglect

**Usage:** A derelict Georgian mansion

### 172). Fascinating

**Meaning:** Engrossing, captivating, absorbing, interesting, enchanting, beguiling, enthralling, riveting

**Definition:** extremely interesting

**Usage:** A fascinating book

### 173). Invoked

**Meaning:** Pray to, call on, appeal to, plead with, Supplicate, solicit

**Definition:** call on (a deity or spirit) in prayer, as a witness, or for inspiration

**Usage:** the antiquated defence of insanity is rarely invoked in England

### 174). Gadfly

**Meaning:** as a horsefly, botfly, or warble fly

**Definition:** a person who annoys others especially with constant criticism

**Usage:** loud sports commentator who was a tactless gadfly during post-game interviews with the losing team

### 175). Dissent

**Meaning:** Disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion, argument, dispute

**Definition:** the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.

**Usage:** there was no dissent from this view

### 176). Relevance

**Meaning:** applicability, application, appositeness, bearing, concernment, germaneness, materiality, pertinence, pertinency, relevancy

**Definition:** the quality or state of being closely connected or appropriate.

**Usage:** This film has contemporary relevance

### 177). Critique

**Meaning:** Analysis, evaluation, assessment, appraisal, review

**Definition:** a detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory

**Usage:** A critique of Marxist historicism

### 178). Gestures

**Meaning:** Signal, signaling, sign, signing, motion, wave, ondication

**Definition:** a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning.

**Usage:** he threw out both hands in a gesture of surrender

### 179). Audacity

**Meaning:** Boldness, daring, bravery, courage, pluck, insolence

**Definition:** a willingness to take bold risks.

**Usage:** he whistled at the sheer audacity of the plan

### 180). Exemplify

**Meaning:** typify, epitomize, symbolize, be a typical example of

**Definition:** illustrate or clarify by giving an example.

**Usage:** he exemplified his point with an anecdote

### 181). Assent

**Meaning:** Agree to, accept, approve, consent to

**Definition:** express approval or agreement

**Usage:** the Prime Minister assented to the change

### 182). Accord

**Meaning:** Give, grant, tender, present, award, hand, yield

**Definition:** give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition).

**Usage:** the powers accorded to the head of state

### 183). Porch

**Meaning:** vestibule, foyer, hall, entry, lobby, portal

**Definition:** a covered shelter projecting in front of the entrance of a building

**Usage:** the north porch of Hereford Cathedral

#### 184). Fiesta

**Meaning:** Festival, carnival, holiday, party

**Definition:** an event marked by festivities or celebration

**Usage:** the Bristol International Balloon Fiesta

#### 185). Fusion

**Meaning:** Blend, combination, amalgamation, joining, bonding

**Definition:** the process or result of joining two or more things together to form a single entity.

**Usage:** the election results produced pressure for fusion of the parties

#### 186). Traverse

**Meaning:** cross, negotiate, travel over/across

**Definition:** travel across or through.

**Usage:** he traversed the forest

#### 187). Genesis

**Meaning:** origin, source, root, beginning, start, outset

**Definition:** the origin or mode of formation of something

**Usage:** this tale had its genesis in fireside stories

#### 188). Civic

**Meaning:** Municipal, city, town, urban, metropolitan

**Definition:** relating to a city or town, especially its administration; municipal.

**Usage:** a meeting of civic and business leaders

#### 189). Cooper

**Meaning:** Make, repair, barrel

**Definition:** a maker or repairer of casks and barrels.

**Usage:** my father coopered casks and barrels for the ships

#### 190). Rover

**Meaning:** wanderer, traveler, drifter, bird of passage

**Definition:** a person who spends their time wandering.

**Usage:** they became rovers who departed further and further from civilization

#### 191). Regiment

**Meaning:** Unit, outfit, force

**Definition:** a permanent unit of an army typically commanded by a lieutenant colonel and divided into

several companies, squadrons, or batteries and often into two battalions

**Usage:** the Royal Highland Regiment

#### 192). Infiltrate

**Meaning:** penetrate, invade, intrude on, permeate, enter

**Definition:** enter or gain access to (an organization, place, etc.) surreptitiously and gradually, especially in order to acquire secret information..

**Usage:** the organization has been infiltrated by informers

#### 193). Interrogation

**Meaning:** questioning, cross-questioning, catechism, quizzing

**Definition:** the action of interrogating or the process of being interrogated.

**Usage:** would he keep his mouth shut under interrogation ?

#### 194). Adjunct

**Meaning:** Supplement, addition, complement, extra

**Definition:** a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part.

**Usage:** computer technology is an adjunct to learning

#### 195). Armada

**Meaning:** fleet, flotilla, navy, squadron

**Definition:** a fleet of warships.

**Usage:** an armada of forty-five warships

#### 196). Canon

**Meaning:** principle, rule, law, tenet, formula

**Definition:** a general law, rule, principle, or criterion by which something is judged.

**Usage:** the appointment violated the canons of fair play and equal opportunity

#### 197). Vulnerable

**Meaning:** at risk, in peril, in danger, unsafe, unprotected

**Definition:** exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally

**Usage:** we were in a vulnerable position

#### 198). Thrall

**Meaning:** power, control, grip, grasp, yoke

**Definition:** the state of being in someone's power, or of having great power over someone.

**Usage:** she was in thrall to her abusive husband

#### 199). Trammel

**Meaning:** restraint, curb, check, impediment, barrier

**Definition:** restrictions or impediments to freedom of action.

**Usage:** we will forge our own future, free from the trammels of materialism

#### 200). Revere

**Meaning:** respect, admire, prize, treasure, value

**Definition:** feel deep respect or admiration for (something) .

**Usage:** Cezanne's still lifes were revered by his contemporaries

#### 201). Robust

**Meaning:** durable, resilient, tough, hard-wearing, long-lasting, well made,

**Definition:** (of an object) sturdy in construction

**Usage:** a robust metal cabinet

#### 202). Perhaps

**Meaning:** maybe, possibly, conceivably, feasibly

**Definition:** used to express uncertainty or possibility.

**Usage:** perhaps I should have been frank with him

#### 203). Towering

**Meaning:** high, tall, lofty, sky-high, steep

**Definition:** extremely tall, especially in comparison with the surroundings.

**Usage:** Hari looked up at the towering buildings

#### 204). Progenitor

**Meaning:** ancestor, forefather, forebear, parent

**Definition:** a person who originates a cultural or intellectual movement.

**Usage:** his children were the progenitors of many of Scotland's noble families

#### 205). Dynamism

**Meaning:** activity , progress

**Definition:** the quality of being characterized by vigorous activity and progress.

**Usage:** the dynamism and strength of the economy

#### 206). Asymmetric

**Meaning:** lopsided, unsymmetrical, crooked

**Definition:** having parts which fail to correspond to one another in shape, size, or arrangement; lacking symmetry.

**Usage:** the church has an asymmetrical plan with an aisle only on one side

#### 207). Prop

**Meaning:** buttress, support, brace, underpin, reinforce

**Definition:** support or keep in position

**Usage:** she propped her chin in the palm of her right hand

#### 208). Assiduous

**Meaning:** diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, sedulous, attentive

**Definition:** showing great care and perseverance.

**Usage:** She was assiduous in pointing out every feature

#### 209). Episodic

**Meaning:** intermittent, irregular, sporadic, periodic, fitful

**Definition:** occurring occasionally and at irregular intervals.

**Usage:** volcanic activity is highly episodic in nature

#### 210). Impervious

**Meaning:** impermeable, impenetrable, waterproof

**Definition:** not allowing fluid to pass through.

**Usage:** an impervious layer of basaltic clay

#### 211). Capricious

**Meaning:** fickle, inconstant, changeable, variable, unstable, mercurial, erratic

**Definition:** given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour..

**Usage:** A capricious and often brutal administration

#### 212). Empirical

**Meaning:** seen, factual, actual, real, verifiable, first-hand

**Definition:** based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.

**Usage:** They provided considerable empirical evidence to support their argument

#### 213). Esoteric

**Meaning:** abstruse, obscure, arcane, cryptic, difficult, puzzling

**Definition:** intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest.

**Usage:** Esoteric philosophical debates

#### 214). Inevitable

**Meaning:** unavoidable, certain, sure, fated, inexorable

**Definition:** certain to happen; unavoidable.

**Usage:** war was inevitable

#### 215). Ostentatious

**Meaning:** showy, loud, fancy, ornate, affected, actorly, kitsch

**Definition:** characterized by pretentious or showy display; designed to impress.

**Usage:** A simple design that is glamorous without being ostentatious

### 216). Poignant

**Meaning:** moving, sad, touching, tearful, pitiful, tragic

**Definition:** evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret.

**Usage:** A poignant reminder of the passing of time

### 217). Sarcastic

**Meaning:** Sardonic, ironic, satirical

**Definition:** marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt **Usage:** Making sarcastic comments

### 218). Vain

**Meaning:** conceited, egoistic, egocentric, self-loving

**Definition:** having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth.

**Usage:** Their flattery made him vain

### 219). Trauma

**Meaning:** Injury, damage, hurt, wound, sore, cut, lesion

**Definition:** physical injury.

**Usage:** Rupture of the diaphragm caused by blunt trauma

### 220). Aloof

**Meaning:** distant, detached, unresponsive, remote, stuffy

**Definition:** not friendly or forthcoming; cool and distant.

**Usage:** They were courteous but faintly aloof

### 221). Indefatigable

**Meaning:** tireless, untiring, unwearied, unflagging

**Definition:** (of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly.

**Usage:** An indefatigable defender of human rights

### 222). Dilatory

**Meaning:** slow, unhurried, tardy, lax, slack, idle, lazy

**Definition:** slow to act.

**Usage:** He had been dilatory in appointing a solicitor

### 223). Martinet

**Meaning:** disciplinarian, taskmaster, tyrant, drill sergeant

**Definition:** a person who demands complete obedience; a strict disciplinarian.

**Usage:** The woman in charge was a martinet who treated all those beneath her like children

### 224). Unlawful

**Meaning:** illegal, illicit, illegitimate, against the law

**Definition:** not conforming to, permitted by, or recognized by law or rules.

**Usage:** The use of unlawful violence

### 225). Bequest

**Meaning:** legacy, inheritance, endowment, estate, heritage, bestowal, donation

**Definition:** the action of bequeathing something.

**Usage:** A painting acquired by bequest

### 226). Gullible

**Meaning:** credulous, trustful, naïve, innocent, ignorant, simple, ungaued

**Definition:** easily persuaded to believe something; credulous

**Usage:** an attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money

### 227). Deceptive

**Meaning:** misleading, illusory, illusive, ambiguous, delusive,

**Definition:** giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading

**Usage:** He put the question with deceptive casualness

### 228). Elusive

**Meaning:** difficult to catch/find, difficult to track down

**Definition:** difficult to find, catch, or achieve.

**Usage:** Success will become ever more elusive

### 229). Tyranny

**Meaning:** despotism, absolutism, autocracy, dictatorship

**Definition:** cruel and oppressive government or rule.

**Usage:** Refugees fleeing tyranny and oppression

### 230). Rebate

**Meaning:** refund, repayment, partial refund

**Definition:** a partial refund to someone who has paid too much for tax, rent, or a utility.

**Usage:** The scheme eases the move to the council tax by giving rebates in the first year

### 231). Adhesion

**Meaning:** sticking, adherence, gluing, fixing, union, festening

**Definition:** the action or process of adhering to a surface or object.

**Usage:** The adhesion of the gum strip to the paper

### 232). Virtuoso

**Meaning:** genius, expert, master, artist, doyen

**Definition:** a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit

**Usage:** A celebrated clarinet virtuoso

### 233). Waif

**Meaning:** ragamuffin, guttersnipe

**Definition:** a homeless, neglected, or abandoned person, especially a child.

**Usage:** she is foster-mother to various waifs and strays

### 234). Ulterior

**Meaning:** Secondary, underlying, undisclosed, unexpressed, unapparent, hidden, covert

**Definition:** existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden.

**Usage:** could there be an ulterior motive behind his request?

### 235). Telltale

**Meaning:** revealing, revelatory, meaningful, significant, meaning

**Definition:** revealing, indicating, or betraying something.

**Usage:** The telltale bulge of a concealed weapon

### 236). Stupor

**Meaning:** daze, state of senselessness

**Definition:** a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility

**Usage:** A drunken stupor

### 237). Rescind

**Meaning:** revoke, repeal, cancel, overtrun, annul, withdraw

**Definition:** revoke, cancel, or repeal (a law, order, or agreement).

**Usage:** the government eventually rescinded the directive

### 238). Acrimony

**Meaning:** rancor, ill feeling, bad blood, animosity, bitterness

**Definition:** bitterness or ill feeling.

**Usage:** the AGM dissolved into acrimony

### 239). Diminish

**Meaning:** decrease, decline, reduce, lessen

**Definition:** make or become less.

**Usage:** The new law is expected to diminish the government's chances

### 240). Mirth

**Meaning:** merriment, high spirits, cheer, gaiety, fun, jollity, joy

**Definition:** amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.

**Usage:** his six-foot frame shook with mirth

### 241). Corporeal

**Meaning:** bodily, fleshly, carnal, human, mortal, earthly

**Definition:** relating to a person's body, especially as opposed to their spirit.

**Usage:** He was frank about his corporeal appetites

### 242). Epigram

**Meaning:** quip, witticism, gem, jest, pun, sally

**Definition:** a pithy saying or remark expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way **Usage:** a Wildean epigram

### 243). Laudable

**Meaning:** admirable, worthy, deserving, noteworthy, reputable, sterling

**Definition:** (of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation.

**Usage:** laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized

### 244). Reluctant

**Meaning:** unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic, grudging, resisting

**Definition:** unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.

**Usage:** She seemed reluctant to answer

### 245). Plebiscite

**Meaning:** Vote, ballot, referendum,

**Definition:** the direct vote of all the members of an electorate on an important public question such as a change in the constitution.

**Usage:** the administration will hold a plebiscite for the approval of constitutional reforms

### 246). Amateur

**Meaning:** non-professional, layman, layperson

**Definition:** a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.

**Usage:** it takes five years for a top amateur to become a real Tour de France rider

### 247). Exorcise



**Meaning:** drive out, cast out, expel

**Definition:** rid (a person or place) of a supposed evil spirit.

**Usage:** infants were exorcised prior to baptism

#### 248). Antagonist

**Meaning:** adversary, opponent, enemy, foe, rival, competitor

**Definition:** a person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary.

**Usage:** the woman was forcing her antagonist's face into the mud

#### 249). Aberration

**Meaning:** anomaly, deviation, abnormality, variation, quirk

**Definition:** a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome one.

**Usage:** they described the outbreak of violence in the area as an aberration

#### 250). Brusque

**Meaning:** curt, abrupt, blunt, short, terse, brisk, crisp

**Definition:** abrupt or offhand in speech or manner

**Usage:** She could be brusque and impatient

#### 251). Quirky

**Meaning:** eccentric, odd, outlandish, offbeat, zany, weird

**Definition:** having or characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits or aspects.

**Usage:** Her sense of humour was decidedly quirky

#### 252). Reconnaissance

**Meaning:** survey, exploration, observation, probe, scan

**Definition:** military observation of a region to locate an enemy or ascertain strategic features

**Usage:** An excellent aircraft for low-level reconnaissance

#### 253). Humdrum

**Meaning:** Dull, boring, tedious, monotonous, banal, ordinary, everyday

**Definition:** lacking excitement or variety; boringly monotonous.

**Usage:** humdrum routine work

#### 254). Revamp

**Meaning:** renovate, redecorate, refurbish, recondition, rehabilitate, rebuild, overhaul

**Definition:** give new and improved form, structure, or appearance to.

**Usage:** An attempt to revamp the company's image

#### 255). Covet

**Meaning:** desire, crave, have one's heart set on

**Definition:** yearn to possess (something, especially something belonging to another).

**Usage:** I covet one of their smart bags

#### 256). Inadvertently

**Meaning:** Accidentally, by accident, unwittingly

**Definition:** without intention; accidentally.

**Usage:** His name had been inadvertently omitted from the list

#### 257). Misconstrue

**Meaning:** misunderstand, misinterpret, misconceive, miss, confuse, confound

**Definition:** interpret (a person's words or actions) wrongly.

**Usage:** my advice was deliberately misconstrued

#### 258). Nonchalant

**Meaning:** Feeling, relaxed, calm

**Definition:** (of a person or manner) feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm.

**Usage:** She gave a nonchalant shrug

#### 259). Nexus

**Meaning:** Connection, focal point

**Definition:** a connection or series of connections linking two or more things.

**Usage:** The nexus between industry and political power

#### 260). Arson

**Meaning:** incendiarism, pyromania, fire-raising, firebombing

**Definition:** the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property

**Usage:** Police are treating the fire as arson

#### 261). Bankrupt

**Meaning:** Insolvent, without, denuded of, vacant of

**Definition:** completely lacking in a particular good quality.

**Usage:** His father went bankrupt and the family had to sell their home

#### 262). Abundant

**Meaning:** Plentiful, copious, ample, profuse, rich, lavish, liberal, bountiful, bumper

**Definition:** existing or available in large quantities;

**Usage:** there was abundant evidence to support the theory

### 263). Acquittal

**Meaning:** Absolution, clearing, exoneration, exculpation,

**Definition:** a judgement or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged.

**Usage:** the trial resulted in an acquittal

### 264). Rudimentary

**Meaning:** Basic, elementary, introductory, early, primary, initial, first

**Definition:** involving or limited to basic principles.

**Usage:** He received a rudimentary education

### 265). Scruple

**Meaning:** hesitation, compunction, reservation, thought

**Definition:** a feeling of doubt or hesitation with regard to the morality or propriety of a course of action.

**Usage:** I had no scruples about eavesdropping

### 266). Specious

**Meaning:** misleading, deceptive, false, unsound

**Definition:** superficially plausible, but actually wrong.

**Usage:** A specious argument

### 267). Tenacious

**Meaning:** firm, tight, fast, clinging, good **Definition:** tending to keep a firm hold of something; clinging or adhering closely.

**Usage:** A tenacious grip

### 268). Unutterable

**Meaning:** indescribable, beyond words, unthinkable, inconceivable

**Definition:** too great or awful to describe.

**Usage:** Moments of unutterable grief

### 269). Dissentient

**Meaning:** dissenting, differing, discordant, negative

**Definition:** in opposition to a majority or official opinion.

**Usage:** dissentient voices were castigated as 'hopeless bureaucrats

### 270). Cynicism

**Meaning:** scepticism, doubt, mistrust, distrust

**Definition:** an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; scepticism

**Usage:** public cynicism about politics

### 271). Abhorrent

**Meaning:** detestable, hateful, loathsome, execrable

**Definition:** inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.

**Usage:** Racism was abhorrent to us all

### 272). Renounce

**Meaning:** reject, repudiate, abandon, resign

**Definition:** formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession)

**Usage:** Isabella offered to renounce her son's claim to the French Crown

### 273). Bizarre

**Meaning:** Strange, peculiar, odd, funny, curious, offbeat, outlandish, queer **Definition:** very strange or unusual.

**Usage:** a bizarre situation

### 274). Scurrilous

**Meaning:** abusive, vituperative, derogatory, pejorative, libelous

**Definition:** making or spreading scandalous claims about someone with the intention of damaging their reputation.

**Usage:** A scurrilous attack on his integrity

### 275). Calumny

**Meaning:** slander, libel, character assassination, calumny

**Definition:** the making of false and defamatory statements about someone in order to damage their reputation; slander.

**Usage:** A bitter struggle marked by calumny and litigation

### 276). Abundant

**Meaning:** plentiful, copious, ample, profuse, rich, liberal, opulent

**Definition:** existing or available in large quantities; plentiful.

**Usage:** There was abundant evidence to support the theory

### 277). Applaud

**Meaning:** clap, cheer, whistle, praise, commend, salute

**Definition:** show approval or praise by clapping.

**Usage:** The crowd whistled and applauded

### 278). Exonerate

**Meaning:** absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, release, relive, free

**Definition:** (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.

**Usage:** an inquiry exonerated those involved

### 279). Meritorious

**Meaning:** praiseworthy, admirable, estimable, creditable, excellent

**Definition:** deserving reward or praise.

**Usage:** A medal for meritorious conduct

### 280). Reproach

**Meaning:** rebuke, reproof, reproof, admonition, scolding

**Definition:** the expression of disapproval or disappointment

**Usage:** He gave her a look of reproach

### 281). Reticence

**Meaning:** reserve, restraint, inhibition, shyness, modesty

**Definition:** the quality of being reticent; reserve.

**Usage:** The traditional emotional reticence of the British

### 282). Ruse

**Meaning:** Ploy, stratagem, tactic, move, device, scheme, trick

**Definition:** an action intended to deceive someone; a trick

**Usage:** Emma tried to think of a ruse to get Paul out of the house

### 283). Preempt

**Meaning:** Foretell, prevent, secure

**Definition:** take action in order to prevent (an anticipated event) happening; forestall

**Usage:** The government pre-empted a coup attempt

### 284). Rancour

**Meaning:** bitterness, spite, hate, ill will, vitriol

**Definition:** bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long standing.

**Usage:** He spoke without rancour

### 285). Recluse

**Meaning:** hermit, ascetic

**Definition:** a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people.

**Usage:** She has turned into a virtual recluse

### 286). Remorse

**Meaning:** contrition, repentance, guilt, sorrow, compunction

**Definition:** deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed.

**Usage:** They were filled with remorse and shame

### 287). Sensual

**Meaning:** physical, carnal, bodily, animal

**Definition:** of or arousing gratification of the senses and physical, especially sexual, pleasure.

**Usage:** The production of the ballet is sensual and passionate

### 288). Undulate

**Meaning:** rise and fall, surge, wave, billow, roll, swell, ripple

**Definition:** move with a smooth wave-like motion.

**Usage:** Her body undulated to the thumping rhythm of the music

### 289). Wary

**Meaning:** cautious, careful, chary, alert, prudent

**Definition:** feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.

**Usage:** Dogs which have been mistreated often remain very wary of strangers

### 290). Trite

**Meaning:** hackneyed, banal, vapid, ordinary, predictable

**Definition:** (of a remark or idea) lacking originality or freshness; dull on account of overuse

**Usage:** This point may now seem obvious and trite

### 291). Dilatory

**Meaning:** Slow, unhurried, tardy, lax, sluggish, idle, indolent

**Definition:** slow to act.

**Usage:** He had been dilatory in appointing a solicitor

### 292). Cardinal

**Meaning:** Fundamental, basic, main, chief, primary, prime, first

**Definition:** of the greatest importance; fundamental..

**Usage:** Two cardinal points must be borne in mind

### 293). Braggart

**Meaning:** Brag, show-off, trumpeter, posier, egotist

**Definition:** a person who boasts about their achievements or possessions

**Usage:** braggart men

### 294). Assuage

**Meaning:** Relieve, ease, alleviate, smother, lessen, lower

**Definition:** make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense

**Usage:** The letter assuaged the fears of most members

**295). Penury**

**Meaning:** extreme/dire poverty, pennilessness, impecuniousness, impoverishment, indigence  
**Definition:** the state of being very poor; extreme poverty.

**Usage:** He couldn't face another year of penury

**296). Tenuous**

**Meaning:** Slight, flimsy, weak, fragile, shaky

**Definition:** very weak or slight

**Usage:** The tenuous link between interest rates and investment

**297). Turbid**

**Meaning:** murky, muddy, thick,

**Definition:** (of a liquid) cloudy, opaque, or thick with suspended matter.

**Usage:** The turbid estuary

**298). Verbose**

**Meaning:** wordy, garrulous, talkative, voluble, effusive

**Definition:** (using or expressed in more words than are needed.

**Usage:** Much academic language is obscure and verbose

**299). Venerate**

**Meaning:** revere, respect, worship, hallow, deify

**Definition:** regard with great respect; revere

**Usage:** Philip of Beverley was venerated as a saint

**300). Viscous**

**Meaning:** Sticky, gummy, tacky, syrupy

**Definition:** having a thick, sticky consistency between solid and liquid; having a high viscosity

**Usage:** Viscous lava

**301). Abeyance**

**Meaning:** Suspension, remission, reserve, suspense

**Definition:** a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

**Usage:** Matters were held in abeyance pending further enquiries

**302). Vacillate**

**Meaning:** dither, teeter, temporize, hesitate, fluctuate

**Definition:** waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.

**Usage:** I vacillated between teaching and journalism

**303). Tantamount**

**Meaning:** equivalent to, equal to, amounting to, as good as, more or less, synonymous with, virtually the same as, much the same as

**Definition:** equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as

**Usage:** The resignations were tantamount to an admission of guilt

**304). Proximity**

**Meaning:** Closeness, nearness, presence, propinquity

**Definition:** a nearness in space, time, or relationship

**Usage:** Do not operate microphones in close proximity to television sets

**305). Fulsome**

**Meaning:** ample, profuse, generous, liberal, lavish

**Definition:** complimentary or flattering to an excessive degree

**Usage:** The press are embarrassingly fulsome in their appreciation

**306). Extol**

**Meaning:** praise enthusiastically, go into raptures about/over, wax lyrical about, sing the praises of, praise to the skies, heap praise on,

**Definition:** praise enthusiastically

**Usage:** He extolled the virtues of the Russian peoples

**307). Insipid**

**Meaning:** tasteless, unflavoured, bland, weak, thin

**Definition:** lacking flavour; weak or tasteless

**Usage:** Mugs of insipid coffee

**308). Incisive**

**Meaning:** Penetrating, acute, sharp, keen, canny, clever, smart, quick

**Definition:** (of a person or mental process) intelligently analytical and clear-thinking. **Usage:** She was an incisive critic

**309). Idolatry**

**Meaning:** idolization, idolizing, fetishization, worship, worshipping, adulation, adoration, adoring, reverence, glorification

**Definition:** extreme admiration, love, or reverence for something or someone..

**Usage:** We must not allow our idolatry of art to obscure issues of political significance

**310). Disdain**

**Meaning:** scorn, deride, slight, undervalue,

**Definition:** consider to be unworthy of one's consideration..

**Usage:** He disdained his patients as an inferior rabble

**311). Accolade**

**Meaning:** Honour, recognition, privilege, award, gift, title

**Definition:** an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.

**Usage:** The hotel has won numerous accolades

### 312). Acrid

**Meaning:** pungent, bitter, sharp, sour, tart, harsh, acid, acidic

**Definition:** unpleasantly bitter or pungent.

**Usage:** Acrid smoke

### 313). Adjunct

**Meaning:** Supplement, addition, accompaniment, complement, additive, accessory

**Definition:** a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part.

**Usage:** Computer technology is an adjunct to learning

### 314). Bolster

**Meaning:** pillow, cushion, support, pad, rest

**Definition:** a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support

**Usage:** the fall in interest rates is starting to bolster confidence

### 315). Orator

**Meaning:** Speaker, lecturer, declaimer **Definition:** a public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.

**Usage:** A theatrically effective orator

### 316). Pacifist

**Meaning:** Objector, pacifier, conscientious

**Definition:** a person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable

**Usage:** she was a committed pacifist all her life

### 317). Savour

**Meaning:** Suggest, smack of, have a suggestion of

**Definition:** have a suggestion or trace of (a quality or attribute, typically one considered bad).

**Usage:** Their genuflections savoured of superstition and popery

### 318). Surfeit

**Meaning:** Excess, surplus, abundance, oversupply, avalanche, deluge

**Definition:** an excessive amount of something.

**Usage:** A surfeit of food and drink

### 319). Taciturn

**Meaning:** untalkative, reticent, quiet, mute, dumb, inarticulate

**Definition:** (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.

**Usage:** After such gatherings she would be taciturn and morose

### 320). Witticism

**Meaning:** Joke, quip, witty remark, flash of wit, jest, pun, pleasantry

**Definition:** a witty remark.

**Usage:** Maurice roared with laughter at his own witticisms

### 321). Abdicate

**Meaning:** resign, retire, quit, stand down

**Definition:** (of a monarch) renounce one's throne.

**Usage:** in 1918 Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated as German emperor

### 322). Atrophy

**Meaning:** waste, become emaciate, wither, shrivel, wilt

**Definition:** (of body tissue or an organ) waste away, especially as a result of the degeneration of cells, or become vestigial during evolution **Usage:** The calf muscles will atrophy

### 323). Axiom

**Meaning:** Accepted truth, general truth, dictum, truism, principle

**Definition:** a statement or proposition which is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true.

**Usage:** The axiom that sport builds character

### 324). Burnish

**Meaning:** Shine, brighten, smooth, glaze

**Definition:** polish (something, especially metal) by rubbing..

**Usage:** Highly burnished armour

### 325). Cataclysm

**Meaning:** disaster, calamity, tragedy, art of God, crisis

**Definition:** a sudden violent political or social upheaval.

**Usage:** The cataclysm of the First World War

### 326). Converge

**Meaning:** Meet, intersect, cross, connect, link up, coincide

**Definition:** (of lines) tend to meet at a point..

**Usage:** a pair of lines of longitude are parallel at the equator but converge toward the poles

**327). Delineate**

**Meaning:** describe, set forth, set out, present, outline, depict, portray, represent

**Definition:** describe or portray (something) precisely..

**Usage:** The law should delineate and prohibit behaviour which is socially abhorrent

**328). Devious**

**Meaning:** underhand, deceitful, dishonest, dubious, dirty

**Definition:** Showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals.

**Usage:** he's as devious as a politician needs to be

**329). Enervate**

**Meaning:** exhaust, tire, weary, devitalize, drain, sap, weaken, enfeeble

**Definition:** make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality.

**Usage:** Enervating heat

**330). Esoteric**

**Meaning:** abstruse, obscure, arcane, cryptic, Delphic

**Definition:** intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest

**Usage:** Esoteric philosophical debates

**331). Innate**

**Meaning:** inborn, natural, inbred, inherent, intrinsic, intuitive, untaught

**Definition:** inborn; natural.

**Usage:** Her innate capacity for organization

**332). Austere**

**Meaning:** Severe, harsh, stiff, reserved, remote, serious

**Definition:** severe or strict in manner or attitude

**Usage:** he was an austere man, with a rigidly puritanical outlook

**333). Onerous**

**Meaning:** burdensome, heavy, awkward, oppressive

**Definition:** (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty. **Usage:** He found his duties increasingly onerous

**334). Wanton**

**Meaning:** deliberate, willful, malicious, spiteful, vicious, evil

**Definition:** (of a cruel or violent action) deliberate and unprovoked.

**Usage:** Sheer wanton vandalism

**335). Loquacious**

**Meaning:** Talkative, voluble, wordy, rambling

**Definition:** tending to talk a great deal; talkative.

**Usage:** Never loquacious, Sarah was now totally lost for words

**336). Mortify**

**Meaning:** embarrass, shame, abash, appal, crush

**Definition:** cause (someone) to feel very embarrassed or ashamed.

**Usage:** She was mortified to see her wrinkles in the mirror

**337). Perdition**

**Meaning:** damnation, eternal punishment

**Definition:** (in Christian theology) a state of eternal punishment and damnation into which a sinful and unrepentant person passes after death.

**Usage:** She used her last banknote to buy herself a square meal before perdition

**338). Penance**

**Meaning:** atonement, expiation, self-mortification, penalty

**Definition:** punishment inflicted on oneself as an outward expression of repentance for wrongdoing.

**Usage:** He had done public penance for those hasty words

**339). Vicissitude**

**Meaning:** Change, alteration, transformation, shift, switch, turn

**Definition:** a change of circumstances or fortune, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.

**Usage:** Her husband's sharp vicissitudes of fortune

**340). Punctilious**

**Meaning:** meticulous, careful, diligent, attentive, studious, rigorous

**Definition:** showing great attention to detail or correct behaviour..

**Usage:** He was punctilious in providing every amenity for his guests

**341). Terrestrial**

**Meaning:** Earthy, worldly, mundane, earthbound

**Definition:** on or relating to the earth..

**Usage:** Increased ultraviolet radiation may disrupt terrestrial ecosystems

**342). Laggard**

**Meaning:** layabout, lagger, slug, snail, idler, lounge

**Definition:** a person who makes slow progress and falls behind others

**Usage:** Staff were under enormous pressure and there was no time for laggards

### 343). Aghast

**Meaning:** horrified, appalled, in shock, wide-eyed, shell-shocked, dismayed

**Definition:** filled with horror or shock.

**Usage:** She winced, aghost at his cruelty

### 344). Pristine

**Meaning:** immaculate, fresh, new, clean, virgin, pure

**Definition:** in its original condition; unspoilt.

**Usage:** Pristine copies of an early magazine

### 345). Altercation

**Meaning:** Argument, quarrel, fight, dissension, quarrel

**Definition:** a noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.

**Usage:** I had an altercation with the ticket collector

### 346). Opulent

**Meaning:** Luxurious, sumptuous, palatial, grand, magnificent, rich, lush

**Definition:** ostentatiously costly and luxurious..

**Usage:** The opulent comfort of a limousine

### 347). Eulogize

**Meaning:** praise enthusiastically, go into raptures about/over, wax lyrical about, acclaim, extol

**Definition:** praise highly in speech or writing.

**Usage:** He was eulogized as a rock star

### 348). Astute

**Meaning:** shrewd, sharp, bright, brilliant, smart, canny, wise, incisive

**Definition:** having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage.

**Usage:** An astute businessman

### 349). Sombre

**Meaning:** dark, dark-coloured, dull, drab,shady

**Definition:** dark or dull in colour or tone.

**Usage:** The night skies were sombre and starless.

### 350). Errant

**Meaning:** guilty, culpable, aberrant, deviant, lawless

**Definition:** erring or straying from the accepted course or standards.

**Usage:** An errant husband coming back from a night on the tiles

### 351). Perturb

**Meaning:** worry, upset, disturb, trouble

**Definition:** make (someone) anxious or unsettled.

**Usage:** They were perturbed by her capricious behaviour

### 352). Imbibe

**Meaning:** drink, consume, sup, sip, quaff, swallow, down, guzzle, swill, lap

**Definition:** drink (alcohol).

**Usage:** They were imbibing far too many pitchers of beer

### 353). Perjury

**Meaning:** lying under oath, violation of an oath, giving false evidence/testimony, bearing false witness/testimony

**Definition:** the offence of wilfully telling an untruth or making a misrepresentation under oath.

**Usage:** He claimed two witnesses at his trial had committed perjury

### 354). Vanquish

**Meaning:** conquer, trounce, annihilate, worst, overcome, overwhelm,

**Definition:** defeat thoroughly.

**Usage:** he successfully vanquished his rival

### 355). Sombre

**Meaning:** dark, dark-coloured, dull, drab, dingy, shady

**Definition:** dark or dull in colour or tone.

**Usage:** The night skies were sombre and starless

### 356). Sojourn

**Meaning:** Stay, visit, stop, stopover, residence

**Definition:** a temporary stay.

**Usage:** Her sojourn in Rome

### 357). Insouciant

**Meaning:** nonchalant, untroubled, unworried, unruffled, calm, breezy

**Definition:** showing a casual lack of concern.

**Usage:** An insouciant shrug

### 358). Labyrinth

**Meaning:** Maze, warren, network, web, coil, entanglement

**Definition:** a complicated irregular network of passages or paths in which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze.

**Usage:** You lose yourself in a labyrinth of little streets

**359). Modicum**

**Meaning:** little bit, small amount, prattle, degree, speck, fragment, scrap, crumb

**Definition:** a small quantity of a particular thing, especially something desirable or valuable. **Usage:** His statement had a modicum of truth.

**360). Sonorous**

**Meaning:** resonant, rich, full, booming, vibrant, deep, clear

**Definition:** (of a person's voice or other sound) imposingly deep and full.

**Usage:** He read aloud with a sonorous and musical voice

**361). Monotonous**

**Meaning:** tedious, dull, unexciting, tiresome, unvaried, prosaic, dreary, colourless

**Definition:** dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest..

**Usage:** The statistics that he quotes with monotonous regularity

**362). Annihilate**

**Meaning:** destroy, obliterate, liquidate, eradicate, extinguish, extinguish

**Definition:** destroy utterly; obliterate..

**Usage:** A simple bomb of this type could annihilate them all

**363). Expurgate**

**Meaning:** censor, bowdlerize, blue-pencil, redact, cut, edit

**Definition:** remove matter thought to be objectionable or unsuitable from (a text or account). **Usage:** An expurgated English translation

**364). Insanity**

**Meaning:** mental illness, lunacy, instability, madness, loss of reason

**Definition:** the state of being seriously mentally ill; madness..

**Usage:** He suffered from bouts of insanity

**365). Indignation**

**Meaning:** resentment, affront, anger, distress, unhappiness, hurt, pain, upset, pique, spleen

**Definition:** anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment.

**Usage:** The letter filled Lucy with indignation

**366). Passionate**

**Meaning:** intense, ardent, fervent, zealous, fiery, heated, eager, animated, spirited

**Definition:** having, showing, or caused by strong feelings or beliefs.

**Usage:** Passionate pleas for help

**367). Infuriate**

**Meaning:** enrage, incense, anger, inflame, send into a rage

**Definition:** make (someone) extremely angry and impatient.

**Usage:** I was infuriated by your article

**368). Brood**

**Meaning:** offspring, young, progeny, spawn

**Definition:** a family of birds or other young animals produced at one hatching or birth **Usage:** A brood of chicks

**369). Panacea**

**Meaning:** universal cure, cure-all, wonder drug, magic formula, magic bullet

**Definition:** a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases.

**Usage:** The panacea for all corporate ills.

**370). Reproachful**

**Meaning:** disapproving, reproving, critical, censorious, admonitory

**Definition:** expressing disapproval or disappointment.

**Usage:** She gave him a reproachful look

**371). Jubilant**

**Meaning:** Overjoyed, exultant, joyful, rejoicing, gleeful, euphoric, ecstatic, transported

**Definition:** feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.

**Usage:** a large number of jubilant fans ran on to the pitch

**372). Comprehend**

**Meaning:** understand, grasp, take in, see, apprehend, follow, make sense of, fathom, make out

**Definition:** grasp mentally; understand.

**Usage:** he couldn't comprehend her reasons for marrying Lovat

**373). Moratorium**

**Meaning:** embargo, ban, prohibition, suspension, stay, stoppage, halt

**Definition:** a temporary prohibition of an activity

**Usage:** a moratorium on the use of drift nets



**374). Feud**

**Meaning:** quarrel, fight, argue, bicker, squabble, dispute, clash

**Definition:** be engaged in a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute.

**Usage:** Hoover feuded with the CIA for decades

**375). Deafen**

**Meaning:** Make deaf, make temporarily deaf,

**Definition:** cause (someone) to lose the power of hearing permanently or temporarily. **Usage:** We were deafened by the explosion

**376). Fortune**

**Meaning:** chance, accident, coincidence, destiny, foruity

**Definition:** chance or luck as an arbitrary force affecting human affairs.

**Usage:** some malicious act of fortune keeps them separate

**377). Envy**

**Meaning:** Jealousy, desire, enciousness

**Definition:** a feeling of discontented or resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck.

**Usage:** She felt a twinge of envy for the people on board

**378). Flaunt**

**Meaning:** parade, exhibit, show off, draw attention to

**Definition:** display (something) ostentatiously, especially in order to provoke envy or admiration or to show defiance

**Usage:** newly rich consumers eager to flaunt their prosperity

**379). Jibe**

**Meaning:** taunt, sneer, jeer, insult, barb

**Definition:** an insulting or mocking remark; a taunt.

**Usage:** a jibe at his old rivals.

**380). Grisly**

**Meaning:** gruesome, horrid, fearful, hideous, macabre, dire, awful

**Definition:** causing horror or disgust.

**Usage:** The town was shaken by a series of grisly crimes

**381). Persuade**

**Meaning:** Coax, sway, prompt, inveigle, entice, tempt, make, get

**Definition:** induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

**Usage:** It wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing

**382). Fluff**

**Meaning:** Fuzz, lint, dust

**Definition:** soft fibres from fabrics such as wool or cotton which accumulate in small light clumps.

**Usage:** he brushed his sleeve to remove the fluff

**383). Hail**

**Meaning:** Sleet, precipitation, beat, rain, fall, drop

**Definition:** pellets of frozen rain which fall in showers from cumulonimbus clouds

**Usage:** rain and hail bounced on the tiled roof

**384). Allude**

**Meaning:** refer to, suggest, hint at, imply, mention, touch on, cite

**Definition:** suggest or call attention to indirectly; hint at.

**Usage:** She had a way of alluding to Jean but never saying her name

**385). Defy**

**Meaning:** disobey, refuse to obey, flout, disregard, ignore

**Definition:** openly resist or refuse to obey.

**Usage:** a woman who defies convention

**386). Elude**

**Meaning:** evade, avoid, get away from, dodge, flee, escape(from)

**Definition:** escape from or avoid (a danger, enemy, or pursuer), typically in a skilful or cunning way.

**Usage:** he tried to elude the security men by sneaking through a back door

**387). Ambivalent**

**Meaning:** Equivocal, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, indecisive, irresolute, unresolved, mixed

**Definition:** having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

**Usage:** some loved her, some hated her, few were ambivalent about her

**388). Anecdote**

**Meaning:** Story, tale, narrative, sketch

**Definition:** a short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person

**Usage:** He told anecdotes about his job

**389). Demur**

**Meaning:** object, protest, take issue, take exception, cavil

**Definition:** raise objections or show reluctance.

**Usage:** normally she would have accepted the challenge, but she demurred.

**390). Discreet**

**Meaning:** careful, circumspect, cautious, wary, chary, guarded, close-mouthed

**Definition:** careful and prudent in one's speech or actions, especially in order to keep something confidential or to avoid embarrassment. **Usage:**

We made some discreet inquiries

**391). Revive**

**Meaning:** resuscitate, bring back from the edge of death

**Definition:** restore to life or consciousness.

**Usage:** both men collapsed, but were revived

**392). Eerie**

**Meaning:** uncanny, sinister, ghostly, unnatural, strange, odd, queer, unreal **Definition:** strange and frightening.

**Usage:** An eerie green glow in the sky

**393). Confront**

**Meaning:** trouble, bother, burden, distress, vex, irritate, worry, face

**Definition:** (of a problem or difficulty) present itself to (someone) so that action must be taken.

**Usage:** The new government was confronted with many profound difficulties.

**394). Subside**

**Meaning:** calm, lull, fade, wane, ebb, still, cease, terminate

**Definition:** become less intense, violent, or severe.

**Usage:** I'll wait a few minutes until the storm subsides

**395). Defendant**

**Meaning:** accused, prisoner at the bar

**Definition:** an individual, company, or institution sued or accused in a court of law..

**Usage:** The defendant tried to claim that it was self-defence

**396). Encumbered**

**Meaning:** hamper, hinder, obstruct, impede, check, cramp, limit, slow

**Definition:** restrict or impede (someone or something) in such a way that free action or movement is difficult.

**Usage:** She was encumbered by her heavy skirts

**397). Calamitous**

**Meaning:** disastrous, woeful, dire, tragic, fatal, direful

**Definition:** involving calamity; catastrophic or disastrous

**Usage:** Such calamitous events as fires, hurricanes, and floods

**398). Slothful**

**Meaning:** Lazy, idle, indolent, work-shy, inactive, inert, sluggish, dull, heavy

**Definition:** lazy.

**Usage:** Fatigue made him slothful

**399). Catharsis**

**Meaning:** purgation, relief, exorcism, release, purging

**Definition:** the process of releasing, and thereby providing relief from, strong or repressed emotions.

**Usage:** Music is a means of catharsis for them.

**400). Revile**

**Meaning:** criticize, censure, attack, lambaste, brand, denounce

**Definition:** criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner.

**Usage:** He was now reviled by the party that he had helped to lead.

**401). Contours**

**Meaning:** outline, shape, form

**Definition:** an outline representing or bounding the shape or form of something.

**Usage:** She traced the contours of his face with her finger

**402). Anarchy**

**Meaning:** rebellion, disorder, misrule, chaos, tumult, nihilism, mobocracy

**Definition:** a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority or other controlling systems

**Usage:** He must ensure public order in a country threatened with anarchy

**403). Convalesce**

**Meaning:** recuperate, get better, recover, get well

**Definition:** recover one's health and strength over a period of time after an illness or medical treatment.

**Usage:** He spent eight months convalescing after the stroke.

**404). Fragile**

**Meaning:** breakable, brittle, frangible, flimsy, fine

**Definition:** (of an object) easily broken or damaged.

**Usage:** Fragile items such as glass and china

#### 405). Dissuade

**Meaning:** discourage, deter, prevent, divert, sidetrack

**Definition:** persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.

**Usage:** His friends tried to dissuade him from flying

#### 406). Lurking

**Meaning:** skulk, loiter, hide, take cover

**Definition:** be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something

**Usage:** A ruthless killer still lurked in the darkness

#### 407). Besmirch

**Meaning:** sully, tarnish, blacken, stain, taint, smear, spoil, ruin

**Definition:** damage (someone's reputation).

**Usage:** He had besmirched the good name of his family

#### 408). Neophyte

**Meaning:** beginner, learner, novice, newcomer, tyro, fledgling

**Definition:** a person who is new to a subject or activity

**Usage:** Four-day cooking classes are offered to neophytes and experts

#### 409). Austere

**Meaning:** severe, stern, strict, formal, stiff, dour, grim, cold

**Definition:** severe or strict in manner or attitude.

**Usage:** He was an austere man, with a rigidly puritanical outlook.

#### 410). Onus

**Meaning:** burden, responsibility, liability, obligation, duty, weight, load, charge, mantle

**Definition:** something that is one's duty or responsibility.

**Usage:** The onus is on you to show that you have suffered loss

#### 411). Intrigue

**Meaning:** Interest, be of interest to, fascinate, attract, draw, lure, tempt

**Definition:** arouse the curiosity or interest of; fascinate.

**Usage:** I was intrigued by your question

#### 412). Nuance

**Meaning:** shade, gradation, degree, variation

**Definition:** a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound

**Usage:** He was familiar with the nuances of the local dialect

#### 413). Accord

**Meaning:** give, grant, tender, award, hand, yield

**Definition:** give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition)

**Usage:** The powers accorded to the head of state.

#### 414). Titter

**Meaning:** giggle, snigger, tee-hee

**Definition:** give a short, half-suppressed laugh; giggle

**Usage:** Her stutter caused the children to titter

#### 415). Cabal

**Meaning:** clique, faction, group, set, band, camp

**Definition:** a secret political clique or faction.

**Usage:** A cabal of dissidents

#### 416). Pious

**Meaning:** devout, dedicated, reverent, holy, godly, faithful, dutiful, righteous

**Definition:** devoutly religious

**Usage:** A deeply pious woman

#### 417). Grotesque

**Meaning:** Malformed, deformed, distorted, twisted

**Definition:** comically or repulsively ugly or distorted..

**Usage:** A figure wearing a grotesque mask

#### 418). Entrench

**Meaning:** establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set, root, install

**Definition:** establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely

**Usage:** Ageism is entrenched in our society

#### 419). Obscure

**Meaning:** unclear, unknown, hidden, doubtful, indeterminate

**Definition:** not discovered or known about; uncertain.

**Usage:** His origins and parentage are obscure.

#### 420). Harangue

**Meaning:** tirade, lecture, homily, rant, fulmination, broadside

**Definition:** a lengthy and aggressive speech.

**Usage:** They were subjected to a ten-minute harangue by two border guards

#### 421). Perennial

**Meaning:** everlasting, perpetual, eternal, unending, never-ending, abiding, lasting,

**Definition:** lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time; enduring or continually recurring.

**Usage:** His perennial distrust of the media

#### 422). Abnegation

**Meaning:** rejection, refusal, abandonment, abdication, surrender, disavowal

**Definition:** the action of renouncing or rejecting something..

**Usage:** Abnegation of political power

#### 423). Mortal

**Meaning:** deadly, physical, bodily, fleshly, corporal, earthly, fatal, killing

**Definition:** (of a living human being, often in contrast to a divine being) subject to death. **Usage:** All men are mortal.

#### 424). Somnolent

**Meaning:** sleepy, drowsy, tired, heavy –eyed, groggy

**Definition:** sleepy; drowsy

**Usage:** a somnolent summer day

#### 425). Amicable

**Meaning:** friendly, cordial, civil, easy, easy-going

**Definition:** characterized by friendliness and absence of discord.

**Usage:** An amicable settlement of the dispute

#### 426). Befuddled

**Meaning:** confused, muddled, addled, dizzy, foggy, fuzzy

**Definition:** cause to become unable to think clearly

**Usage:** even in my befuddled state I could see that they meant trouble

#### 427). Callow

**Meaning:** immature, naïve, green, untried

**Definition:** (of a young person) inexperienced and immature.

**Usage:** Earnest and callow undergraduates

#### 428). Foment

**Meaning:** instigate, incite, provoke, excite, prompt, start, kindle

**Definition:** instigate or stir up (an undesirable or violent sentiment or course of action)

**Usage:** They accused him of fomenting political unrest

#### 429). Sneer

**Meaning:** smirk, snicker, snigger

**Definition:** a contemptuous or mocking smile, remark, or tone

**Usage:** He acknowledged their presence with a condescending sneer.

#### 430). Pariah

**Meaning:** outcast, leper, reject, untouchable, undesirable

**Definition:** an outcast.

**Usage:** They were treated as social pariahs.

#### 431). Desist

**Meaning:** abstain, refrain, forbear, hold back, keep

**Definition:** stop doing something; cease or abstain.

**Usage:** Each pledged to desist from acts of sabotage

#### 432). Inscribe

**Meaning:** carve, write, etch, cut, score, incise

**Definition:** write or carve (words or symbols) on something, especially as a formal or permanent record.

**Usage:** His name was inscribed on the new silver trophy

#### 433). Succumb

**Meaning:** yield, give in, give way, submit, surrender, capitulate, cave in

**Definition:** fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force.

**Usage:** We cannot merely give up and succumb to despair.

#### 434). Mendacious

**Meaning:** lying, untruthful, dishonest, false, double-dealing, two-faced, perfidious

**Definition:** not telling the truth; lying

**Usage:** mendacious propaganda

#### 435). Querulous

**Meaning:** petulant, testy, touchy, waspish, prickly, crusty, cross, crabby

**Definition:** complaining in a rather petulant or whining manner..

**Usage:** She became querulous and demanding

#### 436). Chaos

**Meaning:** disorder, disarray, confusion, bedlam, furore, babel

**Definition:** complete disorder and confusion

**Usage:** Snow caused chaos in the region

#### 437). Alienated

**Meaning:** estrange, turn away, isolate, detach, distance

**Definition:** make (someone) feel isolated or estranged.

**Usage:** An urban environment which would alienate its inhabitants

**438). Convalesce****Meaning:** recuperate, get better, recover, get well**Definition:** recover one's health and strength over a period of time after an illness or medical treatment.**Usage:** He spent eight months convalescing after the stroke**439). Besmirch****Meaning:** sully, tarnish, blacken, stain, taint, smear, spoil, ruin**Definition:** damage (someone's reputation).**Usage:** He had besmirched the good name of his family.**440). Disgust****Meaning:** revulsion, repugnance, aversion, distaste, loathing**Definition:** a feeling of revulsion or strong disapproval aroused by something unpleasant or offensive. **Usage:** The sight filled her with disgust.**441). Discrimination****Meaning:** prejudice, bias, bigotry, intolerance, partisanship,**Definition:** the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.**Usage:** Victims of racial discrimination.**442). Consciousness****Meaning:** awareness, alertness, sentience, responsiveness, wakefulness**Definition:** the state of being aware of and responsive to one's surroundings.**Usage:** She failed to regain consciousness and died two days later**443). Exaggerate****Meaning:** overstate, overstress, overvalue, overestimate, magnify**Definition:** represent (something) as being larger, better, or worse than it really is.**Usage:** She was apt to exaggerate any aches and pains.**444). Debilitate****Meaning:** weakening, enervative, tiring, exhausting, devitalizing, draining**Definition:** make (someone) very weak and infirm**Usage:** He was severely debilitated by a stomach upset**445). Decree****Meaning:** order, edict, command, mandate, precept**Definition:** an official order that has the force of law.**Usage:** The decree guaranteed freedom of assembly**446). Introspection****Meaning:** brooding, heart-searching, self-absorption**Definition:** the examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes.**Usage:** Quiet introspection can be extremely valuable**447). Peculiar****Meaning:** strange, unusual, odd, funny, curious, weird**Definition:** different to what is normal or expected; strange.**Usage:** He gave her some very peculiar looks**448). Denial****Meaning:** contradiction, rebuttal, repudiation**Definition:** the action of denying something.**Usage:** She shook her head in denial**449). Probed****Meaning:** examine, feel, prod, poke, check**Definition:** explore or examine (something), especially with the hands or an instrument.**Usage:** Hands probed his body from top to bottom.**450). Engulf****Meaning:** flood, deluge, immerse, swamp, inundate**Definition:** (of a natural force) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely. **Usage:** The cafe was engulfed in flames**451). Gallant****Meaning:** brave, courageous, valiant, bold, plucky, daring, fearless**Definition:** (of a person or their behaviour) brave; heroic.**Usage:** She had made gallant efforts to pull herself together**452). Hoax****Meaning:** practical, joke, joke, jest, prank, trick, jape**Definition:** a humorous or malicious deception.**Usage:** The evidence had been planted as part of an elaborate hoax**453). Haggle****Meaning:** barter, bargain, negotiate, quibble, wrangle**Definition:** dispute or bargain persistently, especially over the cost of something.**Usage:** The two sides are haggling over television rights.

**454). Glut**

**Meaning:** appoint, induct, install, invest, anoint, consecrate

**Definition:** An excessively abundant supply of something

**Usage:** there is a glut of cars on the market

**455). Firmament**

**Meaning:** the sky, heaven, the blue,

**Definition:** the heavens or sky.

**Usage:** Thunder shakes the firmament

**456). Intrusive**

**Meaning:** intruding, invasive, obtrusive, interrupting, trespassing, unwanted

**Definition:** causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited **Usage:** That was an intrusive question

**457). Temporize**

**Meaning:** equivocate, stall, delay, prevaricate, hesitate

**Definition:** avoid making a decision or committing oneself in order to gain time.

**Usage:** The opportunity was missed because the queen still temporized

**458). Lampoon**

**Meaning:** saririze, mock, ridicule, rag, tease

**Definition:** publicly criticize (someone or something) by using ridicule, irony, or sarcasm.

**Usage:** The actor was lampooned by the press

**459). Grapple**

**Meaning:** wrestle, struggle, tussle

**Definition:** engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.

**Usage:** passers-by grappled with the man after the knife attack.

**460). Dawdle**

**Meaning:** linger, dally, idle, waste time

**Definition:** waste time; be slow.

**Usage:** she mustn't dawdle—she had to make the call now.

**461). Rampage**

**Meaning:** riot, tear, run amok, storm, charge

**Definition:** (especially of a large group of people) move through a place in a violent and uncontrollable manner.

**Usage:** Several thousand demonstrators rampaged through the city

**462). Hostility**

**Meaning:** antagonism, bitterness, malevolence, malice, rancor, venom, anger, hatred

**Definition:** hostile behaviour; unfriendliness or opposition.

**Usage:** Their hostility to all outsiders

**463). Vacillate**

**Meaning:** dither, teeter, temporize, hesitate, fluctuate,

**Definition:** waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.

**Usage:** I vacillated between teaching and journalism.

**464). Ordained**

**Meaning:** appoint, induct, install, invest, anoint, consecrate

**Definition:** make (someone) a priest or minister; confer holy orders on

**Usage:** He was ordained a minister before entering Parliament

**465). Provision**

**Meaning:** supply, delivery, furnishing, allocation, distribution, presentation

**Definition:** The action of providing or supplying something for use.

**Usage:** New contracts for the provision of services

**466). Stipulation**

**Meaning:** condition, precondition, provision, prerequisite, specification

**Definition:** a condition or requirement that is specified or demanded as part of an agreement

**Usage:** They donated their collection of prints with the stipulation that they never be publicly exhibited

**467). Mausoleum**

**Meaning:** tomb, sepulcher, crypt, vault, catacomb

**Definition:** a stately or impressive building housing a tomb or group of tombs

**Usage:** The cathedral was built in 1517 as a royal mausoleum

**468). Entrench**

**Meaning:** establish, settle, lodge, set, root, install, plant, embed, anchor, seat

**Definition:** establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely.

**Usage:** Ageism is entrenched in our society

**469). Deception**

**Meaning:** deceit, duplicity, fraud, guile, pretence, artifice

**Definition:** the action of deceiving someone.

**Usage:** Obtaining property by deception.

#### 470). Astounding

**Meaning:** amazing, astonishing, shocking, surprising, stunning

**Definition:** surprisingly impressive or notable

**Usage:** The summit offers astounding views.

#### 471). Trepidation

**Meaning:** fear, apprehension, dread, agitation, dismay, alarm

**Definition:** a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen.

**Usage:** The men set off in fear and trepidation

#### 472). Certainty

**Meaning:** Confidence, certitude, fact, truth, validity

**Definition:** firm conviction that something is the case.

**Usage:** She knew with absolute certainty that they were dead

#### 473). Scandalising

**Meaning:** shock, appal, outrage, revolt, repel, sicken

**Definition:** shock or horrify (someone) by a real or imagined violation of propriety or morality.

**Usage:** Their lack of manners scandalized their hosts.

#### 474). Stringent

**Meaning:** Strict, firm, rigid, severe, harsh, tight, exacting, demanding, stiff

**Definition:** (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting

**Usage:** stringent guidelines on air pollution

#### 475). Strained

**Meaning:** austere, abstinent, Spartan, monastic, simple

**Definition:** characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons

**Usage:** an ascetic life of prayer, fasting, and manual labour

#### 476). Entrench

**Meaning:** establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set, root, install, plant

**Definition:** establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely

**Usage:** Ageism is entrenched in our society

#### 477). Impair

**Meaning:** damage, harm, diminish, reduce, weaken, lessen, blunt, impede, disable

**Definition:** weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function)

**Usage:** a noisy job could permanently impair their hearing

#### 478). Astounding

**Meaning:** amazing, astonishing, shocking, surprising, striking

**Definition:** surprisingly impressive or notable.

**Usage:** The summit offers astounding views

#### 479). Contemplate

**Meaning:** look at, view, regard, examine, inspect, observe, survey, study

**Definition:** look thoughtfully for a long time at.

**Usage:** He contemplated his image in the mirrors.

#### 480). Stupefy

**Meaning:** stun, daze, knock out, benumb, numb

**Definition:** make (someone) unable to think or feel properly

**Usage:** The offence of administering drugs to a woman with intent to stupefy her.

#### 481). Erratic

**Meaning:** unpredictable, variable, inconstant, uncertain, unstable,

**Definition:** not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.

**Usage:** Her breathing was erratic

#### 482). Prominent

**Meaning:** important, well known, leading, eminent, pre-eminent, noted, public, foremost, famed, big, top, great, chief, main

**Definition:** important; famous.

**Usage:** She was a prominent member of the city council

#### 483). Instincts

**Meaning:** inclination, drive, compulsion, need

**Definition:** a natural or intuitive way of acting or thinking.

**Usage:** They retain their old authoritarian instincts.

#### 484). Prerequisites

**Meaning:** precondition, condition, essential, requirement, imperative, basic

**Definition:** a thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist

**Usage:** sponsorship is not a prerequisite for any of our courses

**485). Strained**

**Meaning:** drawn, careworn, worn, pinched, tried, weary

**Definition:** truthful and straightforward; frank

**Usage:** Jean's pale, strained face

**486). Spout**

**Meaning:** nozzle, lip, rose

**Definition:** a tube or lip projecting from a container, through which liquid can be poured. **Usage:** A teapot with a chipped spout

**487). Disown**

**Meaning:** reject, cast off, cast aside, abandon, repudiate, renounce, deny

**Definition:** refuse to acknowledge or maintain any connection with.

**Usage:** Lovell's rich family had disowned him because of his marriage

**488). Speculation**

**Meaning:** conjecture, supposition, guesswork

**Definition:** the forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence.

**Usage:** There has been widespread speculation that he plans to quit

**489). Fragile**

**Meaning:** breakable, brittle, frangible, flimsy, delicate, fine

**Definition:** (of an object) easily broken or damaged.

**Usage:** Fragile items such as glass and china.

**490). Articulate**

**Meaning:** fluent, eloquent, effective, persuasive, lucid, vocal

**Definition:** having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently

**Usage:** She was not very articulate.

**491). Legitimate**

**Meaning:** legal, lawful, authorized, permitted, permissible, allowable

**Definition:** conforming to the law or to rules.

**Usage:** His claims to legitimate authority

**492). Snazzy**

**Meaning:** stylish, smart, attractive, lovely, gorgeous, stunning

**Definition:** stylish and attractive.

**Usage:** snazzy little silk dresses

**493). Sophisticated**

**Meaning:** Underneath, below, further down, lower down

**Definition:** having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of fashion and culture.

**Usage:** a chic, sophisticated woman.

**494). Arbitrations**

**Meaning:** adjudication, meditation, negotiation, intervention, interposition

**Definition:** The use of an arbitrator to settle a dispute

**Usage:** Tayside Regional Council called for arbitration to settle the dispute

**495). Candid**

**Meaning:** frank, outspoken, forthright, open, honest, truthful, direct, bluff

**Definition:** truthful and straightforward; frank

**Usage:** His responses were remarkably candid

**496). Bicker**

**Meaning:** Squabble, argue

**Definition:** argue about petty and trivial matters.

**Usage:** couples who bicker over who gets what from the divorce

**497). Fluctuate**

**Meaning:** vary, differ, shift, change, alter, waver, swing, alternate

**Definition:** rise and fall irregularly in number or amount.

**Usage:** Trade with other countries tends to fluctuate from year to year

**498). Cogent**

**Meaning:** convincing, compelling, strong, forceful, powerful, potent, weighty

**Definition:** (of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing.

**Usage:** They put forward cogent arguments for British membership

**499). Narrative**

**Meaning:** account, story, tale, history, description, record, portrayal, report, rehearsal, recital

**Definition:** a spoken or written account of connected events; a story.

**Usage:** A gripping narrative.

**500). Plagues**

**Meaning:** afflict, bedevil, torture, torment, trouble, beset, dog

**Definition:** cause continual trouble or distress to



**Usage:** He has been plagued by ill health.

#### 501). Proclaim

**Meaning:** Indicate, show, signify, reveal, manifest, betray, demonstrate

**Definition:** his high, intelligent forehead proclaimed a strength of mind that was almost tangible. **Usage:** indicate clearly

#### 502). Debtor

**Meaning:** borrower, mortgagor,

**Definition:** a person, country, or organization that owes money.

**Usage:** Generally, debtors must negotiate with each creditor separately

#### 503). Hypocrisy

**Meaning:** cant, humbug, pretence, posturing, empty talk, pietism

**Definition:** the practice of claiming to have higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case.

**Usage:** his target was the hypocrisy of suburban life.

#### 504). Influx

**Meaning:** inundation, inrush, rush, stream, flood, ingress

**Definition:** an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things

**Usage:** A massive influx of tourists

#### 505). Imperative

**Meaning:** vital, crucial, critical, essential, exigent, pressing, urgent

**Definition:** of vital importance; crucial

**Usage:** immediate action was imperative.

#### 506). Compensate

**Meaning:** Recompense, repay, pay back, recoup, requite

**Definition:** give (someone) something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred; recompense.

**Usage:** Payments were made to farmers to compensate them for cuts in subsidies

#### 507). Diligence

**Meaning:** assiduity, rigour, heedfulness, carefulness, studiousness

**Definition:** careful and persistent work or effort.

**Usage:** Few party members challenge his diligence as an MP

#### 508). Obsolete

**Meaning:** Out of date, outdated, outmoded, old-fashioned

**Definition:** no longer produced or used; out of date

**Usage:** The disposal of old and obsolete machinery

#### 509). Integrate

**Meaning:** combine, amalgamate, mix, intermix, join, fuse, blend

**Definition:** combine (one thing) with another to form a whole

**Usage:** Transport planning should be integrated with energy policy.

#### 510). Alleviate

**Meaning:** Reduce, ease, relieve, dull, lessen, quiet, blunt, moderate

**Definition:** make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.

**Usage:** He couldn't prevent her pain, only alleviate it.

#### 511). Affirm

**Meaning:** Declare, state, aver, proclaim, pronounce, attest, swear, avow, vow, guarantee, promise, certify

**Definition:** state emphatically or publicly.

**Usage:** He affirmed the country's commitment to peace

#### 512). Travesty

**Meaning:** misrepresentation, distortion, corruption, poor imitation, parody

**Definition:** a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.

**Usage:** The absurdly lenient sentence is a travesty of justice

#### 513). Reparation

**Meaning:** amends, restitution, redress, compensation, repayment, atonement.

**Definition:** the action of making amends for a wrong one has done, by providing payment or other assistance to those who have been wronged.

**Usage:** The courts required a convicted offender to make financial reparation to his victim.

#### 514). Dissent

**Meaning:** disagreement, argument, dispute, demur

**Definition:** the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.

**Usage:** There was no dissent from this view

#### 515). Oppress

**Meaning:** persecute, abuse, maltreat, ill-treat, suppress, repress, subject

**Definition:** keep (someone) in subjection and hardship, especially by the unjust exercise of authority **Usage:** A system which oppressed working people.

#### 516). Cacophonous

**Meaning:** loud, noisy, ear-splitting, blaring, booming, deafening,

**Definition:** involving or producing a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds.

**Usage:** The cacophonous sound of slot machines

#### 517). Glimpse

**Meaning:** brief look, quick look

**Definition:** a momentary or partial view

**Usage:** She caught a glimpse of the ocean

#### 518). Integrity

**Meaning:** honest, probity, rectitude, honour, ethics, sincerity, truthfulness, virtue, decency **Definition:** the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

**Usage:** A gentleman of complete integrity.

#### 519). Intolerance

**Meaning:** bigotry, dogmatism, illiberality, parochialism, insularity

**Definition:** unwillingness to accept views, beliefs, or behaviour that differ from one's own

**Usage:** A struggle against religious intolerance.

#### 520). Elusive

**Meaning:** Difficult to catch/find, difficult to track down

**Definition:** difficult to find, catch, or achieve.

**Usage:** Success will become ever more elusive.

#### 521). Deem

**Meaning:** regard as, consider, judge, adjudge, rate, fin, count, esteem, reckon, account

**Definition:** regard or consider in a specified way.

**Usage:** The event was deemed a great success

#### 522). Taboo

**Meaning:** Prohibition, proscription, veto, ban, restriction

**Definition:** a social or religious custom prohibiting or restricting a particular practice or forbidding association with a particular person, place, or thing

**Usage:** many taboos have developed around physical exposure

#### 523). Harmonize

**Meaning:** Coordinate, match, blend, mix, balance

**Definition:** produce a pleasing visual combination.

**Usage:** Steeply pitched roofs which harmonize with the form of the main roof.

#### 524). Prolong

**Meaning:** Lengthen, make longer, extend, elongate

**Definition:** extend the duration of

**Usage:** An idea which prolonged the life of the engine by many years

#### 525). Hatch

**Meaning:** devise, conceive, concoct, brew, invent, plan, design, formulate

**Definition:** conspire to devise (a plot or plan)

**Usage:** The little plot that you and Sylvia hatched up last night

#### 526). Pioneer

**Meaning:** Settler, colonist, explorer, trailblazer

**Definition:** a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area. **Usage:** The pioneers of the Wild West

#### 527). Prone

**Meaning:** Susceptible, vulnerable, liable, given, disposed

**Definition:** likely or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something unpleasant or regrettable.

**Usage:** Farmed fish are prone to disease

#### 528). Implications

**Meaning:** Suggestions, inference, innuendo, hint, intimation

**Definition:** the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated

**Usage:** The implication is that no one person at the bank is responsible

#### 529). Utopian

**Meaning:** unworldly, non-material, immaterial

**Definition:** modelled on or aiming for a state in which everything is perfect; idealistic.

**Usage:** It is based on a utopian ideology.

#### 530). Spur

**Meaning:** stimulus, incentive, encouragement, stimulant, inducement, prompt

**Definition:** a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive

**Usage:** Wars act as a spur to practical invention.

#### 531). Legitimate

**Meaning:** legal, lawful, licit, authorized, valid, upright, allowable

**Definition:** conforming to the law or to rules.

**Usage:** His claims to legitimate authority

### 532). Fiction

**Meaning:** Novels, stories, narration, story telling

**Definition:** literature in the form of prose, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people.

**Usage:** they were supposed to be keeping up the fiction that they were happily married

### 533). Abide

**Meaning:** obey, observe, follow, keep to, conform to, accept, accede to

**Definition:** accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation).

**Usage:** I said I would abide by their decision.

### 534). Espionage

**Meaning:** Spying, undercover work, intelligence, cyber-espionage, counter-espionage

**Definition:** the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information

**Usage:** The camouflage and secrecy of espionage

### 535). Manslaughter

**Meaning:** Killing, murder, slaying

**Definition:** the crime of killing a human being without malice aforethought, or in circumstances not amounting to murder

**Usage:** The defendant was convicted of manslaughter

### 536). Bankrupt

**Meaning:** insolvent, without, bare of, denuded of

**Definition:** (of a person or organization) declared in law as unable to pay their debts.

**Usage:** His father went bankrupt and the family had to sell their home

### 537). Prevalent

**Meaning:** widespread, frequent, usual, common, general, universal

**Definition:** widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.

**Usage:** The social ills prevalent in society today

### 538). Eradicating

**Meaning:** eliminate, do away with, remove, suppress

**Definition:** destroy completely; put an end to

**Usage:** This disease has been eradicated from the world

### 539). Stern

**Meaning:** serious, unsmiling, stony, flinty, steely, disapproving, sober

**Definition:** (of a person or their manner) serious and unrelenting, especially in the assertion of authority and exercise of discipline.

**Usage:** A smile transformed his stern face.

### 540). Guts

**Meaning:** instinctive, intuitive, impulsive, natural, basic, emotinal

**Definition:** used in reference to a feeling or reaction based on an instinctive emotional response rather than considered thought

**Usage:** I had a gut feeling that something was wrong.

### 541). Blatant

**Meaning:** Flagrant, glaring, obvious, undisguised, overt, open, manifest

**Definition:** (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.

**Usage:** Blatant lies.

### 542). Exorbitant

**Meaning:** extortionate, excessive, sky-high, inordinate, huge, enormous

**Definition:** (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high..

**Usage:** Some hotels charge exorbitant rates for phone calls

### 543). Frivolous

**Meaning:** flippant, glib, waggish, joking, jokey, non-serious.

**Definition:** not having any serious purpose or value.

**Usage:** Frivolous ribbons and lacy frills.

### 544). Unprecedented

**Meaning:** unparalleled, unequalled, unmatched, unrivalled, without equal

**Definition:** never done or known before

**Usage:** The government took the unprecedented step of releasing confidential correspondence

### 545). Dread

**Meaning:** fear, be afraid of, worry about

**Definition:** anticipate with great apprehension or fear

**Usage:** Jane was dreading the party.

### 546). Disparate

**Meaning:** contrasting, different, differing, unlike, dissimilar,

**Definition:** essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.

**Usage:** They inhabit disparate worlds of thought

#### 547). Accentuate

**Meaning:** point up, heighten, stress, spotlight, foreground, frature

**Definition:** make more noticeable or prominent..

**Usage:** His jacket unfortunately accentuated his paunch

#### 548). Exacerbate

**Meaning:** aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame

**Definition:** make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

**Usage:** Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices.

#### 549). Credence

**Meaning:** acceptance, belief, faith, trust, confidence, reliance, traction

**Definition:** belief in or acceptance of something as true

**Usage:** Psychoanalysis finds little credence among laymen.

#### 550). Suffice

**Meaning:** be enough, be sufficient, do, serve,

**Definition:** be enough or adequate.

**Usage:** A quick look should suffice.

#### 551). Intrusive

**Meaning:** obtrusive, unwanted, interrupting, unwelcome

**Definition:** causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited. **Usage:** That was an intrusive question

#### 552). Hesitation

**Meaning:** pausing, delay, waiting

**Definition:** the action of pausing before saying or doing something.

**Usage:** She answered without hesitation.

#### 553). Consequence

**Meaning:** result, upshot, outcome

**Definition:** a result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.

**Usage:** Inflation is a consequence of a rapid growth in the money supply.

#### 554). Envisage

**Meaning:** predict, forecast, foretell, expect

**Definition:** contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.

**Usage:** The Rome Treaty envisaged free movement across frontiers.

#### 555). Conventional

**Meaning:** normal, standard, regular, ordinary

**Definition:** based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.

**Usage:** A conventional morality had dictated behaviour.

#### 556). Rupture

**Meaning:** break, fracture, crack

**Definition:** (especially of a pipe or container, or bodily part such as an organ or membrane) break or burst suddenly.

**Usage:** If the main artery ruptures he could die.

#### 557). Bumpy

**Meaning:** uneven, rough, irregular

**Definition:** (of a surface) uneven, with many patches raised above the rest.

**Usage:** The car jolted on the bumpy road.

#### 558). Emanate

**Meaning:** emerge, flow, pour

**Definition:** (of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source).

**Usage:** Policy statements which emanate from government departments.

#### 559). Consent

**Meaning:** agreement, assent, accord

**Definition:** permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.

**Usage:** No change may be made without the consent of all the partners.

#### 560). Ostensible

**Meaning:** apparent, seeming, outward, surface

**Definition:** stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so.

**Usage:** The real dispute which lay behind the ostensible complaint.

#### 561). Bolster

**Meaning:** Pillow, cushion, pad, support

**Definition:** a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support.

**Usage:** Most of them were sitting on the floor which was strewn with cushions, bolsters, and rugs.

**562). Hover****Meaning:** be suspended, be poised, hang, float**Definition:** remain in one place in the air.**Usage:** Army helicopters hovered overhead.**563). Embark****Meaning:** board ship, go on board,**Definition:** go on board a ship or aircraft.**Usage:** He embarked for India in 1817.**564). Recession****Meaning:** economic decline, downturn, depression**Definition:** a period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters.**Usage:** the country is in the depths of a recession.**565). Metaphor****Meaning:** figure of speech, image, trope, figurative expression**Definition:** a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.**Usage:** When we speak of gene maps and gene mapping, we use a cartographic metaphor.**566). Pacifism****Meaning:** peacemaking, conscientious objection(s), passive resistance, love of peace**Definition:** the belief that war and violence are unjustifiable and that all disputes should be settled by peaceful means.**Usage:** there remains a powerful undercurrent of pacifism.**567). Nuance****Meaning:** fine distinction, shade, shading, gradation, variation**Definition:** a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.**Usage:** He was familiar with the nuances of the local dialect.**568). Unrelenting****Meaning:** implacable, inflexible, uncompromising, unyielding**Definition:** not yielding in strength, severity, or determination.**Usage:** He was an unrelenting opponent of the Jacobite cause.**569). Camouflage****Meaning:** disguise, hide, conceal, mask, screen**Definition:** hide or disguise the presence of (a person, animal, or object) by means of camouflage.**Usage:** The caravan was camouflaged with netting and branches from trees.**570). Surmise****Meaning:** guess, conjecture, suspect, deduce, infer**Definition:** suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it.**Usage:** He surmised that something must be wrong.**571). Troupe****Meaning:** group, company, band, ensemble, set, cast**Definition:** a group of dancers, actors, or other entertainers who tour to different venues.**Usage:** A dance troupe.**572). Avaricious****Meaning:** grasping, acquisitive, covetous, greedy, rapacious, mercenary**Definition:** having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain.**Usage:** An avaricious, manipulative woman**573). Disconcert****Meaning:** unsettle, nonplus, discomfit, confuse, perplex, ruffle, shake, worry.**Definition:** disturb the composure of; unsettle.**Usage:** The abrupt change of subject disconcerted her.**574). Harangue****Meaning:** tirade, lecture, diatribe, homily, polemic, rant, fulmination, broadside, invective**Definition:** a lengthy and aggressive speech**Usage:** They were subjected to a ten-minute harangue by two border guards**575). Unscrupulous****Meaning:** unprincipled, immoral, amoral, dishonest, cunning, furtive, sly, bad, evil, wicked**Definition:** having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair.**Usage:** Unscrupulous landlords might be tempted to harass existing tenants.**576). Preachy****Meaning:** moralistic, didactic, dogmatic**Definition:** having or showing a tendency to give moral advice in a tedious or self-righteous way.**Usage:** His patriotic pictures had a preachy tone**577). Unabashed**

**Meaning:** unashamed, shameless, brazen, confident, immodest, unshrinking, fearless

**Definition:** not embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed

**Usage:** He was unabashed by the furore his words provoked

### 578). Melodramatic

**Meaning:** histrionic, extravagant, overdone, overripe, overemotional, sentimental

**Definition:** characteristic of melodrama, especially in being exaggerated or overemotional.

**Usage:** He flung the door open with a melodramatic flourish.

### 579). Mimic

**Meaning:** imitate, copy, mock, parody, lampoon, caricature

**Definition:** imitate (someone or their actions or words), especially in order to entertain or ridicule **Usage:** He mimicked Super Star Rajini voice.

### 580). Protagonist

**Meaning:** supporter, adherent, backer, proponent, advocate, promoter, exponent, prime mover

**Definition:** an advocate or champion of a particular cause or idea.

**Usage:** He's a strenuous protagonist of the new agricultural policy.

### 581). Jargon

**Meaning:** Slang, cant, idiom, argot, patter

**Definition:** special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand.

**Usage:** legal jargon

### 582). Evocative

**Meaning:** Reminiscent, suggestive, redolent

**Definition:** bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind

**Usage:** Powerfully evocative lyrics

### 583). Beneath

**Meaning:** Underneath, below, further down, lower down

**Definition:** extending or directly underneath something.

**Usage:** A house built on stilts to allow air to circulate beneath.

### 584). Sheer

**Meaning:** utter, complete, absolute, total, pure, perfect, patent

**Definition:** nothing other than; unmitigated (used for emphasis)

**Usage:** she giggled with sheer delight

### 585). Plague

**Meaning:** afflict, bedevil, torment, trouble, beset, dog, curse

**Definition:** cause continual trouble or distress to

**Usage:** He has been plagued by ill health

### 586). Archive

**Meaning:** file, log, catalogue, pigeonhole

**Definition:** place or store (something) in an archive.

**Usage:** The entire directory will be archived

### 587). Liberate

**Meaning:** set free, free, release, let out, let go, discharge, deliver

**Definition:** set (someone) free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression.

**Usage:** The serfs had been liberated

### 588). Retreat

**Meaning:** withdraw, retire, draw back, pull back, pull out, fall back, give way

**Definition:** (of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat

**Usage:** The French retreated in disarray

### 589). Combat

**Meaning:** battle, fighting, action, conflict, war, warfare

**Definition:** fighting between armed forces.

**Usage:** Five Hurricanes were shot down in combat.

### 590). Retract

**Meaning:** Pull in, draw in, pull back, sheathe, put away

**Definition:** draw or be drawn back or back in

**Usage:** She retracted her hand as if she'd been burn.

### 591). ENDURANCE

**Meaning:** tolerance, bearing, sufferance **Definition:** the ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.

**Usage:** She was close to the limit of her endurance.

### 592). ANXIETY

**Meaning:** worry, concern, apprehension

**Definition:** a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.

**Usage:** His anxiety grew as his messages were all left unanswered

### 593). SECRETIVE

**Meaning:** uncommunicative, secret, silent **Definition:** (of a person or an organization) inclined to conceal feelings and intentions or not to disclose information.

**Usage:** She was very secretive about her past.

#### 594). INTRUSIVE

**Meaning:** invasive, obtrusive, unwanted **Definition:** causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited. **Usage:** That was an intrusive question.

#### 595). IMPRESARIO

**Meaning:** organizer, manager, producer **Definition:** a person who organizes and often finances concerts, plays, or operas. **Usage:** A theatrical impresario.

#### 596). BLATANT

**Meaning:** flagrant, glaring, obvious, undisguised **Definition:** (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly. **Usage:** A blatant lie.

#### 597). SACROSANCT

**Meaning:** sacred, respected, inviolate **Definition:** (especially of a principle, place, or routine) regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with. **Usage:** The individual's right to work has been upheld as sacrosanct.

#### 598). PERCOLATE

**Meaning:** filter, drain, drip **Definition:** (of a liquid or gas) filter gradually through a porous surface or substance. **Usage:** The water percolating through the soil may leach out minerals.

#### 599). ENVIRON

**Meaning:** surround, encircle, enclose, ring, envelop; **Definition:** surround; enclose. **Usage:** The stone circle was environed by an expanse of peat soil

#### 600). USHER

**Meaning:** escort, accompany, help, assist **Definition:** show or guide (someone) somewhere. **Usage:** He ushered him to a window seat.

#### 601). Pledge

**Meaning:** Mortgage, guarantee, pawn **Definition:** give as security on a loan.

**Usage:** The creditor to whom the land is pledged

#### 602). Tumultuous

**Meaning:** loud, deafening, thunderous, thundering, ear-splitting, noisy, vociferous **Definition:** making an uproar or loud, confused noise. **Usage:** Tumultuous applause

#### 603). Coalition

**Meaning:** alliance, union, partnership, affiliation, bloc, caucus. **Definition:** a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government. **Usage:** A coalition between Liberals and Conservatives.

#### 604). Inhibit

**Meaning:** impede, hinder, hamper, discourage, obstruct, slow, retard **Definition:** hinder, restrain, or prevent (an action or process) **Usage:** Cold inhibits plant growth

#### 605). Squirm

**Meaning:** wriggle, wiggle, writhe, twist, slide, slither, turn, shift, fidget **Definition:** wriggle or twist the body from side to side, especially as a result of nervousness or discomfort **Usage:** He looked uncomfortable and squirmed in his chair.

#### 606). Allegedly

**Meaning:** reportedly, supposedly, reputedly, ostensibly, apparently, presumed **Definition:** used to convey that something is claimed to be the case or have taken place, although there is no proof **Usage:** He was allegedly a leading participant in the coup attempt

#### 607). Creep

**Meaning:** crawl, squirm, wriggle, writhe, worm, inch, edge **Definition:** move slowly and carefully in order to avoid being heard or noticed **Usage:** He crept downstairs, hardly making any noise

#### 608). Gimmick

**Meaning:** stunt, contrivance, scheme, trick, dodge, ploy, stratagem **Definition:** a trick or device intended to attract attention, publicity, or trade.

**Usage:** It is not so much a programme to improve services as a gimmick to gain votes.

#### 609). Provocative

**Meaning:** annoying, irritating, infuriating, provoking, maddening, goading

**Definition:** causing anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately

**Usage:** A provocative article.

#### 610). Orthodoxy

**Meaning:** doctrine, belief, creed, dogma, credo, theory, view, idea, practice

**Definition:** authorized or generally accepted theory, doctrine, or practice.

**Usage:** Monetarist orthodoxy.

#### 611). Tendentious

**Meaning:** partisan, expressing, intending

**Definition:** expressing or intending to promote a particular cause or point of view, especially a controversial one.

**Usage:** A tendentious reading of history

#### 612). Credence

**Meaning:** acceptance, belief, faith, trust, confidence, reliance, traction

**Definition:** belief in or acceptance of something as true.

**Usage:** Psychoanalysis finds little credence among laymen

#### 613). Reluctant

**Meaning:** unwilling, disinclined, grudging, resistant, opposed, antipathetic.

**Definition:** unwilling and hesitant; disinclined..

**Usage:** She seemed reluctant to answer.

#### 614). Disingenuous

**Meaning:** dishonest, deceitful, underhand, underhanded, duplicitous, lying, false  
**Definition:** not candid or sincere, typically by pretending that one knows less about something than one really does.

**Usage:** This journalist was being somewhat disingenuous as well as cynical

#### 615). Ascribing

**Meaning:** attribute, assign, put down, set down, accredit, credit

**Definition:** regard something as being due to (a cause).

**Usage:** He ascribed Jane's short temper to her upset stomach.

#### 616). Maverick

**Meaning:** individualist, nonconformist, free spirit, eccentric, outside

**Definition:** an unorthodox or independent-minded person.

**Usage:** He's the maverick of the senate

#### 617). Verdict

**Meaning:** judgement, adjudication, decision, finding, ruling, resolution, decree, order

**Definition:** a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest

**Usage:** The jury returned a verdict of not guilty

#### 618). Embroil

**Meaning:** Involve, entangle, ensnare, enmesh, catch up, mix up, bog down, mire

**Definition:** involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation.

**Usage:** The organization is currently embroiled in running battles with pressure groups.

#### 619). Reckless

**Meaning:** rash, careless, thoughtless, incautions, heedless, unheeding, inattentive, precipitate

**Definition:** heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous  
**Usage:** You mustn't be so reckless".

#### 620). Legislative

**Meaning:** law-making, judicial, juridical, administrative

**Definition:** having the power to make laws..

**Usage:** The country's supreme legislative body.

#### 621). Scepticism

**Meaning:** Doubt, doubtfulness, Dubiousness, lack of conviction

**Definition:** a sceptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something.

**Usage:** These claims were treated with scepticism.

#### 622). Contingent

**Meaning:** Chance, accidental, fortuitous, possible, unforeseen, unpredictable  
**Definition:** subject to chance.

**Usage:** The contingent nature of the job.

#### 623). Culmination

**Meaning:** Climax, pinnacle, peak, high point, Height, crest, zenith



**Definition:** the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time.

**Usage:** The deal marked the culmination of years of negotiation.

#### 624). Surrogate

**Meaning:** substitute, proxy, replacement

**Definition:** a substitute, especially a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office.

**Usage:** Wives of MPs are looked on as surrogates for their husbands while the latter are at Westminster.

#### 625). Enumerate

**Meaning:** List, itemize, catalogue, set out, set forth, give

**Definition:** mention (a number of things) one by one.

**Usage:** There is not space to enumerate all his works.

#### 626). Altruistic

**Meaning:** Unselfish, selfless, self-denying

**Definition:** showing a disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish.

**Usage:** It was an entirely altruistic act.

#### 627). Maverick

**Meaning:** Individualist, nonconformist, free spirit, eccentric, outsider, trendsetter

**Definition:** an unorthodox or independent-minded person.

**Usage:** he's the maverick of the senate.

#### 628). Promulgate

**Meaning:** make public, publicize, announce, proclaim, circulate

**Definition:** promote or make widely known (an idea or cause).

**Usage:** These objectives have to be promulgated within the organization .

#### 629). pecuniary

**Meaning:** financial, money, monetary, fiscal, capital, commercial

**Definition:** relating to or consisting of money.

**Usage:** He admitted obtaining a pecuniary advantage by deception.

#### 630). Ponderous

**Meaning:** clumsy, slow, heavy, awkward, graceless

**Definition:** slow and clumsy because of great weight.

**Usage:** A swarthy, ponderous giant of a man.

#### 631). Expedite

**Meaning:** Speed up, accelerate, hurry, hasten, step up, quicken

**Definition:** make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.

**Usage:** He promised to expedite economic reforms.

#### 632). Conscience

**Meaning:** moral sense, sense of right, still small voice

**Definition:** a person's moral sense of right and wrong, viewed as acting as a guide to one's behaviour.

**Usage:** He had a guilty conscience about his desires

#### 633). Contravene

**Meaning:** Break, breach, violate.

**Definition:** offend against the prohibition or order of (a law, treaty, or code of conduct).

**Usage:** He contravened the Official Secrets Act.

#### 634). Sanctum

**Meaning:** Holy place, shrine, altar, refuge, foxhole, hiding place

**Definition:** a sacred place, especially a shrine within a temple or church

**Usage:** An icon installed within the sanctum of the temple

#### 635). Whopping

**Meaning:** Huge, massive, enormous, gigantic, very big, very large

**Definition:** very large

**Usage:** A whopping \$74 million loss.

#### 636). Assassination

**Meaning:** Murder, killing, political execution, slaughter, butchery, extermination, termination

**Definition:** the action of assassinating someone

**Usage:** The assassination of President Kennedy

#### 637). Foil

**Meaning:** thwart, oppose, baulk, disappoint, impede, obstruct

**Definition:** prevent (something considered wrong or undesirable) from succeeding.

**Usage:** A brave policewoman foiled the armed robbery

#### 638). Motley

**Meaning:** Mixed, diverse, assorted, sundry, varied, disparate

**Definition:** incongruously varied in appearance or character; disparate.

**Usage:** A motley crew of discontents and zealots.

#### 639). Facetious

**Meaning:** Flippant, flip, glib, joking, jocular, playful, impish

**Definition:** treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant **Usage:** A facetious remark.

#### 640). Murky

**Meaning:** dark, gloomy, grey, leaden, dull, dim, cloudy

**Definition:** dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.

**Usage:** The sky was murky and a thin drizzle was falling.

#### 641). Lynch

**Synonyms:** hang, hang by the neck

**Meaning:** (of a group of people) kill (someone) for an alleged offence without a legal trial, especially by hanging.

**Usage:** Her father had been lynched by whites.

#### 642). Arid

**Synonyms:** dry, dried up, waterless, as dry as a bone, thirsty, Dull

**Meaning:** lacking in interest, excitement, or meaning..

**Usage:** His arid years in suburbia

#### 643). Impresario

**Synonyms:** Organizer, manager, producer, stage manager

**Meaning:** a person who organizes and often finances concerts, plays, or operas

**Usage:** Amit Shah plays impresario to this knee-jerk nationalism.

#### 644). Gravitas

**Synonyms:** dignity, seriousness, solemnity, gravity, loftiness, grandeur

**Meaning:** dignity, seriousness, or solemnity of manner..

**Usage:** A post for which he has the expertise and the gravitas

#### 645). Manace

**Synonyms:** Danger, peril, risk, hazard, threat

**Meaning:** a person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.

**Usage:** A new initiative aimed at beating the menace of drugs

#### 646). Fetish

**Synonyms:** fixation, obsession, compulsion, mania

**Meaning:** a form of sexual desire in which gratification is linked to an abnormal degree to a particular object, item of clothing, part of the body, etc.. **Usage:** A man with a fetish for surgical masks

#### 647). Blatant

**Synonyms:** flagrant, manifest, unmistakable, open, obvious

**Meaning:** (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly

**Usage:** Blatant lies

#### 648). Sacrosanct

**Synonyms:** sacred, hallowed, inviolable, inviolate, untouchable

**Meaning:** (especially of a principle, place, or routine) regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with

**Usage:** The individual's right to work has been upheld as sacrosanct

#### 649). Martyr

**Synonyms:** suffer from, be a constant sufferer from, have chronic

**Meaning:** a person who displays or exaggerates their discomfort or distress in order to obtain sympathy **Usage:** She wanted to play the martyr

#### 650). Swoop

**Synonyms:** dive, descend, drop, plunge, pitch

**Meaning:** (especially of a bird) move rapidly downwards through the air.

**Usage:** The barn owl can swoop down on a mouse in total darkness

#### 651). Flare

**Meaning:** Blaze, flash, flame, burn up

**Definition:** burn or shine with a sudden intensity.

**Usage:** The bonfire crackled and flared up

#### 652). Trigger

**Meaning:** Activate, set off, set going, trip

**Definition:** cause (a device) to function.

**Usage:** Burglars fled empty-handed after triggering the alarm

#### 653). Evacuate

**Meaning:** remove, clear, move out, shift, take away, expel, evict.

**Definition:** remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.

**Usage:** Several families were evacuated from their homes.

**654). Advocacy**

**Meaning:** support for, argument for, arguing for, calling for, pushing for

**Definition:** public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy

**Usage:** His outspoken advocacy of the agreement has won no friends

**655). Allegation**

**Meaning:** claim, assertion, declaration, witness, evidence, hint, intimation

**Definition:** a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.

**Usage:** He made allegations of corruption against the administration

**656). Agitation**

**Meaning:** anxiety, perturbation, distress, concern, alarm, worry

**Definition:** a state of anxiety or nervous excitement.

**Usage:** She was wringing her hands in agitation

**657). Eradicate**

**Meaning:** get rid of, eliminate, do away with, remove, suppress

**Definition:** destroy completely; put an end to

**Usage:** This disease has been eradicated from the world

**658). Turmoil**

**Meaning:** confusion, tumult, disorder, commotion, unrest, trouble, upset

**Definition:** a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.

**Usage:** The country was in turmoil.

**659). Assent**

**Meaning:** agree to, approve, bless

**Definition:** express approval or agreement

**Usage:** The Prime Minister assented to the change.

**670). Assist**

**Meaning:** help, aid, abet, give assistance

**Definition:** help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work.

**Usage:** A senior academic would assist him in his work.

**671). Flared**

**Meaning:** Blaze, flash, flame

**Definition:** burn or shine with a sudden intensity.

**Usage:** A match flared as he lit a cigarette.

**672). Triggered**

**Meaning:** activate, set off, set going, trip

**Definition:** cause (a device) to function.

**Usage:** Burglars fled empty-handed after triggering the alarm.

**673). Advocacy**

**Meaning:** support for, argument for, arguing for, calling for

**Definition:** public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy.

**Usage:** His outspoken advocacy of the agreement has won no friends.

**674). Allegation**

**Meaning:** claim, assertion, declaration, statement

**Definition:** a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.

**Usage:** He made allegations of corruption against the administration.

**675). Agitation**

**Meaning:** anxiety, perturbation, distress, concern

**Definition:** a state of anxiety or nervous excitement.

**Usage:** She was wringing her hands in agitation.

**676). Eradicate**

**Meaning:** get rid of, eliminate, do away with, remove

**Definition:** destroy completely; put an end to.

**Usage:** This disease has been eradicated from the world.

**677). Turmoil**

**Meaning:** confusion, disorder, disturbance

**Definition:** a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.

**Usage:** A time of great political turmoil.

**678). Fumigate**

**Meaning:** disinfect, purify, sterilize

**Definition:** disinfect or purify (an area) with the fumes of certain chemicals.

**Usage:** We got sulphur candles to fumigate the house.

**679). Veer**

**Meaning:** career, swing, wheel, twist

**Definition:** change direction suddenly.

**Usage:** An oil tanker that had veered off course.

**680). Valiant**

**Meaning:** brave, courageous, fearless

**Definition:** possessing or showing courage or determination.

**Usage:** She made a valiant effort to hold her anger in check.

#### 681). Posterity

**Meaning:** future generations, succeeding generations

**Definition:** all future generations of people.

**Usage:** the names of those who died are recorded for posterity on a framed scroll.

#### 682). Relinquish

**Meaning:** renounce, give up, part with turn over

**Definition:** voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up.

**Usage:** he relinquished his managerial role to become chief executive.

#### 683). Persuade

**Meaning:** convince, talk someone into, induce

**Definition:** induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

**Usage:** it wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

#### 684). Ancestry

**Meaning:** forebears, forefathers, parentage

**Definition:** one's family or ethnic descent.

**Usage:** he was proud of his Irish ancestry.

#### 685). Propulsion

**Meaning:** thrust, motive force, impulse

**Definition:** the action of driving or pushing forwards.

**Usage:** they dive and use their wings for propulsion under water.

#### 686). Ephemeral

**Meaning:** transient, fleeting, passing

**Definition:** lasting for a very short time.

**Usage:** fashions are ephemeral: new ones regularly drive out the old.

#### 687). Dissuade

**Meaning:** discourage, deter, prevent, disincline

**Definition:** persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.

**Usage:** his friends tried to dissuade him from flying.

#### 688). Persist

**Meaning:** persevere, continue, carry on

**Definition:** continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.

**Usage:** the minority of drivers who persist in drinking.

#### 689). Scarce

**Meaning:** short, in short supply, scant

**Definition:** (especially of food, money, or some other resource) insufficient for the demand.

**Usage:** as raw materials became scarce, synthetics were developed.

#### 690). Perpetual

**Meaning:** everlasting, never-ending, eternal, permanent

**Definition:** never ending or changing.

**Usage:** the population lived in a perpetual state of fear.

#### 691). Shrewd

**Meaning:** astute, sharp, acute, intelligent

**Definition:** having or showing sharp powers of judgement; astute.

**Usage:** She was shrewd enough to guess the motive behind his gesture.

#### 692). Subvert

**Meaning:** destabilize, unsettle, overthrow, overturn

**Definition:** undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution).

**Usage:** An attempt to subvert democratic government

#### 693). Emergence

**Meaning:** disclosure, exposure, publication

**Definition:** the process of becoming visible after being concealed.

**Usage:** I misjudged the timing of my emergence.

#### 694). Muster

**Meaning:** assemble, bring together, mobilize

**Definition:** assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle.

**Usage:** They had mustered 50,000 troops.

#### 695). Ordeal

**Meaning:** trial, tribulation, test.

**Definition:** a very unpleasant and prolonged experience.

**Usage:** The ordeal of having to give evidence.

#### 696). Infallible

**Meaning:** error free, flawless, perfect

**Definition:** incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

**Usage:** She had an infallible sense of timing.

#### 697). Assiduous

**Meaning:** careful, diligent, attentive

**Definition:** showing great care and perseverance.

**Usage:** She was assiduous in pointing out every feature.

#### 698). Shoddy

**Meaning:** Poor Quality, inferior, rubbishy

**Definition:** badly made or done.

**Usage:** We're not paying good money for shoddy goods.

#### 699). Inducement

**Meaning:** incentive, attraction, encouragement, temptation

**Definition:** a thing that persuades or leads someone to do something.

**Usage:** Companies were prepared to build only in return for massive inducements

#### 700). Contemptuous

**Meaning:** scornful, disdainful, disrespectful, insulting, insolent

**Definition:** showing contempt; scornful.

**Usage:** She was intolerant and contemptuous of the majority of the human race.

#### 701). Provincial

**Meaning:** small-town, non-metropolitan, non-urban, back woods, backwater

**Definition:** of or concerning a province of a country or empire of or concerning a province of a country or empire.

**Usage:** Provincial elections.

#### 702). Rebuke

**Meaning:** reprimand, reproach, scold, admonish, chide, upbraid, criticize

**Definition:** express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions  
express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions.

**Usage:** she had rebuked him for drinking too much.

#### 703). Lambasted

**Meaning:** criticize, castigate, chastise, censure, condemn

**Definition:** criticize (someone or something) harshly.

**Usage:** They lambasted the report as a gross distortion of the truth.

#### 704). Blare

**Meaning:** Blast, sound loudly, toot, honk, shriek, screech

**Definition:** make or cause to make a loud, harsh sound.

**Usage:** The ambulance arrived outside, siren blaring.

#### 705). Tinkle

**Meaning:** ring, jingle, jangle, chime, peal, ding, ping

**Definition:** make or cause to make a light, clear ringing sound.

**Usage:** Cool water tinkled in the stone fountains.

#### 706). trumpet

**Meaning:** proclaim, announce, declare, broadcast, blazon

**Definition:** proclaim widely or loudly.

**Usage:** The press trumpeted another defeat for the government.

#### 707). Percussion

**Meaning:** crash, bang, smash, clash, bump, thump  
**Definition:** the striking of one solid object with or against another with some degree of force.

**Usage:** the clattering percussion of objects striking the walls and the shutters.

#### 708). Wade

**Meaning:** paddle, wallow, dabble, slop, plod

**Definition:** walk with effort through water or another liquid or viscous substance.  
**Usage:** He waded out to the boat.

#### 709). Impeccable

**Meaning:** flawless, faultless, unblemished, spotless, perfect, exemplary

**Definition:** in accordance with the highest standards; faultless.

**Usage:** He had impeccable manners.

#### 710). Perplex

**Meaning:** puzzle, baffle, mystify, worry, befuddle, addle, fog, throw

**Definition:** make (someone) feel completely baffled

**Usage:** She was perplexed by her husband's moodiness.

#### 711). Inadvertent

**Meaning:** unintentional, unintended, accidental, unpremeditated

**Definition:** not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning.

**Usage:** An inadvertent administrative error occurred that resulted in an over payment.

#### 712). Exonerate

**Meaning:** absolve, clear, acquit,

**Definition:** (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.

**Usage:** The inquiry exonerated Lewis and his company.

### 713). Hostile

**Meaning:** antagonistic, aggressive, confrontational, belligerent

**Definition:** showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.

**Usage:** He wrote a ferociously hostile attack.

### 714). Stimulus

**Meaning:** Spur, encouragement, boost, prompt

**Definition:** a thing that arouses activity or energy in someone or something; a spur or incentive.

**Usage:** If the tax were abolished, it would act as a stimulus to exports.

### 715). Constrain

**Meaning:** compel, force, drive, oblige

**Definition:** compel or force (someone) to follow a particular course of action.

**Usage:** Children are constrained to work in the way the book dictates.

### 716). Receptive

**Meaning:** Open-minded, responsive, flexible

**Definition:** willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas.

**Usage:** A receptive audience.

### 717). Lethargy

**Meaning:** sluggishness, inertia, inactivity, inaction,

**Definition:** a lack of energy and enthusiasm.

**Usage:** There was an air of lethargy about him.

### 718). Debilitate

**Meaning:** weakening, enfeebling, enervating, enervative

**Definition:** make (someone) very weak and infirm.

**Usage:** He was severely debilitated by a stomach upset.

### 719). Aggregate

**Meaning:**

**Definition:** a material or structure formed from a mass of fragments or particles loosely compacted together.

**Usage:** The specimen is an aggregate of rock and mineral fragments.

### 720). Tumultuous

**Meaning:** loud, thunderous, ear-shattering

**Definition:** making an uproar or loud, confused noise.

**Usage:** He left the stage to tumultuous applause.

### 721). Rehabilitate

**Synonyms:** reintegrate, readapt, retrain

**Meaning:** restore (someone) to health or normal life by training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.

**Usage :** helping to rehabilitate former criminals

### 722). Asylums

**Synonyms:** mental hospital, mental institution, psychiatric hospital

**Meaning:** an institution for the care of people who are mentally ill.

**Usage :** he'd been committed to an asylum

### 723). Prevarication

**Synonyms:** dishonesty, distortion, lie, equivocation

**Meaning:** a person dishonest to his organization  
**Usage :** My hesitation and prevarication had apparently not inspired my interlocutor with confidence in me.

### 724). Exacerbating

**Synonyms:** aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame, compound

**Meaning:** make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

**Usage :** Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices

### 725). Indecorously

**Synonyms:** improper, unseemly, unbecoming, undignified, immodest, indecent, immoral

**Meaning:** not in keeping with good taste and propriety; improper

**Usage :** a pub crawl with sundry indecorous adventures

### 726). Assertion

**Synonyms:** declaration, contention, statement, claim, submission, swearing

**Meaning:** a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief

**Usage :** His assertion that his father had deserted the family

### 727). Incongruity

**Synonyms:** inappropriateness, dissonance, difference, inconsistency, lack of harmony

**Meaning:** the state of being incongruous; incompatibility

**Usage :** the incongruity of his fleshy face and skinny body disturbed her the incongruity of his fleshy face and skinny body disturbed her

**728). Adjudication****Synonyms:** arbitration, refereeing, umpiring**Meaning:** The action or process of adjudicating**Usage :** The matter may have to go to court for adjudication**729). Pervasive****Synonyms:** prevalent, penetrating, extensive, general, common, universal, rife**Meaning:** (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.**Usage :** ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society**730). Vacillate****Synonyms:** dither, teeter, waver, hesitate, oscillate, fluctuate**Meaning:** waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.**Usage :** I vacillated between teaching and journalism**731). Pivotal****Synonyms:** central, crucial, vital**Meaning:** of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.**Usage:** Japan's pivotal role in the world economy**732). Afloat****Synonyms:** floating, drifting, non-submerged**Meaning:** floating in water; not sinking.**Usage:** A swimmer fighting to stay afloat**733). Sabotage****Synonyms:** wreck, damage**Meaning:** deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage.**Usage:** Power lines from South Africa were sabotaged by rebel forces .**734). Contingent****Synonyms:** chance, accidental, possible**Meaning:** subject to chance.**Usage:** The contingent nature of the job**735). Nullify****Synonyms:** annul, void, invalidate**Meaning:** make legally null and void; invalidate.**Usage:** Judges were unwilling to nullify government decisions**736). Verdict****Synonyms:** judgment, adjudication, decision, finding**Meaning:** a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest.**Usage:** The coroner recorded a verdict of death by misadventure**737). Erstwhile****Synonyms:** old, past, one-time**Meaning:** former**Usage:** Written in memory of the composer's erstwhile teacher**738). Conspiracy Synonyms:**

plot, scheme, plan

**Meaning:** a secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful.**Usage:** The company was involved in a conspiracy with bookmakers to manipulate starting prices**739). Coterie****Synonyms:** set, circle, crowd**Meaning:** a small group of people with shared interests or tastes, especially one that is exclusive of other people.**Usage:** All prime ministers develop a small coterie of kindred spirits**740). Pervasive****Synonyms:** prevalent, penetrating, extensive**Meaning:** (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.**Usage:** Ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society.**741). Commemorative****Meaning:** Memorial, remembrance, celebratory, celebrative**Definition:** acting as a memorial of an event or person. **Usage:** Minister of State ManojSinha today released a commemorative postage stamp on Tourism in India on the occasion of 70th Independence day**742). Disaster****Meaning:** catastrophe, tragedy, act of god, calamity**Definition:** a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.**Usage:** US President Barack Obama issued a disaster declaration for flood-devastated Louisiana**743). Ravage****Meaning:** ruin, destroy, raze, damage, lay waste, wipe out.**Definition:** cause severe and extensive damage to.

**Usage:** The hurricane ravaged southern Florida.

#### 744). Swell

**Meaning:** Expand, bulge, distend, inflate, balloon, bloat, grow, increase, rise

**Definition:** become or make greater in intensity, number, amount, or volume

**Usage:** The flooding submerged large parts of the region on Sunday, three days after water-swelled streams and rivers began rising

#### 745). Interim

**Meaning:** meantime, meanwhile, interval, interlude

**Definition:** the intervening time

**Usage:** In the interim I'll just keep my fingers crossed.

#### 746). Curtain

**Meaning:** hanging, screen, blind, window hanging

**Definition:** a screen of heavy cloth or other material that can be raised or lowered at the front of a stage

**Usage:** She drew the curtains and lit the fire

#### 747). Boast

**Meaning:** Brag, crow, swagger, swank, own, enjoy, have

**Definition:** talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities

**Usage:** She boasted about her many conquests

#### 748). Intercept

**Meaning:** Stop, head off, cut off

**Definition:** obstruct (someone or something) so as to prevent them from continuing to a destination.

**Usage:** Intelligence agencies intercepted a series of telephone calls.

#### 749). Pave

**Meaning:** Cover, surface, floor, top, finish

**Definition:** cover (a piece of ground) with flat stones or bricks; lay paving over

**Usage:** China Satellite will pave the way to a hack-proof communication system.

#### 750). Feasibility

**Meaning:** Practicability, practicality, workability, viability

**Definition:** the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.

**Usage:** The feasibility of screening athletes for cardiac disease.

#### 751). Quixotic

**Meaning:** idealistic, unbusinesslike, romantic, extravagant, visionary, unworldly

**Definition:** extremely idealistic; unrealistic and impractical

**Usage:** A vast and perhaps quixotic project.

#### 752). Brazen

**Meaning:** bold, shameless, forward, unashamed, unabashed, unblushing

**Definition:** bold and without shame.

**Usage:** He went about his illegal business with a brazen assurance

#### 753). Ingenious

**Meaning:** inventive, creative, imaginative, original, innovative, resourceful, inspired

**Definition:** (of a person) clever, original, and inventive.

**Usage:** He was ingenious enough to overcome the limited budget

#### 754). Naive

**Meaning:** innocent, artless, guileless, trustful, unaffected, fond, wide-eyed, simple

**Definition:** (of a person) natural and unaffected; innocent

**Usage:** Andy had a sweet, naive look when he smiled

#### 755). Suave

**Meaning:** charming, sophisticated, debonair, urbane, polished, dignified, gentlemanly, gallant

**Definition:** (especially of a man) charming, confident, and elegant.

**Usage:** All the waiters were suave and deferential

#### 756). Epicure

**Meaning:** gourmet, gourmand, connoisseur, gastronome

**Definition:** a person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink

**Usage:** They see themselves as epicures—delighting in food that is properly prepared

#### 757). Magnanimous

**Meaning:** generous, charitable, benevolent, open-handed, bountiful, liberal, princely, kind, kindly

**Definition:** generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person

**Usage:** She should be magnanimous in victory

#### 758). Paragon

**Meaning:** Model, good example, apotheosis, exemplar, paradigm, acme, shining example



**Definition:** a person or thing viewed as a model of excellence

**Usage:** Your cook is a paragon.

#### 759). Aesthetic

**Meaning:** Connoisseur, genteel

**Definition:** concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty

**Usage:** The pictures give great aesthetic pleasure.

#### 760). Gregarious

**Meaning:** sociable, social, companionable, clubbable, convivial

**Definition:** (of a person) fond of company; sociable

**Usage:** He was a popular and gregarious man.

#### 761). Abandon

**Meaning:** Desert, Leave, cast aside,

**Definition:** cease to support or look after (someone); desert.

**Usage:** Her natural mother had abandoned her at an early age.

#### 762). Patronage

**Meaning:** Sponsorship, backing, funding, promotion, support, guaranty, protection

**Definition:** the support given by a patron.

**Usage:** The arts could no longer depend on private patronage

#### 763). Traverse

**Meaning:** cross, negotiate, cross, pass over.

**Definition:** travel across or through.

**Usage:** He traversed the forest

#### 764). Recuperate

**Meaning:** get better, recover, convalesce, get back to normal

**Definition:** recover from illness or exertion

**Usage:** She has been recuperating from a knee injury.

#### 765). Alms

**Meaning:** charity, bounty, subsidy, largesse, endowment

**Definition:** (in historical contexts) money or food given to poor people

**Usage:** The riders stopped to distribute alms.

#### 766). Attenuate

**Meaning:** diminished, impaired, reduced, decreased

**Definition:** reduce the force, effect, or value of

**Usage:** Her intolerance was attenuated by an unexpected liberalism

#### 767). Vindictive

**Meaning:** Vengeful, out for revenge, revengeful, avenging, unforgiving, implacable, bitter

**Definition:** having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge

**Usage:** The criticism was both vindictive and personalized

#### 768). Discomfit

**Meaning:** embarrass, discomfort, unsettle, unnerve, upset, disturb, perturb, distress

**Definition:** make (someone) feel uneasy or embarrassed.

**Usage:** He was not noticeably discomfited by her tone.

#### 769). Accusation

**Meaning:** allegation, charge, claim, asseveration, blame, criticism, complaint

**Definition:** a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong **Usage:** accusations of bribery.

#### 770). Indict

**Meaning:** Charge with, arraign for, take to court for, put on trial for

**Definition:** formally accuse of or charge with a crime.

**Usage:** His former manager was indicted for fraud.

#### 771). cacophony

**Meaning:** din, racket, noise, discord, dissonance, jarring, grating, rasping

**Definition:** A harsh discordant mixture of sounds

**Usage:** A cacophony of deafening alarm bells.

#### 772). Brink

**Meaning:** edge, verge, margin, rim, lip

**Definition:** the extreme edge of land before a steep slope or a body of water.

**Usage:** The brink of the cliffs

#### 773). Conscious

**Meaning:** aware, awake, compos mentis, alert, responsive, reactive, feeling, sentient

**Definition:** aware of and responding to one's surroundings.

**Usage:** Although I was in pain, I was conscious

#### 774). Induct

**Meaning:** admit to, allow into, introduce to, install in,

**Definition:** admit (someone) formally to a post or organization

**Usage:** Arrangements for inducting new members to an organization

### 775). Perceive

**Meaning:** discern, recognize, tell, grasp, understand, deduce, conclude, sense, divine, intuit

**Definition:** become aware or conscious of (something); come to realize or understand

**Usage:** His mouth fell open as he perceived the truth

### 776). Emphasis

**Meaning:** Prominence, importance, significance

**Definition:** special importance, value, or prominence given to something

**Usage:** They placed great emphasis on the individual's freedom

### 777). Evident

**Meaning:** Obvious, apparent, noticeable, conspicuous, perceptible.

**Definition:** clearly seen or understood; obvious

**Usage:** She ate the biscuits with evident enjoyment

### 778). Impatient

**Meaning:** Irritate, annoyed, angry, testy, tetchy, snappy, cross, crabby, moody

**Definition:** having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked

**Usage:** An impatient motorist blaring his horn.

### 779). Sonnet

**Meaning:** ballad, lyric

**Definition:** a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line

**Usage:** compose sonnets.

### 780). Mediocre

**Meaning:** ordinary, common, commonplace, average

**Definition:** of only average quality; not very good

**Usage:** He is an enthusiastic if mediocre painter.

### 781). Despicable

**Meaning:** Contemptible, loathsome, hateful, detestable, reprehensible, awful, heinous

**Definition:** deserving hatred and contempt.

**Usage:** A despicable crime.

### 782). Traumatize

**Meaning:** disturb, shock, bother, hurt, mortify, pain, upset

**Definition:** subject to lasting shock as a result of a disturbing experience or physical injury.

**Usage:** The children were traumatized by separation from their families

### 783). Atrocity

**Meaning:** iniquity, violation, crime, wrong, offence, affront, scandal, injustice.

**Definition:** an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury.

**Usage:** A textbook which detailed war atrocities

### 784). incalculable

**Meaning:** inestimable, untold, immeasurable, uncountable, indeterminable, incomputable

**Definition:** too great to be calculated or estimated

**Usage:** An archive of incalculable value.

### 785). Myopic

**Meaning:** unimaginative, uncreative, narrow-minded, short-term, small-mind

**Definition:** lacking foresight or intellectual insight

**Usage:** The government still has a myopic attitude to public spending.

### 786). Pertinent

**Meaning:** Relevant, apposite, appropriate, suitable, fitting, fit, apt, apropos

**Definition:** relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite

**Usage:** She asked me a lot of very pertinent questions

### 787). Unsavoury

**Meaning:** unpalatable, unappetizing, unpleasant, disagreeable, uninviting, unattractive

**Definition:** disagreeable to taste, smell, or look at

**Usage:** They looked at the scanty, unsavoury portions of food doled out to them

### 788). Perspective

**Meaning:** Outlook, view, viewpoint, point of view, standpoint, position, stand, attitude

**Definition:** a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

**Usage:** Most guidebook history is written from the editor's perspective.

### 789). Rapture

**Meaning:** ecstasy, bliss, euphoria, exaltation, joy, transport, rhapsody, delight, pleasure

**Definition:** a feeling of intense pleasure or joy

**Usage:** Leonora listened with rapture.

### 790). Curse

**Meaning:** Execrate, imprecate, hoodoo

**Definition:** invoke or use a curse against.

**Usage:** It often seemed as if the family had been cursed.

#### 791). Hinge

**Meaning:** depend, hang, rest, turn, pivot, centre, be conditional

**Definition:** attach or join with or as if with a hinge

**Usage:** The ironing board was set into the wall and hinged at the bottom.

#### 792). Ballot

**Meaning:** Vote, poll, election, straw poll, plebiscite

**Definition:** a system of voting secretly and in writing on a particular issue.

**Usage:** A strike ballot

#### 793). Disenchant

**Meaning:** disillusioned, disappointed, let down, fed up, discontented

**Definition:** cause (someone) to be disappointed

**Usage:** He may have been disenchanted by the loss of his huge following

#### 794). Cohort

**Meaning:** unit, outfit, force

**Definition:** an ancient Roman military unit, comprising six centuries, equal to one tenth of a legion.

**Usage:** A cohort of civil servants patiently drafting legislation

#### 795). Presumption

**Meaning:** brazenness, audacity, boldness, temerity, front, pertness, forwardness

**Definition:** behaviour perceived as arrogant, disrespectful, and transgressing the limits of what is permitted or appropriate

**Usage:** He lifted her off the ground, and she was enraged at his presumption.

#### 796). Bigoted

**Meaning:** prejudiced, biased, partial, one-sided, dictatorial, discriminatory

**Definition:** obstinately or unreasonably attached to a belief, opinion, or faction, and intolerant towards other people's beliefs and practices.

**Usage:** A bigoted group of reactionaries

#### 797). persuade

**Meaning:** prevail on, induce, win someone over, coax, convince, make get

**Definition:** induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

**Usage:** It wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

#### 798). Persona

**Meaning:** image, face, public face, character, personality, identity, self

**Definition:** the aspect of someone's character that is presented to or perceived by others

**Usage:** Her public persona.

#### 799). Astonish

**Meaning:** surprise, stagger, startle, stun, confound, dumbfound

**Definition:** surprise or impress (someone) greatly.

**Usage:** You never fail to astonish me.

#### 800). Vicious

**Meaning:** brutal, savage, violent, dangerous, ruthless, heartless, callous, cruel

**Definition:** deliberately cruel or violent

**Usage:** A vicious assault.

#### 801). Adherent

**Meaning:** follower, supporter, defender, advocate, disciple, votary, member, friend

**Definition:** someone who supports a particular party, person, or set of ideas

**Usage:** He was a strong adherent of monetarism.

#### 802). Bystander

**Meaning:** onlooker, watcher, looker-on, passer-by, eyewitness

**Definition:** a person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part.

**Usage:** Water cannons were turned on marchers and innocent bystanders alike

#### 803). Diligence

**Meaning:** assiduity, rigour, carefulness, conscientiousness, intentness

**Definition:** careful and persistent work or effort.

**Usage:** Few party members challenge his diligence as an MP

#### 804). Eulogy

**Meaning:** accolade, panegyric, paean, encomium, tribute, testimonial

**Definition:** a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly, especially a tribute to someone who has just died.

**Usage:** A eulogy to the Queen Mother.

#### 805). Flaccid

**Meaning:** soft, loose, flabby, yielding, slack, lax, toneless.

**Definition:** soft and hanging loosely or limply, especially so as to look or feel unpleasant.

**Usage:** She took his flaccid hand in hers.

#### 806). Demise

**Meaning:** dying, death, passing, expiry, expiration, end

**Definition:** a person's death

**Usage:** Mr Grisenthwaite's tragic demise.

#### 807). Delusion

**Meaning:** misapprehension, misconception, misleading, mistake, deception, misbelief

**Definition:** the action of deluding or the state of being deluded.

**Usage:** What a capacity television has for delusion.

#### 808). Arbitrary

**Meaning:** capricious, whimsical, random, chance, erratic, unpredictable, wild, casual

**Definition:** based on random choice or personal whim rather than any reason or system. **Usage:** An arbitrary decision.

#### 809). Cynical

**Meaning:** misanthropic, pessimistic

**Definition:** believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity.

**Usage:** He was brutally cynical and hardened to every sob story under the sun

#### 810). Concise

**Meaning:** Succinct, short, brief, pithy, incisive, crisp.

**Definition:** giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive.

**Usage:** A concise account of the country's history.

#### 811). Spawned

**Meaning:** releases, deposit egg,

**Definition:** (of a fish, frog, mollusc, crustacean, etc.) release or deposit eggs

**Usage:** The fish spawn among fine-leaved plants.

#### 812). Casuistry

**Meaning:** sophistry, sophism, chicanery, quibbling,

**Definition:** the use of clever but unsound reasoning, especially in relation to moral questions; sophistry.

**Usage:** The minister is engaging in nothing more or less than casuistry

#### 813). Callous

**Meaning:** Heartless, unfeeling, uncaring, cold, hard, cruel, harsh

**Definition:** showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.

**Usage:** His callous comments about the murder made me shiver

#### 814). Slovenly

**Meaning:** scruffy, untidy, messy, unkempt, slatternly, dishavelled, blowsy, down at heel

**Definition:** (especially of a person or their appearance) untidy and dirty

**Usage:** A fat, slovenly ex-rock star

#### 815). Verbose

**Meaning:** wordy, loquacious, garrulous, talkative, voluble, orotund, expansive, babbling, prating

**Definition:** using or expressed in more words than are needed

**Usage:** Much academic language is obscure and verbose.

#### 816). Mandate

**Meaning:** instruction, directive, direction, decree, command, order, injunction, edict, charge

**Definition:** an official order or commission to do something.

**Usage:** A mandate to seek the release of political prisoners

#### 817). Smacks

**Meaning:** slap, blow, spank, cuff, clout, thump, punch, rap, swat, crack

**Definition:** a sharp slap or blow, typically one given with the palm of the hand.

**Usage:** She gave Mark a smack across the face.

#### 818). Relentless

**Meaning:** persistent, continuing, constant, continual, non-stop, lasting, never-ending, steady

**Definition:** unceasingly intense

**Usage:** The relentless heat of the desert.

#### 819). Crucify

**Meaning:** condemn, attack, tear apart, arraign, denounce, pillory, malign, revile, vilify

**Definition:** criticize (someone) severely and unrelentingly.

**Usage:** Our fans would crucify us if we lost.

#### 820). Stringent

**Meaning:** strict, firm, rigid, rigorous, severe, harsh, tight, exacting, stiff

**Definition:** (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting

**Usage:** Stringent guidelines on air pollution.

#### 821). Harness

**Meaning:** hitch up, put something, saddle, yoke, couple,

**Definition:** put a harness on (a horse or other draught animal)

**Usage:** How to groom a horse and harness it.

#### 822). Burgeoning

**Meaning:** Expand, spring up, shoot up, mushroom, boom, multiply, snowball

**Definition:** begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish.

**Usage:** Manufacturers are keen to cash in on the burgeoning demand

#### 823). Quest

**Meaning:** Search, hunt, pursuit

**Definition:** a long or arduous search for something.

**Usage:** The quest for a reliable vaccine has intensified

#### 824). Evolve

**Meaning:** develop, progress, make progress, spread, extend

**Definition:** develop gradually

**Usage:** The company has evolved into a major chemical manufacturer

#### 825). Obsolete

**Meaning:** Out of date, outdated, outmoded

**Definition:** no longer produced or used; out of date

**Usage:** The disposal of old and obsolete machinery.

#### 826). Affluent

**Meaning:** wealthy, rich, prosperous, opulent, well off, moneyed, comfortable

**Definition:** (especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy.

**Usage:** The affluent societies of the western world

#### 827). Relevant

**Meaning:** pertinent, applicable, apposite, material, apropos, to the point

**Definition:** closely connected or appropriate to the matter in hand.

**Usage:** What small companies need is relevant advice.

#### 828). Woe

**Meaning:** misery, sorrow, distress, sadness, unhappiness, heartache

**Definition:** great sorrow or distress (often used hyperbolically)

**Usage:** The Everton tale of woe continued.

#### 829). Multitude

**Meaning:** army, sea, abundance, profusion, host, horde, mass

**Definition:** a large number of people or things.

**Usage:** A multitude of medical conditions are due to being overweight.

#### 830). Herald

**Meaning:** single, indicate, announce, point to, spell, presage, augur, portent, promise

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

**Usage:** The speech heralded a change in policy.

#### 831). Brevity

**Meaning:** Conciseness, concision, pith, briefness, shortness, compression, crispness

**Definition:** concise and exact use of words in writing or speech

**Usage:** The staff will edit manuscripts with a view to brevity and clarity.

#### 832). Feeble

**Meaning:** Weak, weakly, puny, infirm, delicate, sickly, ailing, failing, helpless, powerless

**Definition:** lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness.

**Usage:** By now, he was too feeble to leave his room

#### 833). Miserable

**Meaning:** Unhappy, sad, dejected, depressed, downcast, downhearted, glum, gloomy, blue, forlorn

**Definition:** (of a person) wretchedly unhappy or uncomfortable

**Usage:** Their happiness made Anne feel even more miserable

#### 834). Scanty

**Meaning:** meagre, scant, minimal, limited, modest, restricted, sparse

**Definition:** small or insufficient in quantity or amount.

**Usage:** They paid whatever they could out of their scanty wages to their families

#### 835). Brutal

**Meaning:** savage, cruel, bloodthirsty, vicious, barbaric, wicked, harsh

**Definition:** savagely violent

**Usage:** A brutal murder.

**836). Filthy**

**Meaning:** dirty, mucky, grimy, muddy, murky, slimy, unclean

**Definition:** disgustingly dirty.

**Usage:** A filthy hospital with no sanitation

**837). Combat**

**Meaning:** battle, fighting, action, conflict, armed conflict, war, warfare

**Definition:** fighting between armed forces.

**Usage:** Five Hurricanes were shot down in combat.

**838). Obstinate**

**Meaning:** Stubborn, headstrong, wilful, unyielding, inflexible, dogged, inexorable

**Definition:** stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action, despite attempts to persuade one to do so

**Usage:** Her obstinate determination to pursue a career in radio.

**839). Eloquent**

**Meaning:** persuasive, expressive, articulate, fluent

**Definition:** fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.

**Usage:** An eloquent speech.

**840). Impetuous**

**Meaning:** impulsive, rash, hasty, reckless, heedless, foolhardy, injudicious, unthinking

**Definition:** acting or done quickly and without thought or care

**Usage:** She might live to rue this impetuous decision.

**841). Ballast**

**Meaning:** Heavy material, sand, iron

**Definition:** heavy material, such as gravel, sand, or iron, placed in the bilge of a ship to ensure its stability

**Usage:** The hull had insufficient ballast.

**842). Deceit**

**Meaning:** deception, duplicity, fraud, craft, chicanery, guile, simulation, lying, bluff

**Definition:** the use of clever but unsound reasoning, especially in relation to moral questions; sophistry.

**Usage:** The minister is engaging in nothing more or less than casuistry

**843). Synthetic**

**Meaning:** artificial, fake, false, faux, imitation, mock, simulated, ersatz

**Definition:** (of a substance) made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product.

**Usage:** Synthetic rubber

**844). Cohesive**

**Meaning:** adhesive, united

**Definition:** characterized by or causing cohesion

**Usage:** Each parish was formerly a cohesive unit

**845). Wane**

**Meaning:** disappear, decrease, diminish, dwindle

**Definition:** (of the moon) have a progressively smaller part of its visible surface illuminated, so that it appears to decrease in size

**Usage:** The moon is waning.

**846). Foster**

**Meaning:** Encourage, promote, further, stimulate, forward, cultivate

**Definition:** encourage the development of (something, especially something desirable)..

**Usage:** The teacher's task is to foster learning

**847). Swift**

**Meaning:** prompt, rapid, sudden, immediate, instant, without delay

**Definition:** happening quickly or promptly

**Usage:** A remarkably swift recovery.

**848). Formidable**

**Meaning:** intimidation, forbidding, redoubtable, daunting, alarming, frightening, brooding, awesome, fearsome

**Definition:** inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable

**Usage:** A formidable opponent

**849). Emphatic**

**Meaning:** vehement, firm, forceful, forcible, energetic, vigorous, ardent

**Definition:** expressing something forcibly and clearly.

**Usage:** The children were emphatic that they would like to repeat the experience.

**850). Drastic**

**Meaning:** extreme, serious, forceful, dire, radical, substantial

**Definition:** likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect; radical and extreme

**Usage:** A drastic reduction of staffing levels.

**851). Abstain**

**Meaning:** Not vote, decline/refuse to vote

**Definition:** formally decline to vote either for or against a proposal or motion

**Usage:** Forty-one voted with the Opposition, and some sixty more abstained.

#### 852). Adulterate

**Meaning:** Make impure, degrade, debase, spoil, taint, defile, foul, sully

**Definition:** render (something) poorer in quality by adding another substance.

**Usage:** The brewer is said to adulterate his beer

#### 853). Laconic

**Meaning:** brief, terse, succinct, shot, economical, elliptical, crisp, pithy

**Definition:** (of a substance) made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product.

**Usage:** Synthetic rubber

#### 854). Capricious

**Meaning:** fickle, inconstant, changeable, variable, unstable, mercurial, volatile

**Definition:** given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour

**Usage:** A capricious and often brutal administration

#### 855). Laudable

**Meaning:** estimable, of note, worthy, admirable, commendable, deserving, reputable

**Definition:** (of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation

**Usage:** Laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized

#### 856). Corroborate

**Meaning:** confirm, verify, endorse, ratify, validate, certify

**Definition:** confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).

**Usage:** The witness had corroborated the boy's account of the attack

#### 857). Desiccate

**Meaning:** dried, dried up, dry, powered

**Definition:** remove the moisture from (something), typically in order to preserve it

**Usage:** Desiccated coconut.

#### 858). Pedant

**Meaning:** purist, formalist, doctrinaire, dogmatist

**Definition:** a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning

**Usage:** The royal palace (some pedants would say the ex-royal palace)

#### 859). Engender

**Meaning:** Cause, create, generate, rouse, incite, provoke, kindle, trigger, effect

**Definition:** cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition).

**Usage:** The issue engendered continuing controversy.

#### 860). Gullible

**Meaning:** credulous, trustful, naïve, innocent, unwary, simple

**Definition:** easily persuaded to believe something; credulous

**Usage:** An attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money.

#### 861). Vacillate

**Meaning:** Dither, be indecisive, hesitate, oscillate, waver, teeter, temporize

**Definition:** waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive

**Usage:** I vacillated between teaching and journalism.

#### 862). Mitigate

**Meaning:** reduce, diminish, lessen, weaken, lighten, damp, dull, appease, soothe, still, quell, quiet,

**Definition:** make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful.

**Usage:** Drainage schemes have helped to mitigate this problem

#### 863). Propriety

**Meaning:** decorum, modesty, civility, courtesy, politeness

**Definition:** conformity to conventionally accepted standards of behavior or morals.

**Usage:** He always behaved with the utmost propriety

#### 864). Volatile

**Meaning:** tense, strained, fraught, uneasy, charged, explosive, turbulent

**Definition:** liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse

**Usage:** The political situation was becoming more volatile

#### 865). Malleable

**Meaning:** pliable, ductile, soft, workable

**Definition:** (of a metal or other material) able to be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking or cracking.

**Usage:** A malleable metal can be beaten into a sheet

### 866). Ostentation

**Meaning:** showiness, show, showing off,

**Definition:** the pretentious or showy display of wealth and luxury, designed to impress

**Usage:** The office was spacious, but without any trace of ostentation

### 867). Philanthropist

**Meaning:** benefactor, donor, backer, helper, patron

**Definition:** a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes

**Usage:** The trust was founded by an American philanthropist.

### 868). Enervate

**Meaning:** exhaust, tire, weary, drain, sap, weaken, enfeeble, indisposed

**Definition:** make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality

**Usage:** Enervating heat.

### 869). Eulogy

**Meaning:** Accolade, panegyric, paean, tribute

**Definition:** a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly, especially a tribute to someone who has just died

**Usage:** A eulogy to the Queen Mother.

### 870). Garrulous

**Meaning:** talkative, voluble, long-winded, chatty, expansive

**Definition:** excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters

**Usage:** A garrulous cab driver.

### 871). Extirpate

**Meaning:** Weed out, eradicate, stamp out, root out, eliminate, suppress

**Definition:** eradicate or destroy completely

**Usage:** Timber wolves were extirpated from New England more than a century ago.

### 872). Mirth

**Meaning:** merriment, high spirits, levity, revelry, fun, enjoyment, jollity

**Definition:** amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.

**Usage:** His six-foot frame shook with mirth

### 873). Sagacious

**Meaning:** wise, clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, sensible

**Definition:** having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; wise or shrewd

**Usage:** They were sagacious enough to avoid any outright confrontation

### 874). Sabbatical

**Meaning:** furlough, leave of absence, recess, time off, break, holiday, liberty, vacation

**Definition:** a period of paid leave granted to a university teacher for study or travel, traditionally one year for every seven years worked **Usage:** She's away on sabbatical

### 875). Seemly

**Meaning:** decorous, proper, becoming, fitting, suitable, apt

**Definition:** conforming to accepted notions of propriety or good taste; decorous

**Usage:** I felt it was not seemly to observe too closely.

### 876). Shrew

**Meaning:** virago, dragon, vixen, cat, fishwife, witch, hellcat, she-devil

**Definition:** a bad-tempered or aggressively assertive woman.

**Usage:** The girls became shrews and harridans

### 877). Hegemony

**Meaning:** Leadership, dominance, dominion, supremacy, ascendancy, power, control, mastery

**Definition:** leadership or dominance, especially by one state or social group over others.

**Usage:** Germany was united under Prussian hegemony after 1871.

### 878). Sadistic

**Meaning:** callous, barbarous, bestial, vicious, brutal, cruel, savage, cold-blooded, inhuman, ruthless, heartless

**Definition:** deriving pleasure from inflicting pain, suffering, or humiliation on others

**Usage:** She took a sadistic pleasure in tormenting him.

### 879). Facile

**Meaning:** simplistic, superficial, over simple, schematic, black and white

**Definition:** ignoring the true complexities of an issue; superficial.

**Usage:** Facile generalizations.

### 880). Quack



**Meaning:** swindler, charlatan, rogue, villain, fraud, trickster

**Definition:** a person who dishonestly claims to have special knowledge and skill in some field, typically medicine.

**Usage:** A quack doctor.

#### 881). Reckoning

**Meaning:** calculation, estimation, computation, working out, summation

**Definition:** the action or process of calculating or estimating something.

**Usage:** The sixth, or by another reckoning eleventh, Earl of Mar.

#### 882). Preacher

**Meaning:** Minister (of religion), parson, clergyman, clergywoman, apostle, missionary, gospeller

**Definition:** a person who preaches, especially a minister of religion.

**Usage:** To preach the Truth to the face of Falsehood!

#### 883). acquisition

**Meaning:** purchase, accession, addition, asset,

**Definition:** an asset or object bought or obtained, typically by a library or museum.

**Usage:** The legacy will be used for new acquisitions

#### 884). Anxiety

**Meaning:** worry, concern, apprehension, fear, tension, suspense

**Definition:** a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome **Usage:** He felt a surge of anxiety.

#### 885). Jeopardize

**Meaning:** threaten, endanger, imperil, menace, risk

**Definition:** put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure

**Usage:** A devaluation of the dollar would jeopardize New York's position as a financial centre.

#### 886). Oppressive

**Meaning:** Harsh, cruel, repressive, tyrannical, autocratic, dictatorial

**Definition:** inflicting harsh and authoritarian treatment.

**Usage:** An oppressive dictatorship.

#### 887). Deplorable

**Meaning:** disgraceful, shameful, unpardonable, unforgivable

**Definition:** deserving strong condemnation; completely unacceptable.

**Usage:** Children living in deplorable conditions.

#### 888). Contingent

**Meaning:** Chance, accidental, fortuitous, possible, unforeseen

**Definition:** subject to chance..

**Usage:** The contingent nature of the job.

#### 889). Barricade

**Meaning:** Blockade, obstruct, closeup, bar, block off, fortify

**Definition:** block or defend with a barricade.

**Usage:** They barricaded the building and occupied it all night.

#### 890). Reiterate

**Meaning:** repeat, say again, retell, iterate, harp on, dwell on

**Definition:** say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.

**Usage:** She reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support.

#### 891). Authentic

**Meaning:** Genuine, original, real, actual, pukka, bona fide, ture, veritable

**Definition:** of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine.

**Usage:** The letter is now accepted as an authentic document.

#### 892). Predilection

**Meaning:** Liking, fondness, preference, partially, taste, penchant, weakness, leaning, bias, love

**Definition:** a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.

**Usage:** Your predilection for pretty girls.

#### 893). Devout

**Meaning:** pious, religious, devoted, dedicated, reverent, believing, godly

**Definition:** having or showing deep religious feeling or commitment.

**Usage:** She was a devout Catholic

#### 894). Inadvertently

**Meaning:** accidentally, by accident, unwittingly

**Definition:** without intention; accidentally

**Usage:** His name had been inadvertently omitted from the list.

#### 895). Lunacy

**Meaning:** insanity, madness, mental illness, dementia, mania, frenzy

**Definition:** the state of being a lunatic; insanity (not in technical use).

**Usage:** It has been suggested that originality demands a degree of lunacy.

#### 896). Reprimand

**Meaning:** rebuke, reproof, admonition, reproach, reproof, scolding

**Definition:** a formal expression of disapproval. **Usage:** The golfer received a reprimand for a breach of rules.

#### 897). Endeavour

**Meaning:** try, attempt, venture, undertake, aspire, aim

**Definition:** try hard to do or achieve something.

**Usage:** He is endeavouring to help the Third World.

#### 898). Blunt

**Meaning:** Not sharp, unsharpened, dull, worn, edgeless

**Definition:** (of a cutting implement) not having a sharp edge or point.

**Usage:** A blunt knife.

#### 899). Prerogative

**Meaning:** entitlement, right, privilege, advantage, due, birthright

**Definition:** a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class.

**Usage:** In some countries, higher education is predominantly the prerogative of the rich.

#### 900). Sycophant

**Meaning:** toady, creep, crawler, fawner, flatterer, flunkey, truckler, groveller, minion,

**Definition:** a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.

**Usage:** My sister is a shallow sycophant who will flatter anyone for a free designer handbag.

#### 901). Agile

**Meaning:** nimble, lithe, supple, light-footed, graceful

**Definition:** able to move quickly and easily.

**Usage:** Ruth was as agile as a monkey.

#### 902). Bewilder

**Meaning:** Baffle, mystify, puzzle, confuse, confound, nonplus,

**Definition:** cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused.

**Usage:** She was bewildered by his sudden change of mood

#### 903). Garner

**Meaning:** gather, collect, assemble

**Definition:** gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).

**Usage:** The police struggled to garner sufficient evidence

#### 904). Remorse

**Meaning:** contrition, deep regret, repentance, penitence, guilt, feeling of guilt

**Definition:** deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed

**Usage:** They were filled with remorse and shame

#### 905). Antsy

**Meaning:** Agitated, impatient, restless

**Definition:** the state of being restless or anxious

**Usage:** Being a complete introvert, Henry is shy and gets antsy when he has to speak to a girl.

#### 906). Audacity

**Meaning:** daring, boldness, fearlessness, intrepidity, courage, heroism, pluck

**Definition:** a willingness to take bold risks.

**Usage:** He whistled at the sheer audacity of the plan.

#### 907). Unceremonious

**Meaning:** abrupt, sudden, hasty, summary, rude, offhand

**Definition:** having or showing a lack of courtesy; rough or abrupt.

**Usage:** He was known for his strong views and unceremonious manners.

#### 908). Complacent

**Meaning:** smug, self-satisfied, pleased with oneself, proud of oneself

**Definition:** showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements

**Usage:** You can't afford to be complacent about security.

#### 909). Expedite

**Meaning:** Speed up, accelerate, hurry, hasten, step up, quicken, rush

**Definition:** make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.

**Usage:** He promised to expedite economic reforms.

#### 910). Superficial

**Meaning:** Surface, exterior, external, outer, outside, outermost, slight

**Definition:** existing or occurring at or on the surface.

**Usage:** The building suffered only superficial damage.

### 911). Anomaly

**Meaning:** Oddity, peculiarity, irregularity, inconsistency, incongruity, quirk

**Definition:** something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected

**Usage:** There are a number of anomalies in the present system

### 912). Equivocal

**Meaning:** hazy, foggy, vague, indefinite, inexplicit, nebulous, borderline

**Definition:** (of a person) using ambiguous or evasive language

**Usage:** The equivocal nature of her remarks

### 913). Lucid

**Meaning:** cogent, coherent, communicative, articulate, eloquent

**Definition:** expressed clearly; easy to understand

**Usage:** A lucid account

### 914). Precipitate

**Meaning:** bring about, cause, lead to, occasion, trigger, provoke, hasten

**Definition:** (cause (an event or situation, typically one that is undesirable) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely

**Usage:** The incident precipitated a political crisis

### 915). Assuage

**Meaning:** relieve, ease, alleviate, soothe, calm, reduce, lower, dilute

**Definition:** make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense

**Usage:** The letter assuaged the fears of most members

### 916). Erudite

**Meaning:** Learned, scholarly, well educated, well read, civilized

**Definition:** having or showing great knowledge or learning

**Usage:** Ken could turn any conversation into an erudite discussion

### 917). Antipathy

**Meaning:** hostility, antagonism, aversion, animus, opposition, enmity, hate, loathing **Definition:** a deep-seated feeling of aversion

**Usage:** His fundamental antipathy to capitalism

### 918). Opaque

**Meaning:** Non-transparent, cloudy, filmy, blurred, misty, dirty, dingy

**Definition:** not able to be seen through; not transparent

**Usage:** Bottles filled with a pale opaque liquid

### 919). Bolster

**Meaning:** Pillow, cushion, pad, support, rest

**Definition:** a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support

**Usage:** The fall in interest rates is starting to bolster confidence

### 920). Deride

**Meaning:** ridicule, mock, jeer at, scoff at, make fun of, pillory

**Definition:** express contempt for; ridicule

**Usage:** The decision was derided by environmentalists

### 921). Recede

**Meaning:** retreat, go back, move back, move away

**Definition:** go or move back or further away from a previous position

**Usage:** The floodwaters had receded.

### 922). Critical

**Meaning:** censorious, condemnatory, scathing, criticizing, disapproving, negative

**Definition:** expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgements.

**Usage:** I was very critical of the previous regime.

### 923). Prominent

**Meaning:** Important, well known, leading, noted, public, foremost, big, top, great, famed

**Definition:** important; famous.

**Usage:** She was a prominent member of the city council.

### 924). Gullible

**Meaning:** credulous, innocent, simple, unsceptical, unworldly, ignorant

**Definition:** easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.

**Usage:** An attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money.

### 925). Forgoing

**Meaning:** do without, go without, give up, surrender, eschew

**Definition:** go without (something desirable).

**Usage:** She wanted to forgo the tea and leave while they could.

**926). Gauge**

**Meaning:** measure, calculate, compute, work out, determine, ascertain

**Definition:** estimate or determine the amount, level, or volume of.

**Usage:** Astronomers can gauge the star's intrinsic brightness.

**927). Incipient**

**Meaning:** developing, impending, growing, emerging, emergent, dawning

**Definition:** (of a person) developing into a specified type or role.

**Usage:** We seemed more like friends than incipient lovers.

**928). Malevolent**

**Meaning:** malicious, spiteful, hostile, evil-minded, baleful, bitter

**Definition:** having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

**Usage:** The glint of dark, malevolent eyes.

**929). Proposition**

**Meaning:** theory, hypothesis, thesis, argument, premise, postulation, theorem, concept, idea, statement

**Definition:** a statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.

**Usage:** The proposition that high taxation is undesirable.

**930). Soar**

**Meaning:** fly up, wing, wing its way

**Definition:** fly or rise high in the air.

**Usage:** The bird spread its wings and soared into the air.

**931). Jubilation**

**Meaning:** Exultation, Joy, elation, glee, triumph

**Definition:** a feeling of great happiness and triumph.

**Usage:** Unbelievable scenes of jubilation.

**932). Plummet**

**Meaning:** Plunge, fall headlong, hurtle, dive, drop, crash, nosedive

**Definition:** fall or drop straight down at high speed.

**Usage:** A climber was killed when he plummeted 300 feet down an icy gully.

**933). Unscrupulous**

**Meaning:** unprincipled, unethical, immoral, amoral, sly, bad, improper, wicked, sinful,

**Definition:** having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair

**Usage:** Unscrupulous landlords might be tempted to harass existing tenants.

**934). Unpalatable**

**Meaning:** disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, unattractive, regrettable, unwelcome, nasty, horrible

**Definition:** difficult to put up with or accept

**Usage:** The unpalatable fact that many of the world's people are starving.

**935). Substantial**

**Meaning:** Considerable, real, material, weighty, solid, sizeable, meaningful, Major, marked, useful

**Definition:** of considerable importance, size, or worth. **Usage:** A substantial amount of cash.

**936). Exacerbate**

**Meaning:** Aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame, compound

**Definition:** make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

**Usage:** Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices.

**937). Empirical**

**Meaning:** Observed, seen, factual, actual, real, first-hand

**Definition:** based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.

**Usage:** They provided considerable empirical evidence to support their argument.

**938). Rigour**

**Meaning:** accuracy, correctness, exactitude, diligence, carefulness, exactness

**Definition:** the quality of being extremely thorough and careful.

**Usage:** His analysis is lacking in rigour.

**939). Inexorable**

**Meaning:** relentless, unstoppable, inevitable, inescapable

**Definition:** impossible to stop or prevent.

**Usage:** The seemingly inexorable march of new technology.

**940). Lackluster**

**Meaning:** Dry, flat, lifeless, tame, tired, colourless, dull

**Definition:** lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring.

**Usage:** No excuses were made for the team's lackluster performance.

#### 941). Leniency

**Meaning:** mercifulness, mercy, clemency, lenity, forgiveness

**Definition:** The fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected; clemency. **Usage:** The court could show leniency.

#### 942). Reluctant

**Meaning:** Unwilling, disinclined, grudging, resisting, opposed

**Definition:** unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.

**Usage:** She seemed reluctant to answer.

#### 943). Curb

**Meaning:** Restraint, restriction, check, brake, rein, control, limit

**Definition:** a check or restraint on something.

**Usage:** Plans to introduce tougher curbs on insider dealing.

#### 944). Frustrate

**Meaning:** defeat, foil, block, stop, counter, spoil, check, dash, crush

**Definition:** prevent (a plan or attempted action) from progressing, succeeding, or being fulfilled

**Usage:** The rescue attempt was frustrated by bad weather.

#### 945). Enact

**Meaning:** make law, pass, approve, ratify, validate, sanction, authorize, accept

**Definition:** make (a bill or other proposal) law.

**Usage:** legislation was enacted to attract international companies.

#### 946). Betray

**Meaning:** break one's promise to, be disloyal to, be unfaithful to, break faith with, play someone false, fail, let down

**Definition:** expose (one's country, a group, or a person) to danger by treacherously giving information to an enemy.

**Usage:** A double agent who betrayed some 400 British and French agents to the Germans.

#### 947). Alleviate

**Meaning:** Reduce, quiet, relieve, dilute, modify, moderate

**Definition:** make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.

**Usage:** He couldn't prevent her pain, only alleviate it.

#### 948). Tangible

**Meaning:** touchable, palpable, tactile, material, physical, real, substantial **Definition:** perceptible by touch.

**Usage:** the atmosphere of neglect and abandonment was almost tangible.

#### 949). Demonstrate

**Meaning:** reveal, bespeak, indicate, signify, signal, denote, show, display

**Definition:** clearly show the existence or truth of (something) by giving proof or evidence.

**Usage:** Their shameful silence demonstrates their ineptitude.

#### 950). Narrate

**Meaning:** tell, relate, report, relay, retail, detail, unfold

**Definition:** give a spoken or written account of.

**Usage:** The story is narrated by the heroine.

#### 951). Recede

**Meaning:** retreat, go back, move back, move away

**Definition:** go or move back or further away from a previous position

**Usage:** The floodwaters had receded.

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#### 960). Soar

**Meaning:** fly up, wing, wing its way

**Definition:** fly or rise high in the air.

**Usage:** The bird spread its wings and soared into the air.

#### 961). Brutalize

**Meaning:** attack, abuse, assault, beat, thump, pummel, pound

**Definition:** treat (someone) in a savage and violent way

**Usage:** They brutalize and torture persons in their custody.

#### 962). Cantankerous

**Meaning:** irritable, cross, fraction, testy, touchy

**Definition:** bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative.

**Usage:** He can be a cantankerous old fossil at times.

#### 963). Obstacle

**Meaning:** Barrier, hurdle, stumbling block, bar, block, problem, deterrent, handicap

**Definition:** a thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress.

**Usage:** The major obstacle to achieving that goal is money.

#### 964). Trite

**Meaning:** hackneyed, banal, cliched, vapid, ordinary

**Definition:** (of a remark or idea) lacking originality or freshness; dull on account of overuse.

**Usage:** This point may now seem obvious and trite.

#### 965). Derision

**Meaning:** Mockery, ridicule, jeering, sneers, scoffing

**Definition:** contemptuous ridicule or mockery.

**Usage:** My stories were greeted with derision and disbelief.

#### 966). Meandering

**Meaning:** winding, windy, zigzag, turning, curving, twisting, snaky

**Definition:** following a winding course.

**Usage:** Meandering rivers flow at vastly different rates.

#### 967). Fervent

**Meaning:** impassioned, intense, ardent, sincere, feeling, heartfelt

**Definition:** having or displaying a passionate intensity.

**Usage:** A fervent supporter of the revolution.

#### 968). Florid

**Meaning:** ruby, red, rosy, red faced, pinkish

**Definition:** having a red or flushed complexion.

**Usage:** A stout man with a florid face.

#### 969). Unanimity

**Meaning:** agreement, accord, concord, unity, union, solidarity

**Definition:** agreement by all people involved; consensus.

**Usage:** There is almost complete unanimity on this issue.

#### 970). Vice

**Meaning:** immorality, wrong, badness, wickedness, evil, impurity

**Definition:** immoral or wicked behaviour.

**Usage:** An open sewer of vice and crime.

#### 971). Disputable

**Meaning:** debatable, open to debate, Open to discussion, open to question, doubtful

**Definition:** not established as a fact, and so open to question or debate.

**Usage:** whether it can be described as art criticism may be disputable.

#### 972). Reveal

**Meaning:** Open up, tell, bring out, disclose, release, leak

**Definition:** make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others.

**Usage:** Brenda was forced to reveal Robbie's whereabouts.

#### 973). Deliberate

**Meaning:** Intentional, calculated, meant, prearranged, studied, done on purpose

**Definition:** done consciously and intentionally.

**Usage:** A deliberate attempt to provoke conflict.

#### 974). Stimulate

**Meaning:** Tonic, restorative, bracing, refreshing

**Definition:** raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in (the body or any biological system).

**Usage:** The women are given fertility drugs to stimulate their ovaries.

#### 975). Perilous

**Meaning:** Dangerous, hazardous, fraught with danger

**Definition:** full of danger or risk.

**Usage:** She a perilous journey south.

#### 976). Jubilant

**Meaning:** Overjoyed, exultant, joyful, gleeful, thrilled

**Definition:** feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.

**Usage:** A large number of jubilant fans ran on to the pitch.

#### 977). Arraign

**Meaning:** Criticize, censure, attack, condemn, reprove, berate, find fault with

**Definition:** call or bring (someone) before a court to answer a criminal charge.

**Usage:** Her sister was arraigned on charges of attempted murder.

#### 978). Accomplice

**Meaning:** Abettor, associate, collaborator

**Definition:** a person who helps another commit a crime.

**Usage:** An accomplice in the murder.

#### 979). Meticulous

**Meaning:** careful, exacting, demanding, accurate, correct

**Definition:** showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.

**Usage:** The designs are hand-glazed with meticulous care.

#### 980). Accord

**Meaning:** Give, grant, tender, award, present, hand, yield

**Definition:** give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition).

**Usage:** The powers accorded to the head of state.

#### 981). Ascent

**Meaning:** climb, scaling, scramble, clamber

**Definition:** a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.

**Usage:** The first ascent of the Matterhorn.

#### 982). Eulogy

**Meaning:** Accolade, paean, tribute, compliment, commendation

**Definition:** a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly, especially a tribute to someone who has just died.

**Usage:** A eulogy to the Queen Mother.

#### 983). Hyperbole

**Meaning:** Overstatement, magnification, embroidery, excess, overkill, overplaying

**Definition:** exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally

**Usage:** He vowed revenge with oaths and hyperboles.

#### 984). Mammoth

**Meaning:** Huge, enormous, giant, massive, towering, titanic, epic, massive, vast

**Definition:** huge

**Usage:** A mammoth corporation.

#### 985). Amalgamate

**Meaning:** Combine, merge, unite, integrate, fuse, blend, mix, incorporate

**Definition:** combine or unite to form one organization or structure.

**Usage:** He amalgamated his company with another.

**986). Influx**

**Meaning:** in rush, rush, stream, flood, ingress

**Definition:** an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.

**Usage:** A massive influx of tourists.

**987). Impeccable**

**Meaning:** flawless, spotless, stainless, perfect, ideal, model

**Definition:** in accordance with the highest standards; faultless.

**Usage:** He had impeccable manners.

**988). Zenith**

**Meaning:** Highest point, crowning point, height, top, peak, climax, maximum, flower

**Definition:** the time at which something is most powerful or successful.

**Usage:** In 1977, punk was at its zenith.

**989). Orderly**

**Meaning:** neat, trim, well kept, straight, tidy

**Definition:** neatly and methodically arranged.

**Usage:** An orderly arrangement of objects.

**990). Endorse**

**Meaning:** autograph, initial, superscribe, inscribe, countersign

**Definition:** declare one's public approval or support of.

**Usage:** The report was endorsed by the college.

**991). Ailment**

**Meaning:** illness, disease, sickness

**Definition:** an illness, typically a minor one.

**Usage:** We spend more on almost any article of bodily ailment than on our mental aliment.

**992). Contaminated**

**Meaning:** pollute, corrupt, infect

**Definition:** make (something) impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance.

**Usage:** The site was found to be contaminated by radioactivity

**993). Largesse**

**Meaning:** liberality, bounty, generosity

**Definition:** Generosity in bestowing money or gifts upon others

**Usage:** Presumably public money is not dispensed with such largesse to anyone else

**994). Flee**

**Meaning:** run, escape, take off

**Definition:** Run away from a place or situation of danger

**Usage:** To escape the fighting, his family fled from their village

**995). Outrage**

**Meaning:** indignation, fury, anger

**Definition:** An extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation

**Usage:** Her voice trembled with outrage

**996). Groom**

**Meaning:** curry, brush, comb

**Definition:** Brush and clean the coat of (a horse, dog, or other animal)

**Usage:** The horses were groomed and taken to shows

**997). Litigation**

**Meaning:** case, legal proceeding, legal dispute

**Definition:** The process of taking legal action

**Usage:** The company wishes to avoid litigation

**998). Trajectory**

**Meaning:** course, route, path

**Definition:** The path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces

**Usage:** The missile's trajectory was preset

**999). Agitation**

**Meaning:** anxiety, perturbation, disquiet, distress

**Definition:** A state of anxiety or nervous excitement

**Usage:** She was wringing her hands in agitation

**1000). Premises**

**Meaning:** property, site, place

**Definition:** A house or building, together with its land and outbuildings, occupied by a business or considered in an official context

**Usage:** The company has moved to new premises