

Vocabulary

1. **Earthy**: Relating to the earth or human life.
For Example: As the new and improved body grows, memories of **earthy** life can be encoded in its new brain.
2. **Ethereal**: Extremely delicate and light in a way that seems not to be of this world.
For Example: Interlocking together, the white lights gave off an almost **ethereal** glow.
3. **Cosmic**: Relating to the universe or especially as distinct from the earth.
For Example: It all adds up to a huge mess of **cosmic** change, collectively called galaxy evolution.
4. **Petty**: Little importance.
For Example: It seems **petty**, no matter your feelings about religion, not to value any expression of concern.
5. **Magnanimous**: Generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person.
For Example: It is easy to be **magnanimous**, of course, when things go well for you.
6. **Agitate**: Make (someone) troubled or nervous.
For Example: She was slightly **agitated** and upset, but not upset enough to run away.
7. **Soothe**: Gently calm.
For Example: Many Gujarati Hindu women in fact shared it; they showed little inclination to **soothe** the pain of the victims and survivors.
8. **Altruism**: Practice of disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.
For Example: Some may choose to work with vulnerable elderly people out of **altruism**.
9. **Repugnant**: Extremely distasteful; unacceptable.
For Example: Initially, Anna is shocked again by Gregor's **repugnant** appearance.
10. **Selfishness**: The quality or state of being selfish; lack of consideration for other people.
For Example: **Selfishness** is one of the biggest problems in marriages.

11. **Diaspora:** People who have spread or been dispersed from their homeland.
For Example: It could be argued that Ross didn't visit enough places, since the **diaspora** is limited to Paris, London, Brazil, Toronto and Ghana.
12. **Scattering:** A small, dispersed amount of something.
For Example: The amount of **scattering** depends on the wavelength (hence colour) of the light.
13. **Fickle:** Changing frequently, especially as regards one's loyalties or affections.
For Example: This is a **fickle** business where tastes, music and fashions can change at a whim.
14. **Lame:** An explanation or excuse.
For Example: It was a **lame** statement and there was no excusing his behavior.
15. **Fiddle:** An act of defrauding, cheating, or falsifying.
For Example: Amy says that, for her daughter's sake, she has to be careful and that she no longer drinks; she starts to **fiddle** with her gold hoop earrings.
16. **Volatile:** Liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse.
For Example: The political situation was becoming more **volatile**.
17. **Deliberated:** Done consciously and intentionally.
For Example: A **deliberate** attempt to provoke conflict.
18. **Unintended:** Not planned or meant.
For Example: The **unintended** consequences of people's actions.
19. **Instigate:** Bring about or initiate (an action or event).
For Example: Until we use what rights we do have to **instigate** change, get used to being laughed off.
20. **Deceive:** Deliberately cause (someone) to believe something that is not true, especially for personal gain.
For Example: I didn't intend to **deceive** people into thinking it was French champagne.

21. **Constituent:** Being a part of a whole.
For Example: On Tuesday, the new German parliament met in **constituent** session.
22. **Citizen:** A legally recognized subject.
For Example: A building of this high quality should be restored and given back to the **citizens** of Manchester.
23. **Veteran:** A person who has had long experience in a particular field.
For Example: Army **veterans** who served in World War Two have joined the campaign to save their former regiment.
24. **Exceptional:** Unusual; not typical.
For Example: The Dolby Digital 5.1 also sounds **exceptional** , with outstanding separation in the mix.
25. **Spectacle:** A visually striking performance or display.
For Example: Jewellery (including metal tubes covering an entire arm) was tailored directly into the clothes for the show, creating an impressive **spectacle**.
26. **Hymns:** A religious song or poem, typically of praise to God or a god.
For Example: Author of five books, he has also compiled an equal number, including 'Arul Maalai', containing devotional **hymns** and articles on religion.
27. **Humming:** Make a low, steady continuous sound like that of a bee.
For Example: She did a little shopping and drove home, **humming** a tune.
28. **Humorous:** A visually striking performance or display.
For Example: A **humorous** and entertaining talk.
29. **Comical:** Amusing, especially in a ludicrous or absurd way.
For Example: It made me jump at first, but once I was used to it, I found them strangely **comical**.

30. **Chaos:** Complete disorder and confusion.
For Example: Snow caused **chaos** in the region.
31. **Requisite:** Made necessary by particular circumstances or regulations.
For Example: The application will not be processed until the **requisite** fee is paid.
32. **Vital:** Absolutely necessary or important; essential.
For Example: The sciences are a **vital** part of the school curriculum.
33. **Agrarian:** Relating to cultivated land or the cultivation of land.
For Example: Brazil is rapidly diversifying its **agrarian** economy.
34. **Suburban:** Characteristic of a suburb.
For Example: Almost all roads can be considered as either urban or **suburban** in character.
35. **Unerring:** Always right or accurate.
For Example: She came from an aristocratic family, yet had an **unerring** sense of fashion.
36. **Vocation:** A strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation.
For Example: I imagine that most people who go into the Police Service have a strong sense of **vocation**.
37. **Premeditate:** Think out or plan (an action, especially a crime) beforehand.
For Example: He is definitely planning, **premeditating** the next murder.
38. **Clarify:** Make (a statement or situation) less confused and more clearly comprehensible.
For Example: Could you please **clarify** which of these days it is?
39. **Resolve:** Settle or find a solution to (a problem, dispute, or contentious matter).
For Example: The firm aims to **resolve** problems within 30 days.
40. **Pompous:** Affectedly and irritatingly grand, solemn, or self-important.

For Example: He is arrogant, **pompous**, never misses a chance to show off his superiority, and drinks to excess.

41. **Benevolent:** Well meaning and kindly.

For Example: Bruno had many friends and it is heartwarming to know that so many people loved and respected this **benevolent** and generous man.

42. **Boastful:** Showing excessive pride and self-satisfaction in one's achievements, possessions, or abilities.

For Example: Love is not jealous or **boastful** or proud or rude.

43. **Opulent:** Ostentatiously rich and luxurious or lavish.

For Example: The town became an **opulent** centre of a powerful and prosperous state.

44. **Ghoulish:** Morbidly interested in death or disaster.

For Example: There are even some scary werewolves and other **ghoulish** creatures to battle.

45. **Gruesome:** Causing repulsion or horror; grisly.

For Example: In front of him was one of the most **gruesome** scenes he had ever seen in his lifetime.

46. **Peevish:** Easily irritated, especially by unimportant things.

For Example: It just means that you do have license to break; that you are not just being **peevish**.

47. **Garrulous:** Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.

For Example: Everyone became equally loud, crude and **garrulous**, the technically sober behaving identically to the genuinely drunk.

48. **Hinder:** Create difficulties for (someone), resulting in delay or obstruction.

For Example: Language barriers **hindered** communication between scientists.

49. **Impede:** Delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.

For Example: I have fallen off three times already, which is starting to **impede** my progress.

50. **Bolster:** A strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation.

For Example: If you can't reach the floor, use a pillow or **bolster** to prop up your feet.

51. **Abet:** Encourage or assist to do something wrong.

For Example: He was not guilty of murder but was guilty of aiding and **abetting** others

52. **Aid:** Help, typically of a practical nature.

For Example: Exercise is an important **aid** to recovery after heart attacks.

53. **Pacify:** Quell the anger, agitation, or excitement of.

For Example: The traffic policeman, who arrives late, tries to **pacify** everyone.

54. **Succumb:** Fail to resist (pressure, temptation, or some other negative force).

For Example: Young people who feel good about themselves are less likely to **succumb** to negative pressure.

55. **Conquer:** Successfully overcome (a problem or weakness).

For Example: A fear she never managed to **conquer**.

56. **Archaic:** Very old or old-fashioned.

For Example: Prisons are run on **archaic** methods.

57. **Ancient:** Belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.

For Example: His room is narrow, high-roofed, and cold, his mattress worn, his blankets **ancient**, but he does not care.

58. **Migrant:** A person who moves from one place to another, especially in order to find work or better living conditions.

For Example: **migrant** worker

59. **Industrious:** Diligent and hard-working.

For Example: An **industrious** people striving to make their country prosperous.

60. **Native:** Associated with the country, region, or circumstances of a person's birth.

For Example: He's a **native** New Yorker

61. **Stern:** (of a person or their manner) Serious and unrelenting, especially in the assertion of authority and exercise of discipline.

For Example: A smile transformed his **stern** face.

62. **Crabby:** Irritable.

For Example: I also feel vaguely **crabby** and irritable right now, and I'm not sure why.

63. **Worthless:** Having no real value or use.

For Example: That promise is **worthless**.

64. **Invincible:** Too powerful to be defeated or overcome.

For Example: Many companies don't have bad weather closure policies; they expect that you be **invincible**.

65. **Endorse:** Declare one's public approval or support of.

For Example: The report was **endorsed** by the college.

66. **Tentative:** Not certain or fixed; provisional.

For Example: It made me nervous just thinking back to it, but **tentatively** I agreed.

67. **Speculative:** Engaged in, expressing, or based on conjecture rather than knowledge.

For Example: Discussion of the question is largely **speculative**

68. **Empathy:** The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

For Example: It was an act, first and foremost, of solidarity with the victims and of **empathy** with their families.

69. **Splendid:** Magnificent; very impressive.

For Example: Who could wish for a more beautiful and **splendid** area in which to work?

70. **Radiant:** sending out light; shining or glowing brightly.

For Example: We installed a **radiant** heater, and it usually runs only at night when it's really cold outside.

71. **Sorrow:** A feeling of deep distress caused by loss, disappointment, or other misfortune suffered by oneself or others.

For Example: He understood the **sorrow** and discontent underlying his brother's sigh.

72. **Animosity:** Strong hostility.

For Example: He no longer felt any **animosity** toward her.

73. **Evasion:** The action of evading something.

For Example: Police officers and revenue inspectors issued 32 penalty fines for fare **evasions** after boarding buses stopping in London Road, Thornton Heath, last Wednesday.

74. **Verbiage:** Speech or writing that uses too many words or excessively technical expressions.

For Example: Even I can't read all that much excessive **verbiage**, so I certainly don't expect you to do so.

75. **Blunders:** A stupid or careless mistake.

For Example: There are also complicated reasons why societies **blunder** into these mistakes.

76. **Vogue:** The prevailing fashion or style at a particular time.

For Example: Dance films were in **vogue** in the 1980s.

77. **Furious:** Extremely angry.

For Example: She was **furious** at this attempt to manipulate her

78. **Arid:** (of land or a climate) having little or no rain; too dry or barren to support vegetation.

For Example: Hot and **arid** conditions.

79. **Lace:** A fine open fabric, typically one of cotton or silk, made by looping, twisting, or knitting thread in patterns and used especially for trimming garments.

For Example: She wore a white dress edged with **lace** and puffed sleeves, white shoes on her feet.

80. **Famished:** Extremely hungry.

For Example: She had to admit she was quite hungry, **famished** even.

81. **Lessened:** Make or become less; diminish.

For Example: The years have **lessened** the gap in age between us

82. **Equitable:** Fair and impartial.

For Example: An **equitable** balance of power

83. **Judicious:** Having, showing, or done with good judgment or sense.

For Example: Do people with fewer resources have to be more **judicious** than those with more?

84. **Abandon:** Give up completely (a course of action, a practice, or a way of thinking).

For Example: He had clearly **abandoned** all pretense of trying to succeed

85. **Pretense:** An attempt to make something that is not the case appear true.

For Example: He asked me questions without any **pretense** at politeness.

86. **Relieve:** Cause (pain, distress, or difficulty) to become less severe or serious.

For Example: The drug was used to promote sleep and to **relieve** pain.

87. **Leisurely:** Acting or done at leisure; unhurried or relaxed.

For Example: I must wake up early every day to exercise and read the newspapers **leisurely**.

88. **Fatigued:** Cause (someone) to feel tired or exhausted.

For Example: They were **fatigued** by their journey.

89. **Stale:** (of food) No longer fresh and pleasant to eat; hard, musty, or dry.

For Example: I felt a little embarrassed; my kitchen was full of **stale** food.

90. **Superfluous:** Unnecessary, especially through being more than enough.

For Example: The purchaser should avoid asking for **superfluous** information.

91. **Breezy:** Pleasantly windy.

For Example: It was a bright, **breezy** day.

92. **Probationer:** A person who is serving a probationary or trial period in a job or position to which they are newly appointed.

For Example: Police **probationers** with less than one year's experience are unable to respond to emergency calls at high speed with the blue lights flashing on patrol cars.

93. **Mitigate:** Make less severe, serious, or painful.

For Example: He wanted to **mitigate** misery in the world.

94. **Antipathy:** A deep-seated feeling of dislike; aversion.

For Example: Might it not, however, be more accurate to call it **antipathy** ?

95. **Tease:** Make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way.

For Example: Suddenly I felt guilt, I knew I had also upset him by **teasing** him about Josh.

96. **Culminate:** Reach a climax or point of highest development.

For Example: The tensions and disorders which **culminated** in World War II.

97. **Victorious:** Having won a victory; triumphant.

For Example: I pushed him off me as hard as I could, a **victorious** smile painted in my mind as he lay flat on the ground.

98. **Altercation:** A noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.

For Example: I had an **altercation** with the ticket collector

99. **Confront:** Meet (someone) face to face with hostile or argumentative intent.

For Example: Like many ethical issues, the confidentiality of the doctor-patient relationship sounds straightforward until you are **confronted** with difficult cases.

100. **Prevalent:** Widespread in a particular area at a particular time.

For Example: So where does it come from, who is responsible and why is it more **prevalent** today than at any time previously?

101. **Squandered:** Waste (especially money or time) in a reckless and foolish manner.

For Example: Entrepreneurs **squander** their profits on expensive cars.

102. **Deterrent:** A thing that discourages or is intended to discourage someone from doing something.

For Example: So it is a mistake to say that nuclear weapons are about **deterrence** and survival.

103. **Amidst:** Between, amidst, in, during

For Example: First of all what strikes a nature lover is that it is a green jungle island **amidst** an ocean of concrete jungle.

104. **Amazed:** Surprise (someone) greatly.

For Example: He was **amazed** at how modern everything was.

105. **Acquainted:** Make someone aware of or familiar with.

For Example: New staff should be **acquainted** with fire exit routes.

106. **Restrained:** Characterized by reserve or moderation; unemotional or dispassionate.

For Example: **Restrained** eating - applying excessive control - also leads to overeating.

107. **Dispersed:** Distribute or spread over a wide area.

For Example: Storms can **disperse** seeds via high altitudes.

108. **Enactment:** The process of passing legislation.

For Example: Working with government is essential to successful **enactment** of legislation.

109. **Valet:** A man's personal male attendant, responsible for his clothes and appearance.
For Example: The **valet** opened up my door, escorting me out of the car.
110. **Depleted:** Use up the supply or resources of.
For Example: Reservoirs have been **depleted** by years of drought.
111. **Guarded:** Cautious and having possible reservations.
For Example: He has given a **guarded** welcome to the idea.
112. **Perfunctory:** (of an action or gesture) Carried out with a minimum of effort or reflection.
For Example: Without individualized merit pay, teacher evaluations will remain **perfunctory** at best.
113. **Manifestation:** An event, action, or object that clearly shows something abstract.
For Example: The first obvious **manifestations** of global warming.
114. **Obdurate:** Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.
For Example: One Cape Town newspaper headline screamed: 'Just say yes, Mr President' but Mbeki remained **obdurate**.
115. **Propitious:** Giving or indicating a good chance of success; favourable.
For Example: The timing for such a meeting seemed **propitious**.
116. **Delectable:** (of food or drink) Delicious.
For Example: This is a stylish cosy bar with **delectable** drinks and soul-filled sounds.
117. **Harness:** A set of straps and fittings by which a horse or other draft animal is fastened to a cart, plow, etc., and is controlled by its driver.
For Example: James returned as the morning was fading into the afternoon, a second horse **harnessed** to his.
118. **Extinguish:** Cause (a fire or light) to cease to burn or shine.
For Example: Firemen were soaking everything to **extinguish** the blaze

119. **Diligent:** Having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.
For Example: Many caves are located only after a **diligent** search.
120. **Extinct:** (of a species, family, or other larger group) having no living members.
For Example: Global climatic changes may have been responsible for the **extinction** of the dinosaurs.
121. **Turbulent:** Characterized by conflict, disorder, or confusion; not controlled or calm.
For Example: Jimmy took off & flew all the way through **turbulent** air to land at Newark.
122. **Peculiar:** Strange or odd; unusual.
For Example: The young woman thought this style of dress very **peculiar** and abnormal.
123. **Nascent:** (especially of a process or organization) Just coming into existence and beginning to display signs of future potential.
For Example: Indian book retailing is also a relatively **nascent** industry.
124. **Impetus:** The force or energy with which a body moves.
For Example: Hit the booster coil before the flywheel loses all its **impetus**.
125. **Proliferate:** Increase rapidly in number; multiply.
For Example: The science fiction magazines which **proliferated** in the 1920s.
126. **Credence:** Belief in or acceptance of something as true.
For Example: Psychoanalysis finds little **credence** among laymen.
127. **Abdication:** An act of abdicating or renouncing the throne.
For Example: King Hussein took the throne in 1952 following the **abdication** of his ailing father.
128. **Jeopardized:** Put into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, failure.
For Example: No one wants to put their finest athletes at risk & this would **jeopardize** lives.
129. **Incurring:** Become subject to (something unpleasant) as a result of one's own behavior.

For Example: He is pitched off, **incurring** a painful knee injury that puts paid to his cycling the following day.

130. **Tenure:** The conditions under which land or buildings are held or occupied.
For Example: The **tenures** range between six and 24 months and approval may be given in 48 hours.
131. **Begged:** Ask (someone) earnestly or humbly for something.
For Example: I **begged** him for mercy.
132. **Bribed:** Persuade (someone) to act in one's favor, typically illegally or dishonestly, by a gift of money or other inducement.
For Example: An undercover agent **bribed** the judge into giving a lenient sentence.
133. **Greedy:** Showing an intense & selfish desire for something
For Example: I made two bowls, because I know you guys are so **greedy**.
134. **Negligence:** Failure to take proper care in doing something.
For Example: Some of these accidents are due to **negligence**.
135. **Inane:** Silly; stupid.
For Example: This question, as **inane** as it might seem, is extremely important and far deeper than one would suppose
136. **Ample:** Enough or more than enough; plentiful.
For Example: During my trip I stayed in a hotel two times, it's actually very nice to have the comfort of a room and bathroom to yourself and an **ample** bed to sleep in.
137. **Flimsy:** Comparatively light and insubstantial; easily damaged.
For Example: A **flimsy** barrier.
138. **Distant:** Far away in space or time.
For Example: **Distant** parts of the world.
139. **Cautious:** (of a person) Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers.

For Example: A **cautious** driver.

140. **Ambivalent:** Having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

For Example: I'm actually starting to feel positive about the upcoming test, as opposed to mildly **ambivalent**.

141. **Jubilant:** Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.

For Example: 'I told you it was him,' said a blond-haired girl, **jubilantly**.

142. **Greasy:** (of a person or their manner) Effusively polite in a way that is felt to be insincere and repulsive.

For Example: The **greasy** little man from the newspaper.

143. **Enormous:** Very large in size, quantity, or extent.

For Example: Her **enormous** blue eyes.

144. **Culinary:** of or for cooking.

For Example: Night after night they endure such **culinary** imperfections at the hands of the nation's top chefs.

145. **Detest:** Dislike intensely.

For Example: I know you **detest** them; hate doesn't do justice to how you must feel, but you have to calm down.

146. **Beastly:** Very unpleasant.

For Example: It doesn't make you any more special than the rest of us, or excuse you for being so **beastly**.

147. **Hideous:** Ugly or disgusting to look at.

For Example: His smile made him look more **hideous** than ever.

148. **Factual:** Concerned with what is actually the case rather than interpretations of or reactions to it.

For Example: A mixture of comment and **factual** information.

149. **Stifle:** Make (someone) unable to breathe properly; suffocate.

For Example: And, well, I simply couldn't **stifle** my giggles.

150. **Curb:** A stone or concrete edging to a street or path.

For Example: Blackbirds flirt and do their mating flutter at the **curb** on Main Street.

151. **Unbiased:** Showing no prejudice for or against something; impartial.

For Example: I'd like to invite you to lunch there so you can give an **unbiased** outsider's view.

152. **Evident:** Plain or obvious; clearly seen or understood.

For Example: She ate the cookies with **evident** enjoyment.

153. **Syndrome:** A group of symptoms that consistently occur together.

For Example: A rare **syndrome** in which the production of white blood cells is damaged.

154. **Amnesia:** A partial or total loss of memory.

For Example: Total **amnesia** may also result from a medical operation that goes wrong.

155. **Inhibition:** A feeling that makes one self-conscious and unable to act in a relaxed and natural way.

For Example: A powerful tranquilizer that causes lack of **inhibition**.

156. **Renounce:** Formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession).

For Example: Isabella offered to **renounce** her son's claim to the French crown.

157. **Reneg:** Go back on a promise, undertaking, or contract.

For Example: The government had **reneged** on its election promises.

158. **Forewarn:** Inform (someone) of a danger or possible problem.

For Example: He had been **forewarned** of a coup plot

159. **Curious:** Eager to know or learn something.

For Example: I began to be **curious** about the whereabouts of the bride and groom

160. **Aggravate:** Make (a problem, injury, or offence) worse or more serious.

For Example: Military action would only **aggravate** the situation.

161. **Impeded:** Delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder.

For Example: The sap causes swelling which can **impede** breathing.

162. **Criticize:** Indicate the faults of (someone or something) in a disapproving way.

For Example: The opposition **criticized** the government's failure to consult adequately.

163. **Mollify:** Appease the anger or anxiety of (someone).

For Example: 'She's right Chris, don't look so put out, 'Betty said, attempting to **mollify** Chris.

164. **Aggravating:** Make (a problem, injury, or offense) worse or more serious.

For Example: Military action would only **aggravate** the situation

165. **Frankness:** The quality of being open, honest, and direct in speech or writing.

For Example: Lisa spoke with disarming **frankness** about the accident.

166. **Squalid:** (of a place) Extremely dirty & unpleasant, especially as a result of poverty.

For Example: The **squalid**, overcrowded prison.

167. **Bitter:** Having a sharp, pungent taste or smell; not sweet.

For Example: The raw berries have an intensely **bitter** flavor

168. **Provocative:** Causing anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately.

For Example: A **provocative** article.

169. **Reprimand:** A formal expression of disapproval.

For Example: The golfer received a **reprimand** for a breach of rules.

170. **Impute:** Represent (something, especially something undesirable) as being done or possessed by someone; attribute.

For Example: Consumers would make their own judgments and the resulting demand would **impute** value to these warranties.

171. **Gaunt:** (of a person) Lean & haggard, especially because of suffering, hunger, or age.

For Example: She was **gaunt**, painfully thin, expressionless, wearing a sleeveless top, dark pants, and sandals.

172. **Emaciated:** Abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or a lack of food.

For Example: She was so **emaciated** she could hardly stand.

173. **Obese:** Grossly fat or overweight.

For Example: It can also be used to determine if people are at a healthy weight, overweight or **obese**.

174. **Indulge:** Allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of.

For Example: She was able to **indulge** a growing passion for literature.

175. **Rash:** Displaying or proceeding from a lack of careful consideration of the possible consequences of an action.

For Example: It would be extremely **rash** to make such an assumption.

176. **Stodgy:** Dull and uninspired.

For Example: Some of the material is rather **stodgy** and top-heavy with facts.

177. **Hypnotize:** Produce a state of hypnosis in (someone).

For Example: A witness had been **hypnotized** to enhance his memory.

178. **Fallible:** Capable of making mistakes or being erroneous.

For Example: Experts can be **fallible**.

179. **Mutilated:** Inflict a violent and disfiguring injury on.

For Example: The leg was badly **mutilated**.

180. **Pessimistic:** Tending to see the worst aspect of things or believe that the worst will happen.

For Example: He was **pessimistic** about the prospects.

181. **Skeptic:** A person inclined to question or doubt all accepted opinions.

For Example: It is not aimed at the total **sceptic**, but rather the serious seeker.

182. **Altruistic:** Showing a disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others; unselfish.

For Example: It was an entirely **altruistic** act.

183. **Fatiguing:** Cause (someone) to feel tired or exhausted.

For Example: They were **fatigued** by their journey.

184. **Quietened:** Make or become quiet and calm.

For Example: Her mother was trying to **quieten** her.

185. **Capricious:** Given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior.

For Example: A **capricious** and often brutal administration.

186. **Whimsical:** Playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing and amusing way.

For Example: Last night, our coach got a little **whimsical** and changed up the infield a bit.

187. **Flamboyant:** (of a person or their behavior) Tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness.

For Example: A **flamboyant** display of aerobatics.

188. **Pretentious:** Attempting to impress by affecting greater importance, talent, culture, etc., than is actually possessed.

For Example: But at the same time this **pretentiousness** puts me off.

189. **Sporadic:** Occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered.

For Example: **Sporadic** fighting broke out.

190. **Remedy:** A medicine or treatment for a disease or injury.

For Example: Herbal **remedies** for aches and pains.

191. **Sparing:** Moderate; economical.

For Example: Physicians advised **sparing** use of the ointment.

192. **Ephemeral:** Lasting for a very short time.

For Example: Fashions are **ephemeral**.

193. **Transient:** Lasting only for a short time; impermanent.

For Example: Short term memory refers to the **transient** memories that last from minutes to hours.

194. **Opalescent:** Showing many small points of shifting colour against a pale or dark ground.

For Example: An **opalescent** sky.

195. **Primeval:** Of the earliest time in history.

For Example: I imagined the Tasmanian tiger stopping here en route from one **primeval** forest valley to another.

196. **Misdemeanour:** A minor wrongdoing.

For Example: The player can expect a lengthy suspension for his latest **misdemeanour**.

197. **Musty:** Having a stale, mouldy, or damp smell.

For Example: A dark **musty** library.

198. **Phlegmatic:** (of a person) Having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition.

For Example: The **phlegmatic** British character.

199. **Waif:** A homeless, neglected, or abandoned person, especially a child.

For Example: She is foster mother to various **waifs** and strays.

200. **Sagacious:** Having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; wise or shrewd.

For Example: They were **sagacious** enough to avoid any outright confrontation.

201. **Ecstatic:** Feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement.

For Example: **Ecstatic** fans filled the stadium.

202. **Elated:** Make (someone) ecstatically happy.

For Example: I felt **elated** at beating Dennis.

203. **Perennial:** Lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time; enduring or continually recurring.

For Example: His **perennial** distrust of the media.

204. **Astonished:** Greatly surprised or impressed; amazed.

For Example: He was **astonished at** the change in him.

205. **Ostentatious:** Characterized by pretentious or showy display; designed to impress.

For Example: A simple design that is glamorous without being **ostentatious**.

206. **Conceit:** Excessive pride in oneself.

For Example: He was puffed up with **conceit**.

207. **Cherubic:** Having the innocence or plump prettiness of a young child.

For Example: A round, **cherubic** face.

208. **Uxorious:** Having or showing a great or excessive fondness for one's wife.

For Example: He had always impressed me as home-loving and **uxorious**.

209. **Cunning:** Having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion.

For Example: There was no doubt that they would be able to intercept the fugitives, but it would take skill and **cunning** and not a little luck to close the jaws and trap the prey between them.

210. **Impish:** Inclined to do slightly naughty things for fun; mischievous.

For Example: He had an **impish** look about him.

211. **Pert:** (of a bodily feature or garment) Attractive because neat and jaunty.

For Example: She had a **pert** nose and deep blue eyes

212. **Piquant:** Having a pleasantly sharp taste or appetizing flavor.

For Example: Herbs and spices add a **piquant** taste that ketchup can't match.

213. **Facile:** Ignoring the true complexities of an issue; superficial.

For Example: **Facile** generalizations.

214. **Benediction:** The utterance of a blessing, especially at the end of a religious service.

For Example: Immediately he remembered Brahma, and he prayed to him, 'I want to use that benediction, that special **benediction**.

215. **Belligerent:** Hostile and aggressive.

For Example: The mood at the meeting was **belligerent**.

216. **Timidity:** Lack of courage or confidence.

For Example: She believes everyone can overcome their **timidity**.

217. **Disparity:** A great difference.

For Example: He believes that the growing **disparity** between the rich and poor of the world is a disaster that will lead to more terrorist outrages.

218. **Retribution:** Punishment inflicted on someone as vengeance for a wrong or criminal act.
For Example: Employees asked not to be named, saying they feared **retribution**.
219. **Trepidation:** A feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen.
For Example: If the body movements are shaky with **trepidation**, physical aging has affected the person.
220. **Fortunate:** Favored by or involving good luck or fortune; lucky.
For Example: Police said the driver of the Range Rover was **fortunate** to escape without serious injury.
221. **Succinct:** (especially of something written or spoken) Briefly and clearly expressed.
For Example: Use short, **succinct** sentences.
222. **Lewd:** Crude and offensive in a sexual way.
For Example: Official charges are public indecency and public **lewdness**.
223. **Vague:** Of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning.
For Example: Many patients suffer **vague** symptoms.
224. **Devour:** Eat (food or prey) hungrily or quickly.
For Example: He helped himself to a slice of bread and cheese and **devoured** the food hungrily.
225. **Elegiac:** (especially of a work of art) Having a mournful quality.
For Example: The movie score is a somber effort, **elegiac** in its approach.
226. **Satirical:** Containing or using satire.
For Example: His first job was for a **satirical** magazine in Tokyo.
227. **Cynical:** Believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity.
For Example: He was brutally **cynical** and hardened to every sob story under the sun.

228. **Dormant:** (of an animal) Having normal physical functions suspended or slowed down for a period of time; in or as if in a deep sleep.
For Example: **Dormant** butterflies.
229. **Legitimate:** Conforming to the law or to rules.
For Example: They think it's not **legitimate** theater, it's not reality.
230. **Foeticide:** Destruction or abortion of a fetus.
For Example: Female **foeticide** and infanticide have become major areas of concern.
231. **Tempted:** Entice or attempt to entice (someone) to do or acquire something that they find attractive but know to be wrong or not beneficial.
For Example: There'll always be someone **tempted** by the rich pickings of poaching.
232. **Alarmingly:** In a worrying or disturbing way.
For Example: All of a sudden, the bell sounds, rather **alarmingly**.
233. **Agrees:** Have the same opinion about something; concur.
For Example: I completely **agree** with your recent editorial.
234. **Perpetuate:** Make (something, typically an undesirable situation or an unfounded belief) continue indefinitely.
For Example: The law **perpetuated** the interests of the ruling class.
235. **Prodding:** Poke (someone) with a finger, foot, or pointed object.
For Example: He **prodded** her in the ribs to stop her snoring.
236. **Downgrade:** Reduce to a lower grade, rank, or level of importance.
For Example: Some jobs had gradually been **downgraded** from skilled to semiskilled.
237. **Percolate:** (of a liquid or gas) Filter gradually through a porous surface or substance.

For Example: It's a process of alteration of this ash as the water **percolates** through.

238. **Proclaimed:** Announce officially or publicly.

For Example: He **proclaimed** King James II **as** King of England.

239. **Proliferating:** Increase rapidly in numbers; multiply.

For Example: The science fiction magazines that **proliferated** in the 1920.

240. **Scathing:** witheringly scornful; severely critical.

For Example: Recently she wrote **scathingly** about people putting themselves at needless risk, causing responsible, hard-working and caring individuals to put their lives in danger in an effort to rescue them.

241. **Concurrence:** The fact of two or more events or circumstances happening or existing at the same time.

For Example: The incidental **concurrence** of two separate tumours.

242. **Deficit:** An excess of expenditure or liabilities over income or assets in a given period.

For Example: An annual operating **deficit**.

243. **Cereal:** A grain used for food, such as wheat, oats, or corn.

For Example: A bowl of **cereal**.

244. **Uniformity:** The quality or state of being uniform.

For Example: An attempt to impose administrative and cultural **uniformity**.

245. **Abundance:** A very large quantity of something.

For Example: The growth of industry promised wealth and **abundance**.

246. **Profuse:** (especially of something offered or discharged) very plentiful; abundant.

For Example: I offered my **profuse** apologies.

247. **Absurd:** Wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate.

For Example: The taxi driver was complaining to them, about their rather **absurd** behaviour and making him wait the whole day.

248. **Typify:** Be characteristic or a representative example of.

For Example: What can you and the people you **typify** or represent do, in terms of leadership?

249. **Shabby:** In poor condition through long or hard use or lack of care.

For Example: Yet their fictional lives are placed in direct contrast with their **shabby** and poor surroundings.

250. **Ignite:** Catch fire or cause to catch fire.

For Example: Furniture can give off lethal fumes when it **ignites**.

251. **Semblance:** The outward appearance or apparent form of something, especially when the reality is different.

For Example: She tried to force her thoughts back into some **semblance** of order

252. **Aura:** The distinctive atmosphere or quality that seems to surround and be generated by a person, thing, or place.

For Example: The ceremony retains an **aura** of mystery.

253. **Barren:** (of a place or building) bleak and lifeless.

For Example: The sports hall turned out to be a rather **barren** concrete building.

254. **Obligatory:** Required by a legal, moral, or other rule; compulsory.

For Example: Use of seat belts in cars is now **obligatory**.

255. **Futile:** Incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.

For Example: A **futile** attempt to keep fans from mounting the stage.

256. **Appease:** Pacify or placate (someone) by acceding to their demands.

For Example: Amendments have been added to **appease** local pressure groups.

257. **Alleviate:** Make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.
For Example: He couldn't prevent her pain, only **alleviate** it.
258. **Lament:** A passionate expression of grief or sorrow.
For Example: His mother's night-long **laments** for his father.
259. **Wretched:** (of a person) in a very unhappy or unfortunate state.
For Example: The man was poor and **wretched** and had no claim upon the ruler, no right even to lift a solicitous hand.
260. **Admonish:** warn or reprimand someone firmly.
For Example: They thrust them on me, **admonishing** me to be sure to boil them well before eating, as they were rock hard.
261. **Corpulent:** (of a person) Fat.
For Example: I assumed Troy was referring to the **corpulent** kid.
262. **Reckless:** (of a person or their actions) without thinking or caring about the consequences of an action.
For Example: **Reckless** driving.
263. **Vent:** An opening that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out of or into a confined space.
For Example: A proper attic **vent** system consists of an intake and an exhaust.
264. **Peripatetic:** Traveling from place to place
For Example: The **peripatetic** nature of military life.
265. **Garnish:** Decorate or embellish (something, especially food).
For Example: Reserve a few watercress leaves for a **garnish**.
266. **Inculcate:** Instill (an attitude, idea, or habit) by persistent instruction.
For Example: The tsunami disaster, in a way, has brought the public closer, reiterated the significance of humanism and **inculcate** the habit of helping those in distress.

267. **Egregious:** Outstandingly bad; shocking.
For Example: The Gazette is abusing its powers **egregiously**.
268. **Chafe:** Rub (a part of the body) to restore warmth or sensation.
For Example: A shiver passed through Darius, and he began to **chafe** his arms to push some warmth back into them.
269. **Dilatory:** Slow to act.
For Example: When I make a motion to enforce my decision, she complies - but it's always a **dilatory** effort.
270. **Unseemly:** (of behaviour or actions) Not proper or appropriate.
For Example: She knew her behavior was **unseemly** , but at the moment she couldn't bring herself to care.
271. **Assume:** Suppose to be the case, without proof.
For Example: You're afraid of what people are going to **assume** about me.
272. **Dough:** A thick, malleable mixture of flour and liquid, used for baking into bread or pastry.
For Example: It is this technique that allows pastry **doughs** to rise and pie crusts to flake.
273. **Inferred:** Conclude (information) from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.
For Example: From these facts we can **infer** that crime has been increasing.
274. **Residing:** Have one's permanent home in a particular place.
For Example: People who work in the city actually **reside** in neighboring towns.
275. **Barely:** Only just; almost not.
For Example: She nodded, **barely** able to speak.
276. **Transcend:** Be or go beyond the range or limits of (something abstract, typically a conceptual field or division).

For Example: This was an issue **transcending** party politic.

277. **Ambitious:** Having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed.
For Example: His mother was hard-working and **ambitious** for her four children.
278. **Perimeter:** The continuous line forming the boundary of a closed geometric figure.
For Example: The idea of trained guards patrolling a secure **perimeter** is a good one.
279. **Inhabitants:** A person or animal that lives in or occupies a place.
For Example: Fluttering **inhabitants** occupy birdcages at either side of the porch.
280. **Antique:** (of a collectible object) Having a high value because of considerable age.
For Example: What I like is the collection of **antique** clocks on display in the inner part of the ground floor.
281. **Strive:** Make great efforts to achieve or obtain something.
For Example: We are **striving** to achieve sustainable and sensible use of the world's resources.
282. **Redeploy:** Assign (troops, employees, or resources) to a new place or task.
For Example: The US is planning to **redeploy** troops from South Korea to Iraq.
283. **Critique:** A detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory.
For Example: A **critique** of Marxist historicism.
284. **Legislation:** Laws, considered collectively.
For Example: It will require **legislation** to change this situation.
285. **Emitting:** Produce and discharge (something, especially gas or radiation).
For Example: Even the best cars **emit** carbon dioxide.
286. **Imposed:** Force (something unfamiliar) to be accepted or put in place.

For Example: The decision was theirs and was not **imposed** on them by others.

287. **Amends:** Reparation or compensation.

For Example: If you could only tell me what I've done, I will do my best to offer **amends**.

288. **Repercussions:** An unintended consequence occurring some time after an event or action, especially an unwelcome one.

For Example: The move would have grave **repercussions** for the entire region.

289. **Scintillating:** Sparkling or shining brightly.

For Example: The **scintillating** sun.

290. **Echelon:** A level or rank in an organization, a profession, or society.

For Example: Many people assumed that I was masterminding a great shift at the top **echelons** of government.

291. **Saddle:** A seat fastened on the back of a horse or other animal for riding, typically made of leather and raised at the front and rear.

For Example: Put a **saddle** on a horse.

292. **Forfeit:** Lost or surrendered as a penalty for wrongdoing or neglect.

For Example: Leah suddenly realized something and shouted, We win the race by **forfeit**.

293. **Abjure:** Solemnly renounce (a belief, cause, or claim).

For Example: I want to look closely at the first lines of the poem, in which Smith seems to **abjure** any claim of authority.

294. **Syndicate:** A group of individuals or organizations combined to promote some common interest.

For Example: Large-scale buyouts involving a **syndicate** of financial institutions

295. **Cataract:** A large waterfall.

For Example: The rain enveloped us in a deafening **cataract**.

296. **Derail:** Cause (a train or trolley car) to leave its tracks accidentally.
For Example: A train was **derailed** after it collided with a herd of cattle
297. **Rebut:** Claim or prove that (evidence or an accusation) is false.
For Example: One, a lawyer, makes detailed submissions **rebutting** the prosecution evidence.
298. **Repellent:** Causing disgust or distaste.
For Example: The idea was slightly **repellent to** her.
299. **Buoyancy:** A high level of activity in an economy or stock market.
For Example: There is renewed **buoyancy** in the demand for steel.
300. **Exhilarated:** Make (someone) feel very happy, animated, or elated.
For Example: The children were **exhilarated** by a sense of purpose.
301. **Affirmation:** The action or process of affirming something or being affirmed.
For Example: Are you prepared to take the oath, or will you make an **affirmation** ?
302. **Peasants:** An ignorant, rude, or unsophisticated person.
For Example: That is a civilized drink, you **peasant**.
303. **Fable:** A short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral.
For Example: Buddha Stories is a collection of animal **fables** that teach the moral principles of Buddhism.
304. **Didactic:** Intended to teach, particularly in having moral instruction as an ulterior motive.
For Example: A **didactic** novel that set out to expose social injustice.
305. **Anecdote:** A short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person.
For Example: His wife's death has long been the subject of rumor and **anecdote**.

306. **Myth:** A traditional story, especially one concerning the early history of a people or explaining some natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events.
For Example: Another similar **myth** is the story of Cybele and Attis.
307. **Curator:** A keeper or custodian of a museum or other collection.
For Example: The **curator** of drawings at the National Gallery.
308. **Slander:** Crime of making a false spoken statement damaging to a person's reputation.
For Example: I would like to point out at this juncture that I have never **slandered** her.
309. **Inevitable:** Certain to happen; unavoidable.
For Example: War was **inevitable**.
310. **Zenith:** The highest point reached by a celestial or other object.
For Example: The sun was well past the **zenith**.
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Others

1. **Sacrosanct:** (especially of a principle, place, or routine) Regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with.
For Example: The individual's right to work has been upheld as **sacrosanct**.
2. **Profane:** Devoted to that which is not sacred or biblical; secular rather than religious.
For Example: A talk that tackled topics both sacred and **profane**.
3. **Defamatory:** (of remarks, writing, etc.) Damaging the good reputation of someone.
For Example: A **defamatory** allegation.
4. **Sectarian:** Denoting or concerning a sect or sects.

For Example: Ethnic and **sectarian** differences.

5. **Ramshackle:** (especially of a house or vehicle) In a state of severe disrepair.
For Example: A **ramshackle** cottage.
6. **Enfranchise:** Give the right to vote to.
For Example: A proposal that foreigners should be **enfranchised** for local elections.
7. **Quell:** Put an end to (a rebellion or other disorder), typically by the use of force.
For Example: Extra police were called to **quell** the disturbance.
8. **Suppress:** Forcibly put an end to.
For Example: The uprising was savagely **suppressed**.
9. **Subjugate:** Bring under domination or control, especially by conquest.
For Example: The invaders had soon **subjugated** most of the native population.
10. **Liberate:** Set (someone) free from a situation, especially imprisonment or slavery.
For Example: The serfs had been **liberated**.
11. **Resuscitate:** Revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death.
For Example: An ambulance crew tried to **resuscitate** him.
12. **Ossify:** Turn into bone or bony tissue.
For Example: Growth of a bone ceases when the growth plate **ossifies**, and this occurs at different times for different bones.
13. **Levitate:** Rise or cause to rise and hover in the air, especially by means of supernatural or magical power.
For Example: He seems to **levitate** about three inches off the ground.
14. **Torpor:** A state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy.
For Example: They veered between apathetic **torpor** and hysterical fanaticism
15. **Alacrity:** Brisk and cheerful readiness.

For Example: She accepted the invitation with **alacrity**.

16. **Sloth:** Reluctance to work or make an effort; laziness.

For Example: He should overcome his natural **sloth** and complacency

17. **Dormancy:** The state in which a plant is alive but not actively growing.

For Example: **Dormancy** allows woody plants to survive these unfavourable conditions.

18. **Chagrin:** Distress or embarrassment at having failed or been humiliated.

For Example: She says she always dreamed of becoming an actress but, to her **chagrin**, opportunity and ambition didn't seem to go hand in hand.

19. **Anguish:** Severe mental or physical pain or suffering.

For Example: She shut her eyes in **anguish**.

20. **Scrupulous:** (of a person or process) Diligent, thorough, and extremely attentive to details.

For Example: The research has been carried out with **scrupulous** attention to detail.

21. **Persnickety:** Placing too much emphasis on trivial or minor details; fussy.

For Example: I watched them in disgust, thinking the Lord Almighty I am nothing near as **persnickety** as they are.

22. **Meticulous:** Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.

For Example: He had always been so **meticulous** about his appearance.

23. **Exacting:** Making great demands on one's skill, attention, or other resources.

For Example: Living up to such **exacting** standards.

24. **Mercenary:** (of a person or their behavior) Primarily concerned with making money at the expense of ethics.

For Example: She's nothing but a **mercenary** little gold digger.

25. **Remiss:** Lacking care or attention to duty; negligent.

For Example: It would be very **remiss** of me not to pass on that information.

26. **Effervescent:** (of a liquid) Giving off bubbles; fizzy.

For Example: An **effervescent** mixture of cheap wine, fruit flavours, sugar, and carbon dioxide.

27. **Nuptial:** Relating to marriage or weddings.

For Example: All we hear is how our **nuptials** will lead to the downfall of western civilization by eroding heterosexual marriage.

28. **Mettlesome:** (of a person or animal) Full of spirit and courage.

For Example: Their horses were beasts of burden, not **mettlesome** chargers.

29. **Zippy:** Bright, fresh, or lively.

For Example: It completely gummed up my otherwise **zippy** system.

30. **Amity:** A friendly relationship.

For Example: She said this would also remove misunderstanding and foster **amity** and friendship among the people of the two countries.

31. **Malediction:** A magical word or phrase uttered with the intention of bringing about evil or destruction; a curse.

For Example: We got into yet another argument over something stupid that turned into exchanging insults and **maledictions**.

32. **Forbearance:** Patient self-control; restraint and tolerance.

For Example: **Forbearance** from taking action.

33. **Enmity:** The state or feeling of being actively opposed or hostile to someone or something.

For Example: This was also brought on by the bitter **enmity** between many players and their employers.

34. **Comity:** Courtesy and considerate behavior toward others.

For Example: Considerations of **comity** arise in the one case but not in the other.

35. **Acrid:** Having an irritatingly strong and unpleasant taste or smell.

For Example: The **acrid** smell of burning tyre rubber is in the air.

36. **Poignant:** Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret.

For Example: A **poignant** reminder of the passing of time.

37. **Astringent:** Causing the contraction of body tissues, typically of the skin.

For Example: An **astringent** skin lotion.

38. **Emollient:** Having the quality of softening or soothing the skin.

For Example: A rich **emollient** shampoo.

39. **Saccharine:** Excessively sweet or sentimental.

For Example: One of many **saccharine** Army songs, this one is a letter home from a kid in boot camp.

40. **Placid:** (of a person or animal) Not easily upset or excited.

For Example: This horse has a **placid** nature.

41. **Paramount:** More important than anything else; supreme.

For Example: At peak times, when children are going to or coming from school, their safety is of **paramount** importance.

42. **Predominant:** Present as the strongest or main element.

For Example: It is a long established principle that cash flows are the **predominant** force in the valuation of a business.

43. **Tantamount:** Equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as.

For Example: The resignations were **tantamount** to an admission of guilt.

44. **Winsome:** Attractive or appealing in appearance or character.

For Example: His smile was charming, and his eyes bright and **winsome**.

45. **Morbid:** Of the nature of or indicative of disease.
For Example: The treatment of **morbid** obesity.
46. **Livid:** Furiously angry.
For Example: He was **livid** , furious at his father and his anger grew with every tear his mother shed.
47. **Conspicuous:** Standing out so as to be clearly visible.
For Example: Early in 1798 he was appointed to lead the Army of Italy, which he did with **conspicuous** success.
48. **Indefensible:** Not able to be protected against attack.
For Example: The towns were tactically **indefensible**
49. **Overwrought:** In a state of nervous excitement or anxiety.
For Example: She was too **overwrought** to listen to reason.
50. **Surreptitious:** kept secret, especially because it would not be approved of.
For Example: Today during afternoon break I went for a **surreptitious** puff with two co-workers.
51. **Abhorrent:** Inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.
For Example: When are we going to understand that debt slavery is an abomination, is **abhorrent** to God?
52. **Palatable:** (of food or drink) Pleasant to taste.
For Example: Most food is equally **palatable** hot or cold, apart from very high-fat foods, which stick around the mouth unpleasantly when cold.
53. **Nefarious:** (typically of an action or activity) Wicked or criminal.
For Example: The **nefarious** activities of the organized-crime syndicates
54. **Munificent:** (of a gift or sum of money) Larger or more generous than is usual or necessary.

For Example: A **munificent** gesture.

55. **Infamous:** Well known for some bad quality or deed.

For Example: An **infamous** war criminal.

56. **Canvass:** An act or process of attempting to secure votes or ascertain opinions.

For Example: I will not go into those in detail, as we **canvassed** them during the Committee stage of this debate.

57. **Inundate:** Overwhelm (someone) with things or people to be dealt with.

For Example: We've been **inundated** with complaints from listeners.

58. **Amass:** Gather together or accumulate (a large amount or number of valuable material or things) over a period of time.

For Example: Starting from nothing he had **amassed** a huge fortune.

59. **Hale:** (of a person, especially an elderly one) Strong and healthy.

For Example: only just sixty, very **hale** and hearty.

60. **Tenacious:** Tending to keep a firm hold of something; clinging or adhering closely.

For Example: A **tenacious** grip.

61. **Rickety:** (of a structure or piece of equipment) Poorly made and likely to collapse.

For Example: Everyone knew that the stairs were **rickety**, that everything was old and rotting!

62. **Obedient:** Complying or willing to comply with orders or requests; submissive to another's will.

For Example: She was totally **obedient** to him.

63. **Coquettish:** Behaving in such a way as to suggest a playful sexual attraction; flirtatious.

For Example: A **coquettish** grin.

64. **Tractable:** (of a person or animal) easy to control or influence.

For Example: The enemy is more **tractable** if he is confused about the source of the attack and thinks it may be coming from his next-door neighbor.

65. **Subterranean:** Existing, occurring, or done under the earth's surface.

For Example: The stuffiness was a result of **subterranean** humidity.

66. **Critical:** Expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgments.

For Example: More than a dozen were in **critical** condition with head and chest wounds and severe burns.

67. **Peripheral:** Of, relating to, or situated on the edge or periphery of something.

For Example: It is designed for new mass storage devices and other **peripheral** devices that require very high bandwidth.

68. **Immaterial:** Unimportant under the circumstances; irrelevant.

For Example: So long as the band kept the beat, what they played was **immaterial**.

69. **Tangential:** Of, relating to, or along a tangent.

For Example: A **tangential** line.

70. **Destitute:** Without the basic necessities of life.

For Example: The charity cares for **destitute** children.

71. **Avaricious:** Having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain.

For Example: When the conversation shifted away from him for a moment he glanced **avariciously** around the dining hall.

72. **Stingy:** Unwilling to give or spend; ungenerous.

For Example: My dad usually was **stingy** with money, and had never given me more than twenty dollars for shopping before in my life.

73. **Affluent:** (especially of a group or area) Having a great deal of money; wealthy.

For Example: There are many artists who are not members of the party living **affluently**, with enough opportunities to practice their arts.

74. **Bereft:** Deprived of or lacking something, especially a nonmaterial asset.
For Example: Her room was stark and **bereft** of color.
75. **Affable:** Friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to.
For Example: An **affable** and agreeable companion.
76. **Cordial:** Warm and friendly.
For Example: I've always had a very **cordial** and warm personal relationship with the President of the United States.
77. **Conceited:** Excessively proud of oneself; vain.
For Example: Not to be vain or **conceited** , but it was the truth and anyone sensible would agree.
78. **Sordid:** Involving ignoble actions and motives; arousing moral distaste and contempt.
For Example: The story paints a **sordid** picture of bribes and scams.
79. **Surly:** Bad-tempered and unfriendly.
For Example: He left with a **surly** expression.
80. **Dilatory:** Slow to act.
For Example: He had been **dilatory** in appointing a solicitor.
81. **Ambulatory:** Relating to or adapted for walking.
For Example: After five years, she switched to **ambulatory** dialysis, which she could do at home - and tried to live as full a life as possible.
82. **Fictive:** Creating or created by imagination.
For Example: The novel's **fictive** universe.
83. **Accelerated:** (of a vehicle or other physical object) Begin to move more quickly.
For Example: The car **accelerated** toward her.
84. **Sanguinary:** Involving or causing much bloodshed.

For Example: This week, however, the fighting was particularly **sanguinary**, with reported casualties being suffered on both sides.

85. **Lingering:** Lasting for a long time or slow to end.

For Example: There are still some **lingering** doubts in my mind.

86. **Transgression:** An act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offense.

For Example: I'll be keeping an eye out for further **transgressions**.

87. **Righteousness:** The quality of being morally right or justifiable.

For Example: conviction of his own moral **righteousness** gave his oratory an irresistible power.

88. **Misdemeanor:** A minor wrongdoing.

For Example: Children as young as 14 are also working illegally, while minor workplace **misdemeanours** are frequently met with corporal punishment or punitive wage reductions.

89. **Contravention:** An action that violates a law, treaty, or other ruling.

For Example: Publishing of misleading advertisements was a **contravention** of the Act.

90. **Nuance:** A subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.

For Example: The **nuances** of facial expression and body language.

91. **Alibi:** A claim or piece of evidence that one was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place.

For Example: She has an **alibi** for the whole of yesterday evening.

92. **Obliterate:** Destroy utterly; wipe out.

For Example: It is the ultimate human city, which likes to pretend it has **obliterated** nature under a blanket of asphalt.

93. **Exculpate:** Show or declare that (someone) is not guilty of wrongdoing.

For Example: 'No one arranged my speech,' he said, as if **exculpating** his colleagues from what he was about to say.

94. **Lacerate:** Tear or make deep cuts in (flesh or skin).

For Example: The point had **lacerated** his neck.

95. **Bemuse:** Puzzle, confuse, or bewilder (someone).

For Example: Her **bemused** expression.

96. **Forge:** Make or shape (a metal object) by heating it in a fire and heating or hammering it.

For Example: For a dark blade, the metal is **forged** in a magical fire of burning ice.

97. **Extirpate:** Root out and destroy completely.

For Example: The use of every legal measure to **extirpate** this horrible evil from the land.

98. **Candor:** The quality of being open and honest; frankness.

For Example: A man of refreshing **candour**.

99. **Veracity:** Conformity to facts; accuracy.

For Example: Officials expressed doubts concerning the **veracity** of the story.

100. **Sincerity:** The quality of being free from pretense, deceit, or hypocrisy.

For Example: His **sincerity**, honesty, and determination cannot be challenged, nor can the unique value of his findings.
