

Vocabulary

1. **Apprehend:** Arrest (someone) for a crime.
For Example: It was a good thing those police officers were still there, and they **apprehended** her easily.
2. **Anticipate:** Regard as probable; expect or predict.
For Example: I probably didn't **anticipate** the gravity of what the media was going to do, how they were going to respond to this.
3. **Comprehend:** Grasp mentally; understand.
For Example: There's something else afoot, something I will never understand or **comprehend**.
4. **Engross:** Absorb all the attention or interest of.
For Example: The notes totally **engrossed** him.
5. **Possession:** The state of having, owning, or controlling something.
For Example: Police charged her with **possession** and sale of illegal drugs.
6. **Enormous:** Very large in size, quantity, or extent.
For Example: He did an **enormous** amount of work.
7. **Decade:** A period of ten years.
For Example: He taught at the university for nearly a **decade**.
8. **Proliferation:** Rapid increase in the number or amount of something.
For Example: A continuing threat of nuclear **proliferation**.
9. **Begging:** Ask (someone) earnestly or humbly for something.
For Example: He **begged** his fellow passengers for help.
10. **Affluent:** (especially of a group or area) Having a great deal of money; wealthy.
For Example: It's a very **affluent** area and I like pretending I live there!

11. **Sumptuous:** Splendid and expensive-looking.
For Example: The most **sumptuous** painting in this show is Titian's Diana and Actaeon.
12. **Necessitous:** (of a person) Lacking the necessities of life; needy.
For Example: I want also to see panels of voluntary nurses who can be detailed off to attend to **necessitous** patients in their own home.
13. **Eminent:** (of a person) Famous and respected within a particular sphere or profession.
For Example: One of the world's most **eminent** statisticians.
14. **Fortify:** Strengthen (a place) with defensive works so as to protect it against attack.
For Example: The whole town was heavily **fortified**.
15. **Dissuade:** Persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.
For Example: His friends tried to **dissuade** him from flying.
16. **Unfasten:** open the fastening of; undo (something).
For Example: I slowly removed my earphones, secured my book, and **unfastened** my seatbelt.
17. **Reprimanded:** Rebuke (someone), especially officially.
For Example: Officials were dismissed or **reprimanded** for poor work.
18. **Exalted:** (of a person or their rank or status) Placed at a high or powerful level; held in high regard.
For Example: It had taken her years of hard infighting to reach her present **exalted** rank.
19. **Debased:** Reduced in quality or value.
For Example: The **debased** traditions of sportsmanship.
20. **Castigated:** Reprimand (someone) severely.
For Example: A friend used to **castigate** me for not wearing a belt.

21. **Dignified:** Having or showing a composed or serious manner that is worthy of respect.
For Example: She maintained a **dignified** silence
22. **Despised:** Feel contempt or a deep repugnance for.
For Example: He **despised** himself for being selfish.
23. **Neglected:** Suffering a lack of proper care.
For Example: Some severely **neglected** children.
24. **Detested:** Dislike intensely.
For Example: Of all birds the carrion crow is the most **detested** by gamekeepers
25. **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.
26. **Drudgery:** Hard, menial, or dull work.
For Example: Domestic **drudgery**.
27. **Mirth:** Amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.
For Example: Laughter, joy and **mirth** should be considered some of our most primary objectives.
28. **Erudition:** The quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning; scholarship.
For Example: He was known for his wit, **erudition**, and teaching skills.
29. **Tedious:** Too long, slow, or dull: tiresome or monotonous.
For Example: This movie is **tedious** and tiring for the audience simply because it is overwhelming.
30. **Protester:** A person who publicly demonstrates strong objection to something; a demonstrator.
For Example: The decision was hailed by **protesters** against the closure as a triumph.

31. **Interim:** In or for the intervening period; provisional or temporary.
For Example: In the **interim** I'll just keep my fingers crossed.
32. **Scampered:** (especially of a small animal or child) Run with quick light steps, especially through fear or excitement.
For Example: He turned to see several younger children **scamper** off.
33. **Cursory:** Hasty and therefore not thorough or detailed.
For Example: A **cursory** glance at the figures.
34. **Crude:** In a natural or raw state; not yet processed or refined.
For Example: The bulk of exports are **crude** oil, refined products, and natural gas liquids.
35. **Intemperate:** Having or showing a lack of self-control; immoderate.
For Example: **Intemperate** outbursts concerning global conspiracies.
36. **Specious:** Superficially plausible, but actually wrong.
For Example: His presentation was very polished and, I would imagine, **speciously** appealing to many not familiar with the facts.
37. **Spurious:** Not being what it purports to be; false or fake.
For Example: For a variety of **spurious** reasons, our network is being changed.
38. **Desirous:** Having or characterized by desire.
For Example: Whether you believe in evolution, creation or intelligent design, the human male is uniquely designed and **desirous** to accomplish these tasks.
39. **Wanting:** Lacking in a certain required or necessary quality.
For Example: They weren't **wanting** in confidence.
40. **Modest:** Unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements.
For Example: Why is he so **modest** about his own contribution to the process?

41. **Chased:** Pursue in order to catch or catch up with.
For Example: Police **chased** the stolen car through the city.
42. **Dragged:** Pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly, or with difficulty.
For Example: We **dragged** the boat up the beach.
43. **Rebuke:** An expression of sharp disapproval or criticism.
For Example: Before **rebuking** someone, ask yourself, ``Why am I doing this?'
44. **Admonish:** Warn or reprimand someone firmly.
For Example: She **admonished** me for appearing at breakfast unshaven.
45. **Applaud:** Show approval or praise by clapping.
For Example: The crowd whistled and **applauded**.
46. **Turbulent:** Characterized by conflict, disorder, or confusion; not stable or calm.
For Example: The flows can also be **turbulent** , which means there is little hope of solving the necessary equations.
47. **Elegant:** Pleasingly graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.
For Example: She will look **elegant** in black
48. **Distinct:** Recognizably different in nature from something else of a similar type.
For Example: The patterns of spoken language are **distinct** from those of writing.
49. **Sporadic:** Occurring at irregular intervals or only in a few places; scattered or isolated.
For Example: It is unfortunate that this movie could not have been produced entirely in Spanish, with asides in English for the **sporadic** encounters where they are warranted.
50. **Mundane:** Lacking interest or excitement; dull.
For Example: We put fancy, bubbly skins on the dull and **mundane** and think that we're making it all the more interesting.

51. **Monotonous:** Dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest.
For Example: The statistics that he quotes with **monotonous** regularity
52. **Credible:** Able to be believed; convincing.
For Example: She gave important oral evidence and I found her to be a sensible and **credible** witness.
53. **Deceptive:** Giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading.
For Example: He put the question with **deceptive** casualness.
54. **Tenderness:** Gentleness and kindness.
For Example: He picked her up in his arms with great **tenderness**.
55. **Altruism:** Disinterested and selfless concern for the well-being of others.
For Example: A phenomenon that has been well studied in birds is **altruism**.
56. **Comply:** (of a person or group) Act in accordance with a wish or command.
For Example: We are unable to **comply** with your request
57. **Enlighten:** Give (someone) greater knowledge and understanding about a subject or situation.
For Example: Still, I was wondering if any readers might know more details, and **enlighten** me on the subject.
58. **Cladding:** A covering or coating on a structure or material.
For Example: A range of roofing and **cladding** products.
59. **Pilgrim:** A person regarded as journeying through life.
For Example: We should recognize our status as mere **pilgrims** in this world.
60. **Corrode:** Destroy or damage (metal, stone, or other materials) slowly by chemical action.
For Example: Acid rain poisons fish and **corrodes** buildings.
61. **Slab:** A large, thick, flat piece of stone, concrete, or wood, typically rectangular.

For Example: A concrete **slab** on grade or floor is going to crack.

62. **Nurturing:** Care for and encourage the growth or development of.

For Example: My father **nurtured** my love of art.

63. **Plinths:** A heavy base supporting a statue or vase.

For Example: Thieves appear to have tried to pull the 3ft-high lion down from its **plinth** on top of a 12 ft stone pillar.

64. **Faltered:** Start to lose strength or momentum.

For Example: This is the one hurdle at which most listeners coming in hope, tend to **falter** and often lose heart and turn away.

65. **Scrupulously:** In a very careful and thorough way.

For Example: A **scrupulously** researched biography.

66. **Endeavors:** An attempt to achieve a goal.

For Example: An **endeavor** to reduce serious injury.

67. **Annoyed:** Slightly angry; irritated.

For Example: Kelly was **annoyed** with him.

68. **Moat:** A deep, wide ditch surrounding a castle, fort, or town, typically filled with water and intended as a defense against attack.

For Example: Around the building was a deep **moat** with crystal sparkling water.

69. **Apathy:** Lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern.

For Example: She came to see me at a local clinic and I was very concerned about her, particularly her very marked **apathy**.

70. **Pact:** A formal agreement between individuals or parties.

For Example: The main obstacle for all of the nationalist parties remains the preamble to the current **pact**.

71. **Emancipation:** The fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation.
For Example: The **emancipation** of feminist ideas.
72. **Aspirations:** A hope or ambition of achieving something.
For Example: He had nothing tangible to back up his literary **aspirations**.
73. **Commensurate:** Corresponding in size or degree; in proportion.
For Example: Many people may not find the rewards **commensurate** with the time and effort required.
74. **Segregation:** The action or state of setting someone or something apart from other people or things or being set apart.
For Example: The **segregation** of pupils with learning difficulties.
75. **Inherently:** In a permanent, essential, or characteristic way.
For Example: The work is **inherently** dangerous.
76. **Femininity:** The quality of being female; womanliness.
For Example: She celebrates her **femininity** by wearing makeup and high heels.
77. **Coherent:** (of an argument, theory, or policy) logical and consistent.
For Example: In fact I was more **coherent** about the general approach than I can remember being.
78. **Choking:** (of a person or animal) Have severe difficulty in breathing because of a constricted or obstructed throat or a lack of air.
For Example: Willie **choked** on a mouthful of soda.
79. **Endured:** Suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently.
For Example: It seemed impossible that anyone could **endure** such pain.
80. **Soothed:** Gently calm (a person or their feelings).
For Example: A shot of brandy might **soothe** his nerves.

81. **Drought:** A prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall; a shortage of water resulting from this.
For Example: Crops have failed because of **drought**.
82. **Threatening:** Having a hostile or deliberately frightening quality or manner.
For Example: Her mother had received a **threatening** letter
83. **Prelude:** An action or event serving as an introduction to something more important.
For Example: Education cannot simply be a **prelude** to a career.
84. **Persist:** Continue firmly or obstinately in an opinion or a course of action in spite of difficulty, opposition, or failure.
For Example: If symptoms **persist** you might consider surgery to remove the scar tissue.
85. **Eager:** (of a person) Wanting to do or have something very much.
For Example: The man was **eager** to please.
86. **Adamant:** Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind.
For Example: He is **adamant** that he is not going to resign.
87. **Callous:** Showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.
For Example: His **callous** comments about the murder made me shiver.
88. **Euphemism:** A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant or embarrassing.
For Example: The jargon has given us 'downsizing' as a **euphemism** for cuts.
89. **Fugacious:** Tending to disappear; fleeting.
For Example: She was acutely conscious of her **fugacious** youth.
90. **Ludicrous:** So foolish, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; ridiculous.
For Example: The other thing about tattoos is that people seem to want to cover themselves with the most **ludicrous** things.

91. **Doleful:** Expressing sorrow; mournful.
For Example: He said: 'We shall all miss her but it won't be a sad, **doleful** funeral.'
92. **Resemble:** Have qualities or features, especially those of appearance, in common with (someone or something); look or seem like.
For Example: In a waiting room **resembling** an interrogation room, we made an official report.
93. **Consecutive:** Following continuously.
For Example: These sessions will continue for four **consecutive** Thursday evenings.
94. **Cistern:** A tank for storing water.
For Example: Rain flowing from the roof is collected in an underground **cistern** & reused.
95. **Endurance:** The fact or power of enduring an unpleasant or difficult process.
For Example: She was close to the limit of her **endurance**.
96. **Impeller:** The rotating part of a centrifugal pump, compressor, or other machine designed to move a fluid by rotation.
For Example: Clear any broken pieces of the old **impeller** that could clog water flow.
97. **Erosion:** The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.
For Example: The problem of soil **erosion**.
98. **Ointment:** A smooth oily preparation that is rubbed on the skin for medicinal purposes.
For Example: She was prescribed sulphur **ointment** , which began to heal her infected skin.
99. **Rupture:** An instance of breaking or bursting suddenly and completely.
For Example: A small hairline crack could develop into a **rupture**.
100. **Covenant:** An agreement.
For Example: There was a **covenant** between them that her name was never to be mentioned.

101. **Quotation:** A group of words taken from a text or speech and repeated by someone other than the original author or speaker.
For Example: A **quotation** from Mark Twain.
102. **Obscure:** Not discovered or known about; uncertain.
For Example: His origins and parentage are **obscure**.
103. **Intrepid:** Fearless; adventurous (often used for rhetorical or humorous effect).
For Example: Look around and find a place to go chat with some other **intrepid** young adventurers.
104. **Intramural:** Situated or done within the walls of a building.
For Example: Both **intramural** and churchyard graves.
105. **Intricate:** Very complicated or detailed.
For Example: An **intricate** network of canals.
106. **Fascinating:** Extremely interesting.
For Example: **Fascinating** facts.
107. **Worthless:** Having no real value or use.
For Example: That promise is **worthless**.
108. **Dexterous:** Demonstrating neat skill, especially with the hands.
For Example: Apart from the huge variety of dice games, there were many games of **dextrous** skill such as knucklebones.
109. **Adroit:** Clever or skillful in using the hands or mind.
For Example: He was **adroit** at tax avoidance
110. **Idiom:** A form of expression natural to a language, person, or group of people.
For Example: He had a feeling for phrase and **idiom**.

111. **Orchards:** A piece of land planted with fruit trees.
For Example: The lower region with its more fertile land is home to many market gardens, **orchards** and vineyards.
112. **Emission:** The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.
For Example: Radiation **emission** from mobile phones must be cut by 80 per cent, a group of UK MPs said yesterday.
113. **Accused:** A person or group of people who are charged with or on trial for a crime.
For Example: The **accused** was ordered to stand trial on a number of charges.
114. **Pleaded:** Make an emotional appeal.
For Example: They **pleaded** with Carol to come home again.
115. **Meagre:** (of something provided or available) Lacking in quantity or quality.
For Example: They were forced to supplement their **meager** earnings.
116. **Delirious:** in an acutely disturbed state of mind resulting from illness & characterized by restlessness, illusions, & incoherence of thought & speech.
For Example: I neither wish to feel **deliriously** happy nor miserably sad.
117. **Litigate:** go to law; be a party to a lawsuit.
For Example: I need legal representation to **litigate** this matter.
118. **Gigantic:** of very great size or extent; huge or enormous.
For Example: The ground floor is a **gigantic** L-shaped open-plan dining room, kitchen and living room.
119. **Nuisance:** A person, thing, or circumstance causing inconvenience or annoyance.
For Example: An unreasonable landlord could become a **nuisance**.
120. **Latent:** (of a quality or state) existing but not yet developed or manifest; hidden; concealed.
For Example: Discovering her **latent** talent for diplomacy.

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121. **Punk:** In poor or bad condition.
For Example: A tall **punk** with flaming red hair had his arm slung tightly around her waist in a possessive manner.
122. **Intermittent:** Occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady.
For Example: **Intermittent** rain.
123. **Contiguous:** Sharing a common border; touching.
For Example: The continental United States is **contiguous** with Canada to the north and Mexico to the south.
124. **Daunting:** Seeming difficult to deal with in anticipation; intimidating.
For Example: It's a **daunting** task for any Government to ensure the health of the citizens.
125. **Insolence:** Rude and disrespectful behavior.
For Example: She was sacked for **insolence**.
126. **Substituted:** Use or add in place of.
For Example: Dried rosemary can be **substituted** for the fresh herb.
127. **Unbiased:** Showing no prejudice for or against something; impartial.
For Example: Sometimes its news stories aren't as fair and **unbiased** as the government would want them to be.
128. **Contradict:** Deny the truth of (a statement), especially by asserting the opposite.
For Example: That evaporation seems to **contradict** one of the most fundamental principles of physics
129. **Starving:** (of a person or animal) Suffer severely or die from hunger.
For Example: She left her animals to **starve**.
130. **Distinction:** A difference or contrast between similar things or people.
For Example: There is a sharp **distinction** between domestic politics & international politics.

131. **Benevolence:** The quality of being well meaning; kindness.
For Example: I grew up happily under the **benevolent** influence of my Uncle Walt.
132. **Proscribe:** Forbid, especially by law.
For Example: Current rules **proscribe** relationships between soldiers of different rank, or soldiers and officers.
133. **Forbid:** Refuse to allow (something).
For Example: Environmental laws **forbid** alteration of the coast
134. **Jubilant:** Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.
For Example: 'I told you it was him,' said a blond-haired girl, **jubilantly**.
135. **Bizarre:** Very strange or unusual.
For Example: A **bizarre** situation.
136. **Indomitable:** Impossible to subdue or defeat.
For Example: A woman of **indomitable** spirit.
137. **Innocuous:** Not harmful or offensive.
For Example: Similarly, is it possible to develop or tweak software so that **innocuous** sites aren't blocked?
138. **Tardy:** Delaying or delayed beyond the right or expected time; late.
For Example: She broke up with me via a **tardy** phone call and letter for my birthday in May 2017 (a month late) and I haven't spoken to her since.
139. **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.
140. **Equivocal:** Open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous.
For Example: The **equivocal** nature of her remarks.

141. **Apathetic:** Showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern.
For Example: At a time when **apathetic** youngsters are the hot topic of political debate, he is the exception that proves the rule.
142. **Hatred:** Intense dislike or ill will.
For Example: She gave me a look of intense **hatred**.
143. **Hardened:** Having become or been made hard or harder.
For Example: **Hardened** steel.
144. **Anxious:** Experiencing worry, unease, or nervousness, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome.
For Example: She was extremely **anxious** about her exams.
145. **Squeaky:** Having or making a high-pitched sound or cry.
For Example: A high, **squeaky** voice.
146. **Exaggerated:** Represent (something) as being larger, greater, better, or worse than it really is.
For Example: They were apt to **exaggerate** any aches and pains.
147. **Misspelled:** Spell (a word) wrongly.
For Example: This essay is full of **misspellings**.
148. **Agonized:** Manifesting, suffering, or characterized by great physical or mental pain.
For Example: Since I don't write very quickly, this tendency makes most any review I write take **agonized** hours.
149. **Incarnation:** A person who embodies in the flesh a deity, spirit, or abstract quality.
For Example: Rama was Vishnu's **incarnation** on earth.
150. **Prostration:** The action of lying stretched out on the ground.
For Example: The refusal to call a strike reflects the union leadership's **prostration** before the company.

151. **Absorbent:** (of a material) Able to soak up liquid easily.
For Example: Drain on **absorbent** paper towels.
152. **Granule:** A small compact particle of a substance.
For Example: She was spooning coffee **granules** into cups.
153. **Arrogant:** Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities.
For Example: This is an **arrogant** young man who has forgotten who his audience is and how to behave.
154. **Pretzels:** A crisp biscuit baked in the form of a knot or stick and flavored with salt.
For Example: And I can't think of any better vehicle for crunchy grains of coarse salt than **pretzels**.
155. **Ought:** Used to indicate duty or correctness, typically when criticizing someone's actions.
For Example: They **ought** to respect the law.
156. **Stir:** A slight physical movement.
For Example: I stood, straining eyes and ears for the faintest **stir**.
157. **Jewish:** Relating to, associated with, or denoting Jews or Judaism.
For Example: Meanwhile, an appeal is being made to councillors by members of the **Jewish** community.
158. **Exiles:** The state of being barred from one's native country, typically for political or punitive reasons.
For Example: He knew now that he would die in **exile**.
159. **Asylum:** An institution offering shelter and support to people who are mentally ill.
For Example: He'd been committed to an **asylum**.
160. **Abridged:** Shorten (a book, movie, speech, or other text) without losing the sense.
For Example: The cassettes have been **abridged** from the original stories.

161. **Pitch:** The quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone.
For Example: A car engine seems to change **pitch** downward as the vehicle passes you.
162. **Bandaged:** Bind (a wound or a part of the body) with a protective strip of material.
For Example: **Bandage** the foot so that the ankle is supported.
163. **Mysterious:** Difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify.
For Example: His colleague had vanished in **mysterious** circumstances
164. **Horrific:** Causing horror.
For Example: **Horrific** injuries.
165. **Ripe:** (of fruit or grain) Developed to the point of readiness for harvesting & eating.
For Example: The tree was dripping with **ripe** , juicy peaches that looked so soft and succulent that they'd burst in your mouth at first bite.
166. **Bitter:** Having a sharp, pungent taste or smell; not sweet.
For Example: The bright green fruits are said to have a sour, sweet, **bitter** , and astringent taste, with a cooling energy.
167. **Jolt:** An abrupt rough or violent movement.
For Example: He suddenly gave a **jolt** of surprise when he spotted her.
168. **Obscured:** Keep from being seen; conceal.
For Example: With all the **obscure** allusions, the play is difficult to understand without assistance..
169. **Grimy:** Covered with or characterized by grime.
For Example: Pulling himself out from under the car, Jonnie Adair grabs a rag and wipes his **grimy** hands.
170. **Strike:** A sudden attack, typically a military one.

For Example: The threat of nuclear **strikes**.

171. **Overwhelming:** Very great in amount.

For Example: The **overwhelming** majority of voters supported their calls for reform and the end of scandalous political behavior.

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

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

173. **Participle:** A word formed from a verb and used as an adjective.

For Example: I found myself piling on **participial** phrases to capture some of that.

174. **Scandalous:** Causing general public outrage by a perceived offense against morality or law.

For Example: Clearly this **scandalous** abuse of public funds must be stopped.

175. **Nomads:** A member of a people having no permanent abode

For Example: The Touareg people are **nomads** who traveled through the desert.

176. **Commence:** Begin; start.

For Example: Full planning permission has been granted with construction due to **commence** this year.

177. **Seldom:** Not often; rarely.

For Example: The needs and priorities of the people at the grassroot level are **seldom** taken into account.

178. **Irrefutable:** Impossible to deny or disprove.

For Example: **Irrefutable** evidence.

179. **Tributary:** A river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake.

For Example: The Illinois River, a **tributary** of the Mississippi.

180. **Illogical:** Lacking sense or clear, sound reasoning.

For Example: An **illogical** fear of the supernatural.

181. **Auxiliary:** Providing supplementary or additional help and support.
For Example: An auxiliary American to help with pronunciation would be a good thing, but only as an **auxiliary**.
182. **Infinitive:** The basic form of a verb, without an inflection binding it to a particular subject or tense.
For Example: **Infinitive** clauses.
183. **Fallen:** Subject to sin or depravity.
For Example: **Fallen** human nature.
184. **Constituted:** Be (a part) of a whole.
For Example: There were enough members present to **constitute** a quorum.
185. **Fastidious:** Very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.
For Example: He chooses his words with **fastidious** care.
186. **Prolific:** (of a plant, animal, or person) Producing much fruit or foliage or many offspring.
For Example: In captivity, tigers are **prolific** breeders.
187. **Symbolizes:** Be a symbol of.
For Example: The steam locomotive **symbolised** the glorious service rendered by the Railways to the people in the early years.
188. **Disclosing:** Make (secret or new information) known.
For Example: They **disclosed** her name to the press.
189. **Convincing:** Capable of causing someone to believe that something is true or real.
For Example: There is no **convincing** evidence that advertising influences total alcohol consumption
190. **Glance:** A brief or hurried look.

For Example: I waited for a few girls to come down the stairs, smiled distractedly at their approving **glances** , and then hurried upstairs.

191. **Curious:** Eager to know or learn something.
For Example: I began to be **curious** about the whereabouts of the bride and groom.
192. **Critical:** Expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgments.
For Example: A **critical** success factor that the research team found related to strong product knowledge.
193. **Nadir:** The lowest point in the fortunes of a person or organization.
For Example: They had reached the **nadir** of their sufferings.
194. **Culminating:** Reach a climax or point of highest development.
For Example: The tensions and disorders which **culminated** in World War II.
195. **Spills:** A quantity of liquid that has spilled or been spilled.
For Example: John **spills** water on a photo slide he is examining, the red color appearing as spilled blood.
196. **Sheds:** A simple roofed structure, typically made of wood or metal, used as a storage space, a shelter for animals, or a workshop.
For Example: It keeps your feet dry as it **sheds** water and defies mud.
197. **Prejudice:** Preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience.
For Example: English **prejudice** against foreigners.
198. **Delicacy:** Fineness or intricacy of texture or structure.
For Example: Miniature pearls of exquisite **delicacy**.
199. **Surety:** A person who takes responsibility for another's performance of an undertaking.
For Example: The judge granted bail with a **surety** of \$1000.
200. **Conscience:** An inner feeling or voice viewed as acting as a guide to the rightness or wrongness of one's behavior.

For Example: He had a guilty **conscience** about his desires.

201. **Anxiety:** A feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome.

For Example: He felt a surge of **anxiety**.

202. **Inference:** A conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.

For Example: Researchers are entrusted with drawing **inferences** from the data.

203. **Inadequate:** Lacking the quality or quantity required; insufficient for a purpose.

For Example: These labels prove to be wholly **inadequate**.

204. **Dilute:** Made thinner or weaker by having had water or another solvent added to it.

For Example: Finally, the cotton cloth was colored using a **dilute** brown paint mixture applied by brush..

205. **Contradicting:** Deny the truth of (a statement), especially by asserting the opposite.

For Example: The survey appears to **contradict** the industry's claims.

206. **Striking:** Attracting attention by reason of being unusual, extreme, or prominent.

For Example: She was a **striking** young woman - beautiful, cheerful, confident, proud and remarkably outgoing.

207. **Sponsored:** Provide funds for (a project or activity or the person carrying it out).

For Example: Joe is being **sponsored** by his church.

208. **Mystery:** Something that is difficult or impossible to understand or explain.

For Example: When we came to understand the customs of this extraordinary people the **mystery** was explained.

209. **Utterly:** Completely and without qualification; absolutely.

For Example: He looked **utterly** ridiculous.

210. **Investigating:** Carry out a systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts of (an incident, allegation, etc.) so as to establish the truth.

For Example: Police are **investigating** the alleged beating.

211. **Discarded:** Get rid of (someone or something) as no longer useful or desirable.

For Example: Hilary bundled up the clothes she had **discarded**.

212. **Dominant:** Most important, powerful, or influential.

For Example: They are now in an even more **dominant** position in the market

213. **Worth:** Sufficiently good, important, or interesting to be treated or regarded in the way specified.

For Example: The museums in the district are well **worth** a visit.

214. **Cornering:** Force (a person or animal) into a place or situation from which it is hard to escape.

For Example: The man was eventually **cornered** by police dogs.

215. **Seeking:** Attempt to find (something).

For Example: They came here to **seek** shelter from biting winter winds.

216. **Stubborn:** Having or showing dogged determination not to change one's attitude or position on something, especially in spite of good arguments or reasons to do so.

For Example: He accused her of being a silly, **stubborn** old woman.

217. **Phrasing:** Put into a particular form of words.

For Example: It's important to **phrase** the question correctly.

218. **Intergalactic:** Of, relating to, or situated between two or more galaxies.

For Example: **Intergalactic** gas.

219. **Drizzle:** Rain lightly.

For Example: Authorities had requested a minute's silence but many people in Madrid stood in **drizzly**, chilly weather for about 10 minutes.

220. **Speculation:** The forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence.
For Example: There has been widespread **speculation** that he plans to quit.
221. **Emit:** Produce and discharge (something, especially gas or radiation).
For Example: Coal-fired power stations continue to **emit** large quantities of sulfur dioxide.
222. **Apparently:** As far as one knows or can see.
For Example: The child nodded, **apparently** content with the promise.
223. **Condenses:** Change or cause to change from a gas or vapor to a liquid.
For Example: The storms act as a pump, moving warm, moist air into the atmosphere, where it **condenses** into liquid water or ice and eventually falls back to Earth.
224. **Busiest:** Having a great deal to do.
For Example: He had been too **busy** to enjoy himself.
225. **Courage:** The ability to do something that frightens one.
For Example: She called on all her **courage** to face the ordeal.
226. **Eloquence:** Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing.
For Example: A preacher of great power and **eloquence**.
227. **Fidelity:** Faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty and support.
For Example: He sought only the strictest **fidelity** to justice.
228. **Revolutionary:** engaged in or promoting political revolution.
For Example: Doctors in Britain are set to start trials of a **revolutionary** treatment for heart disease using stem cells, it emerged yesterday.
229. **Combat:** Fighting between armed forces.

For Example: All four of his sons fought in **combat** in World War I and his daughter served as a Red Cross nurse in France.

230. **Rebellion:** An act of violent or open resistance to an established government or ruler.

For Example: The authorities put down a **rebellion** by landless colonials.

231. **Trumpet:** A brass musical instrument with a flared bell and a bright, penetrating tone.

For Example: I play a number of different instruments including guitar, **trumpet**, flute and saxophone, but my main interest is composing.

232. **Trample:** Tread on and crush.

For Example: He caught me before I could hit the ground and be **trampled** by my horse.

233. **Courageous:** Not deterred by danger or pain; brave.

For Example: The decision to come out fighting to restore standards in higher education was principled and **courageous**.

234. **Courteous:** Polite, respectful, or considerate in manner.

For Example: More people were coming inside and Sarah was polite and **courteous** to every one of them.

235. **Cowardice:** Lack of bravery.

For Example: Some have dismissed this as **cowardice** by the court, but it's not really.

236. **Patron:** A person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization.

For Example: Charles became a **patron** of Rubens and van Dyck.

237. **Wondrous:** Inspiring a feeling of wonder or delight; marvelous.

For Example: Spring is a **wondrous** time full of marvelous sights, sounds and smells.

238. **Circulatory:** Of or relating to the circulation of blood or sap.

For Example: A **circulatory** problem causes him to stop for a rest every now and then, but he is in good health.

239. **Whirring:** (of something rapidly rotating or moving to and fro) make a low, continuous, regular sound.
For Example: The ceiling fans **whirred** in the smoky air.
240. **Greased:** Smear or lubricate with grease.
For Example: Place on a **greased** baking sheet.
241. **Rubbing:** The action of rubbing something.
For Example: Avoid scrubs, because **rubbing** can irritate this skin condition and exacerbate the flushing.
242. **kneading:** work (moistened flour or clay) into dough or paste with the hands.
For Example: make (bread or pottery) by **kneading** flour or clay.
243. **Busting:** Break, split, or burst (something).
For Example: Passport control officers entered the train, and immediately started **busting** the chops of everyone in our cabin.
244. **Withstand:** Remain undamaged or unaffected by; resist.
For Example: Structure had been designed to **withstand** winds of more than 100 mph.
245. **Conclusion:** The end or finish of an event or process.
For Example: The **conclusion** of World War Two.
246. **Illustrations:** A picture illustrating a book, newspaper, etc..
For Example: Including poems and **illustrations** , it is a beautifully produced book which shows the city in all its facets.
247. **Catchy:** (of a tune or phrase) Instantly appealing and memorable.
For Example: There are a few **catchy** tunes for the kids to sing along with, but even these seem to be too few and far between.
248. **Emerging:** Becoming apparent or prominent.
For Example: Established and **emerging** artists.

249. **Exceeds:** Be greater in number or size than (a quantity, number, or other measurable thing).
For Example: Production costs have **exceeded** \$60,000
250. **Departure:** The action of leaving, typically to start a journey.
For Example: The day of **departure**.
251. **Boosts:** A source of help or encouragement leading to increase or improvement.
For Example: He gave me a **boost** over the wall then looked over at his house one more time then went over the wall as well.
252. **Knight:** A man who served his sovereign or lord as a mounted soldier in armor.
For Example: The crossbow was really the first handheld weapon that could be used by an untrained soldier to injure or kill a **knight** in plate armour.
253. **Substances:** A particular kind of matter with uniform properties.
For Example: A steel tube coated with a waxy **substance**.
254. **Fortune:** Chance or luck as an external, arbitrary force affecting human affairs.
For Example: Some malicious act of **fortune** keeps them separate.
255. **Favors:** An attitude of approval or liking.
For Example: The legislation is viewed with **favor**.
256. **Preceded:** Come before (something) in time.
For Example: A gun battle had **preceded** the explosions.
257. **Accordance:** In a manner conforming with.
For Example: The police in all three cases were acting in **accordance** with a policy not to knock before entry.
258. **Grazed:** Scrape the skin of (a part of the body) so as to break the surface but cause little or no bleeding.
For Example: She fell down and **grazed** her knees.

259. **Lodging:** A place in which someone lives or stays temporarily.
For Example: Tara was my agent in Prague and her assignment had been to locate cheap **lodging** for my two days there.
260. **Incurred:** Become subject to (unpleasant) as a result of one's own behavior.
For Example: I will pay any expenses **incurred**.
261. **Polygon:** A plane figure with at least three straight sides and angles, and typically five or more.
For Example: She reasoned that there are three different ways in which a convex **polygon** encloses all five points.
262. **Progression:** A movement or development toward a destination or a more advanced state, especially gradually or in stages.
For Example: The normal **progression** from junior to senior status.
263. **Velocity:** The speed of something in a given direction.
For Example: The **velocities** of the emitted particles.
264. **Bisects:** Divide into two parts.
For Example: A landscape of farmland **bisected** by long straight roads.
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