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

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

8). **Serendipity (Noun)**

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

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

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

9). **Quaint (Adjective)**

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

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

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

10). **Truculent (Adjective)**

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

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

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

11). **Intractable (adjective)**

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

**Synonyms:** unmanageable, uncontrollable, ungovernable, out of control.

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

12). **Delineate (Verb)**

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

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

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

13). **Ascetic (adjective)**

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

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

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

14). **Daunt (verb)**

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

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

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

15). **Idyllic (adjective)**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>23. Sodden (adjective)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>like an idyll; extremely happy, peaceful, or picturesque.</td>
<td>Meaning: saturated with liquid, especially water; soaked through.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: perfect, ideal, idealized, wonderful, blissful.</td>
<td>Synonyms: soaking, soaking wet, soaked, soaked through, wet through</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: An attractive hotel in an idyllic setting.</td>
<td>Usage: His clothes were sodden.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>16). Burgeon (verb)</th>
<th>24). Perfidious (adjective)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish.</td>
<td>Meaning: deceitful and untrustworthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: grow rapidly, increase rapidly/exponentially, expand.</td>
<td>Synonyms: treacherous, duplicitous, deceitful, disloyal, faithless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: Tourism has burgeoned over the last ten years.</td>
<td>Usage: It is highly risk to hire a perfidious labour.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>17). Anomalous (adjective)</th>
<th>25). Conundrum (noun)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected.</td>
<td>Meaning: a confusing and difficult problem or question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: abnormal, atypical, non-typical, irregular.</td>
<td>Synonyms: problem, difficult question, vexed question, difficulty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: Nuclear weapons testing may have been responsible for the anomalous weather conditions.</td>
<td>Usage: One of the most difficult conundrums for the experts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18). Friable (adjective)</th>
<th>26). Denouement (noun)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: easily crumbled.</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: crumbly, easily crumbled, powdery, dusty.</td>
<td>Synonyms: final scene, final act, last act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: The soil was friable between her fingers.</td>
<td>Usage: The film's denouement was unsatisfying and ambiguous.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>19). Protean (adjective)</th>
<th>27). Stolid (adjective)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: tending or able to change frequently or easily.</td>
<td>Meaning: calm, dependable, and showing little emotion or animation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: ever-changing, variable, changeable, mutable, kaleidoscopic.</td>
<td>Synonyms: impassive, phlegmatic, unemotional, calm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>20). Recondite (adjective)</th>
<th>28). Dissemble (verb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: (of a subject or knowledge) little known; abstruse.</td>
<td>Meaning: conceal or disguise one's true feelings or beliefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: obscure, abstruse, arcane, esoteric, little known.</td>
<td>Synonyms: dissimulate, pretend, deceive, feign, act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: The book is full of recondite information.</td>
<td>Usage: An honest, sincere person with no need to dissemble.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>21). Boisterous (adjective)</th>
<th>29). Dilatory (adjective)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: noisy, energetic, and cheerful</td>
<td>Meaning: slow to act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: lively, active, animated, exuberant, spirited, bouncy, frisky</td>
<td>Synonyms: slow, unhurried, tardy, unpunctual, lax, slack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: A group of boisterous lads.</td>
<td>Usage: They were dilatory in providing the researchers with information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>22). Inveigle (verb)</th>
<th>30). Garner (Verb)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning: persuade (someone) to do something by means of deception or flattery</td>
<td>Meaning: gather or collect (something, especially information or approval)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms: cajole, wheedle, coax, persuade, convince, talk</td>
<td>Synonyms: accumulate, amass, assemble; store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage: He was attempting to inveigle them into doing his will.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Usage: The police struggled to garner sufficient evidence.

31). Contentious (adjective)
Meaning: causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
Synonyms: controversial, disputable, debatable, and disputed
Usage: The contentious issue of abortion.

32). Antipathy (noun)
Meaning: a deep-seated feeling of aversion.
Synonyms: hostility, antagonism, animosity, aversion, animus
Usage: His fundamental antipathy to capitalism.

33). Countenance (noun)
Meaning: a person's face or facial expression
Synonyms: face, features, physiognomy, profile; facial expression
Usage: His impenetrable eyes and inscrutable countenance give little away.

34). Dogmatic (adjective)
Meaning: inclined to lay down principles as undeniably true
Synonyms: opinionated, peremptory, assertive, imperative, insistent
Usage: She was not tempted to be dogmatic about what she believed.

35). Apropos (adjective)
Meaning: very appropriate to a particular situation
Synonyms: appropriate, pertinent, relevant, apposite, apt
Usage: The song feels apropos to a midnight jaunt.

36). Raffish (adjective)
Meaning: unconventional and slightly disreputable, especially in an attractive way
Synonyms: rakish, jaunty, dapper, dashing, sporty, flashy; unconventional
Usage: His cosmopolitan, raffish air.

37). Vituperate (verb)
Meaning: blame or insult (someone) in strong or violent language
Synonyms: revile, rail against, inveigh against, fulminate against
Usage: He vituperated against all presidents with equal gusto.

38). Diffidence (noun)
Meaning: modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence
Synonyms: shyness, bashfulness, unassertiveness, modesty, modestness
Usage: He regretted his diffidence and awkwardness in large groups.

39). Fulminate (verb)
Meaning: express vehement protest
Synonyms: protest, rail, rage, rant, thunder, storm, declaim, inveigh
Usage: Ministers and preachers fulminated against the new curriculum.

40). Assay (noun)
Meaning: the testing of a metal or ore to determine its ingredients and quality
Synonyms: evaluation, assessment, analysis, examination, test
Usage: New plate was taxed when it was brought for assay.

41). Turbid (adjective)
Meaning: (of a liquid) cloudy, opaque, or thick with suspended matter
Synonyms: murky, muddy, thick; opaque, cloudy
Usage: The turbid waters of the river.

42). Erudite (adjective)
Meaning: having or showing great knowledge or learning.
Synonyms: learned, scholarly, well educated, knowledgeable
Usage: He was so erudite that only men who were his equals in scholarship could understand him.

43). Saturnine (adjective)
Meaning: (of a person or their manner) gloomy.
Synonyms: sombre, melancholy, melancholic, moody, miserable
Usage: He was a rather saturnine individual who never spoke an unnecessary word.

44). Abeyance (noun)
Meaning: a state of temporary disuse or suspension.
Synonyms: suspension, a state of suspension, a state of dormancy, a state of latency, a state of uncertainty
Usage: The project was left in abeyance for the time being.

45). Diaphanous (adjective)
Meaning: (especially of fabric) light, delicate, and translucent.
Synonyms: sheer, fine, ultra-fine, delicate, light, lightweight, thin
Usage: She wore a diaphanous dress of pale gold.

46). Epitome (noun)
Meaning: a person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type.
Synonyms: personification, embodiment, incarnation, paragon; essence
Usage: She looked the epitome of elegance and good taste.

47). Castigate (verb)
Meaning: reprimand (someone) severely.
Synonyms: reprimand, rebuke, admonish, chastise, chide, upbraid, reprove
Usage: He was castigated for not setting a good example.

48). Apprehension (noun)
Meaning: anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.
Synonyms: alarm, worry, uneasiness, uneasy, nervousness,
Usage: He had been filled with apprehension at having to report his failure.

49). Approbation (noun)
Meaning: approval or praise.
Synonyms: acceptance, assent, endorsement, encouragement
Usage: He yearned for popular approbation.

50). Refractory (adjective)
Meaning: stubborn or unmanageable.
Synonyms: obstinate, mulish, bull-headed, intractable
Usage: The refractory students spend a great deal of time in the detention room.

51). Pique (noun)
Meaning: A feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from a slight, especially to one's pride.
Synonyms: irritation, annoyance, resentment, anger, displeasure
Usage: He left in a fit of pique.

52). Turgid (adjective)
Meaning: Swollen and distended or congested.
Synonyms: swollen, congested; in spate, in flood
Usage: A turgid and fast-moving river.

53). Multifarious (adjective)
Meaning: Having many varied parts or aspects.

Synonyms: diverse, many, numerous, various, varied
Usage: The multifarious local and ethnic traditions that are found in the USA.

54). Torpor (noun)
Meaning: A state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy.
Synonyms: lethargy, torpidity, sluggishness, inertia, inertness, inactivity
Usage: He spent most of the journey in a state of torpor.

55). Audacious (adjective)
Meaning: Showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks.
Synonyms: bold, daring, fearless, intrepid, brave, unafraid
Usage: The audience were left gasping at his audacious exploits.

56). Tenacity (noun)
Meaning: The quality or fact of being able to grip something firmly; grip.
Synonyms: persistence, pertinacity, determination, perseverance, doggedness
Usage: The tenacity with which he stuck to his story.

57). Apostate (noun)
Meaning: A person who renounces a religious or political belief or principle.
Synonyms: dissenter, heretic, nonconformist; defector, deserter
Usage: After 50 years as an apostate, he returned to the faith.

58). Discomfit (verb)
Meaning: Make (someone) feel uneasy or embarrassed.
Synonyms: embarrass, make uncomfortable, make uneasy, abash
Usage: He was not noticeably discomfited by her tone.

59). Laconic (adjective)
Meaning: (of a person, speech, or style of writing) using very few words.
Synonyms: brief, concise, terse, succinct, short, economical, elliptical
Usage: His laconic reply suggested a lack of interest in the topic.

60). Ossify (verb)
Meaning: Turn into bone or bony tissue.
Synonyms: turn into bone, become bony, harden, solidify, stiffen
Usage: These cartilages may **ossify**.

61). **Accretion (noun)**
Meaning: growth or increase by the gradual accumulation of additional layers or matter.
**Synonyms:** Accumulation, collecting, gathering, amassing, cumulation.
**Usage:** The *accretion* of sediments in coastal mangroves.

62). **Acumen (noun)**
Meaning: the ability to make good judgements and take quick decisions.
**Synonyms:** Astuteness, awareness, acuity, sharpness.
**Usage:** A gullible young man with little or no business acumen.

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

64). **Garrulous (adjective)**
Meaning: excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.
**Synonyms:** Talkative, voluble, chatty.
**Usage:** A garrulous old man who chattered like a magpie.

65). **Fetter (noun)**
Meaning: a chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles.
**Synonyms:** Shackles, manacles, handcuffs, irons, leg irons, chains.
**Usage:** He lay bound with fetters of iron.

66). **Inure (verb)**
Meaning: accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant.
**Synonyms:** Harden, toughen, season, temper.
**Usage:** These children have been inured to violence.

67). **Pejorative (Adjective)**
Meaning: expressing contempt or disapproval.
**Synonyms:** Disparaging, derogatory, denigratory.
**Usage:** Permissiveness is used almost universally as a pejorative term.

68). **Tirade (noun)**
Meaning: a long, angry speech of criticism or accusation.
**Synonyms:** Diatribe, invective, polemic, attack.
**Usage:** She rounded on Nathan with a devastating tirade.

69). **Yoke (noun)**
Meaning: a wooden crosspiece that is fastened over the necks of two animals and attached to the plough or cart that they are to pull.
**Synonyms:** Harness, collar, tackle, tack.
**Usage:** The horses were loosened from the yoke.

70). **Umbrage (noun)**
Meaning: offence or annoyance.
**Synonyms:** take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle.
**Usage:** She took umbrage at his remarks.

71). **Abysmal (adjective)**
Meaning: extremely bad; appalling
**Synonyms:** very bad, dreadful, awful, terrible, frightful.
**Usage:** Some of the teaching was abysmal.

72). **Tawdry (adjective)**
Meaning: showy but cheap and of poor quality
**Synonyms:** gaudy, flashy, showy, garish, loud; tasteless
**Usage:** She had cheap, tawdry rings on her fingers.

73). **Dross (noun)**
Meaning: something regarded as worthless; rubbish.
**Synonyms:** rubbish, junk, debris, chaff, draf, 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 ungnoverable garrulity.  

92). Arrant (Adjective)  
Meaning: complete, utter  
Synonyms: downright, thoroughgoing, absolute, complete, thorough  
Usage: What he is talking is arrant nonsense!  

93). Consequential (Adjective)  
Meaning: following as a result or effect.  
Synonyms: resulting, resultant, ensuing, consequent; following  
Usage: A loss of confidence and a consequential withdrawal of funds.  

94). Attenuate (Verb)  
Meaning: reduce the force, effect, or value of.  
Synonyms: weakened, reduced, lessened, decreased, diminished, impaired  
Usage: Her intolerance was attenuated by an unexpected liberalism.  

95). Precarious (Adjective)  
Meaning: dependent on chance; uncertain  
Synonyms: uncertain, insecure, unreliable, unsure, unpredictable  
Usage: He made a precarious living as a painter.  

96). Enervate (Verb)  
Meaning: make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality.  
Synonyms: exhaust, tire, fatigue, weary, wear out, devitalize  
Usage: The scorching sun enervated her.  

97). Equivocate (Verb)  
Meaning: use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself.  
Synonyms: prevaricate, be evasive, be non-committal, be vague, be ambiguous  
Usage: The government have equivocated too often in the past.  

98). Assiduous (Adjective)  
Meaning: showing great care and perseverance.  
Synonyms: diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, sedulous, attentive  
Usage: She was assiduous in pointing out every feature.  

99). Lassitude (Noun)  
Meaning: a state of physical or mental weariness; lack of energy  
Synonyms: lethargy, listlessness, weariness, languor, sluggishness, enervation  
Usage: She was overcome by lassitude and retired to bed.  

100). Sycophant (Noun)  
Meaning: a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.  
Synonyms: toady, creep, crawler, fawner, flatterer, flunkey, truckler  
Usage: He was surrounded by flatterers and sycophants.  

101). Infant (Noun)  
Meaning: a very young child or baby.  
Synonyms: Baby, newborn, young child, little child  
Usage: Their first year at infant school.  

102). Mortality (Noun)  
Meaning: the state of being subject to death.  
Synonyms: Impermanence, temporality, transience, perishability  
Usage: the work is increasingly haunted by thoughts of mortality.  

103). Hapless (Adjective)  
Meaning: unfortunate.  
Synonyms: unlucky, luckless, out of luck, cursed, doomed  
Usage: The hapless victims of the disaster.  

104). Persuade (Verb)  
Meaning: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.  
Synonyms: talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, induce, coerce, prompt  
Usage: it wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.  

105). Deserters (Noun)  
Meaning: a member of the armed forces who deserts.  
Synonyms: Runaway, renegade, fugitive, escapee  
Usage: deserters from the army.  

106). Tenure (Noun)  
Meaning: the holding of an office.
Synonyms: incumbency, term of office, term, period of office, time
Usage: his ________ of the premiership would be threatened.

107). Bureaucracy (Noun)
Meaning: excessively complicated administrative procedure.
Synonyms: red tape, rules and regulations, protocol, officialdom
Usage: the unnecessary bureaucracy in local government.

108). Entangle (Verb)
Meaning: cause to become twisted together with or caught in.
Synonyms: Intertwine, entwine, tangle, intertwist, twist, ravel,
Usage: Fish attempt to swim through the mesh and become entangled.

109). Legitimate (Adjective)
Meaning: able to be defended with logic or justification; valid.
Synonyms: valid, sound, admissible, acceptable, well founded
Usage: these are legitimate grounds for unease.

110). Echelons (Noun)
Meaning: a level or rank in an organization, a profession, or society.
Synonyms: Level, rank, grade, step, rung, tier, plane, order, division
Usage: the upper echelons of the business world.

111). Ambivalent (Adjective)
Meaning: having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.
Synonyms: equivocal, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, indecisive, inconclusive, irresolute
Usage: Some loved her, some hated her, few were ambivalent about her.

112). Forsake (Verb)
Meaning: abandon or leave.
Synonyms: abandon, desert, leave, quit, depart from, leave behind
Usage: She forsook her child, giving him up for adoption.

113). Impudent (Adjective)
Meaning: not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.
Synonyms: impertinent, insolent, cheeky, audacious, brazen
Usage: He could have strangled this impudent upstart.

114). Inept (Adjective)
Meaning: having or showing no skill; clumsy.
Synonyms: incompetent, unskilful, unskilled, 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.

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

117). Umbrage (Noun)
Meaning: offence or annoyance.
Synonyms: take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle, take something personally
Usage: She took umbrage at his remarks.

118). Serendipity (Noun)
Meaning: the occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.
Synonyms: chance, happy chance, accident, happy accident, fluke
Usage: Technical innovation may be the result of pure serendipity.

119). Quaint (Adjective)
Meaning: attractively unusual or old-fashioned.
Synonyms: picturesque, charming, sweet, attractive, pleasantly old-fashioned
Usage: Narrow streets lead to a quaint bridge over the river.

120). Truculent (Adjective)
Meaning: eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant.
Synonyms: defiant, aggressive, antagonistic, belligerent, pugnacious, bellicose
Usage: The truculent attitude of farmers to cheaper imports.

121). Persuade (verb)
Definition: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.
Meaning: prevail on, talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, press someone into
Usage: He tried to persuade her to come with him.

122). Traverse (Verb)
Definition: travel across or through
Meaning: travel over/across, cross, journey over/across, make one's way across
Usage: He traversed the deserts of Persia and Baluchistan.

123). Indulge (Verb)
Definition: allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of.
Meaning: wallow in, give oneself up to, give way to, yield to, abandon oneself to
Usage: We indulged in a cream tea.

124). Sway (verb)
Definition: move or cause to move slowly or rhythmically backwards and forwards or from side to side.
Meaning: swing, shake, oscillate, rock, undulate, move from side to side
Usage: The curtains were swaying in the breeze.

125). Deteriorated (Verb)
Definition: become progressively worse.
Meaning: worsen, get worse, decline, be in decline, degenerate, decay
Usage: His condition has deteriorated in the intensive care unit.

126). Ramification (Noun)
Definition: a complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event.
Meaning: consequence, result, aftermath, outcome, effect, upshot, issue
Usage: Any change is bound to have legal ramifications.

127). Heap (verb)
Definition: put (objects or a loose substance) in a heap.
Meaning: Pile up, pile, stack up, stack, make a pile of, make a stack of
Usage: She heaped logs on the fire.

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

152). Unassailable
Definition: unable to be attacked, questioned, or defeated.
Meaning: impregnable, invulnerable, impenetrable, inviolable
Usage: The world's most unassailable fortress.

153). Queer
Definition: strange; odd.
Meaning: odd, strange, unusual, funny, peculiar, curious, bizarre
Usage: It seemed queer to see the windows all dark.

154). Preponderance
Definition: the quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance.
Meaning: prevalence, predominance, dominance
Usage: The preponderance of women among older people.

155). Redundant
Definition: not or no longer needed or useful; superfluous.
Meaning: unnecessary, not required, inessential, unessential
Usage: An appropriate use for a redundant church.

156). Consensus
Definition: a general agreement.
Meaning: agreement, harmony, concord, like-mindedness, concurrence, consent
Usage: There is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed.

157). Debacle
Definition: a sudden and ignominious failure; a fiasco.
Meaning: failure, catastrophe, disaster, disintegration, mess, wreck, ruin; downfall,
Usage: The only man to reach double figures in the second-innings debacle.

158). Beleaguer
Definition: lay siege to.
Meaning: besieged, under siege, blockaded, surrounded, encircled, hemmed in, under attack
Usage: He led a relief force to the aid of the beleaguered city.

159). Lackluster
Definition: lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring
Meaning: uninspired, uninspiring, unimaginative, dull, humdrum, colourless,
Usage: No excuses were made for the team's lackluster performance.

160). Menace
Definition: a person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.
Meaning: danger, peril, risk, hazard, threat; jeopardy
Usage: A new initiative aimed at beating the menace of drugs.

161). Dampen
Meaning: Humidify, moisten, wet
Definition: Make slightly wet.
Usage: The fine rain dampened her face.

162). Vest
Meaning: invest in, grant to, give to
Definition: confer or bestow (power, authority, property, etc.) on someone.
Usage: Executive power is vested in the President.

163). Illicit
Meaning: illegal, unlawful, banned
Definition: forbidden by law, rules, or custom.
Usage: Police were searching for the illicit drugs in the room.

164). glimpse
Meaning: brief look, glance
Definition: a momentary or partial view.
Usage: She caught a glimpse of the ocean.

165). Delineation
Meaning: Presentation, description
Definition: the action of describing or portraying something precisely.
Usage: The artist's exquisite delineation of costume and jewellery.

166). Intermittent
Meaning: broken, irregular, discontinuous
Definition: occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady.
Usage: They heard intermittent bursts of gunfire.

167). Transgression
Meaning: offence, crime, sin, wrong
Definition: an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offence.
Usage: They were granted full amnesty for their transgressions.

168). Sovereignty
Meaning: Power, dominion, 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, signaling, 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-questioning, 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, parant
Definition: a person who originates a cultural or intellectual movement.
Usage: his children were the progenitors of many of Scotland's noble families

205). Dynamism
Meaning: activity, progress
Definition: the quality of being characterized by vigorous activity and progress.
Usage: the dynamism and strength of the economy

206). Asymmetric
Meaning: lopsided, unsymmetrical, crooked
Definition: having parts which fail to correspond to one another in shape, size, or arrangement; lacking symmetry.
Usage: the church has an asymmetrical plan with an aisle only on one side

207). Prop
Meaning: buttress, support, brace, underpin, reinforce
Definition: support or keep in position

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

208). Assiduous
Meaning: diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, sedulous, attentive
Definition: showing great care and perseverance.
Usage: She was assiduous in pointing out every feature

209). Episodic
Meaning: intermittent, irregular, sporadic, periodic, fitful
Definition: occurring occasionally and at irregular intervals.
Usage: volcanic activity is highly episodic in nature

210). Impervious
Meaning: impermeable, impenetrable, waterproof
Definition: not allowing fluid to pass through.
Usage: an impervious layer of basaltic clay

211). Capricious
Meaning: fickle, inconstant, changeable, variable, unstable, mercurial, erratic
Definition: given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour.
Usage: A capricious and often brutal administration

212). Empirical
Meaning: seen, factual, actual, real, verifiable, first-hand
Definition: based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
Usage: They provided considerable empirical evidence to support their argument

213). Esoteric
Meaning: abstruse, obscure, arcane, cryptic, difficult, puzzling
Definition: intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest.
Usage: Esoteric philosophical debates

214). Inevitable
Meaning: unavoidable, certain, sure, fated, inexorable
Definition: certain to happen; unavoidable.
Usage: war was inevitable

215). Ostentatious
Meaning: showy, loud, fancy, ornate, affected, actorly, kitsch
**Definition:** characterized by pretentious or showy display; designed to impress.
**Usage:** A simple design that is glamorous without being ostentatious

216). Poignant
**Meaning:** moving, sad, touching, tearful, pitiful, tragic
**Definition:** evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret.
**Usage:** A poignant reminder of the passing of time

217). Sarcastic
**Meaning:** Sardonic, ironic, satirical
**Definition:** marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt
**Usage:** Making sarcastic comments

218). Vain
**Meaning:** conceited, egoistic, egocentric, self-loving
**Definition:** having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth.
**Usage:** Their flattery made him vain

219). Trauma
**Meaning:** Injury, damage, hurt, wound, sore, cut, lesion
**Definition:** physical injury.
**Usage:** Rupture of the diaphragm caused by blunt trauma

220). Aloof
**Meaning:** distant, detached, unresponsive, remote, stuffy
**Definition:** not friendly or forthcoming; cool and distant.
**Usage:** They were courteous but faintly aloof

221). Indefatigable
**Meaning:** tireless, untiring, unwearied, unflagging
**Definition:** (of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly.
**Usage:** An indefatigable defender of human rights

222). Dilatory
**Meaning:** slow, unhurried, tardy, lax, slack, idle, lazy
**Definition:** slow to act.
**Usage:** He had been dilatory in appointing a solicitor

223). Martinet
**Meaning:** disciplinarian, taskmaster, tyrant, drill sergeant
**Definition:** a person who demands complete obedience; a strict disciplinarian.
**Usage:** The woman in charge was a martinet who treated all those beneath her like children

224). Unlawful
**Meaning:** illegal, illicit, illegitimate, against the law
**Definition:** not conforming to, permitted by, or recognized by law or rules.
**Usage:** The use of unlawful violence

225). Bequest
**Meaning:** legacy, inheritance, endowment, estate, heritage, bestowal, donation
**Definition:** the action of bequeathing something.
**Usage:** A painting acquired by bequest

226). Gullible
**Meaning:** credulous, trustful, naïve, innocent, ignorant, simple, unguared
**Definition:** easily persuaded to believe something; credulous
**Usage:** an attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money

227). Deceptive
**Meaning:** misleading, illusory, illusive, ambiguous, delusive,
**Definition:** giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading
**Usage:** He put the question with deceptive casualness

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

229). Tyranny
**Meaning:** despotism, absolutism, autocracy, dictatorship
**Definition:** cruel and oppressive government or rule.
**Usage:** Refugees fleeing tyranny and oppression

230). Rebate
**Meaning:** refund, repayment, partial refund
**Definition:** a partial refund to someone who has paid too much for tax, rent, or a utility.
**Usage:** The scheme eases the move to the council tax by giving rebates in the first year

231). Adhesion
**Meaning:** sticking, adherence, glueing, fixing, union, fastening
**Definition:** the action or process of adhering to a surface or object.
Usage: The adhesion of the gum strip to the paper

232). Virtuoso
Meaning: genius, expert, master, artist, doyen
Definition: a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit
Usage: A celebrated clarinet virtuoso

233). Waif
Meaning: ragamuffin, guttersnipe
Definition: a homeless, neglected, or abandoned person, especially a child.
Usage: She is foster-mother to various waifs and strays

234). Ulterior
Meaning: Secondary, underlying, undisclosed, unexpressed, unapparent, hidden, covert
Definition: existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden.
Usage: Could there be an ulterior motive behind his request?

235). Telltale
Meaning: revealing, revelatory, meaningful, significant, meaning
Definition: revealing, indicating, or betraying something.
Usage: The telltale bulge of a concealed weapon

236). Stupor
Meaning: daze, state of senselessness
Definition: a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility
Usage: A drunken stupor

237). Rescind
Meaning: revoke, repeal, cancel, overtrun, annul, withdraw
Definition: revoke, cancel, or repeal (a law, order, or agreement).
Usage: The government eventually rescinded the directive

238). Acrimony
Meaning: rancor, ill feeling, bad blood, animosity, bitterness
Definition: bitterness or ill feeling.
Usage: The AGM dissolved into acrimony

239). Diminish
Meaning: decrease, decline, reduce, lessen
Definition: make or become less.
Usage: The new law is expected to diminish the government’s chances

240). Mirth
Meaning: merriment, high spirits, cheer, gaiety, fun, jollity, joy
Definition: amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.
Usage: His six-foot frame shook with mirth

241). Corporeal
Meaning: bodily, fleshly, carnal, human, mortal, earthly
Definition: relating to a person's body, especially as opposed to their spirit.
Usage: He was frank about his corporeal appetites

242). Epigram
Meaning: quip, witticism, gem, jest, pun, sally
Definition: a pithy saying or remark expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way
Usage: A Wildean epigram

243). Laudable
Meaning: admirable, worthy, deserving, noteworthy, reputable, sterling
Definition: (of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation.
Usage: Laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized

244). Reluctant
Meaning: unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic, grudging, resisting
Definition: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
Usage: She seemed reluctant to answer

245). Plebiscite
Meaning: Vote, ballot, referendum,
Definition: the direct vote of all the members of an electorate on an important public question such as a change in the constitution.
Usage: The administration will hold a plebiscite for the approval of constitutional reforms

246). Amateur
Meaning: non-professional, layman, layperson
Definition: a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.
Usage: It takes five years for a top amateur to become a real Tour de France rider

247). Exorcise
Meaning: drive out, cast out, expel
Definition: rid (a person or place) of a supposed evil spirit.
Usage: infants were exorcised prior to baptism

248). Antagonist
Meaning: adversary, opponent, enemy, foe, rival, competitor
Definition: a person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary.
Usage: the woman was forcing her antagonist's face into the mud

249). Aberration
Meaning: anomaly, deviation, abnormality, variation, quirk
Definition: a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome one.
Usage: they described the outbreak of violence in the area as an aberration

250). Brusque
Meaning: curt, abrupt, blunt, short, terse, brisk, crisp
Definition: abrupt or offhand in speech or manner
Usage: She could be brusque and impatient

251). Quirky
Meaning: eccentric, odd, outlandish, offbeat, zany, weird
Definition: having or characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits or aspects.
Usage: Her sense of humour was decidedly quirky

252). Reconnaissance
Meaning: survey, exploration, observation, probe, scan
Definition: military observation of a region to locate an enemy or ascertain strategic features
Usage: An excellent aircraft for low-level reconnaissance

253). Humdrum
Meaning: Dull, boring, tedious, monotonous, banal, ordinary, everyday
Definition: lacking excitement or variety; boringly monotonous.
Usage: humdrum routine work

254). Revamp
Meaning: renovate, redecorate, refurbish, recondition, rehabilitate, rebuild, overhaul
Definition: give new and improved form, structure, or appearance to.
Usage: An attempt to revamp the 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:** Absolution, clearing, exoneration, exculpation,
**Definition:** a judgement or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged.
**Usage:** the trial resulted in an **acquittal**

264). **Rudimentary**
**Meaning:** Basic, elementary, introductory, early, primary, initial, first
**Definition:** involving or limited to basic principles.
**Usage:** He received a **rudimentary** education

265). **Scruple**
**Meaning:** hesitation, compunction, reservation,thoughtd
**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 whissted and **applauded**

278). **Exonerate**
**Meaning:** absolve, clear, acquit, discharge , release, relive, free
**Definition:** (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.
Usage: an inquiry exonerated those involved

279). Meritorious
Meaning: praiseworthy, admirable, estimable, creditable, excellent
Definition: deserving reward or praise.
Usage: A medal for meritorious conduct

280). Reproach
Meaning: rebuke, reproof, 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, impecuniosity, 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:** We must not allow our disdain of art to obscure issues of political significance.

311). Accolade
**Meaning:** Honour, recognition, privilege, award, gift, title  
**Definition:** an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.  
**Usage:** The hotel has won numerous accolades

312). Acrid  
**Meaning:** pungent, bitter, sharp, sour, tart, harsh, acid, acidic  
**Definition:** unpleasantly bitter or pungent.  
**Usage:** Acrid smoke

313). Adjunct  
**Meaning:** Supplement, addition, accompaniment, complement, additive, accessory  
**Definition:** a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part.  
**Usage:** Computer technology is an adjunct to learning

314). Bolster  
**Meaning:** pillow, cushion, support, pad, rest  
**Definition:** a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support  
**Usage:** the fall in interest rates is starting to bolster confidence

315). Orator  
**Meaning:** Speaker, lecturer, declaimer  
**Definition:** a public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.  
**Usage:** A theatrically effective orator

316). Pacifist  
**Meaning:** Objector, pacifier, conscientious  
**Definition:** a person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable  
**Usage:** she was a committed pacifist all her life

317). Savour  
**Meaning:** Suggest, smack of, have a suggestion of  
**Definition:** have a suggestion or trace of (a quality or attribute, typically one considered bad).  
**Usage:** Their genuflections savoured of superstition and popery

318). Surfeit  
**Meaning:** Excess, surplus, abundance, oversupply, avalanche, deluge  
**Definition:** an excessive amount of something.  
**Usage:** A surfeit of food and drink

319). Taciturn  
**Meaning:** untalkative, reticent, quiet, mute, dumb, inarticulate  
**Definition:** (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.  
**Usage:** After such gatherings she would be taciturn and morose

320). Witticism  
**Meaning:** Joke, quip, witty remark, flash of wit, jest, pun, pleasantry  
**Definition:** a witty remark.  
**Usage:** Maurice roared with laughter at his own witticisms

321). Abdicate  
**Meaning:** resign, retire, quit, stand down  
**Definition:** (of a monarch) renounce one's throne.  
**Usage:** in 1918 Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated as German emperor

322). Atrophy  
**Meaning:** waste, become emaciate, wither, shrivel, wilt  
**Definition:** (of body tissue or an organ) waste away, especially as a result of the degeneration of cells, or become vestigial during evolution  
**Usage:** The calf muscles will atrophy

323). Axiom  
**Meaning:** Accepted truth, general truth, dictum, truism, principle  
**Definition:** a statement or proposition which is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true.  
**Usage:** The axiom that sport builds character

324). Burnish  
**Meaning:** Shine, brighten, smooth, glaze  
**Definition:** polish (something, especially metal) by rubbing..  
**Usage:** Highly burnished armour

325). Cataclysm  
**Meaning:** disaster, calamity, tragedy, art of God, crisis  
**Definition:** a sudden violent political or social upheaval.  
**Usage:** The cataclysm of the First World War

326). Converge  
**Meaning:** Meet, intersect, cross, connect, link up, coincide  
**Definition:** (of lines) tend to meet at a point..  
**Usage:** a pair of lines of longitude are parallel at the equator but converge toward the poles
327). Delineate
Meaning: describe, set forth, set out, present, outline, depict, portray, represent
Definition: describe or portray (something) precisely.
Usage: The law should delineate and prohibit behaviour which is socially abhorrent

328). Devious
Meaning: underhand, deceitful, dishonest, dubious, dirty
Definition: Showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals.
Usage: he's as devious as a politician needs to be

329). Enervate
Meaning: exhaust, tire, weary, devitalize, drain, sap, weaken, enfeeble
Definition: make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality.
Usage: Enervating heat

330). Esoteric
Meaning: abstruse, obscure, arcane, cryptic, Delphic
Definition: intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest
Usage: Esoteric philosophical debates

331). Innate
Meaning: inborn, natural, inbred, inherent, intrinsic, intuitive, untaught
Definition: inborn; natural.
Usage: Her innate capacity for organization

332). Austere
Meaning: Severe, harsh, stiff, reserved, remote, serious
Definition: severe or strict in manner or attitude
Usage: he was an austere man, with a rigidly puritanical outlook

333). Onerous
Meaning: burdensome, heavy, awkward, oppressive
Definition: (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty.
Usage: He found his duties increasingly onerous

334). Wanton
Meaning: deliberate, willful, malicious, spiteful, vicious, evil
Definition: (of a cruel or violent action) deliberate and unprovoked.
Usage: Sheer wanton vandalism

335). Loquacious
Meaning: Talkative, voluble, wordy, rambling
Definition: tending to talk a great deal; talkative.
Usage: Never loquacious, Sarah was now totally lost for words

336). Mortify
Meaning: embarrass, shame, abash, appal, crush
Definition: cause (someone) to feel very embarrassed or ashamed.
Usage: She was mortified to see her wrinkles in the mirror

337). Perdition
Meaning: damnation, eternal punishment
Definition: (in Christian theology) a state of eternal punishment and damnation into which a sinful and unrepentant person passes after death.
Usage: She used her last banknote to buy herself a square meal before perdition

338). Penance
Meaning: atonement, expiation, self-mortification, penalty
Definition: punishment inflicted on oneself as an outward expression of repentance for wrongdoing.
Usage: He had done public penance for those hasty words

339). Vicissitude
Meaning: Change, alteration, transformation, shift, switch, turn
Definition: a change of circumstances or fortune, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.
Usage: Her husband's sharp vicissitudes of fortune

340). Punctilious
Meaning: meticulous, careful, diligent, attentive, studious, rigorous
Definition: showing great attention to detail or correct behaviour..
Usage: He was punctilious in providing every amenity for his guests

341). Terrestrial
Meaning: Earthy, worldly, mundane, earthbound
Definition: on or relating to the earth..
Usage: Increased ultraviolet radiation may disrupt terrestrial ecosystems

342). Laggard
Meaning: layabout, lagger, slug, snail, idler, 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, wax lyrical about, acclaim, extol  
**Definition:** praise highly in speech or writing.  
**Usage:** He was eulogized as a rock star

348). **Astute**  
**Meaning:** shrewd, sharp, bright, brilliant, smart, canny, wise, incisive  
**Definition:** having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage.  
**Usage:** An astute businessman

349). **Sombre**  
**Meaning:** dark, dark-coloured, dull, drab, 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). **Søjourn**  
**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, exstinguish  
**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 | Usage: She was encumbered by her heavy skirts |
| 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 | Usage: We made some discreet inquiries |
| 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. |

| 391). Revive | Usage: both men collapsed, but were revived |
| Meaning: resuscitate, bring back from the edge of death |
| Definition: restore to life or consciousness. |

| 392). Eerie | Usage: An eerie green glow in the sky |
| Meaning: uncanny, sinister, ghostly, unnatural, strange, odd, queer, unreal |
| Definition: strange and frightening. |

| 393). Confront | Usage: The new government was confronted with many profound difficulties. |
| 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. |

| 394). Subside | Usage: I'll wait a few minutes until the storm subsides |
| Meaning: calm, lull, fade, wane, ebb, still, cease, terminate |
| Definition: become less intense, violent, or severe. |

| 395). Defendant | Usage: He must ensure public order in a country threatened with anarchy |
| Meaning: accused, prisoner at the bar |
| Definition: an individual, company, or institution sued or accused in a court of law.. |

| 396). Encumbered | Usage: He spent eight months convalescing after the stroke. |
| 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. |
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, corporal, earthly, fatal, killing

Definition: (of a living human being, often in contrast to a divine being) subject to death.

Usage: All men are mortal.

424). Somnolent

Meaning: sleepy, drowsy, tired, heavy–eyed, groggy

Definition: sleepy; drowsy

Usage: a somnolent summer day

425). Amicable

Meaning: friendly, cordial, civil, easy, easy-going

Definition: characterized by friendliness and absence of discord.

Usage: An amicable settlement of the dispute

426). Befuddled

Meaning: confused, muddled, addled, dizzy, foggy, fuzzy

Definition: cause to become unable to think clearly

Usage: even in my befuddled state I could see that they meant trouble

427). Callow

Meaning: immature, naïve, green, untried

Definition: (of a young person) inexperienced and immature.

Usage: Earnest and callow undergraduates

428). Foment

Meaning: instigate, incite, provoke, excite, prompt, start, kindle

Definition: instigate or stir up (an undesirable or violent sentiment or course of action)

Usage: They accused him of fomenting political unrest

429). Sneer

Meaning: smirk, snicker, snigger

Definition: a contemptuous or mocking smile, remark, or tone

Usage: He acknowledged their presence with a condescending sneer.

430). Pariah

Meaning: outcast, leper, reject, untouchable, undesirable

Definition: an outcast.

Usage: They were treated as social pariahs.

431). Desist

Meaning: abstain, refrain, forbear, hold back, keep

Definition: stop doing something; cease or abstain.

Usage: Each pledged to desist from acts of sabotage.

432). Inscribe

Meaning: 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, enervating, 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:** Their lack of manners scandalized their hosts.

**474. Stringent**  
**Meaning:** Strict, firm, rigid, severe, harsh, tight, exacting, demanding, stiff  
**Definition:** (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting.  
**Usage:** stringent guidelines on air pollution.

**475. Strained**  
**Meaning:** austere, abstinent, Spartan, monastic, simple  
**Definition:** characterized by severe self-discipline and abstention from all forms of indulgence, typically for religious reasons  
**Usage:** an ascetic life of prayer, fasting, and manual labour.

**476. Entrench**  
**Meaning:** establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set, root, install, plant  
**Definition:** establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely  
**Usage:** Ageism is entrenched in our society.

**477. Impair**  
**Meaning:** damage, harm, diminish, reduce, weaken, lessen, blunt, impede, disable  

**Definition:** weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function)  
**Usage:** a noisy job could permanently impair their hearing.

**478. Astounding**  
**Meaning:** amazing, astonishing, shocking, surprising, striking  
**Definition:** surprisingly impressive or notable.  
**Usage:** The summit offers astounding views.

**479. Contemplate**  
**Meaning:** look at, view, regard, examine, inspect, observe, survey, study  
**Definition:** look thoughtfully for a long time at.  
**Usage:** He contemplated his image in the mirrors.

**480. Stupefy**  
**Meaning:** stun, daze, knock out, benumb, numb  
**Definition:** make (someone) unable to think or feel properly  
**Usage:** The offence of administering drugs to a woman with intent to stupefy her.

**481. Erratic**  
**Meaning:** unpredictable, variable, inconstant, uncertain, unstable, Definition:** not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.  
**Usage:** Her breathing was erratic.

**482. Prominent**  
**Meaning:** important, well known, leading, eminent, pre-eminent, noted, public, foremost, famed, big, top, great, chief, main  
**Definition:** important; famous.  
**Usage:** She was a prominent member of the city council.

**483. Instincts**  
**Meaning:** inclination, drive, compulsion, need  
**Definition:** a natural or intuitive way of acting or thinking.  
**Usage:** They retain their old authoritarian instincts.

**484. Prerequisites**  
**Meaning:** precondition, condition, essential, requirement, imperative, basic  
**Definition:** a thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist  
**Usage:** sponsorship is not a prerequisite for any of our courses.
485). Strained
Meaning: drawn, careworn, worn, pinched, tried, weary
Definition: truthful and straightforward; frank
Usage: Jean's pale, strained face

486). Spout
Meaning: nozzle, lip, rose
Definition: a tube or lip projecting from a container, through which liquid can be poured.
Usage: A teapot with a chipped spout

487). Disown
Meaning: reject, cast off, cast aside, abandon, repudiate, renounce, deny
Definition: refuse to acknowledge or maintain any connection with.
Usage: Lovell's rich family had disowned him because of his marriage

488). Speculation
Meaning: conjecture, supposition, guesswork
Definition: the forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence.
Usage: There has been widespread speculation that he plans to quit

489). Fragile
Meaning: breakable, brittle, frangible, flimsy, delicate, fine
Definition: (of an object) easily broken or damaged.
Usage: Fragile items such as glass and china.

490). Articulate
Meaning: fluent, eloquent, effective, persuasive, lucid, vocal
Definition: having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently
Usage: She was not very articulate.

491). Legitimate
Meaning: legal, lawful, authorized, permitted, permissible, allowable
Definition: conforming to the law or to rules.
Usage: His claims to legitimate authority

492). Snazzy
Meaning: stylish, smart, attractive, lovely, gorgeous, stunning
Definition: stylish and attractive.
Usage: snazzy little silk dresses

493). Sophisticated
Meaning: Underneath, below, further down, lower down
Definition: having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of fashion and culture.
Usage: a chic, sophisticated woman.

494). Arbitrations
Meaning: adjudication, meditation, negotiation, intervention, interposition
Definition: The use of an arbitrator to settle a dispute
Usage: Tayside Regional Council called for arbitration to settle the dispute

495). Candid
Meaning: frank, outspoken, forthright, open, honest, truthful, direct, bluff
Definition: truthful and straightforward; frank
Usage: His responses were remarkably candid

496). Bicker
Meaning: Squabble, argue
Definition: argue about petty and trivial matters.
Usage: couples who bicker over who gets what from the divorce

497). Fluctuate
Meaning: vary, differ, shift, change, alter, waver, swing, alternate
Definition: rise and fall irregularly in number or amount.
Usage: Trade with other countries tends to fluctuate from year to year

498). Cogent
Meaning: convincing, compelling, strong, forceful, powerful, potent, weighty
Definition: (of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing.
Usage: They put forward cogent arguments for British membership

499). Narrative
Meaning: account, story, tale, history, description, record, portrayal, report, rehearsal, recital
Definition: a spoken or written account of connected events; a story.
Usage: A gripping narrative.

500). Plagues
Meaning: afflict, bedevil, torture, torment, trouble, beset, dog
Definition: cause continual trouble or distress to
Usage: He has been plagued by ill health.

Meaning: Indicate, show, signify, reveal, manifest, betray, demonstrate

Definition: his high, intelligent forehead proclaimed a strength of mind that was almost tangible.

Usage: indicate clearly

502). Debtor
Meaning: borrower, mortgagor,
Definition: a person, country, or organization that owes money.
Usage: Generally, debtors must negotiate with each creditor separately

503). Hypocrisy
Meaning: cant, humbug, pretence, posturing, empty talk, pietism
Definition: the practice of claiming to have higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case.
Usage: his target was the hypocrisy of suburban life.

504). Influx
Meaning: inundation, inrush, rush, stream, flood, ingress
Definition: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things
Usage: A massive influx of tourists

505). Imperative
Meaning: vital, crucial, critical, essential, exigent, pressing, urgent
Definition: of vital importance; crucial
Usage: immediate action was imperative.

506). Compensate
Meaning: Recompense, repay, pay back, recoup, requite
Definition: give (someone) something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred; recompense.
Usage: Payments were made to farmers to compensate them for cuts in subsidies

507). Diligence
Meaning: assiduity, rigour, heedfulness, carefulness, studiousness
Definition: careful and persistent work or effort.
Usage: Few party members challenge his diligence as an MP

508). Obsolete

Meaning: Out of date, outdated, outmoded, old-fashioned
Definition: no longer produced or used; out of date
Usage: The disposal of old and obsolete machinery

509). Integrate
Meaning: combine, amalgamate, mix, intermix, join, fuse, blend
Definition: combine (one thing) with another to form a whole
Usage: Transport planning should be integrated with energy policy.

510). Alleviate
Meaning: Reduce, ease, relieve, dull, lessen, quiet, blunt, moderate
Definition: make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.
Usage: He couldn't prevent her pain, only alleviate it.

511). Affirm
Meaning: Declare, state, aver, proclaim, pronounce, attest, swear, avow, vow, guarantee, promise, certify
Definition: state emphatically or publicly.
Usage: He affirmed the country's commitment to peace

512). Travesty
Meaning: misrepresentation, distortion, corruption, poor imitation, parody
Definition: a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.
Usage: The absurdly lenient sentence is a travesty of justice

513). Reparation
Meaning: amends, restitution, redress, compensation, repayment, atonement.
Definition: the action of making amends for a wrong one has done, by providing payment or other assistance to those who have been wronged.
Usage: The courts required a convicted offender to make financial reparation to his victim.

514). Dissent
Meaning: disagreement, argument, dispute, demur
Definition: the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.
Usage: There was no dissent from this view

515). Oppress
Meaning: persecute, abuse, maltreat, ill-treat, suppress, repress, subject
**Definition:** keep (someone) in subjection and hardship, especially by the unjust exercise of authority  
**Usage:** A system which oppressed working people.

516). Cacophonous  
**Meaning:** loud, noisy, ear-splitting, blaring, booming, deafening.  
**Definition:** involving or producing a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds.  
**Usage:** The cacophonous sound of slot machines

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

518). Integrity  
**Meaning:** honest, probity, rectitude, honour, ethics, sincerity, truthfulness, virtue, decency  
**Definition:** the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.  
**Usage:** A gentleman of complete integrity.

519). Intolerance  
**Meaning:** bigotry, dogmatism, illiberality, parochialism, insularity  
**Definition:** unwillingness to accept views, beliefs, or behaviour that differ from one's own  
**Usage:** A struggle against religious intolerance.

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

521). Deem  
**Meaning:** regard as, consider, judge, adjudge, rate, fin, count, esteem, reckon, account  
**Definition:** regard or consider in a specified way.  
**Usage:** The event was deemed a great success

522). Taboo  
**Meaning:** Prohibition, proscription, veto, ban, restriction  
**Definition:** a social or religious custom prohibiting or restricting a particular practice or forbidding association with a particular person, place, or thing  
**Usage:** many taboos have developed around physical exposure

523). Harmonize  
**Meaning:** Coordinate, match, blend, mix, balance  
**Definition:** produce a pleasing visual combination.  
**Usage:** Steeply pitched roofs which harmonize with the form of the main roof.

524). Prolong  
**Meaning:** Lengthen, make longer, extend, elongate  
**Definition:** extend the duration of  
**Usage:** An idea which prolonged the life of the engine by many years

525). Hatch  
**Meaning:** devise, conceive, concoct, brew, invent, plan, design, formulate  
**Definition:** conspire to devise (a plot or plan)  
**Usage:** The little plot that you and Sylvia hatched up last night

526). Pioneer  
**Meaning:** Settler, colonist, explorer, trailblazer  
**Definition:** a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area.  
**Usage:** The pioneers of the Wild West

527). Prone  
**Meaning:** Susceptible, vulnerable, liable, given, disposed  
**Definition:** likely or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something unpleasant or regrettable.  
**Usage:** Farmed fish are prone to disease

528). Implications  
**Meaning:** Suggestions, inference, innuendo, hint, intimation  
**Definition:** the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated  
**Usage:** The implication is that no one person at the bank is responsible

529). Utopian  
**Meaning:** unworldly, non-material, immaterial  
**Definition:** modelled on or aiming for a state in which everything is perfect; idealistic.  
**Usage:** It is based on a utopian ideology.

530). Spur  
**Meaning:** stimulus, incentive, encouragement, stimulant, inducement, prompt  
**Definition:** a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive  
**Usage:** Wars act as a spur to practical invention.

531). Legitimate
Meaning: legal, lawful, licit, authorized, valid, upright, allowable
Definition: conforming to the law or to rules.
Usage: His claims to legitimate authority

532). Fiction
Meaning: Novels, stories, narration, story telling
Definition: literature in the form of prose, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people.
Usage: they were supposed to be keeping up the fiction that they were happily married

533). Abide
Meaning: obey, observe, follow, keep to, conform to, accept, accede to
Definition: accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation).
Usage: I said I would abide by their decision.

534). Espionage
Meaning: Spying, undercover work, intelligence, cyber-espionage, counter-espionage
Definition: the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information
Usage: The camouflage and secrecy of espionage

535). Manslaughter
Meaning: Killing, murder, slaying
Definition: the crime of killing a human being without malice aforethought, or in circumstances not amounting to murder
Usage: The defendant was convicted of manslaughter

536). Bankrupt
Meaning: insolvent, without, bare of, denuded of
Definition: (of a person or organization) declared in law as unable to pay their debts.
Usage: His father went bankrupt and the family had to sell their home

537). Prevalent
Meaning: widespread, frequent, usual, common, general, universal
Definition: widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.
Usage: The social ills prevalent in society today

538). Eradicating
Meaning: eliminate, do away with, remove, suppress
Definition: destroy completely; put an end to
Usage: This disease has been eradicated from the world

539). Stern
Meaning: serious, unsmiling, stony, flinty, steely, disapproving, sober
Definition: (of a person or their manner) serious and unrelenting, especially in the assertion of authority and exercise of discipline.
Usage: A smile transformed his stern face.

540). Guts
Meaning: instinctive, intuitive, impulsive, natural, basic, 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.

**Accentuate**
Meaning: point up, heighten, stress, spotlight, foreground, feature
**Definition:** make more noticeable or prominent.
**Usage:** His jacket unfortunately **accentuated** his paunch.

**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.

**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.

**Suffice**
Meaning: be enough, be sufficient, do, serve,
**Definition:** be enough or adequate.
**Usage:** A quick look should **suffice**.

**Intrusive**
Meaning: obtrusive, unwanted, interrupting, unwelcome
**Definition:** causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited.
**Usage:** That was an **intrusive** question.

**Hesitation**
Meaning: pausing, delay, waiting
**Definition:** the action of pausing before saying or doing something.
**Usage:** She answered without **hesitation**.

**Consequence**
Meaning: result, upshot, outcome
**Definition:** a result or effect, typically one that is unwanted or unpleasant.
**Usage:** Inflation is a **consequence** of a rapid growth in the money supply.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**Bolster**
Meaning: Pillow, cushion, pad, support
**Definition:** a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support.
**Usage:** Most of them were sitting on the floor which was strewn with cushions, **bolsters**, and rugs.
562). Hover
Meaning: be suspended, be poised, hang, float
Definition: remain in one place in the air.
Usage: Army helicopters hovered overhead.

563). Embark
Meaning: board ship, go on board,
Definition: go on board a ship or aircraft.
Usage: He embarked for India in 1817.

564). Recession
Meaning: economic decline, downturn, depression
Definition: a period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters.
Usage: the country is in the depths of a recession.

565). Metaphor
Meaning: figure of speech, image, trope, figurative expression
Definition: a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.
Usage: When we speak of gene maps and gene mapping, we use a cartographic metaphor.

566). Pacifism
Meaning: peacemaking, conscientious objection(s), passive resistance, love of peace
Definition: the belief that war and violence are unjustifiable and that all disputes should be settled by peaceful means.
Usage: there remains a powerful undercurrent of pacifism.

567). Nuance
Meaning: fine distinction, shade, shading, gradation, variation
Definition: a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.
Usage: He was familiar with the nuances of the local dialect.

568). Unrelenting
Meaning: implacable, inflexible, uncompromising, unyielding
Definition: not yielding in strength, severity, or determination.
Usage: He was an unrelenting opponent of the Jacobite cause.

569). Camouflage
Meaning: disguise, hide, conceal, mask, screen
Definition: hide or disguise the presence of (a person, animal, or object) by means of camouflage.
Usage: The caravan was camouflaged with netting and branches from trees.

570). Surmise
Meaning: guess, conjecture, suspect, deduce, infer
Definition: suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it.
Usage: He surmised that something must be wrong.

571). Troupe
Meaning: group, company, band, ensemble, set, cast
Definition: a group of dancers, actors, or other entertainers who tour to different venues.
Usage: A dance troupe.

572). Avaricious
Meaning: grasping, acquisitive, covetous, greedy, rapacious, mercenary
Definition: having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain.
Usage: An avaricious, manipulative woman

573). Disconcert
Meaning: unsettle, nonplus, discomfit, confuse, perplex, ruffle, shake, worry
Definition: disturb the composure of; unsettle.
Usage: The abrupt change of subject disconcerted her.

574). Harangue
Meaning: tirade, lecture, diatribe, homily, polemic, rant, fulmination, broadside, invective
Definition: a lengthy and aggressive speech
Usage: They were subjected to a ten-minute harangue by two border guards.

575). Unscrupulous
Meaning: unprincipled, immoral, amoral, dishonest, cunning, furtive, sly, bad, evil, wicked
Definition: having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair.
Usage: Unscrupulous landlords might be tempted to harass existing tenants.

576). Preachy
Meaning: moralistic, didactic, dogmatic
Definition: having or showing a tendency to give moral advice in a tedious or self-righteous way.
Usage: His patriotic pictures had a preachy tone.

577). Unabashed
Meaning: unashamed, shameless, brazen, confident, immodest, unshrinking, fearless
Definition: not embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed
Usage: He was unabashed by the furore his words provoked

578). Melodramatic
Meaning: histrionic, extravagant, overdone, overripe, overemotional, sentimental
Definition: characteristic of melodrama, especially in being exaggerated or overemotional.
Usage: He flung the door open with a melodramatic flourish.

579). Mimic
Meaning: imitate, copy, mock, parody, lampoon, caricature
Definition: imitate (someone or their actions or words), especially in order to entertain or ridicule
Usage: He mimicked Super Star Rajini voice.

580). Protagonist
Meaning: supporter, adherent, backer, proponent, advocate, promoter, exponent, prime mover
Definition: an advocate or champion of a particular cause or idea.
Usage: He's a strenuous protagonist of the new agricultural policy.

581). Jargon
Meaning: Slang, cant, idiom, argot, patter
Definition: special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand.
Usage: legal jargon

582). Evocative
Meaning: Reminiscent, suggestive, redolent
Definition: bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind
Usage: Powerfully evocative lyrics

583). Beneath
Meaning: Underneath, below, further down, lower down
Definition: extending or directly underneath something.
Usage: A house built on stilts to allow air to circulate beneath.

584). Sheer
Meaning: utter, complete, absolute, total, pure, perfect, patent
Definition: nothing other than; unmitigated (used for emphasis)
Usage: she giggled with sheer delight

585). Plague
Meaning: afflict, bedevil, torment, trouble, beset, dog, curse
Definition: cause continual trouble or distress to
Usage: He has been plagued by ill health

586). Archive
Meaning: file, log, catalogue, pigeonhole
Definition: place or store (something) in an archive.
Usage: The entire directory will be archived

587). Liberate
Meaning: set free, free, release, let out, let go, discharge, deliver
Definition: set (someone) free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression.
Usage: The serfs had been liberated

588). Retreat
Meaning: withdraw, retire, draw back, pull back, pull out, fall back, give way
Definition: (of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat
Usage: The French retreated in disarray

589). Combat
Meaning: battle, fighting, action, conflict, war, warfare
Definition: fighting between armed forces.
Usage: Five Hurricanes were shot down in combat.

590). Retract
Meaning: Pull in, draw in, pull back, sheathe, put away
Definition: draw or be drawn back or back in
Usage: She retracted her hand as if she'd been burn.

591). ENDURANCE
Meaning: tolerance, bearing, sufferance
Definition: the ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.
Usage: She was close to the limit of her endurance.

592). ANXIETY
Meaning: worry, concern, apprehension
Definition: a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.
Usage: His anxiety grew as his messages were all left unanswered

593). SECRETIVE
Meaning: uncommunicative, secret, silent
Definition: (of a person or an organization) inclined to conceal feelings and intentions or not to disclose information.
Usage: She was very secretive about her past.

594). INTRUSIVE
Meaning: invasive, obtrusive, unwanted
Definition: causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited.
Usage: That was an intrusive question.

595). IMPRESARIO
Meaning: organizer, manager, producer
Definition: a person who organizes and often finances concerts, plays, or operas.
Usage: A theatrical impresario.

596). BLATANT
Meaning: flagrant, glaring, obvious, undisguised
Definition: (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.
Usage: A blatant lie.

597). SACROSANCT
Meaning: sacred, respected, inviolate
Definition: (especially of a principle, place, or routine) regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with.
Usage: The individual's right to work has been upheld as sacrosanct.

598). PERCOLATE
Meaning: filter, drain, drip
Definition: (of a liquid or gas) filter gradually through a porous surface or substance.
Usage: The water percolating through the soil may leach out minerals.

599). ENVIRON
Meaning: surround, encircle, enclose, ring, envelop;
Definition: surround; enclose.
Usage: The stone circle was environed by an expanse of peat soil.

600). USHER
Meaning: escort, accompany, help, assist
Definition: show or guide (someone) somewhere.
Usage: He ushered him to a window seat.

601). Pledge
Meaning: Mortgage, guarantee, pawn
Definition: give as security on a loan.
Usage: The creditor to whom the land is pledged.

602). Tumultuous
Meaning: loud, deafening, thunderous, thundering, ear-splitting, noisy, vociferous
Definition: making an uproar or loud, confused noise.
Usage: Tumultuous applause.

603). Coalition
Meaning: alliance, union, partnership, affiliation, bloc, caucus.
Definition: a temporary alliance for combined action, especially of political parties forming a government.
Usage: A coalition between Liberals and Conservatives.

604). Inhibit
Meaning: impede, hinder, hamper, discourage, obstruct, slow, retard
Definition: hinder, restrain, or prevent (an action or process)
Usage: Cold inhibits plant growth.

605). Squirm
Meaning: wriggle, wiggle, writhe, twist, slide, slither, turn, shift, fidget
Definition: wriggle or twist the body from side to side, especially as a result of nervousness or discomfort.
Usage: He looked uncomfortable and squirmed in his chair.

606). Allegedly
Meaning: reportedly, supposedly, reputedly, ostensibly, apparently, 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). Embroil**  
**Meaning:** Involve, entangle, ensnare, enmesh, catch up, mix up, bog down, mire  
**Definition:** involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation.  
**Usage:** The organization is currently embroiled in running battles with pressure groups.

**619). Reckless**  
**Meaning:** rash, careless, thoughtless, incautions, heedless, unheeding, inattentive, precipitate  
**Definition:** heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous  
**Usage:** You mustn't be so reckless.

**620). Legislative**  
**Meaning:** law-making, judicial, juridical, administrative  
**Definition:** having the power to make laws.  
**Usage:** The country's supreme legislative body.

**621). Scepticism**  
**Meaning:** Doubt, doubtfulness, Dubiousness, lack of conviction  
**Definition:** a sceptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something.  
**Usage:** These claims were treated with scepticism.

**622). Contingent**  
**Meaning:** Chance, accidental, fortuitous, possible, unforeseen, unpredictable  
**Definition:** subject to chance.  
**Usage:** The contingent nature of the job.

**623). Culmination**  
**Meaning:** Climax, pinnacle, peak, high point, Height, crest, zenith
Definition: the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time.

Usage: The deal marked the culmination of years of negotiation.

624). Surrogate

Meaning: substitute, proxy, replacement

Definition: a substitute, especially a person deputizing for another in a specific role or office.

Usage: Wives of MPs are looked on as surrogates for their husbands while the latter are at Westminster.

625). Enumerate

Meaning: List, itemize, catalogue, set out, set forth, give

Definition: mention (a number of things) one by one.

Usage: There is not space to enumerate all his works.

626). Altruistic

Meaning: Unselfish, selfless, self-denying

Definition: showing a disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish.

Usage: It was an entirely altruistic act.

627). Maverick

Meaning: Individualist, nonconformist, free spirit, eccentric, outsider, trendsetter

Definition: an unorthodox or independent-minded person.

Usage: He's the maverick of the senate.

628). Promulgate

Meaning: make public, publicize, announce, proclaim, circulate

Definition: promote or make widely known (an idea or cause).

Usage: These objectives have to be promulgated within the organization.

629). pecuniary

Meaning: financial, money, monetary, fiscal, capital, commercial

Definition: relating to or consisting of money.

Usage: He admitted obtaining a pecuniary advantage by deception.

630). Ponderous

Meaning: clumsy, slow, heavy, awkward, graceless

Definition: slow and clumsy because of great weight.

Usage: A swarthy, ponderous giant of a man.

631). Expedite

Meaning: Speed up, accelerate, hurry, hasten, step up, quicken

Definition: make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.

Usage: He promised to expedite economic reforms.

632). Conscience

Meaning: moral sense, sense of right, still small voice

Definition: a person's moral sense of right and wrong, viewed as acting as a guide to one's behaviour.

Usage: He had a guilty conscience about his desires.

633). Contravene

Meaning: Break, breach, violate.

Definition: offend against the prohibition or order of (a law, treaty, or code of conduct).

Usage: He contravened the Official Secrets Act.

634). Sanctum

Meaning: Holy place, shrine, altar, refuge, foxhole, hiding place

Definition: a sacred place, especially a shrine within a temple or church

Usage: An icon installed within the sanctum of the temple.

635). Whopping

Meaning: Huge, massive, enormous, gigantic, very big, very large

Definition: very large.

Usage: A whopping $74 million loss.

636). Assassination

Meaning: Murder, killing, political execution, slaughter, butchery, extermination, termination

Definition: the action of assassinating someone

Usage: The assassination of President Kennedy.

637). Foil

Meaning: thwart, oppose, baulk, disappoint, impede, obstruct

Definition: prevent (something considered wrong or undesirable) from succeeding.

Usage: A brave policewoman foiled the armed robbery.

638). Motley

Meaning: Mixed, diverse, assorted, sundry, varied, disparate

Definition: incongruously varied in appearance or character; disparate.

Usage: A motley crew of discontent and zealots.

639). Facetious
Meaning: Flippant, flip, glib, joking, jocular, playful, impish
Definition: treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant
Usage: A facetious remark.

640). Murky
Meaning: dark, gloomy, grey, leaden, dull, dim, cloudy
Definition: dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.
Usage: The sky was murky and a thin drizzle was falling.

641). Lynch
Synonyms: hang, hang by the neck
Meaning: (of a group of people) kill (someone) for an alleged offence without a legal trial, especially by hanging.
Usage: Her father had been lynched by whites.

642). Arid
Synonyms: dry, dried up, waterless, as dry as a bone, thirsty, Dull
Meaning: lacking in interest, excitement, or meaning.
Usage: His arid years in suburbia

643). Impresario
Synonyms: Organizer, manager, producer, stage manager
Meaning: a person who organizes and often finances concerts, plays, or operas
Usage: Amit Shah plays impresario to this knee-jerk nationalism.

644). Gravitas
Synonyms: dignity, seriousness, solemnity, gravity, loftiness, grandeur
Meaning: dignity, seriousness, or solemnity of manner.
Usage: A post for which he has the expertise and the gravitas

645). Manace
Synonyms: Danger, peril, risk, hazard, threat
Meaning: a person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.
Usage: A new initiative aimed at beating the menace of drugs

646). Fetish
Synonyms: fixation, obsession, compulsion, mania
Meaning: a form of sexual desire in which gratification is linked to an abnormal degree to a particular object, item of clothing, part of the body, etc..
Usage: A man with a fetish for surgical masks

647). Blatant
Synonyms: flagrant, manifest, unmistakable, open, obvious
Meaning: (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly
Usage: Blatant lies

648). Sacrosanct
Synonyms: sacred, hallowed, inviolable, inviolate, untouchable
Meaning: (especially of a principle, place, or routine) regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with
Usage: The individual's right to work has been upheld as sacrosanct

649). Martyr
Synonyms: suffer from, be a constant sufferer from, have chronic
Meaning: a person who displays or exaggerates their discomfort or distress in order to obtain sympathy
Usage: She wanted to play the martyr

650). Swoop
Synonyms: dive, descend, drop, plunge, pitch
Meaning: (especially of a bird) move rapidly downwards through the air.
Usage: The barn owl can swoop down on a mouse in total darkness

651). Flare
Synonyms: Blaze, flash, flame, burn up
Meaning: 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). Posterity
Meaning: future generations, succeeding generations
Definition: all future generations of people.
Usage: the names of those who died are recorded for posterity on a framed scroll.

682). Relinquish
Meaning: renounce, give up, part with turn over
Definition: voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up.
Usage: he relinquished his managerial role to become chief executive.

683). Persuade
Meaning: convince, talk someone into, induce
Definition: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.
Usage: it wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

684). Ancestry
Meaning: forebears, forefathers, parentage
Definition: one's family or ethnic descent.
Usage: he was proud of his Irish ancestry.

685). Propulsion
Meaning: thrust, motive force, impulse
Definition: the action of driving or pushing forwards.
Usage: they dive and use their wings for propulsion under water.

686). Ephemeral
Meaning: transient, fleeting, passing
Definition: lasting for a very short time.
Usage: fashions are ephemeral: new ones regularly drive out the old.

687). Dissuade
Meaning: discourage, deter, prevent, disincline
Definition: persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.
Usage: his friends tried to dissuade him from flying.

688). Persist
Meaning: persevere, continue, carry on
Definition: continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.
Usage: the minority of drivers who persist in drinking.
**Definition:** showing great care and perseverance.
**Usage:** She was assiduous in pointing out every feature.

**698). Shoddy**
**Meaning:** Poor Quality, inferior, rubbishy
**Definition:** badly made or done.
**Usage:** We're not paying good money for shoddy goods.

**699). Inducement**
**Meaning:** incentive, attraction, encouragement, temptation
**Definition:** a thing that persuades or leads someone to do something.
**Usage:** Companies were prepared to build only in return for massive inducements.

**700). Contemptuous**
**Meaning:** scornful, disdainful, disrespectful, insulting, insolent
**Definition:** showing contempt; scornful.
**Usage:** She was intolerant and contemptuous of the majority of the human race.

**701). Provincial**
**Meaning:** small-town, non-metropolitan, non-urban, back woods, backwater
**Definition:** of or concerning a province of a country or empire of or concerning a province of a country or empire.
**Usage:** Provincial elections.

**702). Rebuke**
**Meaning:** reprimand, reproach, scold, admonish, chide, upbraid, criticize
**Definition:** express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions.
**Usage:** she had rebuked him for drinking too much.

**703). Lambasted**
**Meaning:** criticize, castigate, chastise, censure, condemn
**Definition:** criticize (someone or something) harshly.
**Usage:** They lambasted the report as a gross distortion of the truth.

**704). Blare**
**Meaning:** Blast, sound loudly, toot, honk, shriek, screech
**Definition:** make or cause to make a loud, harsh sound.

**Usage:** The ambulance arrived outside, siren blaring.

**705). Tinkle**
**Meaning:** ring, jingle, jangle, chime, peal, ding, ping
**Definition:** make or cause to make a light, clear ringing sound.
**Usage:** Cool water tinkled in the stone fountains.

**706). trumpet**
**Meaning:** proclaim, announce, declare, broadcast, blazon
**Definition:** proclaim widely or loudly.
**Usage:** The press trumpeted another defeat for the government.

**707). Percussion**
**Meaning:** crash, bang, smash, clash, bump, thump
**Definition:** the striking of one solid object with or against another with some degree of force.
**Usage:** the clattering percussion of objects striking the walls and the shutters.

**708). Wade**
**Meaning:** paddle, wallow, dabble, slop, plod
**Definition:** walk with effort through water or another liquid or viscous substance.
**Usage:** He waded out to the boat.

**709). Impeccable**
**Meaning:** flawless, faultless, unblemished, spotless, perfect, exemplary
**Definition:** in accordance with the highest standards; faultless.
**Usage:** He had impeccable manners.

**710). Perplex**
**Meaning:** puzzle, baffle, mystify, worry, befuddle, aaddle, fog, throw
**Definition:** make (someone) feel completely baffled
**Usage:** She was perplexed by her husband’s moodiness.

**711). Inadvertent**
**Meaning:** unintentional, unintended, accidental, unpremeditated
**Definition:** not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning.
**Usage:** An inadvertent administrative error occurred that resulted in an over payment.

**712). Exonerate**
**Meaning:** absolve, clear, acquit,
**Definition:** (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.
Usage: The inquiry exonerated Lewis and his company.

713). Hostile
Meaning: antagonistic, aggressive, confrontational, belligerent
Definition: showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.
Usage: He wrote a ferociously hostile attack.

714). Stimulus
Meaning: Spur, encouragement, boost, prompt
Definition: a thing that arouses activity or energy in someone or something; a spur or incentive.
Usage: If the tax were abolished, it would act as a stimulus to exports.

715). Constrain
Meaning: compel, force, drive, oblige
Definition: compel or force (someone) to follow a particular course of action.
Usage: Children are constrained to work in the way the book dictates.

716). Receptive
Meaning: Open-minded, responsive, flexible
Definition: willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas.
Usage: A receptive audience.

717). Lethargy
Meaning: sluggishness, inertia, inactivity, inaction,
Definition: a lack of energy and enthusiasm.
Usage: There was an air of lethargy about him.

718). Debilitate
Meaning: weakening, enfeebling, enervating, enervative
Definition: make (someone) very weak and infirm.
Usage: He was severely debilitated by a stomach upset.

719). Aggregate
Meaning:
Definition: a material or structure formed from a mass of fragments or particles loosely compacted together.
Usage: The specimen is an aggregate of rock and mineral fragments.

720). Tumultuous
Meaning: loud, thunderous, ear-shattering
Definition: making an uproar or loud, confused noise.
Usage: He left the stage to tumultuous applause.

721). Rehabilitate
Synonyms: reintegrate, readapt, retrain
Meaning: restore (someone) to health or normal life by training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.
Usage: helping to rehabilitate former criminals

722). Asylums
Synonyms: mental hospital, mental institution, psychiatric hospital
Meaning: an institution for the care of people who are mentally ill.
Usage: he'd been committed to an asylum

723). Prevarication
Synonyms: dishonesty, distortion, lie, equivocation
Meaning: a person dishonest to his organization
Usage: My hesitation and prevarication had apparently not inspired my interlocutor with confidence in me.

724). Exacerbating
Synonyms: aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame, compound
Meaning: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.
Usage: Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices

725). Indecorously
Synonyms: improper, unseemly, unbecoming, undignified, immodest, indecent, immoral
Meaning: not in keeping with good taste and propriety; improper
Usage: a pub crawl with sundry indecorous adventures

726). Assertion
Synonyms: declaration, contention, statement, claim, submission, swearing
Meaning: a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief
Usage: His assertion that his father had deserted the family

727). Incongruity
Synonyms: inappropriateness, dissonance, difference, inconsistency, lack of harmony
Meaning: the state of being incongruous; incompatibility
Usage: the incongruity of his fleshy face and skinny body disturbed her; the incongruity of his fleshy face and skinny body disturbed her
728). Adjudication
Synonyms: arbitration, refereeing, umpiring
Meaning: The action or process of adjudicating
Usage: The matter may have to go to court for adjudication

729). Pervasive
Synonyms: prevalent, penetrating, extensive, general, common, universal, rife
Meaning: (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
Usage: Ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society.

730). Vacillate
Synonyms: dither, teeter, waver, hesitate, oscillate, fluctuate
Meaning: waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.
Usage: I vacillated between teaching and journalism.

731). Pivotal
Synonyms: central, crucial, vital
Meaning: of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.
Usage: Japan's pivotal role in the world economy.

732). Afloat
Synonyms: floating, drifting, non-submerged
Meaning: floating in water; not sinking.
Usage: A swimmer fighting to stay afloat.

733). Sabotage
Synonyms: wreck, damage
Meaning: deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage.
Usage: Power lines from South Africa were sabotaged by rebel forces.

734). Contingent
Synonyms: chance, accidental, possible
Meaning: subject to chance.
Usage: The contingent nature of the job.

735). Nullify
Synonyms: annul, void, invalidate
Meaning: make legally null and void; invalidate.
Usage: Judges were unwilling to nullify government decisions.

736). Verdict
Synonyms: judgment, adjudication, decision, finding
Meaning: a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest.
Usage: The coroner recorded a verdict of death by misadventure.

737). Erstwhile
Synonyms: old, past, one-time
Meaning: former
Usage: Written in memory of the composer's erstwhile teacher.

738). Conspiracy
Synonyms: plot, scheme, plan
Meaning: a secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful.
Usage: The company was involved in a conspiracy with bookmakers to manipulate starting prices.

739). Coterie
Synonyms: set, circle, crowd
Meaning: a small group of people with shared interests or tastes, especially one that is exclusive of other people.
Usage: All prime ministers develop a small coterie of kindred spirits.

740). Pervasive
Synonyms: prevalent, penetrating, extensive
Meaning: (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.
Usage: Ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society.

741). Commemorative
Meaning: Memorial, remembrance, celebratory, celebrative
Definition: acting as a memorial of an event or person.
Usage: Minister of State ManojSinha today released a commemorative postage stamp on Tourism in India on the occasion of 70th Independence day.

742). Disaster
Meaning: catastrophe, tragedy, act of god, calamity
Definition: a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.
Usage: US President Barack Obama issued a disaster declaration for flood-devastated Louisiana.

743). Ravage
Meaning: ruin, destroy, raze, damage, lay waste, wipe out.
Definition: cause severe and extensive damage to.
Usage: The hurricane ravaged southern Florida.

744). Swell
Meaning: Expand, bulge, distend, inflate, balloon, bloat, grow, increase, rise
Definition: become or make greater in intensity, number, amount, or volume
Usage: The flooding submerged large parts of the region on Sunday, three days after water-swelled streams and rivers began rising

745). Interim
Meaning: meantime, meanwhile, interval, interlude
Definition: the intervening time
Usage: In the interim I'll just keep my fingers crossed.

746). Curtain
Meaning: hanging, screen, blind, window hanging
Definition: a screen of heavy cloth or other material that can be raised or lowered at the front of a stage
Usage: She drew the curtains and lit the fire

747). Boast
Meaning: Brag, crow, swagger, swank, own, enjoy, have
Definition: talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities
Usage: She boasted about her many conquests

748). Intercept
Meaning: Stop, head off, cut off
Definition: obstruct (someone or something) so as to prevent them from continuing to a destination.
Usage: Intelligence agencies intercepted a series of telephone calls.

749). Pave
Meaning: Cover, surface, floor, top, finish
Definition: cover (a piece of ground) with flat stones or bricks; lay paving over
Usage: China Satellite will pave the way to a hack-proof communication system.

750). Feasibility
Meaning: Practicability, practicality, workability, viability
Definition: the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.
Usage: The feasibility of screening athletes for cardiac disease.

751). Quixotic
Meaning: idealistic, unbusinesslike, romantic, extravagant, visionary, unworldly
Definition: extremely idealistic; unrealistic and impractical
Usage: A vast and perhaps quixotic project.

752). Brazen
Meaning: bold, shameless, forward, unashamed, unabashed, unblushing
Definition: bold and without shame.
Usage: He went about his illegal business with a brazen assurance

753). Ingenious
Meaning: inventive, creative, imaginative, original, innovative, resourceful, inspired
Definition: (of a person) clever, original, and inventive.
Usage: He was ingenious enough to overcome the limited budget

754). Naive
Meaning: innocent, artless, guileless, trustful, unaffected, fond, wide-eyed, simple
Definition: (of a person) natural and unaffected; innocent
Usage: Andy had a sweet, naive look when he smiled

755). Suave
Meaning: charming, sophisticated, debonair, urbane, polished, dignified, gentlemanly, gallant
Definition: (especially of a man) charming, confident, and elegant.
Usage: All the waiters were suave and deferential

756). Epicure
Meaning: gourmet, gourmand, connoisseur, gastronome
Definition: a person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink
Usage: They see themselves as epicures—delighting in food that is properly prepared

757). Magnanimous
Meaning: generous, charitable, benevolent, open-handed, bountiful, liberal, princely, kind, kindly
Definition: generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person
Usage: She should be magnanimous in victory

758). Paragon
Meaning: Model, good example, apotheosis, exemplar, paradigm, acme, shining example
| Definition: | a person or thing viewed as a model of excellence |
| Usage: | Your cook is a paragon. |

759). Aesthetic  
**Meaning:** Connoisseur, genteel  
**Definition:** concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty  
**Usage:** The pictures give great aesthetic pleasure.

760). Gregarious  
**Meaning:** sociable, social, companionable, clubbable, convivial  
**Definition:** (of a person) fond of company; sociable  
**Usage:** He was a popular and gregarious man.

761). Abandon  
**Meaning:** Desert, Leave, cast aside,  
**Definition:** cease to support or look after (someone); desert.  
**Usage:** Her natural mother had abandoned her at an early age.

762). Patronage  
**Meaning:** Sponsorship, backing, funding, promotion, support, guaranty, protection  
**Definition:** the support given by a patron.  
**Usage:** The arts could no longer depend on private patronage.

763). Traverse  
**Meaning:** cross, negotiate, cross, pass over.  
**Definition:** travel across or through.  
**Usage:** He traversed the forest.

764). Recuperate  
**Meaning:** get better, recover, convalesce, get back to normal  
**Definition:** recover from illness or exertion  
**Usage:** She has been recuperating from a knee injury.

765). Alms  
**Meaning:** charity, bounty, subsidy, largesse, endowment  
**Definition:** (in historical contexts) money or food given to poor people  
**Usage:** The riders stopped to distribute alms.

766). Attenuate  
**Meaning:** diminished, impaired, reduced, decreased  
**Definition:** reduce the force, effect, or value of  
**Usage:** Her intolerance was attenuated by an unexpected liberalism.

767). Vindictive  
**Meaning:** Vengeful, out for revenge, revengeful, avenging, unforgiving, implacable, bitter  
**Definition:** having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge  
**Usage:** The criticism was both vindictive and personalized.

768). Discomfit  
**Meaning:** embarrass, discomfort, unsettle, unnerve, upset, disturb, perturb, distress  
**Definition:** make (someone) feel uneasy or embarrassed.  
**Usage:** He was not noticeably discomfited by her tone.

769). Accusation  
**Meaning:** allegation, charge, claim, asseveration, blame, criticism, complaint  
**Definition:** a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong  
**Usage:** accusations of bribery.

770). Indict  
**Meaning:** Charge with, arraign for, take to court for, put on trial for  
**Definition:** formally accuse of or charge with a crime.  
**Usage:** His former manager was indicted for fraud.

771). cacophony  
**Meaning:** din, racket, noise, discord, dissonance, jarring, grating, rasping  
**Definition:** A harsh discordant mixture of sounds  
**Usage:** A cacophony of deafening alarm bells.

772). Brink  
**Meaning:** edge, verge, margin, rim, lip  
**Definition:** the extreme edge of land before a steep slope or a body 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: Execute, 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, dishabille, 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, constant, continual, non-stop, lasting, never-ending, steady
Definition: unceasingly intense
Usage: The relentless heat of the desert.

819). Crucify
Meaning: condemn, attack, tear apart, arraign, denounced, 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition: formally decline to vote either for or against a proposal or motion</th>
<th>Usage: Forty-one voted with the Opposition, and some sixty more abstained.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adulterate</strong></td>
<td><strong>852).</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> Make impure, degrade, debase, spoil, taint, defile, foul, sully</td>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> render (something) poorer in quality by adding another substance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> The brewer is said to adulterate his beer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>853).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Laconic</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> brief, terse, succinct, shot, economical, elliptical, crisp, pithy</td>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> (of a substance) made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> Synthetic rubber</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>854).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Capricious</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> fickle, inconstant, changeable, variable, unstable, mercurial, volatile</td>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> A capricious and often brutal administration</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>855).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Laudable</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> estimable, of note, worthy, admirable, commendable, deserving, reputable</td>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> (of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> Laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>856).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Corroborate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> confirm, verify, endorse, ratify, validate, certify</td>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> The witness had corroborated the boy’s account of the attack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>857).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Desiccate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> dried, dried up, dry, powered</td>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> remove the moisture from (something), typically in order to preserve it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Usage:</strong> Desiccated coconut.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>858).</strong></td>
<td><strong>Pedant</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meaning:</strong> purist, formalist, doctrinaire, dogmatist</td>
<td><strong>Definition:</strong> a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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, knolegeable, 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.

880). **Quack**
Meaning: swindler, charlatan, rogue, villain, fraud, trickster
Definition: a person who dishonestly claims to have special knowledge and skill in some field, typically medicine.
Usage: A quack doctor.

881). Reckoning
Meaning: calculation, estimation, computation, working out, summation
Definition: the action or process of calculating or estimating something.
Usage: The sixth, or by another reckoning eleventh, Earl of Mar.

882). Preacher
Meaning: Minister (of religion), parson, clergyman, clergywoman, apostle, missionary, gospeller
Definition: a person who preaches, especially a minister of religion.
Usage: To preach the Truth to the face of Falsehood!

883). Acquisition
Meaning: purchase, accession, addition, asset,
Definition: an asset or object bought or obtained, typically by a library or museum.
Usage: The legacy will be used for new acquisitions

884). Anxiety
Meaning: worry, concern, apprehension, fear, tension, suspense
Definition: a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome
Usage: He felt a surge of anxiety.

885). Jeopardize
Meaning: threaten, endanger, imperil, menace, risk
Definition: put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure
Usage: A devaluation of the dollar would jeopardize New York’s position as a financial centre.

886). Oppressive
Meaning: Harsh, cruel, repressive, tyrannical, autocratic, dictatorial
Definition: inflicting harsh and authoritarian treatment.
Usage: An oppressive dictatorship.

887). Deplorable
Meaning: disgraceful, shameful, unpardonable, unforgivable
Definition: deserving strong condemnation; completely unacceptable.
Usage: Children living in deplorable conditions.

888). Contingent
Meaning: Chance, accidental, fortuitous, possible, unforeseen
Definition: subject to chance...
Usage: The contingent nature of the job.

889). Barricade
Meaning: Blockade, obstruct, closeup, bar, block off, fortify
Definition: block or defend with a barricade.
Usage: They barricaded the building and occupied it all night.

890). Reiterate
Meaning: repeat, say again, retell, iterate, harp on, dwell on
Definition: say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.
Usage: She reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support.

891). Authentic
Meaning: Genuine, original, real, actual, pukka, bona fide, ture, veritable
Definition: of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine.
Usage: The letter is now accepted as an authentic document.

892). Predilection
Meaning: Liking, fondness, preference, partially, taste, penchant, weakness, leaning, bias, love
Definition: a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.
Usage: Your predilection for pretty girls.

893). Devout
Meaning: pious, religious, devoted, dedicated, reverent, believing, godly
Definition: having or showing deep religious feeling or commitment.
Usage: She was a devout Catholic

894). Inadvertently
Meaning: accidentally, by accident, unwittingly
Definition: without intention; accidentally
Usage: His name had been inadvertently omitted from the list.

895). Lunacy
Meaning: insanity, madness, mental illness, dementia, mania, frenzy
Definition: the state of being a lunatic; insanity (not in technical use).
Usage: It has been suggested that originality demands a degree of lunacy.

896). Reprimand
Meaning: rebuke, reproof, admonition, reproach, 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, flunkey, truckler, groveller, minion.
Definition: a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.
Usage: My sister is a shallow sycophant who will flatter anyone for a free designer handbag.

901). Agile
Meaning: nimble, lithe, supple, light-footed, graceful
Definition: able to move quickly and easily.
Usage: Ruth was as agile as a monkey.

902). Bewilder
Meaning: Baffle, mystify, puzzle, confuse, confound, nonplus,
Definition: cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused.
Usage: She was bewildered by his sudden change of mood

903). Garner
Meaning: gather, collect, assemble
Definition: gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).
Usage: The police struggled to garner sufficient evidence

904). Remorse
Meaning: contrition, deep regret, repentance, penitence, guilt, feeling of guilt
Definition: deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed
Usage: They were filled with remorse and shame

905). Antsy
Meaning: Agitated, impatient, restless
Definition: the state of being restless or anxious
Usage: Being a complete introvert, Henry is shy and gets antsy when he has to speak to a girl.

906). Audacity
Meaning: daring, boldness, fearlessness, intrepidity, courage, heroism, pluck
Definition: a willingness to take bold risks.
Usage: He whistled at the sheer audacity of the plan.

907). Unceremonious
Meaning: abrupt, sudden, hasty, summary, rude, offhand
Definition: having or showing a lack of courtesy; rough or abrupt.
Usage: He was known for his strong views and unceremonious manners.

908). Complacent
Meaning: smug, self-satisfied, pleased with oneself, proud of oneself
Definition: showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements
Usage: You can't afford to be complacent about security.

909). Expedite
Meaning: Speed up, accelerate, hurry, hasten, step up, quicken, rush
Definition: make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.
Usage: He promised to expedite economic reforms.

910). Superficial
Meaning: Surface, exterior, external, outer, outside, outermost, slight
Definition: existing or occurring at or on the surface.
Usage: The building suffered only superficial damage.

911). Anomaly
Meaning: Oddity, peculiarity, irregularity, inconsistency, incongruity, quirk
Definition: something that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected
Usage: There are a number of anomalies in the present system

912). Equivocal
Meaning: hazy, foggy, vague, indefinite, inexplicit, nebulous, borderline
Definition: (of a person) using ambiguous or evasive language
Usage: The equivocal nature of her remarks

913). Lucid
Meaning: cogent, coherent, communicative, articulate, eloquent
Definition: expressed clearly; easy to understand
Usage: A lucid account

914). Precipitate
Meaning: bring about, cause to, occasion, trigger, provoke, hasten
Definition: (cause (an event or situation, typically one that is undesirable) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely
Usage: The incident precipitated a political crisis

915). Assuage
Meaning: relieve, ease, alleviate, soothe, calm, reduce, lower, dilute
Definition: make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense
Usage: The letter assuaged the fears of most members

916). Erudite
Meaning: Learned, scholarly, well educated, well read, civilized
Definition: having or showing great knowledge or learning
Usage: Ken could turn any conversation into an erudite discussion

917). Antipathy
Meaning: hostility, antagonism, aversion, animus, opposition, enmity, hate, loathing
Definition: a deep-seated feeling of aversion
Usage: His fundamental antipathy to capitalism

918). Opaque
Meaning: Non-transparent, cloudy, filmy, blurred, misty, dirty, dingy
Definition: not able to be seen through; not transparent
Usage: Bottles filled with a pale opaque liquid

919). Bolster
Meaning: Pillow, cushion, pad, support, rest
Definition: a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support
Usage: The fall in interest rates is starting to bolster confidence

920). Deride
Meaning: ridicule, mock, jeer at, scoff at, make fun of, pillory
Definition: express contempt for; ridicule
Usage: The decision was derided by environmentalists

921). Recede
Meaning: retreat, go back, move back, move away
Definition: go or move back or further away from a previous position
Usage: The floodwaters had receded.

922). Critical
Meaning: censorious, condemnatory, scathing, criticizing, disapproving, negative
Definition: expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgements.
Usage: I was very critical of the previous regime.

923). Prominent
Meaning: Important, well known, leading, noted, public, foremost, big, top, great, famed
Definition: important; famous.
Usage: She was a prominent member of the city council.

924). Gullible
Meaning: credulous, innocent, simple, unsceptical, unworldly, ignorant
Definition: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.
Usage: An attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money.

925). Forgoing
Meaning: do without, go without, give up, surrender, eschew
Definition: go without (something desirable).
Usage: She wanted to forgo the tea and leave while they could.
926). Gauge
Meaning: measure, calculate, compute, work out, determine, ascertain
Definition: estimate or determine the amount, level, or volume of.
Usage: Astronomers can gauge the star's intrinsic brightness.

927). Incipient
Meaning: developing, impending, growing, emerging, emergent, dawning
Definition: (of a person) developing into a specified type or role.
Usage: We seemed more like friends than incipient lovers.

928). Malevolent
Meaning: malicious, spiteful, hostile, evil-minded, baleful, bitter
Definition: having or showing a wish to do evil to others.
Usage: The glint of dark, malevolent eyes.

929). Proposition
Meaning: theory, hypothesis, thesis, argument, premise, postulation, theorem, concept, idea, statement
Definition: a statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.
Usage: The proposition that high taxation is undesirable.

930). Soar
Meaning: fly up, wing, wing its way
Definition: fly or rise high in the air.
Usage: The bird spread its wings and soared into the air.

931). Jubilation
Meaning: Exultation, Joy, elation, glee, triumph
Definition: a feeling of great happiness and triumph.
Usage: Unbelievable scenes of jubilation.

932). Plummet
Meaning: Plunge, fall headlong, hurtle, dive, drop, crash, nosedive
Definition: fall or drop straight down at high speed.
Usage: A climber was killed when he plummeted 300 feet down an icy gully.

933). Unscrupulous
Meaning: unprincipled, unethical, immoral, amoral, sly, bad, improper, wicked, sinful.
Definition: having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair
Usage: Unscrupulous landlords might be tempted to harass existing tenants.

934). Unpalatable
Meaning: disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, unattractive, regrettable, unwelcome, nasty, horrible
Definition: difficult to put up with or accept
Usage: The unpalatable fact that many of the world's people are starving.

935). Substantial
Meaning: Considerable, real, material, weighty, solid, sizeable, meaningful, Major, marked, useful
Definition: of considerable importance, size, or worth.
Usage: A substantial amount of cash.

936). Exacerbate
Meaning: Aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame, compound
Definition: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.
Usage: Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices.

937). Empirical
Meaning: Observed, seen, factual, actual, real, first-hand
Definition: based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.
Usage: They provided considerable empirical evidence to support their argument.

938). Rigour
Meaning: accuracy, correctness, exactitude, diligence, carefulness, exactness
Definition: the quality of being extremely thorough and careful.
Usage: His analysis is lacking in rigour.

939). Inexorable
Meaning: relentless, unstoppable, inevitable, inescapable
Definition: impossible to stop or prevent.
Usage: The seemingly inexorable march of new technology.

940). Lackluster
Meaning: Dry, flat, lifeless, tame, tired, colourless, dull
Definition: lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring.
Usage: No excuses were made for the team's lackluster performance.

941). Leniency
Meaning: mercifulness, mercy, clemency, lenity, forgiveness
Definition: The fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected; clemency.
Usage: The court could show leniency.

942). Reluctant
Meaning: Unwilling, disinclined, grudging, resisting, opposed
Definition: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.
Usage: She seemed reluctant to answer.

943). Curb
Meaning: Restraint, restriction, check, brake, rein, control, limit
Definition: a check or restraint on something.
Usage: Plans to introduce tougher curbs on insider dealing.

944). Frustrate
Meaning: defeat, foil, block, stop, counter, spoil, check, dash, crush
Definition: prevent (a plan or attempted action) from progressing, succeeding, or being fulfilled
Usage: The rescue attempt was frustrated by bad weather.

945). Enact
Meaning: make law, pass, approve, ratify, validate, sanction, authorize, accept
Definition: make (a bill or other proposal) law.
Usage: legislation was enacted to attract international companies.

946). Betray
Meaning: break one's promise to, be disloyal to, be unfaithful to, break faith with, play someone false, fail, let down
Definition: expose (one's country, a group, or a person) to danger by treacherously giving information to an enemy.
Usage: A double agent who betrayed some 400 British and French agents to the Germans.

947). Alleviate
Meaning: Reduce, quiet, relieve, dilute, modify, moderate
Definition: make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.
Usage: He couldn't prevent her pain, only alleviate it.

948). Tangible
Meaning: touchable, palpable, tactile, material, physical, real, substantial
Definition: perceptible by touch.
Usage: the atmosphere of neglect and abandonment was almost tangible.

949). Demonstrate
Meaning: reveal, bespeak, indicate, signify, signal, denote, show, display
Definition: clearly show the existence or truth of (something) by giving proof or evidence.
Usage: Their shameful silence demonstrates their ineptitude.

950). Narrate
Meaning: tell, relate, report, relay, retail, detail, unfold
Definition: give a spoken or written account of.
Usage: The story is narrated by the heroine.

951). Recede
Meaning: retreat, go back, move back, move away
Definition: go or move back or further away from a previous position
Usage: The floodwaters had receded.

952). 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.

953). 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.

954). Gullible
Meaning: credulous, innocent, simple, unsceptical, unworliday, ignorant
Definition: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.
Usage: An attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money.

955). 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.

### 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.

### 957). 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.

### 958). 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.

### 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, twisting, snaky  
**Definition:** following a winding course.  
**Usage:** **Meandering** rivers flow at vastly different rates.

### 967). Fervent  
**Meaning:** impassioned, intense, ardent, sincere, feeling, heartfelt  
**Definition:** having or displaying a passionate intensity.  
**Usage:** A **fervent** supporter of the revolution.

### 968). Florid  
**Meaning:** ruby, red, rosy, red faced, pinkish  
**Definition:** having a red or flushed complexion.  
**Usage:** A stout man with a **florid** face.

### 969). Unanimity  
**Meaning:** agreement, accord, concord, unity, union, solidarity  
**Definition:** agreement by all people involved; consensus.  
**Usage:** There is almost complete **unanimity** on this issue.

### 970). Vice  
**Meaning:** immorality, wrong, badness, wickedness, evil, impurity  
**Definition:** immoral or wicked behaviour.
Usage: An open sewer of _vice_ and crime.

971). _Disputable_

**Meaning:** debatable, open to debate, Open to discussion, open to question, doubtful

**Definition:** not established as a fact, and so open to question or debate.

**Usage:** whether it can be described as art criticism may be _disputable_.

972). _Reveal_

**Meaning:** Open up, tell, bring out, disclose, release, leak

**Definition:** make (previously unknown or secret information) known to others.

**Usage:** Brenda was forced to _reveal_ Robbie's whereabouts.

973). _Deliberate_

**Meaning:** Intentional, calculated, meant, prearranged, studied, done on purpose

**Definition:** done consciously and intentionally.

**Usage:** A _deliberate_ attempt to provoke conflict.

974). _Stimulate_

**Meaning:** Tonic, restorative, bracing, refreshing

**Definition:** raise levels of physiological or nervous activity in (the body or any biological system).

**Usage:** The women are given fertility drugs to _stimulate_ their ovaries.

975). _Perilous_

**Meaning:** Dangerous, hazardous, fraught with danger

**Definition:** full of danger or risk.

**Usage:** She a _perilous_ journey south.

976). _Jubilant_

**Meaning:** Overjoyed, exultant, joyful, gleeful, thrilled

**Definition:** feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.

**Usage:** A large number of _jubilant_ fans ran on to the pitch.

977). _Arraign_

**Meaning:** Criticize, censure, attack, condemn, reprove, berate, find fault with

**Definition:** call or bring (someone) before a court to answer a criminal charge.

**Usage:** Her sister was _arraigned_ on charges of attempted murder.

978). _Accomplice_

**Meaning:** Abettor, associate, collaborator

**Definition:** a person who helps another commit a crime.

**Usage:** An _accomplice_ in the murder.

979). _Meticulous_

**Meaning:** careful, exacting, demanding, accurate, correct

**Definition:** showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.

**Usage:** The designs are hand-glazed with _meticulous_ care.

980). _Accord_

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

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

**Usage:** The powers _accorded_ to the head of state.

981). _Ascent_

**Meaning:** climb, scaling, scramble, clamber

**Definition:** a climb or walk to the summit of a mountain or hill.

**Usage:** The first _ascent_ of the Matterhorn.

982). _Eulogy_

**Meaning:** Accolade, paean, tribute, compliment, commendation

**Definition:** a speech or piece of writing that praises someone or something highly, especially a tribute to someone who has just died.

**Usage:** A _eulogy_ to the Queen Mother.

983). _Hyperbole_

**Meaning:** Overstatement, magnification, embroidery, excess, overkill, overplaying

**Definition:** exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally

**Usage:** He vowed revenge with oaths and _hyperboles_.

984). _Mammoth_

**Meaning:** Huge, enormous, giant, massive, towering, titanic, epic, massive, vast

**Definition:** huge

**Usage:** A _mammoth_ corporation.

985). _Amalgamate_

**Meaning:** Combine, merge, unite, integrate, fuse, blend, mix, incorporate

**Definition:** combine or unite to form one organization or structure.

**Usage:** He _amalgamated_ his company with another.
986). Influx
Meaning: in rush, rush, stream, flood, ingress
Definition: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.
Usage: A massive influx of tourists.

987). Impeccable
Meaning: flawless, spotless, stainless, perfect, ideal, model
Definition: in accordance with the highest standards; faultless.
Usage: He had impeccable manners.

988). Zenith
Meaning: Highest point, crowning point, height, top, peak, climax, maximum, flower
Definition: the time at which something is most powerful or successful.
Usage: In 1977, punk was at its zenith.

989). Orderly
Meaning: neat, trim, well kept, straight, tidy
Definition: neatly and methodically arranged.
Usage: An orderly arrangement of objects.

990). Endorse
Meaning: autograph, initial, superscribe, inscribe, countersign
Definition: declare one’s public approval or support of.
Usage: The report was endorsed by the college.

991). Ailment
Meaning: illness, disease, sickness
Definition: an illness, typically a minor one.
Usage: We spend more on almost any article of bodily 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.