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, inexpert, 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
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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.
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.

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, dross, 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). Equipoise (noun)
Meaning: balance of forces or interests.
Synonyms: equilibrium, balance, evenness, symmetry, parity
Usage: This wine represents a marvellous equipoise 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, flunky, 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.
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, intertwin, 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.

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**Meaning:** abandon or leave.
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**Usage:** She forsook her child, giving him up for adoption.

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**Synonyms:** impertinent, insolent, cheeky, audacious, brazen
**Usage:** He could have strangled this impudent upstart.

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**Meaning:** having or showing no skill; clumsy.
**Synonyms:** incompetent, unskilful, unskilled, inexpert, 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.

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**Meaning:** most noticeable or important.
**Synonyms:** important, main, principal, major, chief, primary, notable
**Usage:** The salient points stuck out clearly in her mind.

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**Meaning:** offence or annoyance.
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**Usage:** She took umbrage at his remarks.

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**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.

128). Rebel (noun)
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, solid, 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
10

Meaning: a person without a settled home or regular work who wanders from place to place and lives by begging.

Synonyms: tramp, drifter, down-and-out, derelict, beggar, itinerant, wanderer

Usage: The old car was a welcome shelter for the occasional 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
Meaning: certain to happen; unavoidable.
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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
Usage: They were granted full amnesty for their transgressions.

168). Sovereignty
Meaning: Power, dominion, supremacy
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, indication
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, brid 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, vross-quest-ioning, carechism, 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, firsthand
**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, unguarded |
| 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 |

<p>| 231). Adhesion |
| Meaning: sticking, adherence, gluing, fixing, union, fastening |
| Definition: the action or process of adhering to a surface or object |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage:</th>
<th>The adhesion of the gum strip to the paper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>232). Virtuoso</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> genius, expert, master, artist, doyen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>A celebrated clarinet virtuoso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>233). Waif</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> ragamuffin, guttersnipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>a homeless, neglected, or abandoned person, especially a child.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>She is foster-mother to various waifs and strays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234). Ulterior</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Secondary, underlying, undisclosed, unexpressed, unapparent, hidden, covert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>Could there be an ulterior motive behind his request?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>235). Telltale</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> revealing, revelatory, meaningful, significant, meaningful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>revealing, indicating, or betraying something.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>The telltale bulge of a concealed weapon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236). Stupor</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> daze, state of senselessness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>A drunken stupor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>237). Rescind</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> revoke, repeal, cancel, overtrun, annul, withdraw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>revoke, cancel, or repeal (a law, order, or agreement).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>The government eventually rescinded the directive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238). Acrimony</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> rancor, ill feeling, bad blood, animosity, bitterness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>bitterness or ill feeling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>The AGM dissolved into acrimony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>239). Diminish</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> decrease, decline, reduce, lessen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>make or become less.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage:</th>
<th>The new law is expected to diminish the government's chances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>240). Mirth</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> merriment, high spirits, cheer, gaiety, fun, jollity, joy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>His six-foot frame shook with mirth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>241). Corporeal</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> bodily, fleshly, carnal, human, mortal, earthly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>relating to a person's body, especially as opposed to their spirit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>He was frank about his corporeal appetites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242). Epigram</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> quip, witticism, gem, jest, pun, sally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>a pithy saying or remark expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>A Wildean epigram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243). Laudable</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> admirable, worthy, deserving, noteworthy, reputable, sterling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>(of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>Laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244). Reluctant</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic, grudging, resisting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>She seemed reluctant to answer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245). Plebiscite</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Vote, ballot, referendum,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>the direct vote of all the members of an electorate on an important public question such as a change in the constitution.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>The administration will hold a plebiscite for the approval of constitutional reforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246). Amateur</td>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> non-professional, layman, layperson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong></td>
<td>a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong></td>
<td>It takes five years for a top amateur to become a real Tour de France rider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247). Exorcise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 museum'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, bumber
Definition: existing or available in large quantities; plentiful
Usage: there was abundant evidence to support the theory

263). Acquittal
Meaning: Abolition, 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, calumniation
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, relieve, free
Definition: (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.
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279) Meritorious
- Meaning: praiseworthy, admirable, estimable, creditable, excellent
- Definition: deserving reward or praise.
- Usage: A medal for meritorious conduct

280) Reproach
- Meaning: rebuke, reproof, reproval, 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, poser, 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

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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, loungers
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, aghast 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, 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, dingy, 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, pratice, 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, mantal
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, corporeal, 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: crave, 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, 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: The offence of administering drugs to a woman with intent to stupefy her.

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: Her breathing was erratic.

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
| **Definition:** keep (someone) in subjection and hardship, especially by the unjust exercise of authority |
| **Usage:** A system which oppressed working people. |

| **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 |

| **Glimpse** |
| **Meaning:** brief look, quick look |
| **Definition:** a momentary or partial view |
| **Usage:** She caught a glimpse of the ocean |

| **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. |

| **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. |

| **Elusive** |
| **Meaning:** Difficult to catch/find, difficult to track down |
| **Definition:** difficult to find, catch, or achieve. |
| **Usage:** Success will become ever more elusive. |

| **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 |

| **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 |

| **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. |

| **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 |

| **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 |

| **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 |

| **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 |

| **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 |

| **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. |

| **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. |

| **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, emotional
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, feature
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, 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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Usage</th>
<th>Usage Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hover</td>
<td>be suspended, be poised, hang, float</td>
<td>remain in one place in the air.</td>
<td>Army helicopters hovered overhead.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embark</td>
<td>board ship, go on board</td>
<td>go on board a ship or aircraft.</td>
<td>He embarked for India in 1817.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recession</td>
<td>economic decline, downturn, depression</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>the country is in the depths of a recession.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metaphor</td>
<td>figure of speech, image, trope, figurative expression</td>
<td>a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.</td>
<td>When we speak of gene maps and gene mapping, we use a cartographic metaphor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacifism</td>
<td>peacemaking, conscientious objection(s), passive resistance, love of peace</td>
<td>the belief that war and violence are unjustifiable and that all disputes should be settled by peaceful means.</td>
<td>there remains a powerful undercurrent of pacifism.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuance</td>
<td>fine distinction, shade, shading, gradation, variation</td>
<td>a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.</td>
<td>He was familiar with the nuances of the local dialect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrelenting</td>
<td>implacable, inflexible, uncompromising, unyielding</td>
<td>not yielding in strength, severity, or determination.</td>
<td>He was an unrelenting opponent of the Jacobite cause.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camouflage</td>
<td>disguise, hide, conceal, mask, screen</td>
<td>hide or disguise the presence of (a person, animal, or object) by means of camouflage.</td>
<td>The caravan was camouflaged with netting and branches from trees.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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, presumably
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, outerside  
**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). **Embroid**  
**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, unheedling, 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). **Expedit**
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.

660). 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.

661). 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). Posternity
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: trail, 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: Provinces electoral.

702). Rebuff
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.
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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-mined, 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: a material or structure formed from a mass of fragments or particles loosely compacted together.
Definition: 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 Manoj Sinha 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, worldly
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 or 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-minded
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, sectarian, 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, disbelief
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, dishevelled, blowzy, 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, contant, 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, knowledgable, 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, ime 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.
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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, true, 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: reprove, reproach, admonition, reproof, reproval, 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, flunky, 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 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, hurl, 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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Meaning: censorious, condemnatory, scathing, criticizing, disapproving, negative
Definition: expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgements.
Usage: I was very critical of the previous regime.

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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.

954). 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.

955). Forgoing
62.

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.

956). 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.

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Meaning: developing, impending, growing, emerging, emergent, dawning
Definition: (of a person) developing into a specified type or role.
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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.

959). 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.

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, 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 aliment 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*. 