

Words with Meanings

A

1. **Adamant** (*adj.*)
(hard, inflexible)—Though she was *adamant* in the beginning, she came round in the end.
2. **Adverse** (*adj.*)
(unfavourable, hostile)—One must try to overcome *adverse* circumstances.
3. **Affected** (*adj.*)
(artificial, pretend, influence)—She is proud and always behaves in an *affected* manner.
4. **Allay** (*v.*)
(calm, pacify)—The mother *allayed* the fears of the child.
5. **Accord** (*n.*)
(agreement)—There is an *accord* among the family members over this problem.
6. **Adulterate** (*v.*)
(make impure)—Those who *adulterate* milk should be severely punished.
7. **Agility** (*n.*)
(nimbleness, alacrity)—The police acted with *agility* and apprehended the robbers.
8. **Admonish** (*v.*)
(warn, reprove)—The officer *admonished* his subordinates for their irregular attendance.
9. **Assuage** (*v.*)
(ease, lessen)—Rohon's friends *assuaged* his apprehension of injustice at the hands of the Principal.
10. **Alleviate** (*v.*)
(relieve, assuage)—Saints are born to *alleviate* the pain and misery of mankind.
11. **Altruism** (*n.*)
(unselfish devotion)—My friend is imbued with *altruism* and has made over his property to a charitable trust.
12. **Amass** (*v.*)
(collect)—He has no time to do good to others and appears to be more interested in *amassing* wealth.
13. **Acrimonious** (*adj.*)
(stinging, caustic)—There were *acrimonious* arguments between the two brothers causing loss of prestige to the family.
14. **Anomaly** (*n.*)
(irregularity)—I assure you, it is an *anomaly* because he never behaves like this in an ordinary course of life.
15. **Aptitude** (*n.*)
(fitness, talent)—Scientific temper calls for *aptitude* for liberal thinking.

16. **Alimony** (n.) (payment to divorced wife)—She has been fighting for *alimony* from her estranged husband for two years.
17. **Atone** (v.) (make amends)—You must *atone* for the injustice you have done to innocent people.
18. **Ambiguous** (adj.) (doubtful in meaning)—One must avoid the use of *ambiguous* language while writing on social problems.
19. **Abjure** (v.) (give up)—You must *abjure* the pursuit of sinful acts.
20. **Adjure** (v.) (request)—I *adjured* my officers to grant me leave for a day or so.
21. **Allege** (v.) (charge without proof)—It was *alleged* by her enemies that she has misappropriated the money of the trust.
22. **Acme** (n.) (top, pinnacle, apex)—Once at the *acme* of his political career, now he is at nadir.
23. **Analogy** (n.) (similarity)—The *analogy* between the security problems of India and Pakistan is uncalled for.
24. **Appraise** (v.) (estimate value of)—It is always difficult to *appraise* the efforts in true spirit if the results are not favourable.
25. **Allocate** (v.) [earmark, set aside (funds)] The Prime Minister has *allocated* a huge sum for the uplift of those living below poverty-line.
26. **Adage** (n.) (wise saying, proverb)—We have often heard the *adage* 'Pride hath a fall'.
27. **Adversity** (n.) (poverty, misfortune)—*Adversity* brings out the latent qualities in a person.
28. **Affluence** (n.) (abundance, wealth)—*Affluence* in his life made him forget the value of character.
29. **Ample** (adj.) (abundant)—There is an *ample* stock of nuclear weapons in the arsenal of super powers.
30. **Absolve** (v.) (pardon, exonerate)—At last he was *absolved* from the charge of misconduct to his officers.
31. **Abscond** (v.) (hide, run secretly)—Since he committed murder he has been *absconding*.
32. **Affray** (n.) (public brawl)—The timely action of the police averted serious mishap of the *affray* between the two communities.
33. **Annihilate** (v.) (destroy)—The use of nuclear weapons is likely to *annihilate* humanity.
34. **Affable** (adj.) (amiable, pleasing)—His *affable* manners always win him admiration in the society.
35. **Amplify** (v.) (enlarge)—The students requested the teacher to *amplify* upon the point under discussion.
36. **Amalgamate** (v.) (combine, unite in one body)—The two firms were *amalgamated* under the Chairmanship of Mr. Mukesh Ambani.

37. **Appease** (v.)

(pacify, soothe)—Every political party tries to *appease* the minorities to create its own vote bank.

38. **Apprise** (v.)

(inform)—The Minister was *apprised* of the dangerous situation.

39. **Arduous** (adj.)

(hard, strenuous)—A journey to Amarnath Shrine is very *arduous*.

40. **Apprehend** (v.)

(arrest, fear)—Everybody *apprehends* trouble in the city on account of the abduction of an industrialist.

41. **Ameliorate** (v.)

(improve)—Unless we *ameliorate* the condition of the working class, we cannot expect the prosperity of the country.

42. **Adulation** (n.)

(praise, flattery)—False *adulation* of the leaders by their followers is a common practice these days.

43. **Animosity** (n.)

(active enmity)—*Animosity* between the two leaders has embittered the relations, between the two communities.

44. **Audacity** (n.)

(boldness)—He is feared for his *audacity* and unyielding attitude.

45. **Amnesty** (n.)

(general pardon)—On the birth day of the Prince, the King granted *amnesty* to the prisoners.

46. **Ancillary** (adj.)

(accessory)—He is serving in the *ancillary* unit of a multinational company.

47. **Agrarian** (adj.)

(of land, farming)—In spite of *agrarian* reforms, Indian agriculture has not shown remarkable progress.

48. **Acumen** (n.)

(mental keenness)—The Jews are known for their business *acumen*.

49. **Abrasive** (adj.)

(offensive)—Nobody likes her for her *abrasive* and haughty behaviour.

50. **Amulet** (n.)

(charm against evil)—The saint gave him an *amulet* to ward off the evil.

B

1. **Benevolent** (adj.)

(generous, charitable)—He is noted for his *benevolent* nature.

2. **Biennial** (adj.)

(every two years)—The meeting of the members of the Trust is held *biennially*.

3. **Belated** (adj.)

(delayed)—He was sorry for making *belated* payment.

4. **Beguile** (v.)

(delude, cheat)—Don't be *beguiled* by the pleasant manners of hypocrites.

5. **Behove** (v.)

(suited to befit, become)—It does not *behave* our political leaders to berate one another for failure in the field of economy.

6. **Banal** (adj.)

(commonplace, trite)—The stories of Ruskin Bond are not *banal* because he writes about uncommon subjects.

7. **Brazen** (*adj.*) (insolent, impudent, impertinent)—Her *brazen* behaviour at the party offended her poor relations.
8. **Bouquet** (*n.*) (bunch of flowers)—He presented a *bouquet* to his ailing mother.
9. **Brooch** (*n.*) (ornamental clasp)—She always wears a *brooch* on her pullover.
10. **Blatant** (*adj.*) (openly shameless)—His behaviour was condemned as *blatant* when he blamed his father for his own misdeeds.
11. **Bantering** (*n.*) [ridicule (good natured)] Even his *bantering* was considered offensive.
12. **Broach** (*v.*) (open up discussion)—The parents of the boy did not even *broach* the issue of marriage with Reena.
13. **Bereft** (*adj.*) (deprived of, lacking)—*Bereft* of wealth and honour, he died miserable death.
14. **Benefactor** (*n.*) (gift giver, patron)—Lord Chesterfield did not prove *benefactor* to Dr. Johnson in the long run.
15. **Benediction** (*n.*) (blessing, boon)—The *benediction* of the elders should always be valued more than anything else.
16. **Bleak** (*adj.*) (dismal, gloomy)—Khayber Pass is *bleak* throughout the year.
17. **Bonanza** (*n.*) (windfall, sudden gain)—The legacy left by his uncle proved *bonanza* for him and his family.
18. **Belittle** (*v.*) (disparage, underestimate)—Our adversaries always try to *belittle* our success.
19. **Bellicose** (*adj.*) (warlike, militant, belligerent)—India must adopt *bellicose* approach with regard to her security problems.
20. **Bereavement** (*n.*) (death of near and dear one)—On account of *bereavement* in the family, he did not attend office for days together.
21. **Bigotry** (*n.*) (fanaticism)—Indians are always shocked at the *bigotry* and narrow mindedness of other races.
22. **Berate** (*v.*) (scold strongly)—The father *berated* his son for being negligent in his study.
23. **Beneficiary** (*n.*) (person entitled to benefits)—Those living below poverty-line are the *beneficiary* of this scheme.
24. **Betroth** (*v.*) (engaged to marry)—She was *betrothed* to her fiancé last month.
25. **Brochure** (*n.*) (pamphlet with information)—The *brochure* supplied by the Institute provides all the information that you need.
26. **Bestow** (*v.*) (confer, give)—Nature has *bestowed* many gifts on man.
27. **Bid** (*n.*) (effort, order, auction)—He was caught while making a *bid* on her life.

28. **Baneful** (adj.) (ruinous, poisonous)—Drugs have *baneful* effect on the mind of the youth.
29. **Bravado** (n.) (swagger, false courage)—Retired soldiers often assume the airs of *bravado*.
30. **Besmirch** (v.) (defile)—The opposition always tries to *besmirch* the reputation of the ruling party.
31. **Bovine** (adj.) (of cow)—She is *bovine* by nature while her sister is haughty.
32. **Baffle** (v.) (perplex, frustrate)—(i) A wrong signal was sent to *baffle* the enemy.
(ii) All his efforts were *baffled* by the adamant attitude of his father.
33. **Berserk** (adv.) (frenzied, amuck, amok)—The police went *berserk* and began to lathicharge the crowd demonstrating peacefully.
34. **Boutique** (n.) (store for fashionable clothes)—My friend runs a *boutique* in the heart of the city.
35. **Breach** (n.) (breaking of contract/duty, peace, rift)—Anti-social elements were rounded up for fear of *breach* of peace.
36. **Bizarre** (adj.) (grotesque, awkward)—The gentry present in the club were not expected to behave in a *bizarre* manner.
37. **Bode** (v.) (foreshadow, foretell, augur)—Frequent elections in the country do not *bode* well for democracy in India.
38. **Blasphemous** (adj.) (impious, irreligious)—*Blasphemous* acts always lead to communal riots.

C

1. **Chide** (v.) (scold)—Lata was *chided* for coming late to the meeting.
2. **Conversant** (adj.) (familiar)—A good citizen is supposed to be *conversant* with the rules of the road.
3. **Capricious** (adj.) (fickle, unstable, faithless)—*Capricious* persons change their mind frequently without any reason.
4. **Caption** (n.) (title)—Please give a suitable *caption* to this picture.
5. **Carnage** (n.) (destruction of life, massacre)—The use of atomic weapons can cause *carnage* that is impossible for human mind to foresee.
6. **Clemency** (n.) (leniency, mildness, kindness)—A judge should never dispense with *clemency* while dealing with criminals.
7. **Chaste** (adj.) (pure, virtuous)—She is known for her *chaste* character.
8. **Cogent** (adj.) (convincing, forceful)—He could not offer any *cogent* reasons for his absence.
9. **Compatible** (adj.) (harmonious, suitable)—They always had *compatible* relations because there was deep understanding between them.

10. **Collusion** (n.) (conspiracy, nexus)—The local M.P. was found in *collusion* with the smugglers operating in the town.
11. **Contingency** (n.) (emergency)—My father always maintains *contingency* fund to meet with unforeseen expenses.
12. **Condone** (v.) (overlook, forgive)—His fault is too serious to be *condoned*.
13. **Consensus** (n.) (general agreement)—A good government can be run efficiently by *consensus* among all the parties.
14. **Corroborate** (v.) (confirm)—I am speaking the truth and my father is sure to *corroborate* my statement.
15. **Crestfallen** (adj.) (dejected)—On account of heavy loss in business, he is *crestfallen* these days.
16. **Conclave** (n.) (private meeting)—Both the enemies agreed to hold a *conclave* without the presence of a third party.
17. **Construe** (v.) (interpret)—It is difficult to *construe* the working of laws of Nature.
18. **Cryptic** (adj.) (mysterious, hidden)—She was never forthcoming in her replies which were wholly *cryptic*.
19. **Calamity** (n.) (natural disaster)—Though man claims to have conquered nature, he is frequently struck by *calamities*.
20. **Commensurate** (adj.) (equal in proportion)—The income of Indian farmer is hardly *commensurate* with the labour he has to do.
21. **Commodious** (adj.) (spacious, comfortable)—He has built a *commodious* house because his sister is likely to live with him.
22. **Capitulate** (v.) (surrender)—After long encounter the militants had to *capitulate*.
23. **Compunction** (n.) (feeling of regret, remorse)—Even the hard core criminals felt *compunction* at the injustice they had done to the family of their rivals.
24. **Canine** (adj.) (of dog)—The flatterers follow their masters with *canine* faithfulness.
25. **Callow** (n.) (inexperienced)—Though he is a *callow* now, he will gain experience by and by.
26. **Chagrin** (n.) (annoyance, disappointment)—The defeat of our team filled us with *chagrin*.
27. **Censure** (n.) (blame, criticise)—*Censure* Motion in the Parliament could not be tabled for want of quorum.
28. **Calibre** (n.) (capacity, talent)—His *calibre* for doing work in a meticulous manner is always appreciated.
29. **Cede** (v.) [transfer title (land)] India should never *cede* an inch of land to any foreign country.

30. **Chauvinist** (n.) (blindly devoted)—A *chauvinist* is incapable of realizing his fault in his thinking.
31. **Celestial** (adj.) (heavenly)—The study of *celestial* bodies always interests me.
32. **Clandestine** (adj.) (secret)—*Clandestine* activities of the smugglers are well-known to the police.
33. **Covert** (adj.) (hidden, implied)—The *covert* warning he gave to me opened my eyes to the reality of the situation.
34. **Catastrophe** (n.) (calamity)—A *catastrophe* in the form of cyclone has struck the coastal cities of India.
35. **Condolence** (n.) (sympathy)—I visited my friend to offer *condolence* on the death of his uncle.
36. **Chastise** (v.) (punish)—Rita was *chastised* for her unruly behaviour in the presence of the guests.
37. **Connivance** (n.) (pretence of ignorance, overlook)—Criminals have been carrying on their nefarious activities with the *connivance* of the police.
38. **Contraband** (adj.) (illegal goods)—Customs Department has not been able to stop traffic in *contraband* goods.
39. **Countermand** (v.) (cancel, revoke)—The Election Commission has *countermanded* the election of the M.L.A. for over spending in elections.
40. **Colloquial** (adj.) (pertaining to conversation)—*Colloquial* language should be simple and easy.
41. **Conflagration** (n.) (widespread fire)—As long as the nuclear arsenal exists in the world, there is every possibility of nuclear *conflagration*.
42. **Compliant** (adj.) (docile, flexible)—He is admired for his *compliant* nature.
43. **Cliche** (n.) (stereotyped phrase)—I never listen to the speeches of the leaders because they are always full of *cliches*.
44. **Condign** (adj.) (adequate, rigorous)—No punishment, whatsoever is *condign* for a rapist.
45. **Congregation** (n.) (religious gathering)—The militants did not hesitate in throwing bombs at the *congregation* gathered in the religious place.
46. **Chary** (adj.) (cautious, watchful, wary)—We should be always *chary* of the strangers.
47. **Coerce** (v.) (force, repress)—She was *coerced* by her husband into bringing money from her parents.
48. **Confound** (v.) (confuse)—On seeing the ghastly sight of murder, everyone was *confounded*.
49. **Cache** (n.) (hiding place, store)—*Cache* of illegal arms was recovered by the police.

50. **Cavil** (v.) (find fault)—Please don't *cavil* about unimportant matters.
51. **Charisma** (n.) (popular charm, spiritual grace)—Swami Vivekanand always stood out in the crowd because of *charisma* reflected on his face.
52. **Castigate** (v.) (punish)—The thief was *castigated* by the police.
53. **Carping** (adj.) (find fault)—*Carping* critics were responsible for the miserable life of the English poet, John Keats.

D

1. **Dauntless** (adj.) (bold, brave)—Shivaji was a *dauntless* warrior.
2. **Decry** (v.) (disparage)—You can't gain anything by *decrying* the success of your rivals.
3. **Devoid** (adj.) (lacking)—I cannot trust him because he is *devoid* of sense of right and wrong.
4. **Dearth** (n.) (scarcity)—There is no *dearth* of talent in India but it has remained unexploited.
5. **Deference** (n.) (regards for another's wish)—We are advised to act in *deference* to the wishes of our parents.
6. **Dubious** (adj.) (not certain, doubtful, suspicious)—He is *dubious* about the scheme made by his friends.
7. **Deleterious** (adj.) (harmful)—We should always beware of the *deleterious* effect of overeating.
8. **Defile** (v.) (pollute, profane)—One should never *defile* sanctity of religious places so as not to hurt the sentiments of others.
9. **Deterrent** (n.) (discouraging)—India must possess nuclear weapons so that they may act as *deterrent* for her hostile neighbours.
10. **Dilapidation** (n.) (state of ruins)—Ancient monuments in our town are in the state of *dilapidation*.
11. **Disdain** (v.) (treat with scorn)—He always *disdains* what he considers dishonest.
12. **Dire** (adj.) (disastrous)—In the interest of National Security, we must not be intimidated by the *dire* consequences of economic sanctions.
13. **Dissipate** (v.) (squander, waste)—India cannot afford to *dissipate* the forest resources.
14. **Devout** (adj.) (religious, pious)—My mother is *devout* and God fearing.
15. **Dint** (n.) (means, effort)—You can attain success by *dint* of hard work.
16. **Dormant** (adj.) (torpid, hidden, latent)—Adversity brings out *dormant* qualities in a person to overcome the problems.
17. **Divulge** (v.) (reveal, unravel)—He tried to gain my favour by *divulging* the secrets of my friends.

18. **Defunct** (adj.) (dead, no longer in use)—On account of heavy loss, the factory of my uncle is almost *defunct*.
19. **Delusion** (n.) (hallucination, false)—We should never be under *delusion* about our capability.
20. **Deplete** (v.) (reduce, dwindle)—India has recklessly *depleted* her forest resources after Independence.
21. **Debauch** (v.) (corrupt)—Some of the T.V. channels have *debauched* the morals and manners of the youth of our country.
22. **Dovetail** (v.) (fit together)—You can be benefitted only if you *dovetail* these two schemes to cut down the cost of the material.
23. **Decoy** (n.) (lure, bait)—A goat is often used as a *decoy* by the hunters to catch a lion.
24. **Daunt** (v.) (intimidate)—One should never be *daunted* by difficulties in life.
25. **Delete** (v.) (erase, remove)—His name has been *deleted* from the list of successful candidates.
26. **Deride** (v.) (scoff at)—He is in the habit of *deriding* the achievements of his friends.
27. **Despise** (v.) (scorn, detest)—We should not *despise* anyone for his poverty.
28. **Debacle** (n.) (down fall)—The poor batting performance resulted in the *debacle* of our team.
29. **Deployment** (n.) (spreading out troops)—The Central Government has promised the *deployment* of additional troops during elections.
30. **Diffident** (adj.) (shy, timid)—A successful teacher is not expected to be *diffident*.
31. **Dynamic** (adj.) (energetic)—At this critical juncture, India needs *dynamic* and sagacious political leaders.
32. **Dilemma** (n.) (in a fix)—He is in a *dilemma* over the choice of career.
33. **Despotism** (n.) (tyranny, cruelty)—Germans got fed up with *despotism* of Hitler very soon.
34. **Dexterous** (adj.) (skilful)—The artisans of Moradabad are *dexterous* in brass work.
35. **Detrimental** (adj.) (harmful)—The foreign aid has proved to be *detrimental* to our economy.
36. **Desecrate** (v.) (violate sanctity)—The rioters *desecrated* the religious places.
37. **Diversity** (n.) (variety)—*Diversity* is the hallmark of Indian Civilization.
38. **Dulcet** (adj.) (melodious to the ear/taste)—As a singer Jagjit Singh is known for his *dulcet* voice.
39. **Demise** (n.) (death)—In the *demise* of Sardar Patel, India lost the most sagacious leader.

40. **Demolition** (n.) (destruction)—The Municipal Corporation has started *demolition* campaign to clear up encroachment.
41. **Deranged** (adj.) (insane, mad)—None but a *deranged* person could have behaved in such an irresponsible manner.
42. **Demur** (v.) (delay, hesitate)—A practical man would never *demur* to avail himself of every chance.
43. **Demure** (adj.) (shy, quiet)—She is both *demure* and introvert.
44. **Dilatory** (adj.) (causing delay)—Many politicians consider *dilatory* tactics as an art of politics.
45. **Deteriorate** (v.) (get worse)—The condition of the patient has *deteriorated*.

E

1. **Extinct** (adj.) (out of existence)—Many species of flora & fauna have become *extinct*.
2. **Emaciated** (adj.) (thin and wasted)—On account of poverty and starvation most of the children are *emaciated*.
3. **Elucidate** (v.) (explain, enlighten)—The Government had been asked to *elucidate* their economic policy.
4. **Engross** (v.) (fully absorbed)—She did not talk to me because she was *engrossed* in writing a letter.
5. **Enormity** (n.) (great wickedness)—He is a hardened criminal and is insensitive to the *enormity* of his crimes.
6. **Extant** (n.) (in existence)—Many of the ancient documents, still *extant* tell us about the diversity of Indian culture.
7. **Ecstasy** (n.) (rapture, joy)—On hearing of the sudden financial wind fall, the family was in *ecstasy*.
8. **Effigy** (n.) (dummy)—The *effigy* of the American President was burnt by the crowd when the unfavourable remarks against India were made by him.
9. **Exorbitant** (n.) (excessive)—It is very difficult to hire taxi because of the *exorbitant* charges.
10. **Embezzlement** (n.) (misappropriation)—Most of the politicians involved in the *embezzlement* of public money are still at large.
11. **Emanate** (v.) (issue from)—This letter *emanated* from the central office.
12. **Enamoured** (v.) (in love, fascinated)—Every member of the picnic party was *enamoured* of the scenic beauty of the landscape.
13. **Exonerate** (v.) (acquit, exculpate)—After long legal battle, he was *exonerated* of murder charges.
14. **Expunge** (v.) (delete, cancel)—I shall request the Principal to *expunge* the unfavourable remarks from your annual report.

15. **Extol** (v.) (praise, glorify)—Every Indian *extolled* the achievement of the Govt. in curbing the militancy in the state.
16. **Emulate** (v.) (imitate, follow)—We must *emulate* the ideals of Netaji to make our country strong and invincible.
17. **Enhance** (v.) (increase, improve)—The judicious use of cosmetics *enhance* the natural charms.
18. **Estranged** (adj.) (separated)—The *estranged* husband and wife are living separately.
19. **Expediency** (n.) (advisable, practical)—Those who hanker after material gains are often guided by *expediency* and not by moral sense.
20. **Extraneous** (adj.) (not essential, external)—Bigotry is *extraneous* to the basic tenets of Hinduism.
21. **Extort** (v.) (get money by threats)—Anti-social elements are busy in *extorting* money from the businessmen with the connivance of the police.
22. **Evasive** (adj.) (not frank, avoiding)—The police could not make out anything of her *evasive* replies.
23. **Ennui** (n.) (mental boredom)—The modern youth suffer from feeling of *ennui* since they are not engaged in any constructive work.
24. **Exquisite** (adj.) (beautiful)—The picture hanging on the wall is an *exquisite* work of art.
25. **Encomium** (n.) (praise)—Every member of the family showered *encomium* on his grand success.
26. **Erode** (v.) (decay)—The desire for material success has *eroded* our concern for the poor.
27. **Erudite** (adj.) (learned, scholarly)—His writings are not *erudite* but they are read with keen interest.
28. **Eschew** (v.) (avoid, give up)—We must *eschew* violence in dealing with national issues.
29. **Epoch** (n.) (period of time, era)—The exact duration of Indus Valley Civilization *epoch* has not been determined so far.
30. **Equanimity** (n.) (calmness)—We must bear the hardships with *equanimity*.
31. **Enormous** (adj.) (huge, immense)—On account of fire there was *enormous* loss of goods and property.
32. **Endemic** (adj.) (prevailing in a region)—Goitre is *endemic* in the hilly areas for want of iodine in water.
33. **Expiate** (v.) (atone for)—He is ready to *expiate* his sins by giving up irresponsible way of life.
34. **Embellish** (v.) (decorate)—The writers generally *embellish* their style by the use of unnecessary imagery.

35. **Ecology** (n.) (science of environment)—*Ecology* is the study of environment.
36. **Egregious** (adj.) [exceptional (crime)] It is difficult to reform him because he is an *egregious* criminal.
37. **Exodus** (n.) (departure (large scale))—The *exodus* of the Hindus from Kashmir valley is deplorable.
38. **Errant** (adj.) (erring from right path)—Many *errant* students were punished.
39. **Errand** (n.) (short visit to fetch something)—My servant has gone on *errand* to fetch rations.
40. **Erroneous** (adj.) (incorrect, mistaken)—It is *erroneous* idea on your part that he will return home at last.
41. **Envisage** (v.) (foresee in mind)—It was difficult for everyone to *envisage* the loss in such a profitable venture.
42. **Emancipate** (v.) (make free)—Raja Ram Mohan Roy tried to *emancipate* women from many social evils.

F

1. **Flagrant** (adj.) (glaring, openly wicked)—It is not easy to pardon such *flagrant* violation of the decorum of the House.
2. **Fickle** (adj.) (changeable, faithless)—*Fickle* minded persons cannot be relied upon.
3. **Filial** (adj.) (of son or daughter)—Children must fulfil their *filial* duties towards their parents.
4. **Fray** (n.) (brawl, contest)—The miscreants involved in the *fray* were arrested by the police.
5. **Facile** (adj.) (easy, expert)—India could achieve *facile* victory in the match yesterday.
6. **Fallible** (adj.) (liable to err)—Man is *fallible*.
7. **Fervent** (adj.) (ardent, warm)—My friend was accorded *fervent* welcome on his arrival.
8. **Fete** (n.) (outdoor entertainment, carnival)—A charity *fete* was held in our college yesterday.
9. **Fictitious** (adj.) (imaginary)—Don't believe his story because it is just *fictitious*.
10. **Foolhardy** (adj.) (rash, reckless)—Many believe that trying for impossible things is *foolhardy* attempt.
11. **Fiat** (n.) (command)—The Court issued a *fiat* to both the parties to maintain status quo.
12. **Finale** (n.) (conclusion)—The *finale* of the match was very interesting.

13. **Fitful** (adj.) (spasmodic, intermittent)—You are not going to achieve anything by pursuing *fitful* study.
14. **Fraught** (adj.) (filled, threatening)—Security problem on our borders is *fraught* with danger.
15. **Fortitude** (n.) (bravery, courage)—One must face the problems of life with *fortitude*.
16. **Feasible** (adj.) (practicable)—We must execute proposal that is *feasible*.
17. **Ferment** (n.) (agitation, commotion)—During Quit India Movement, the whole nation was in *ferment*.
18. **Franchise** (n.) (right by government to vote or trade)—The Mughals granted *franchise* to East India Company to carry on trade in India.
19. **Foible** (adj.) (weakness)—Man is subject to *foibles* and frailties in life.
20. **Flaunt** (v.) (display ostentatiously)—The rich are in the habit of *flaunting* their material achievements.
21. **Flout** (v.) (reject, mock)—No good citizen will *flout* the rules of the road.
22. **Foment** (v.) (stir up, instigate)—The decision of the Govt. is likely to *foment* disagreement among the opposition parties.
23. **Furtive** (adj.) (secret, stealthy)—She entered the room with *furtive* steps to avoid the attention of the teacher.
24. **Frantic** (adj.) (excited, wildly)—*Frantic* efforts are going on on the eve of the visit of the Prime Minister.
25. **Frigid** (adj.) (intensely cold)—One must not be *frigid* in one's attitude towards his near and dear ones.
26. **Flair** (n.) (talent)—Our Prime Minister has *flair* for glib talk.
27. **Faux pas** (n.) (an error in manner or behaviour)—Her thoughtless remarks in the meeting were a *faux pas* and amused everyone.
28. **Flux** (n.) (flowing, changing)—No foreign investor would like to invest in a country where the state of economy is in a *flux*.
29. **Fracas** (n.) (noisy quarrel)—The mob gathered in the street when there was *fracas* between the two neighbours.
30. **Freak** (adj.) (unusual, abnormal)—It is just an example of his *freak* behaviour because he normally doesn't behave in this manner.
31. **Fawning** (adj.) (flattering)—One must be wary of *fawning* admirers because they have always an axe to grind.
32. **Fecundity** (n.) (fruitfulness)—The *fecundity* of a poet's imagination makes a poem an exquisite work of art.
33. **Foray** (n.) (raid)—The *foray* against the enemy outpost met with an unexpected success.

G

1. **Gracious** (adj.) (kind, generous)—God is *gracious*.
2. **Grouse** (n.) (complaint)—I have no *grouse* against anyone for the misfortunes of life.
3. **Glut** (n.) (overstock)—As there is economic recession, there is a *glut* of luxury goods in the market.
4. **Guileless** (adj.) (without deceit)—She is so *guileless* that she will believe anyone.
5. **Glutton** (n.) (greedy for food)—Being a *glutton* he is base.
6. **Glib** (adj.) (fluent)—Those who have command of language are *glib* talkers.
7. **Gimmick** (n.) (trick)—The reservation policy is just a political *gimmick*.
8. **Gigantic** (adj.) (huge in size)—*Gigantic* crowd was there to listen to the speech of the Prime Minister.
9. **Glossary** (n.) (brief explanation)—You will find explanation of this in the *glossary* given at the end of the book.
10. **Gaol** (n.) (jail)—He is a hardened criminal and has often been to *gaol*.
11. **Grumble** (v.) (complain, protest)—We should not *grumble* when we are required to comply with the orders of our employers.
12. **Gusto** (n.) (enjoyment, enthusiasm)—The Independence Day was celebrated in our college with *gusto*.
13. **Gainsay** (v.) (deny)—Nobody can *gainsay* the truth of my statement.
14. **Gregarious** (adj.) (flocking together, sociable)—The lion is not *gregarious* animal.
15. **Gist** (n.) (essence)—Please write the *gist* of the paragraph in not more than fifty words.
16. **Garish** (adj.) (gaudy)—She wears *garish* clothes which don't suit her.
17. **Gait** (n.) (manner of walking)—Her *gait* is graceful.
18. **Ghastly** (adj.) (horrible, fearful)—Everybody was horrified at the sight of *ghastly* murder.
19. **Gruesome** (adj.) (frightful, heinous, grisly)—The children cried when they saw the *gruesome* appearance of a killer.
20. **Goad** (v.) (urge on)—He was *goaded* by the classmates to make fun of the teacher.
21. **Grasp** (v.) (understand, seize)—I think you have *grasped* the meaning of my statement.
22. **Grimace** (n.) (expression of pain)—When hit on the head, he cried with *grimace* on his face.
23. **Granary** (n.) (store house for grain)—A country can succeed in war only if its *granaries* as well as arsenals are well stocked.

24. *Gratis* (adv.)(free)—The company offered one silver coin *gratis* to a customer who bought two dozen of soap cakes.25. *Gruelling* (adj.)(tiring, exhausting)—The police could elicit information from the gangster only after *gruelling* questioning session.

H

1. *Humdrum* (adj.)(dull, monotonous)—After strenuous years of service he is not able to adapt himself to *humdrum* life of retirement.2. *Huddle* (v.)(crowd together)—The passengers sat *huddled* in a crowded compartment.3. *Haggle* (v.)(bargain about prices)—We *haggle* with rickshaw-pullers while with doctors we cannot.4. *Hapless* (adj.)(unfortunate)—The *hapless* victims of tragedy were sanctioned compensation by the Govt.5. *Hamper* (v.)(obstruct, impede, a gift box)—The growth of population has *hampered* economic progress in India.6. *Hegemony* (n.)(predominance)—Both America and China are trying for *hegemony* in Asia.7. *Hustings* (n.)(contest, elections)—The Congress party was badly defeated at the *hustings* in 1977.8. *Heretic* (n.)(holding unorthodox belief)—Joan of Arc was considered *heretic* by the Church.9. *Hoodwink* (v.)(deceive)—Hypocrites cannot *hoodwink* people for long.10. *Husband* (v.)(utilise)—India has a plethora of natural resources which she must *husband* for her progress.11. *Hostile* (adj.)(unfriendly)—Western powers have ever been *hostile* to India for reasons best known to them.12. *Hypothecate* (v.)(mortgage, pawn)—You can get loan from this bank by *hypothecating* house.13. *Halcyon* (adj.)(calm, peaceful)—*Halcyon* days a few years back appear to be just a dream.14. *Holocaust* (n.)(destruction by fire)—The third world war is bound to bring about nuclear *holocaust*.15. *Hackneyed* (adj.)(commonplace, trite)—Now-a-days no one is interested in the *hackneyed* speeches of the politicians.16. *Hazy* (adj.)(slightly obscure)—I have just a *hazy* idea of my mother because she died when I was just five years old.17. *Hypocrite* (n.)(pretending virtue)—Those who praise themselves are generally *hypocrites*.

18. **Hoax** (n.) (trick, practical joke)—The information that a bomb had been planted in the aeroplane just proved a *hoax*.
19. **Haggard** (adj.) (lean, gaunt)—A *haggard* and pale looking old man begged for some money.
20. **Heinous** (adj.) (atrocious, odious)—The *heinous* crimes by the Nazis are against every norm of civilization.
21. **Humane** (adj.) (kind)—Every religion preaches to be *humane* and considerate.
22. **Haphazard** (adj.) (random, by chance)—He had no time and bought the clothes *haphazardly*.
23. **Hazardous** (adj.) (dangerous)—A journey to Amarnath shrine is *hazardous*.
24. **Hearsay** (n.) (rumour)—One must not believe in *hearsay*.
25. **Homily** (n.) (moral discourse)—A person should not deliver *homily* unless he himself follows.
26. **Harbinger** (n.) (forerunner)—Autumn is the *harbinger* of spring.
27. **Harangue** (n.) (loud and scolding talk)—In his *harangue* the commander reproved the soldiers for their unruly conduct.

I

1. **Impasse** (n.) (dead lock)—At present there is *impasse* in the talks between India and Pakistan.
2. **Ignoble** (adj.) (unworthy)—His *ignoble* motives were exposed by his wicked actions.
3. **Imbroglia** (n.) (complicated situation)—Kashmir problem has become national *imbroglia* which has eluded solution.
4. **Indolent** (adj.) (lazy, lethargic)—She was feeling *indolent* because of the sweltering weather in the afternoon.
5. **Imbued** (v.) (filled with)—It is a pity that our political leaders are not *imbued* with the spirit of nationalism.
6. **Intrinsic** (adj.) (of value within, real quality)—The *intrinsic* value of the Indian rupee is on decline.
7. **Itinerary** (n.) (plan of a journey)—Delhi has been included in the *itinerary* of the American President's visit to Asia.
8. **Impeccable** (adj.) (faultless)—There is no person in the world who can claim to have *impeccable* character.
9. **Impede** (v.) (to hinder, hamper)—Economic crisis in the country will *impede* the industrial progress.
10. **Incite** (v.) (arouse to action)—The visit of the religious leader *incited* the communal riots in the city.

11. **Inept** (adj.) (incompetent)—*Inept* handling of the foreign policy by the Congress party has created many complicated situations for the country.
12. **Inertia** (n.) (passivity)—The modern youth is suffering from *inertia* because they are not optimistic about their future.
13. **Indigenous** (adj.) (native)—India must not depend on foreign technology for there is no lack of *indigenous* talent in the country.
14. **Innate** (adj.) (inborn)—Poets are born with *innate* talent for writing poetry.
15. **Insular** (adj.) (narrow minded)—Fanatics have *insular* views about men and matters.
16. **Indict** (v.) (accuse, charge)—The officials of the department were *indicted* by the court for financial irregularities.
17. **Intrude** (v.) (interfere, trespass)—I don't like if anyone tries to *intrude* on my privacy.
18. **Inkling** (n.) (clue, hint)—I had no *inkling* that she would break with her friends so soon.
19. **Impervious** (adj.) (unaffected)—He never listens to his parents and is always *impervious* to their advice.
20. **Ingenuous** (adj.) (naive, artless, credulous)—Children are *ingenuous* by nature.
21. **Inapt** (adj.) (unsuitable)—The remarks she made at the party annoyed many because they were *inapt*.
22. **Inscrutable** (adj.) (incomprehensible)—The laws of nature are *inscrutable*.
23. **Instance** (n.) (example)—There are a number of *instances* of his misbehaviour but I have always overlooked them.
24. **Ingrained** (adj.) (deeply fixed in mind)—Dishonesty appears to be *ingrained* in his character.
25. **Innocuous** (adj.) (harmless)—It is now proved that soft drinks are not *innocuous*.
26. **Inordinate** (adj.) (excessive)—I don't understand the reason for his *inordinate* delay in replying to my letter.
27. **Irksome** (adj.) (tedious)—I don't like to do any *irksome* job, however profitable it may be.
28. **Imbibe** (v.) (drink, take in ideas)—Every Indian must *imbibe* the spirit of nationalism.
29. **Impertinent** (adj.) (insolent, impudent)—She was reprimanded for her *impertinent* behaviour.
30. **Intermittent** (adj.) (irregular, continual)—Heavy damage has been caused to the buildings on account of *intermittent* rains for the last two months.
31. **Immaculate** (adj.) (pure, spotless)—She is often dressed in *immaculately* white dress.

32. **Integrity** (n.) (wholeness, uprightness)—The *integrity* of my brother is not to be questioned.
33. **Incessant** (adj.) (uninterrupted, continuous)—We had to cancel our visit to Agra because of *incessant* rains.
34. **Indigent** (adj.) (poor)—He could not continue his study because his parents were *indigent*.
35. **Inundate** (v.) (overflow, flood)—The whole village was *inundated* with flood water.
36. **Inveterate** (adj.) (deep rooted, habitual)—He is an *inveterate* liar.
37. **Inimical** (adj.) (unfriendly, hostile)—I feel my friends have turned *inimical* and are working against my interests.
38. **Innovation** (n.) (introduce new thing)—We cannot keep up with progress unless we introduce *innovations* in our technology.
39. **Impute** (v.) (attribute, ascribe)—You can *impute* his failure in life to his fickle mindedness.
40. **Instigate** (v.) (urge, incite)—China is *instigating* trouble on our borders.
41. **Infinitesimal** (adj.) (very small)—They found *infinitesimal* traces of poison in the drink.
42. **Irritate** (v.) (annoy)—His insolent behaviour always *irritates* us.
43. **Impending** (adj.) (imminent, approaching)—Some persons have intuition about *impending* calamity.
44. **Inspid** (adj.) (tasteless)—All felt bored by his *insipid* jokes.

J

1. **Jovial** (adj.) (merry, happy)—He is a much sought after person because of his *jovial* nature.
2. **Jinx** (n.) (that brings bad luck)—Superstitious persons consider number thirteen a *jinx*.
3. **Jaded** (adj.) (tired, exhausted)—He felt *jaded* after his return from journey.
4. **Jargon** (n.) (language difficult to understand)—It is difficult to understand the *jargon* of tribal people.
5. **Jumble** (n.) (mixed up)—She tried to put in order everything lying *jumbled*.
6. **Jot** (v.) (write hurriedly)—The journalists were *jotting* down the speech of the Prime Minister in haste.
7. **Junk** (n.) (discarded things)—He is a *junk* dealer.
8. **Judicious** (adj.) (wise)—He has been successful in life because of his *judicious* planning in business.
9. **Jubilant** (adj.) (happy)—The crowd was *jubilant* when Indian team achieved facile victory over English Team.

10. **Jolt** (v.)
(give a jerk)—All his hopes were *jolted* when his son could not qualify the competition.
11. **Juvenile** (adj.)
(of young person)—*Juvenile* delinquency is on the increase.
12. **Jiffy** (n.)
(few moments)—He completed the work in a *jiffy*.
13. **Jeer** (v.)
(jest, mock)—We should not *jeer* at the shortcomings of our friends.
14. **Jaunt** (n.)
(short journey for pleasure)—He is on a *jaunt* to Mumbai.
15. **Jejune** (adj.)
(dull, boring)—He left for Mumbai because he got tired of *jejune* life in his home town.
16. **Jingoism** (n.)
(blind patriotism)—The *jingoism* of the Germans resulted in the Second World War.
17. **Juncture** (n.)
(critical moment)—At this *juncture* of life you must be wary of strangers.
18. **Jeopardy** (n.)
(danger)—His reputation as a doctor is in *jeopardy* because of his unethical practice.
19. **Jocund** (adj.)
(cheerful, merry)—In spite of reeling under heavy debt Mr. Micawber was a *jocund* character.
20. **Jubilation** (n.)
(rejoicing)—The victory of Indian Hockey team was celebrated with *jubilation*.

K

1. **Knell** (n.)
(death knell, last blow)—The Second World War proved to be a *knell* for British imperialism.
2. **Kiln** (n.)
(brick furnace)—He is running a brick *kiln* these days.
3. **Kinship** (n.)
(affinity)—There is *kinship* between a tiger and a cat.
4. **Kickback** (n.)
(bribe)—He was charged with taking *kickback*.
5. **Kindred** (adj.)
(having common features)—Most of the European languages are *kindred* because they have a common source.
6. **Knack** (n.)
(cleverness, art)—Politicians know the *knack* of putting the people off.
7. **Kleptomania** (n.)
(obsession to steal)—*Kleptomania* is a psychological urge to steal.
8. **Kinetic** (adj.)
(motion)—The dust particles in air are in *kinetic* motion.
9. **Knave** (n.)
(dishonest person)—Don't believe him because he is a *knave* and scoundrel.
10. **Knotty** (adj.)
(complicated)—Since Independence India has not been able to solve a single *knotty* problem facing the country.

11. **Kindle** (v.) (arouse feeling)—The timely arrival of my friend *kindled* in me a hope of getting proper medical treatment.
12. **Kiosk** (n.) (small booth)—He is running his business in a *kiosk* because he can't afford a shop right now.
13. **Kernel** (n.) (inner part of fruit)—The *kernel* of the fruit is always tasty.
14. **Keepsake** (n.) (memento, reminder)—She gave him a ring as a *keepsake*.
15. **Kudos** (n.) (honour, credit)—Kapil Dev won *kudos* when he brought home the World Cup in 1983.

L

1. **Longevity** (n.) (length of life)—His mother prayed for his *longevity* when he fell ill.
2. **Lieu** (n.) (instead of)—I shall give you money in *lieu* of the lost book.
3. **Lavish** (adj.) (liberal, wasteful)—He came to a grief because of his *lavish* spending habits.
4. **Lucid** (adj.) (easily understood)—He gave a *lucid* lecture on the causes of inflation.
5. **Ludicrous** (adj.) (laughable, ridiculous)—Everybody condemned her *ludicrous* remarks against her friends.
6. **Lunar** (adj.) (pertaining to moon)—*Lunar* eclipse is caused when the earth comes between the sun and the moon.
7. **Levity** (n.) (light heartedness)—His staff always treats his orders with *levity*.
8. **Languor** (n.) (lassitude, depression)—On summer afternoons we generally feel *languor*.
9. **Laconic** (adj.) (brief)—Though her speech was *laconic*, yet it was lucid.
10. **Lethargic** (adj.) (lazy)—After busy schedule during the day he felt languid and *lethargic*.
11. **Laudable** (adj.) (commendable)—The success achieved by him in such a short period is really *laudable*.
12. **Loathe** (v.) (detest, hate)—He always *loathes* dishonest means.
13. **Lair** (n.) (den, resting place)—The tiger was in the *lair* when hunter arrived.
14. **Lascivious** (adj.) (lustful)—The market is flooded with *lascivious* books.
15. **Lethal** (adj.) (deadly)—The proliferation of *lethal* weapons do not bode well for the future of mankind.

M

1. **Mammoth** (adj.) (huge, gigantic)—A *mammoth* rally was held to protest against the increase in the cases of kidnappings and murders.
2. **Menace** (n.) (danger, threat)—Terrorism is a potential *menace* to the integrity of the country.
3. **Mascot** (n.) (object likely to be lucky)—Appu was the *mascot* of the Asian Games held in India in 1982.
4. **Magnate** (n.) (person of prominence)—Jamshedji Tata was a steel *magnate* of India.
5. **Malign** (v.) (speak evil of, defame)—We *malign* others because we are jealous of them.
6. **Menial** (adj.) (suitable for servants, servile)—Many men consider women suitable only for *menial* jobs.
7. **Manipulate** (v.) (manage with skill)—Many persons are expert in *manipulating* excuses for their failure in life.
8. **Manifesto** (n.) (declaration of policy)—Most of the political parties are unable to fulfil the promises made in their election *manifestos*.
9. **Marital** (adj.) (pertaining to marriage)—*Marital* happiness depends on the compatibility of the partners.
10. **Morose** (adj.) (sullen, gloomy)—After his failure in the exams, he is often *morose* and depressed.
11. **Mitigate** (v.) (lessen, ease)—It is the duty of every person to *mitigate* the sufferings of humanity.
12. **Momentum** (n.) (speed)—Indian economy is yet to gain the *momentum* to progress in right direction.
13. **Malicious** (adj.) (full of malice)—He is *malicious* by nature and always tries to belittle the efforts of his friends.
14. **Miscreant** (n.) (rowdy element)—He was kind to the *miscreants* even though he suffered at their hands.
15. **Mundane** (adj.) (worldly, dull)—Wordly people are often concerned with *mundane* matters.
16. **Melee** (n.) (confused struggle, stampede)—In the Kumbh Fair many pilgrims were injured in the *melee*.
17. **Myopic** (adj.) (short sighted, narrowminded)—Orthodox men and women are victims of *myopic* views about life.
18. **Mollify** (v.) (appease)—After exchange of hot words the shop-keeper tried to *mollify* the customer.
19. **Martinet** (n.) (strict disciplinarian)—Our Principal is a *martinet* who expects everybody to carry out his orders.
20. **Mincing** (adj.) (affected manner, pretentious)—She was walking with *mincing* steps and appeared ridiculous.

21. **Mettle** (n.) (courage, spirit)—During fight he showed *mettle* in the teeth of strong opposition.
22. **Malingering** (v.) (pretend to be ill)—Whenever he is asked to work, he always *malinger*s and shirks work.
23. **Malignant** (adj.) (malicious)—AIDS is a *malignant* and incurable disease.
24. **Mentor** (n.) (teacher)—In Mr. Kapoor he found a considerate and sympathetic *mentor*.
25. **Macabre** (adj.) (gruesome, grisly)—This novel deals with *macabre* sight of carnage.
26. **Malevolent** (adj.) (wishing evil, spiteful)—Both China and Pakistan nurse *malevolent* designs against India.
27. **Mediocre** (adj.) (ordinary, commonplace)—Even *mediocre* students are known to have made a mark in life.
28. **Mandatory** (adj.) (obligatory, compulsory)—The limit of expenses to be made on elections has been made *mandatory* for the contestants.
29. **Meticulous** (adj.) (over attentive)—One must be *meticulous* in conduct while dealing with strangers.
30. **Migratory** (adj.) (wandering)—The *migratory* birds cover thousands of miles to reach warmer countries.
31. **Mishap** (n.) (accident)—This *mishap* could have been averted if you had been just careful.
32. **Mandate** (n.) [order (of the people)] During the last elections no single party was able to secure the *mandate* of the majority.
33. **Manifold** (adj.) (numerous, varied)—There are *manifold* advantages of discipline in schools and colleges.
34. **Moot** (adj.) (debatable)—Whether reservation for women is justified or not is a *moot* question.
35. **Magnitude** (n.) (greatness, extent)—Indians are unable to comprehend the *magnitude* of population problem in India.
36. **Monotony** (n.) (dullness, boredom)—Anonymous life in the urban areas generate *monotony* for the residents.
37. **Meddlesome** (adj.) (interfering)—Many marriages are ruined because of *meddlesome* mothers-in-law.
38. **Militate** (v.) (work against)—The policy of appeasing everybody in life *militates* against one's own interests.
39. **Modicum** (n.) (small amount)—There is no *modicum* of truth in her statement.
40. **Memento** (n.) (token, reminder, keepsake)—I gave him a book as a *memento* on his birthday.
41. **Manifest** (adj.) (understandable, clear)—His evil intentions were *manifest* when he mentioned the question of dowry.
42. **Myriad** (adj.) (large number)—*Myriad* stars twinkle in the sky.

N

1. **Noxious** (adj.) (harmful, offensive)—Emission of *noxious* gases causes air pollution.
2. **Nadir** (n.) (lowest point)—Now-a-days he is disgusted with life because he is at the *nadir* of his hopes.
3. **Nostalgia** (n.) (home sickness, longing for the past)—Soldiers often suffer from *nostalgia* when they are away from their homes.
4. **Naive** (adj.) (artless)—Being *naive* she believes in all that her friends tell her.
5. **Novice** (n.) (beginner, tyro)—We should not expect much from him because he is just a *novice* in the field of marketing.
6. **Nonchalant** (adj.) (unconcerned)—It is disgusting to note that even doctors behave *nonchalantly* towards the patients.
7. **Nocturnal** (adj.) (of night)—On account of disturbance during day time the students in our hostel are accustomed to *nocturnal* study.
8. **Nefarious** (adj.) (very wicked, unlawful)—The criminals should be brought to book for their *nefarious* activities.
9. **Nepotism** (n.) (favour to relatives)—Meritorious candidates always suffer on account of *nepotism* and favouritism prevailing in the selection procedure.
10. **Narcissism** (n.) (Self love & admiration)—*Narcissism* leads to selfishness in character.
11. **Nonplus** (v.) (confuse)—I was *nonplussed* when my best friends refused to stand by me in my financial crises.
12. **Nascent** (adj.) (incipient, beginning)—The rapid growth of this commercial organisation in its *nascent* stage is commendable.
13. **Nexus** (n.) (bond, link)—The *nexus* among criminals and politicians has brought about general erosion of moral values in our political system.
14. **Nomadic** (adj.) (wandering)—*Nomadic* tribes of Rajasthan are found in every major Indian city.
15. **Non-entity** (n.) (a person of no importance)—A few years back he was a *non-entity* in politics; today he is a national leader.
16. **Neophyte** (n.) (beginner, a recent convert)—Though a *neophyte* in politics, he has tremendous hold over the principles of state craft.
17. **Nebulous** (adj.) (hazy)—Your ideas are too *nebulous* to be understood easily.
18. **Nullify** (v.) (cancel)—The agreement made by the previous government has been *nullified* by the new government.
19. **Nauseous** (adj.) (abominable, loathsome)—The sight of cruel and heartless treatment with animals is always unbearable and *nauseous*.
20. **Nourishing** (adj.) (nutritious)—After her long illness, she must take *nourishing* diet.

O

1. **Overt** (*adj.*) (open)—The trampling of national flag is an *overt* act of treason.
2. **Obnoxious** (*adj.*) (harmful, nasty)—She behaved *obnoxiously* with her daughter-in-law.
3. **Opulence** (*n.*) (luxury, wealth)—The foreign travellers to America admire the *opulence* of that country.
4. **Obsession** (*n.*) (fixed idea)—His *obsession* with amassing wealth has made him miserly and greedy.
5. **Ostensible** (*adj.*) (apparent, obvious)—The *ostensible* purpose of her visit was to borrow money, though she came to see me.
6. **Ornate** (*adj.*) (decorated)—*Ornate* style of his essay appears to be artificial.
7. **Outskirts** (*n.*) (outlying)—The cantonment is situated just on the *outskirts* of the city.
8. **Officious** (*adj.*) (trying to please)—Beware of *officious* subordinates because they are parasites.
9. **Opportune** (*adj.*) (timely, well chosen)—One should wait for the *opportune* moment to strike a bargain.
10. **Obliterate** (*v.*) (wipe out)—The whole village was *obliterated* by continued shelling of Pakistani troops.
11. **Odious** (*adj.*) (repulsive, contemptible)—Leaving my friends in the lurch is quite *odious* for me.
12. **Overture** (*n.*) (first move)—The *overture* on the part of her husband for reconciliation met with no response from her.
13. **Obsolete** (*adj.*) (out moded)—Snobs are never interested in *obsolete* fashion.
14. **Ostracize** (*v.*) (ex-communicate)—He was *ostracized* by the elders of the village for marrying the girl of the other community.
15. **Oblivion** (*n.*) (forgetfulness)—The famous film-personalities of the past are forced to lead a life of *oblivion* in their old age.
16. **Obviate** (*v.*) (make unnecessary)—The use of computers in offices will *obviate* the need for further recruitment of the staff in the banks.
17. **Obese** (*adj.*) (fat)—*Obese* persons are generally prone to heart attack.
18. **Onerous** (*adj.*) (burdensome)—The work allotted to him was so *onerous* that he needed an assistant.
19. **Ostentatious** (*adj.*) (fond of displaying)—She is disliked for her *ostentatious* behaviour towards her friends and colleagues.
20. **Oscillate** (*v.*) (waver)—Persons with *oscillating* nature never stick to one option.

P

1. *Penchant* (n.) (strong inclination)—She has strong *penchant* for singing and dancing.
2. *Pithy* (adj.) (concise, meaningful)—The essays of Francis Bacon are read all over the world because they are *pithy* and profound in their meaning.
3. *Paltry* (adj.) (insignificant, petty)—Strangely enough, the two friends quarrelled over *paltry* amount.
4. *Pecuniary* (adj.) (pertaining to money)—Besides *pecuniary* loss in business he had to suffer humiliation in society.
5. *Perpetual* (adj.) (everlasting)—Neither joys nor sorrows are *perpetual* in life.
6. *Plaintive* (adj.) (mournful)—The *plaintive* notes of Nightingale were heard in the forest.
7. *Pragmatic* (adj.) (practical)—India should adopt *pragmatic* foreign policy to suit the need of the country.
8. *Pedantic* (adj.) (showing off learning)—The scholars try to show off their learning by using *pedantic* ideas.
9. *Perjury* (n.) (false testimony)—American President was indicted for *perjury*.
10. *Pre-requisite* (n.) (pre-condition)—Hard work is *pre-requisite* to success in life.
11. *Paradox* (n.) (contradictory)—That the virtuous don't prosper materially is a *paradox* of life.
12. *Parsimonious* (adj.) (mean, frugal)—He is extravagant but his wife is *parsimonious*.
13. *Perusal* (n.) (careful study)—I am sending a copy of the agreement for your *perusal*.
14. *Prodigal* (adj.) (wasteful)—The sons of the rich are generally *prodigal* and waste money on luxuries of life.
15. *Prolific* (adj.) (fruitful, productive)—Shakespeare was a *prolific* playwright.
16. *Pamper* (v.) (spoil by flattering)—In Indian families the only son is *pampered* and spoiled by his mother.
17. *Promulgate* (v.) (official proclamation)—The ordinance for the reservation of women in legislature will be *promulgated* soon.
18. *Penury* (n.) (extreme poverty)—More than half of population in India is forced to lead a life of *penury* resulting in untold sufferings.
19. *Purview* (n.) (scope, extent)—The reasons for the murder of the gangster are not within the *purview* of the inquiry committee.
20. *Profane* (v.) (desecrate)—We must respect every religion and never try to *profane* the sanctity of holy places.
21. *Pseudonym* (n.) (assumed name)—Charles Lamb wrote his essays under the *pseudonym* of Elia.

22. **Precocious** (*adj.*) (mature before time)—The *precocious* children need careful bringing up by their parents.
23. **Placid** (*adj.*) (calm, peaceful)—The *placid* atmosphere of the hill station had salutary effect on his mind and body.
24. **Plagiarism** (*n.*) (theft of ideas or writing)—The Indian film directors are notorious for indulging in *plagiarism*.
25. **Posterity** (*n.*) (future generations)—The *posterity* will not pardon the present politicians for their acts of omission and commission.
26. **Paragon** (*n.*) (model of perfection)—Sita is always depicted as a *paragon* of ideal and virtuous woman.
27. **Provident** (*adj.*) (providing for future)—We should spend in *provident* manner so as to lay by something for future emergency.
28. **Perquisite** (*n.*) (perks, gain above stipulated salary)—Though the salary offered by the company is not high, the *perquisites* are quite handsome.
29. **Prone** (*adj.*) [inclined to (disorder)] Indian farming is *prone* to uncertainty because of the fickleness of Monsoons.
30. **Pandemonium** (*n.*) (wild disorder)—There was *pandemonium* in Parliament over the objectionable remarks made by a member of the opposition party.
31. **Parasite** (*n.*) (living on another)—Flatterers are considered to be *parasites* because their existence depends on sycophancy.
32. **Patrimony** (*n.*) (inheritance from father)—Though his father left huge *patrimony*, he squandered it within a year or so.
33. **Perennial** (*adj.*) (lasting)—The rivers originating in the Himalayas are *perennial*.
34. **Poignant** (*adj.*) (touching, sharp)—The *poignant* cries of the orphaned children moved everybody present at the funeral.
35. **Pungent** (*adj.*) (stinging, strong)—The cigarettes of inferior brands have *pungent* smell.
36. **Paucity** (*n.*) (scarcity, dearth)—Many schemes have fallen through because of the *paucity* of funds.
37. **Pinnacle** (*n.*) (peak, summit)—As he reached the *pinnacle* of his career he parted from all those who stood by him in difficulties.
38. **Pernicious** (*adj.*) (destructive, injurious)—Obscene magazines have *pernicious* effect on the impressionable minds of the youth.
39. **Prerogative** (*n.*) (privilege, unquestionable)—It is the *prerogative* of the Prime Minister to constitute his cabinet.
40. **Parochial** (*adj.*) (narrow in view point)—All the political parties rise above *parochial* considerations when the security of the country is threatened.

41. **Precedent** (n.)
(earlier example)—The speaker cited many *precedents* for not allowing the opposition member to raise a question of that nature.
42. **Piquant** (adj.)
(pleasantly tasting)—The *piquant* sauce makes food always enjoyable.
43. **Preposterous** (adj.)
(absurd, ridiculous)—He always offers such *preposterous* excuses that nobody believes him.
44. **Precarious** (adj.)
(uncertain, risky)—The patient is in a *precarious* condition because so far he has not recovered consciousness.
45. **Predilection** (n.)
(partiality for)—He is a good player but his *predilection* for scoring fast has not proved good for him.
46. **Proclivity** (n.)
(inclination)—Some employees are never satisfied because they have *proclivity* to complain.
47. **Pertinent** (adj.)
(suitable, to the point)—Please don't beat about the bush, come to *pertinent* point.
48. **Precursor** (n.)
(forerunner, pioneer)—Surendra Nath Bannerjee was *precursor* of Indian National Movement.
49. **Pariah** (n.)
(social outcast)—When he married a girl of his own choice, he came to be considered a *pariah* by his family.
50. **Perverse** (adj.)
(stubborn, intractable)—She could not pull well with her husband because of her *perverse* nature.
51. **Ponder** (v.)
(think)—Before taking hasty step you must *ponder* over the consequences of your action.
52. **Passing** (adj.)
(transitory)—Don't be proud of your beauty because it is *passing* in nature.
53. **Plebeian** (n.)
(of low rank)—Shakespeare treated *plebeians* with contempt in his plays.
54. **Pensive** (adj.)
(thoughtful)—She was in a *pensive* mood and looked intently at the placid water of the lake.
55. **Puerile** (adj.)
(silly, childish)—Though she has grown up, her *puerile* behaviour always irritates her friends.

Q

1. **Quip** (n.)
(a clever remark)—She is quite intelligent and is in the habit of making *quips*.
2. **Query** (n.)
(question)—He raised a *query* to find out the veracity of her statement.
3. **Quisling** (n.)
(traitor)—The Mughals and the English always depended on *quislings* to defeat their indomitable enemies.

4. **Quack** (n.) (untrained doctor)—A person who dishonestly claims to have knowledge of a subject is called a *quack*.
5. **Quadruped** (n.) (having four feet)—A cow is a useful *quadruped*.
6. **Quasi** (n.) (to a certain extent)—Indian Constitution is *quasi-federal*.
7. **Quandary** (n.) (in a fix, dilemma)—Most of the students are in a *quandary* about their future plans after they have completed their education.
8. **Quest** (n.) (search)—He left home at a very early age in *quest* of a job.
9. **Quell** (n.) (suppress, crush)—India must deal with the militants with an iron hand to *quell* anti-national activities.
10. **Quintessence** (n.) (perfect example, paragon)—Everybody admires her because she is the *quintessence* of benevolence.
11. **Quarantine** (adj.) (period of separation)—She was admitted to *quarantine* ward to avoid the danger of spreading of viral fever in the hospital.
12. **Quash** (v.) (set aside, strike down)—The High Court *quashed* the verdict of the lower court.
13. **Quench** (v.) (satisfy)—She needed water urgently to *quench* her thirst when she returned from college.
14. **Queer** (adj.) (strange)—As she has a *queer* way of talking, everybody makes fun of her.
15. **Qualms** (n.) [feeling of doubt (right or wrong)] The hardened criminals are the last to feel *qualms* while committing cruel deeds.
16. **Quietude** (n.) (peace)—Once the haven of *quietude* Kashmir Valley is now a place haunted by terrorism.
17. **Quirk** (n.) (a strange act)—One can call his misfortune just a *quirk* of fate.
18. **Quixotic** (adj.) (generous)—He has not been successful in life because of his *quixotic* ideas.
19. **Quizzical** (adj.) (questioning)—The *quizzical* remarks often made by Rohit are appreciated by his friends.
20. **Querrulous** (adj.) (fretful)—His *querrulous* behaviour has made him unpopular with his friends.

R

1. **Reprieve** (n.) (temporary stay)—The lawyers got him *reprieve* when he was granted bail and released from jail.
2. **Requisite** (n.) (necessary requirement)—Hard work and honesty are *requisite* to success in life.
3. **Rampart** (n.) (defensive wall)—The Prime Minister declared from the *ramparts* of the Red Fort that sovereignty of India is inviolable.

4. **Reciprocate** (v.) (repay in kind)—It is our duty to *reciprocate* the love and regards of our children.
5. **Rendezvous** (n.) (meeting place)—Once Coffee House in Connaught Place was a famous *rendezvous* for the writers and journalists.
6. **Realm** (n.) (kingdom)—In recent years India has made tremendous progress in the *realm* of nuclear weapons.
7. **Refurbish** (v.) (make clean)—A person can *refurbish* his image by leading life dedicated to his vocation.
8. **Robust** (adj.) (vigorous, strong)—Only *robust* players can withstand the stress and strain of sports in modern times.
9. **Renounce** (v.) (abandon, give up)—Lord Buddha *renounced* material life in search of freedom from sufferings of life.
10. **Rudimentary** (adj.) (not developed, elementary)—If one wishes to learn the art of conversation, one must be aware of the *rudimentary* rules of grammar.
11. **Remonstrate** (v.) (protest)—The players *remonstrated* with the umpire about the run-out decision.
12. **Repudiate** (v.) (disown)—The Finance Minister *repudiated* his remarks by saying that he was quoted out of context.
13. **Rapprochement** (n.) (reconciliation)—There is hardly any possibility of *rapprochement* between India and China as long as boundary dispute between them exists.
14. **Raze** (v.) (destroy completely)—The whole village was *razed* to ground by constant shelling from across the border.
15. **Recrimination** (n.) (counter charges)—When her husband advised her not to neglect her domestic obligations, there were offensive *recriminations* from her.
16. **Repercussion** (n.) (reaction)—Every Indian is afraid that Kashmir problem will have serious *repercussions* both on Indian polity and economy.
17. **Rectify** (v.) (correct)—The accountant was able to find out the mistake and *rectified* it in time.
18. **Relinquish** (v.) (abandon)—Neither of the two brothers is ready to *relinquish* his claims to the paternal property.
19. **Retrograde** (v.) (going backward)—Although we claim to have progressed in every field, in fact we have *retrograded* in upholding human values.
20. **Retrospective** (adj.) [looking back on the past (from past effect)]—(i) When he is in *retrospective* mood, he speaks high of halcyon days of his youth.
(ii) You will get bonus with *retrospective* effect.

21. Retaliate (v.) (hit back)—The Defence Minister warned that India would *retaliate*, if attacked.
22. Retinue (n.) (number of attendants)—The Prime Minister arrived in the town with a *retinue* of officials.
23. Ruthless (adj.) (pitiless)—The landlady was not only robbed but also beaten *ruthlessly*.
24. Ramification (n.) (far reaching effect)—The interference of the President in the affairs of Central Govt is fraught with dire *ramifications*.
25. Relegate (v.) (put to lower position)—After the defeat of Indian Cricket team in the semifinals in the World Cup it has been *relegated* to seventh position in ranking.
26. Recant (v.) (repudiate)—In spite of the advice of the party high command he did not *recant* his observation about the leader of the party.
27. Restive (adj.) (restless, unmanageable)—The labourers working in this factory are *restive* on account of non-payment of bonus this year.
28. Rampage (n.) (rush in sudden violent behaviour)—The demonstrators went on the *rampage* when the Superintendent of Police refused to listen to their grievances.
29. Rapt (adj.) (fully attentive)—The speech of the Prime Minister was listened to with *rapt* attention by the audience.
30. Renegade (n.) (turn coat in politics, religion)—In spite of anti-defection law *renegades* in Indian politics are having a field day.
31. Retard (v.) (hinder, check)—Population problem has *retarded* economic progress in every field.
32. Reprisal (n.) (retaliation)—In spite of provocative policy of militancy pursued by Pakistan, India has done nothing by way of *reprisal*.
33. Rancour (n.) (bitterness)—Though they had planned to marry, now there is feeling of *rancour* between them.
34. Ravage (n.) (plunder, destroy)—The floods this year have *ravaged* the crops severely.
35. Regime (n.) (system of govt.)—Every *regime* in Pakistan has survived only by arousing animosity against India.
36. Render (v.) (deliver, give)—He is always prepared to *render* help to the needy.
37. Recipient (n.) (receiver)—The *recipients* of gallantry awards will be honoured on the Republic day.
38. Repartee (n.) (clever retort)—The discussion in the Parliament on the reservation issue was replete with *repartees*.

39. **Reiterate** (v.) (repeat)—The Principal has *reiterated* that those students who are irregular will not be allowed to take examination.
40. **Rusticate** (v.) (expel)—He was caught copying in the examination hall and was *rusticated* from the university for two years.
41. **Replenish** (v.) (fill up again)—When the food ran out, it was *replenished* by the rescue team promptly.
42. **Replete** (adj.) (filled to capacity)—There is no peace in the family though the home is *replete* with every modern comfort.
43. **Rowdy** (adj.) (disorderly, disobedient)—On the eve of the visit of the Chief Minister the *rowdy* elements in the city were rounded up by the police.
44. **Redundant** (adj.) (superfluous, surplus)—The use of computers in the govt. offices has made thousands of workers *redundant*.
45. **Rift** (n.) (opening, breach)—The *rift* between two friends has become irreconcilable.
46. **Renunciation** (n.) (giving up, renouncing)—Life of *renunciation* contributes to both moral and physical health.
47. **Ruse** (n.) (trick, strategy)—Heavy shelling by Pakistan Army was a *ruse* to help the militants enter Indian territory.
48. **Rampant** (adj.) (unrestrained, growth beyond control)—Corruption is *rampant* in every section of Indian society.
49. **Replica** (n.) (a copy, miniature)—*Replicas* of world famous paintings are available these days.
50. **Rife** (adj.) (widespread, current)—The city is *rife* with rumours of communal riots.
51. **Redress** (n.) (remedy, compensation)—The victim of the police injustice sought legal *redress*.
52. **Retrieve** (v.) (recover, bring back)—The govt. is trying to *retrieve* economy from recession.
53. **Redoubtable** (adj.) (formidable)—India needs *redoubtable* politicians to build India strong.
54. **Resume** (n./v.) (restart, summary)—She narrated the *resume* of the day's events and I was shocked.
55. **Reticence** (n.) (reserve, talking little)—Her *reticence* makes her look mysterious.

S

1. **Slovenly** (adj.) (untidy, careless in work)—She is often reprimanded for her *slovenly* habits.
2. **Supple** (adj.) (flexible, pliant)—The *supple* limbs of the athletes impressed everybody.
3. **Sacrilegious** (adj.) (desecrating, profane)—The communal riots in the city broke out as a result of *sacrilegious* act of one community.
4. **Sangfroid** (n.) (coolness, courage)—The *sangfroid* of the Army Commander saved the check post from being recaptured by the enemy.
5. **Scourge** (n.) (severe punishment)—The Plague broke out in the province and people thought it to be a divine *scourge*.
6. **Salvage** (v.) (rescue from loss)—The army swung into action to *salvage* the havoc caused by the earth quake.
7. **Sultry** (adj.) (sweltering)—September and October are *sultry* months because of excessive humidity.
8. **Surmise** (v.) (guess)—I *surmised* that he would not succeed in his attempt to exploit his wife.
9. **Spurious** (adj.) (false, counterfeit, fake)—There is glut of *spurious* drugs in the market.
10. **Stamina** (n.) (strength)—She has a lot of *stamina* and works for hours together.
11. **Supersede** (v.) (take the place of)—When the Marketing Manager was *superseded* by his junior, the former resigned.
12. **Saga** (n.) (a traditional story of heroic deeds)—The *saga* of Indian soldiers on the war front is beyond description.
13. **Salutary** (adj.) (beneficial)—*Salutary* working conditions tend to improve the efficiency of the workers.
14. **Slander** (n.) (defamation)—The editor of the newspaper was charged with *slander*.
15. **Serenity** (n.) (calmness, tranquility)—The *serenity* of the valley in the evening overwhelmed the visitors.
16. **Sumptuous** (adj.) [lavish (feast)] *Sumptuous* feast was served on the occasion of the wedding.
17. **Stagnant** (adj.) (motionless)—*Stagnant* water emits foul smell.
18. **Substantiate** (v.) (verify, support)—It is difficult to *substantiate* his statement for want of solid proof.
19. **Sedition** (n.) (rebellion)—The Prime Minister of the state was charged with *sedition* by the king and was executed.

20. *Stint* (n.) (assigned work)—Our servant performs his daily *stint* without grumbling.
21. *Span* (n.) (distance (of time))—Within a short *span* of ten years he made remarkable progress in business.
22. *Supercilious* (adj.) (haughty)—Everybody resents the *supercilious* treatment of the Manager.
23. *Savage* (adj.) (uncivilized, primitive)—Sati system is definitely a *savage* custom.
24. *Sporadic* (adj.) (occurring irregularly)—*Sporadic* firing from across the borders continues throughout the year.
25. *Status quo* (n.) (existing position)—India and Pakistan have agreed to maintain *status quo* in respect of Line of Control in Kashmir.
26. *Superannuated* (v.) (retired on pension)—The *superannuated* army personnel are not satisfied with their pension grades.
27. *Sophistication* (n.) (artificiality, refined)—*Sophistication* implies the loss of natural simplicity in a character.
28. *Scion* (n.) (off spring)—A number of *scions* of the former rulers have joined politics to maintain their status.
29. *Sinister* (adj.) (suggesting evil)—India has to be always vigilant to foil the *sinister* designs of Pakistan on Kashmir.
30. *Salient* (adj.) (prominent)—The passive nature of the foreign policy of India has been its *salient* feature which has not paid dividends.
31. *Sagacious* (adj.) (having insight)—My father is quite *sagacious* and is seldom taken in by the hypocrisy of his friends.
32. *Schism* (n.) (split, division into two parts)—The *schism* in the Congress party has led to polarisation of political forces on economic basis.
33. *Savour* (v.) (have a distinct flavour, smell or quality)—The assurance of the opposition leaders to flood victims *savours* of sheer hypocrisy.
34. *Senility* (n.) (old age, feeble mindedness of old age)—Because of *senility* he has lost hold over family business.
35. *Subsequent* (adj.) (following, later)—*Subsequent* event have proved our apprehension correct about our business partner's treachery.
36. *Sartorial* (adj.) (pertaining to dress)—In the modern era there are rapid changes in *sartorial* fashions.
37. *Scrupulous* (adj.) (conscientious)—India is woefully lacking *scrupulous* politicians who are concerned with public welfare.
38. *Subsidy* (n.) (financial aid)—Government is thinking of providing *subsidy* on import of edible oils.

39. **Subjugate** (v.) (conquer)—The king was overthrown as he was unable to *subjugate* the traitors.
40. **Succour** (n.) (aid, relief)—The government has provided ample *succour* to the farmers affected by flood in the form of financial subsidy.
41. **Sycophant** (n.) (flatterer) One must be wary of a *sycophant* who is just like a snake in the grass.
42. **Surreptitious** (adj.) (secret)—The *surreptitious* visit of Henry Kissinger to China brought about revolutionary transformation in the relations between America and China.
43. **Solar** (adj.) (of the sun)—*Solar* eclipse will be visible in India at 2 p.m. tomorrow.
44. **Stringent** (adj.) (strict, severe)—*Stringent* laws to curb terrorism in India must be enforced.
45. **Scruple** (n.) (sense of right and wrong)—He has no *scruple* in letting down his parents by his wanton behaviour.
46. **Shambles** (n.) (scene of destruction)—The house where murder was committed was a *shambles*.
47. **Sacrosanct** (adj.) (most sacred)—The President of India should not regard his privileges as *sacrosanct* and immune from public criticism.
48. **Spiteful** (adj.) (contemptuous)—The *spiteful* behaviour of our neighbours is the result of their jealousy.
49. **Stigma** (adj.) (mark of disgrace)—The *stigma* of having been sentenced to imprisonment always rankles in his mind.
50. **Succumb** (v.) (die, yield)—The wounded soldier *succumbed* to his injuries later on.
51. **Sluggish** (adj.) (slow)—The production activities in the factory have become *sluggish* on account of the apathy of the management.
52. **Sedentary** (adj.) (requiring sitting)—Those engaged in *sedentary* jobs need physical exercise.

T

1. **Tantamount** (adj.) (equal in effect)—Your action is obviously *tantamount* to insult.
2. **Tacit** (adj.) (understood)—There seems to be a *tacit* understanding between China and Pakistan about destabilising India.
3. **Tirade** (n.) (extended scolding)—It is a common practice of the opposition parties to indulge in *tirade* about the policies of the government.
4. **Tenacity** (n.) (firmness, determination)—*Tenacity* of purpose alone can lead you to your goal of life.
5. **Tenure** (n.) (duration, period)—The pension benefits are granted to an employee in proportion to the *tenure* of service.

6. **Tranquil** (*adj.*) (calm, peaceful)—The *tranquil* atmosphere in the hills proves salutary to one's jaded spirits.
7. **Temporal** (*adj.*) (not lasting forever)—Everything in the world is *temporal* and mortal.
8. **Tyro** (*n.*) (beginner, novice)—Though he is just a *tyro* in business, he works like a veteran.
9. **Tepid** (*adj.*) (luke warm)—Please take the medicine with *tepid* water.
10. **Tortuous** (*adj.*) (winding, full of curves)—The journey on the *tortuous* roads in the valley was arduous.
11. **Tryst** (*n.*) (meeting, private meeting)—The villagers got wind of the *tryst* between the lovers and hacked them to death.
12. **Tentative** (*adj.*) (provisional, experimental)—Nothing is yet final, only *tentative* programme has been announced.
13. **Terminus** (*n.*) (last stop of rail, road)—Mumbai is the *terminus* of the Western Railways.
14. **Thwart** (*v.*) (baffle, frustrate)—The vigilant soldiers on the borders *thwarted* the intrusion of the militants into Kashmir.
15. **Trauma** (*n.*) (injury, shock)—The *trauma* of physical injury in war has made him suffer from neurosis.
16. **Travesty** (*n.*) (mockery, parody)—The trial of patriots like Bhagat Singh was a sheer *travesty* of justice.
17. **Throttle** (*v.*) (strangle)—The old woman was *throttled* to death by the decoits.
18. **Trite** (*adj.*) (hackneyed, commonplace)—Such *trite* remarks as made by the opposition about Indian Army lowers the prestige of the country.
19. **Tempo** (*n.*) (speed of music)—The *tempo* of economic progress in India has been woefully slow resulting in unmanageable unemployment problem.
20. **Tenet** (*n.*) (doctrine, dogma)—The *tenets* of Buddhism emphasise the need of simple life.
21. **Tribulation** (*n.*) (sufferings)—She went through *tribulation* in life with fortitude.
22. **Taciturn** (*adj.*) (habitually silent)—*Taciturn* persons don't commit themselves at random.
23. **Tenuous** (*adj.*) (fragile, delicate)—The constituents of the present government are held by *tenuous* ties.
24. **Terminology** (*n.*) (terms used in a subject)—Science *terminology* is Greek and Latin to a Sanskrit scholar.
25. **Terse** (*adj.*) (concise, pithy)—Dr. Johnson is admired for his *terse* style of writing.

26. **Travail** (n.) (painful labour, hard work)—He has gone through *travail* and sufferings in life manfully.
27. **Threshold** (n.) (entrance)—India is on the *threshold* of economic revolution.
28. **Tainted** (adj.) (infected, corrupt)—Ice cream sold by street hawkers is generally *tainted* and inedible.
29. **Talisman** (n.) (a magical object bringing good luck)—The mother made her son wear *talisman* to ward off evil.
30. **Transcend** (v.) (surpass)—Peace of mind in one's life *transcends* all material achievements.

U

1. **Untenable** (adj.) (unsupportable)—Your arguments are *untenable* because they have no bearing on the subject.
2. **Unbridled** (adj.) (unchecked)—The city is torn with *unbridled* violence because of communal riots.
3. **Ubiquitous** (adj.) (present everywhere, omnipresent)—Dogs are *ubiquitous* in every Indian street.
4. **Upbraid** (v.) (scold, reproach)—She was *upbraided* for her impertinence.
5. **Uxorious** (adj.) (devoted to one's wife)—*Uxorious* husbands are not acceptable in the world of men.
6. **Utopia** (n.) (imaginary land)—Those who think of the world free from violence are living in *utopia*.
7. **Usurpation** (n.) (act of seizing power)—The military leader was charged with the *usurpation* of the throne.
8. **Umbrage** (n.) (resentment, anger)—She considered his remarks exceptionable and took *umbrage* at them.
9. **Ulterior** (adj.) (hidden, unstated)—She could not see through *ulterior* motives of her mother-in-law and came to grief.
10. **Unearth** (v.) (dig up)—The police were able to *unearth* the cause of murder only after sustained interrogation.
11. **Unkempt** (adj.) (dishevelled, untidy)—When he came out of the police station he looked shaken and *unkempt*.
12. **Unilateral** (adj.) (one sided)—He objected to the *unilateral* decision of his partner to enter into an agreement with a third party.
13. **Unequivocal** (adj.) (obvious, plain)—India has declared in *unequivocal* terms that she would not like third party mediation on Kashmir issue.
14. **Unsavoury** (adj.) (nasty, disgusting)—Her *unsavoury* remarks about the host broke up the party suddenly.
15. **Unruly** (adj.) (unmanageable)—Her *unruly* behaviour in the class annoyed the teacher.

V

1. **Vivacious** (adj.) (animated, gay)—*Vivacious* children are loved by everybody.
2. **Vacillation** (n.) (fluctuation, wavering)—My friend's *vacillation* between fear and hope made all of us nervous.
3. **Vindicate** (v.) (justify, clear of charge)—His innocence was *vindicated* and the judge acquitted him.
4. **Versatile** (adj.) (having many talents)—India needs *versatile* players like Kapil Dev.
5. **Verity** (n.) (truth, reality)—The *verity* of his statement has been vindicated by the subsequent events.
6. **Vociferous** (adj.) (clamorous, noisy)—The traders had planned a peaceful march but the mob grew *vociferous* in excitement.
7. **Vie** (v.) (contend, compete)—The middle class should not *vie* with the rich.
8. **Venerable** (adj.) (deserving high respect)—*Venerable* persons are always respected in society.
9. **Vent** (v.) (express, utter)—The writer seems to have *vented* his anger at the injustice done to him in his latest novel.
10. **Veer** (v.) (change, turn)—When he was attacked he *veered* round and retaliated.
11. **Vehement** (adj.) (with vigour, strong)—The teachers made *vehement* protest against the promotion policy of the University.
12. **Vagary** (n.) (strange and sudden change)—The crop was destroyed because of the *vagary* of the nature.
13. **Vogue** (n.) (popular fashion)—Jeans are in *vogue* these days.
14. **Vantage** (n.) (position giving an advantage)—The militants occupied the position of *vantage* and started firing across the valley.
15. **Venal** (adj.) (capable of being bribed)—The *venal* police men did not take any action against the smuggler and set him free.
16. **Vitiate** (v.) (spoil the effect of)—The reservation policy has *vitiated* Indian society giving rise to castist politics.
17. **Vendetta** (n.) (family feud)—The abduction of Mr. Rastogi is attributed to *vendetta* between the two families.
18. **Viable** (adj.) (able to exist)—Your argument is not *viable* because it has no bearing on the subject.
19. **Vilify** (v.) (slander, malign)—Election is a period when politicians try to *vilify* the reputation of others.
20. **Vernal** (adj.) (pertaining to spring)—*Vernal* rain in England is a common phenomenon.

21. **Vintage** (n.) (rare, grape harvesting season)—*Vintage* car rally was held in India last year.
22. **Vindictive** (adj.) (revengeful)—The elephant is *vindictive*.
23. **Vandalism** (n.) (destruction of public property)—The unruly crowd was dispersed by the police when it indulged in *vandalism*.
24. **Vituperative** (adj.) (disparaging)—It is a pity that modern politicians indulge in *vituperative* criticism in election campaigns.

W

1. **Waive** (v.) (remove)—Government is thinking of *waiving* of import duty on life saving drugs.
2. **Wanton** (adj.) (playful, immoral)—Her *wanton* conduct cost her loss of reputation in society.
3. **Withhold** (v.) (keep back)—The university is forced to *withhold* the results of many students on account of non-receipt of answer-books from the teachers.
4. **Wreck** (v.) (destroy)—The ship was *wrecked* when it collided with an invisible rock in the sea.
5. **Wont** (n.) (habit)—Everybody was surprised at the manner of his behaviour because he acted differently from his *wont*.
6. **Wary** (adj.) (chary, cautious)—You must be *wary* of strangers while travelling.
7. **Wean** (v.) (separate)—The opposition is trying to woo the voters belonging to the minority by *weaning* them from the party in power.
8. **Warrant** (v.) (justify)—His impudent behaviour towards the teacher was not at all *warranted*.
9. **Way-ward** (adj.) (unruly, rowdy)—She is fickle minded and is accused of *way-ward* disposition by her friends.
10. **Wane** (v.) (decline)—The popularity of the Congress party is certainly on the *wane*.
11. **Wilful** (adj.) (obstinate)—The child is *wilful* and impervious to the advice of his parents.
12. **Wan** (adj.) (pale looking, weak)—She looked *wan* and weak after long illness.
13. **Way-lay** (v.) (rob)—The ladies were *way-laid* when they were returning from picnic.
14. **Wrath** (n.) (anger)—The natural calamities are manifestation of divine *wrath* and scourge.

15. Wilt (v.)
16. Wield (v.)
17. Wreak (v.)
18. Wrest (v.)
19. Whip (v./n.)
20. Wangle (v.)

(wither)—The plants *wilted* in the scorching heat of the sun.
[use (power)] Dictators are accustomed to *wielding* power against their opponents ruthlessly.

(give expression to)—Hamlet *wreaked* vengeance for the murder of his father.

(take violently)—In elections every party tries to *wrest* initiative from opposite parties by hook or by crook.

(lash, flog)—The rapist was *whipped* publically by the residents.

(manage by unfair means)—The employees always try to *wangle* extra benefits from their employers.

X

1. Xenophobia (n.)

(fear of foreigners, yellow peril)—The white races are obsessed with *xenophobia* and are afraid of losing hegemony.

Y

1. Yawn (v.)

(deep breath with mouth open)—She *yawned* and fell asleep soon.

2. Yearn (v.)

(long for, keen desire)—She *yearns* to meet her daughter who is in the States.

3. Yeoman (n.)

(a working farmer on his own land)—Bal Gangadhar Tilak did *yeoman* service to the cause of Indian freedom.

4. Yoke (n.)

(used for oxen for pulling carts)—India was able to get rid of the *yoke* of the English after World War II.

5. Yolk (n.)

(yellow part of an egg)—The *yolk* of an egg is quite nutritious.

Z

1. Zest (n.)

(enthusiasm, gusto)—She lost *zest* in life after the death of her only son.

2. Zealot (n.)

(fanatic)—The *zealots* are offensive to those who believe in humanitarian service.

3. Zealous (adj.)

(enthusiastic)—We must guard our freedom *zealously*.

4. Zig-zag (n.)

(winding with unequal bends)—The rash driving on *zig-zag* roads is quite dangerous.

5. Zoom (n.)

(rise, move upwards)—Prices of medicines *zoomed* when their imports were banned.

6. Zenith (n.)

(summit, peak)—Today he is at the *zenith* of his career. □

Additional Words for Practice

Word	Meaning
1. Annuity (<i>n.</i>)	– fixed income paid yearly
2. Arboreal (<i>adj.</i>)	– living or connected with trees
3. Asperity (<i>n.</i>)	– harshness
4. Aberration (<i>n.</i>)	– departure from usual/normal
5. Approbation (<i>n.</i>)	– approval
6. Amenable (<i>adj.</i>)	– responsive, responsible to
7. Abstinence (<i>n.</i>)	– restraint in drinking or eating
8. Ambivalent (<i>adj.</i>)	– with conflicting emotions, wishes
9. Abductor (<i>n.</i>)	– cattle thief
10. Apiarian (<i>adj.</i>)	– of bees (working habits)
11. Abash (<i>v.</i>)	– embarrass
12. Abdicate (<i>v.</i>)	– give up right to throne
13. Abortive (<i>adj.</i>)	– fruitless
14. Abstemious (<i>adj.</i>)	– moderate in eating and drinking
15. Aquiline (<i>adj.</i>)	– of eagle, curved, hooked
16. Agnostic (<i>n.</i>)	– sceptical about the existence of God
17. Adventitious (<i>adj.</i>)	– accidental
18. Accolade (<i>n.</i>)	– award
19. Abrogate (<i>v.</i>)	– annul, abolish
20. Amnesia (<i>n.</i>)	– loss of memory
21. Apex (<i>n.</i>)	– summit, peak
22. Awry (<i>adj.</i>)	– go wrong, distorted, haywire
23. Avuncular (<i>adj.</i>)	– of uncle
24. Axiomatic (<i>adj.</i>)	– needing no proof, evident
25. Anathema (<i>n.</i>)	– curse, detested thing
26. Accomplice (<i>n.</i>)	– partner in crime
27. Abettor (<i>n.</i>)	– one who incites, encourage
28. Aplomb (<i>n.</i>)	– poise
29. Annals (<i>n.</i>)	– historical records
30. Avid (<i>adj.</i>)	– voracious, enthusiastic
31. Apostate (<i>n.</i>)	– one who gives up religious/political faith
32. Ambience (<i>n.</i>)	– surrounding, environment
33. Avow (<i>v.</i>)	– declare
34. Asinine (<i>adj.</i>)	– of ass

35. Austere (*adj.*) - stern, severe
36. Assiduous (*adj.*) - diligent
37. Auctorial (*adj.*) - of author (Pen Power)
38. Arraign (*v.*) - bring a criminal charge against a person
39. Animus (*n.*) - hostile intent
40. Apropos (*adv.*) - properly, concerning
41. Abate (*adv.*) - lessen intensity
42. Assimilate (*v.*) - absorb
43. Apocalypse (*n.*) - revelation about future
44. Apocryphal (*adj.*) - of doubtful author
45. Archetype (*n.*) - important example, ideal form
46. Abnegation (*n.*) - self-sacrifice, repudiation
47. Abysmal (*adj.*) - bottomless, dismal
48. Advent (*n.*) - arrival
49. Advertent (*adj.*) - intentional
50. Aegis (*n.*) - sponsorship, patronage
51. Aphasia (*n.*) - loss of speech
52. Abject (*adj.*) - miserable, low
53. Ablution (*n.*) - purification, cleansing
54. Acquiesce (*v.*) - accept unwillingly
55. Ambush (*n./v.*) - surprised attack
56. Artefacts (*n.*) - objects of primitive culture
57. Augury (*n.*) - prophecy, omen
58. Aver (*v.*) - state confidently
60. Abeyance (*adv.*) - in a suspended state
61. Appellation (*n.*) - title
62. Accrue (*n.*) - increase by addition
63. Arrant (*adj.*) - thorough, sheer
64. Attrition (*n.*) - gradual wearing down
65. Assail (*v.*) - assault, criticise
66. Aspersion (*n.*) - slanderous remarks
67. Acronym (*n.*) - a word formed with the first letters
68. Alias (*n.*) - assumed name
69. Asylum (*n.*) - refuge, place for mentally ill
70. Ambit (*n.*) - bound, extent of power
71. Affinity (*n.*) - similarity, liking
72. Adumbrate (*n.*) - fore shadow
73. Apt (*adj.*) - suitable, apt to (likely)
74. Auspices (*n.*) - help, favour of somebody
75. Allegiance (*n.*) - loyalty, faithfulness
76. Adaptation (*n.*) - of something (play, novel)

77. **Assailant** (n.) – one who attacks
78. **Auricular** (adj.) – of ear, confession in ear
79. **Auspicious** (adj.) – favourable, prosperous
80. **Augment** (v.) – increase
81. **Alexia** (n.) – word blindness (brain disorder)
82. **Asphyxia** (n.) – suffocation caused by lack of air
83. **Albeit** (conj.) – although, though
84. **Attenuate** (v.) – make thin or weak
85. **Archaic** (adj.) – old fashioned
86. **Avian** (adj.) – concerning birds
87. **Aura** (n.) – quality surrounding a person

B

1. **Besotted** (adj.) – stupified with wine/drink, attract
2. **Beautitude** (n.) – happiness, beatific state
3. **Bibulous** (adj.) – fond of drinking
4. **Bergeon** (v.) – grow forth, sprout
5. **Bonhomie** (n.) – pleasantness of manners
6. **Bathos** (n.) – anticlimax, (from sublime to foolish)
7. **Belabour** (v.) – beat soundly
8. **Baroque** (adj./n.) – florid, extravagance in architecture and art
9. **Beleaguer** (v.) – surround, besiege
10. **Bucolic** (adj.) – uncivilised, rustic
11. **Blithe** (adj.) – gay, joyous
12. **Bare** (adj.) – naked, scanty
13. **Bland** (adj.) – mild, soothing
14. **Buttress** (n.) – support with a prop
15. **Baleful** (adj.) – threatening, harming
16. **Boisterous** (adj.) – noisy, violent
17. **Bullwark** (n.) – strong defence
18. **Bicameral** (adj.) – having two chambers
19. **Blandishment** (n.) – flattery to persuade
20. **Bountiful** (adj.) – generous, liberal
21. **Bristle** (v.) – rise like bristle, irritate
22. **Balmy** (adj.) – fragrant, mild, soothing
23. **Benign** (adj.) – kind, charitable
24. **Beholden** (adj.) – obliged, indebted
25. **Balk** (v.) – foil, frustrate
26. **Buxom** (adj.) – fat, healthy looking

27. Bludgeon (v.)
28. Brace (n.)
29. Behest (n.)
30. Barge (v.)
31. Brook (v.)
32. Belligerent (adj.)
33. Bilateral (adj.)
34. Brigand (n.)
35. Blaze (v.)

- club with heavy weapon
- support to strengthen, pair, stimulating
- orders of somebody else
- rush into
- tolerate, (n.) a stream
- nation waging war, bellicose
- between two parties
- a robber (highway, forest)
- burn with flames

C

1. Convivial (adj.)
2. Connubial (adj.)
3. Craven (adj.)
4. Cajole (v.)
5. Callous (adj.)
6. Conjugal (adj.)
7. Curtail (v.)
8. Complicity (n.)
9. Connoisseur (n.)
10. Conspicuous (adj.)
11. Credentials (n.)
12. Candour (n.)
13. Criterion (n.)
14. Cursory (adj.)
15. Contiguous (adj.)
16. Chequered/
17. Checkered (adj.)
18. Canard (n.)
19. Carnal (adj.)
20. Chicanery (n.)
21. Circumvent (v.)
22. Circumscribe (v.)
23. Cessation (n.)
24. Clairvoyant (n.)
25. Circumspect (adj.)
26. Confiscate (v.)
27. Cognizance (n.)
28. Charade (n.)

- friendly
- of marriage (husband and wife)
- cowardly, of crow
- coax, wheedle
- heartless, unfeeling
- pertaining to marriage
- cut down, reduce
- involvement, participation
- person with good judgement of taste and quality
- prominently visible
- reliability, genuineness of testimonials
- frankness
- standard of judging
- hasty, casual
- adjacent to
- marked by ups and downs
- unfounded rumour
- fleshly
- trickery, false argument
- baffle, outwit
- confine, limit
- stopping
- fortune teller
- cautious, prudent
- seize, commandeer
- knowledge
- guessing the word from action (a game), pretence

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| 29. Crazy (<i>adj.</i>) | - wildly excited, foolish |
| 30. Chivalry (<i>n.</i>) | - courage marked with honour, courtesy |
| 31. Charlatan (<i>n.</i>) | - fraud, quack |
| 32. Chubby (<i>adj.</i>) | - round faced, plump |
| 33. Conjure (<i>v.</i>) | - to make happen by magic |
| 34. Choleric (<i>adj.</i>) | - easily made angry |
| 35. Contravene (<i>v.</i>) | - violate, conflict with |
| 36. Catchword (<i>n.</i>) | - slogan |
| 37. Chimerical (<i>adj.</i>) | - mythical, fanciful (bird, story, hope) |
| 38. Catalysm (<i>n.</i>) | - sudden violent change |
| 39. Compassionate (<i>adj.</i>) | - kind, benevolent |
| 40. Conjecture (<i>n.</i>) | - guess |
| 41. Crux (<i>n.</i>) | - central/crucial part of a problem |
| 42. Covet (<i>v.</i>) | - desire eagerly |
| 43. Caveat (<i>v.</i>) | - process to suspend proceedings (legal) |
| 44. Cupidity (<i>n.</i>) | - greed for something |
| 45. Consort (<i>n.</i>) | - the husband or the wife of the ruler |
| 46. Consanguine (<i>adj.</i>) | - related by birth (same family) |
| 47. Congenital (<i>adj.</i>) | - occurring since birth |
| 48. Crusade (<i>n.</i>) | - a struggle or movement (religious) |
| 49. Coffers (<i>n.</i>) | - treasury for valuables, money |
| 50. Castigate (<i>v.</i>) | - punish, criticize severely |
| 51. Concoct (<i>v.</i>) | - invent excuse, prepare by mixing |
| 52. Capitalise (<i>v.</i>) | - use to one's advantage |
| 53. Culminate (<i>v.</i>) | - reach the highest point |
| 54. Checkmate (<i>n.</i>) | - obstruct, defeat |
| 55. Cordial (<i>adj.</i>) | - warm, heartfelt |
| 56. Carousal (<i>n.</i>) | - noisy revelry, feast |
| 57. Curb (<i>v.</i>) | - check, control |
| 58. Cinderella (<i>n.</i>) | - (a) something long neglected
(b) a girl/woman whose merits have not been recognised |
| 59. Colossal (<i>adj.</i>) | - huge, immense |
| 60. Cavalier (<i>adj.</i>) | - without being serious, discourteous |
| 61. Convalescent (<i>n.</i>) | - a person recovering from illness |
| 62. Celebrity (<i>n.</i>) | - a famous person |
| 63. Coeval (<i>adj.</i>) | - of the same origin/age |
| 64. Crunch (<i>n.</i>) | - important & unpleasant situation, shortage |

D

1. Descry (v.)
 2. Delirium (n.)
 3. Disseminate (v.)
 4. Duress (n.)
 5. Decrepit (adj.)
 6. Desultory (adj.)
 7. Devious (adj.)
 8. Diabolical (adj.)
 9. Debility (n.)
 10. Debonair (adj.)
 11. Derelict (adj.)
 12. Destitute (adj.)
 13. Dipsomaniac (n.)
 14. Debut (n.)
 15. Debutant (n.)
 16. Discerning (adj.)
 17. Dissolute (adj.)
 18. Denigrate (v.)
 19. Doleful (adj.)
 20. Disconsolate (adj.)
 21. Distraught (adj.)
 22. Diatribe (n.)
 23. Discursive (adj.)
 24. Delectable (adj.)
 25. Disparate (adj.)
 26. Denizens (n.)
 27. Dispassionate (adj.)
 28. Deviate (v.)
 29. Detente (n.)
 30. Doyen (n.)
 31. Drudgery (n.)
 32. Deteriorate (v.)
 33. Defalcation (n.)
 34. Dementia (n.)
 35. Diaspora (n.)
 36. Diversion (n.)
 37. Dilettante (n.)
 38. Decamp (with) (v.)
 39. Decorum (n.)
- seen from distance, dimly seen
 - violent excitement
 - spread widely
 - forcible restraint, threat
 - worn out by age
 - aimless, jumping around
 - go astray, erratic
 - devilish
 - weakness, feebleness
 - friendly, pleasing
 - abandoned (uncared for), negligent (duty)
 - extremely poor
 - having strong craving for liquor
 - first appearance
 - a person making first appearance
 - having insight
 - loose in morals
 - blacken, disparage
 - sorrowful
 - sad, grieving
 - distracted by anxiety
 - bitter scolding, invective
 - rambling, tortuous
 - delightful
 - different, unrelated
 - inhabitants
 - calm, impartial
 - go away from
 - easing of strained relations
 - a person of repute in his field
 - unpleasant work
 - worsen, become less in quality
 - misappropriation, embezzlement
 - weakness (memory, mind)
 - dispersal of the Jews (358 B.C.)
 - turning of road, amusement
 - one who studies not seriously
 - run away with
 - proper behaviour as desirable

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 40. Dispel (v.) | - remove doubt, fear |
| 41. Disperse (v.) | - scatter here and there |
| 42. Docile (adj.) | - easily manageable, flexible |
| 43. Delinquent (n.) | - one who does misdeeds |
| 44. Dismal (adj.) | - bleak, gloomy |
| 45. Disinter (v.) | - dig up from grave, exhume |
| 46. Discrepancy (n.) | - mistake, difference |
| 47. Deviant (n.) | - a person different from customary character |
| 48. Delirious (adj.) | - excited with (joy) |
| 49. Diligent (adj.) | - hard working |

E

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Erratic (adj.) | - irregular in behaviour, movement |
| 2. Elephantine (adj.) | - like an elephant |
| 3. Excerpt (n.) | - an extract from a book or writing |
| 4. Etiquette (n.) | - polite manners and behaviour |
| 5. Elite (n.) | - considered to be superior in knowledge, wealth |
| 6. Epitome (n.) | - concise, one that displays the quality of the other |
| 7. Escapade (n.) | - reckless act causing trouble, daring |
| 8. Expedite (v.) | - hasten, speed up |
| 9. Emeritus (adj.) | - retired but retained in honorary capacity |
| 10. Extrovert (n.) | - person interested in outward things, cheerful |
| 11. Enjoin (v.) | - command, order |
| 12. Explicit (adj.) | - definite, expressed |
| 13. Evince (v.) | - show, exhibit clearly |
| 14. Epicure (n.) | - one devoted to sensuous pleasures |
| 15. Exotic (adj.) | - foreign, not native, strange |
| 16. Exuberant (adj.) | - luxuriant, overflowing, spirited |
| 17. Exude (v.) | - emit, ooze out |
| 18. Eerie (adj.) | - causing feeling of fear and mystery |
| 19. Effete (adj.) | - tired, worn out |
| 20. Egalitarian (n.) | - person believing in equal rights and benefits |
| 21. Effervescent (adj.) | - enthusiastic, bubbly |
| 22. Eulogy (n.) | - praise |
| 23. Exasperate (v.) | - vex, irritate |
| 24. Eclat (n.) | - brilliant, applause |
| 25. Entail (v.) | - make necessary, impose (expense) |
| 26. Ebb (v.) | - flow back, grow weak |
| 27. Exigent (adj.) | - urgent, pressing |
| 28. Espouse (v.) | - support a cause |

29. Evolve (v.)
 30. Erstwhile (adj.)
 31. Exhort (v.)
 32. Empathy (n.)
 33. Encore (Int.)
 34. Exculpate (v.)
 35. Exhume (v.)
 36. Exacerbate (v.)
 37. Exorcist (n.)
 38. Elevate (n.)
 39. Echelon (n.)
 40. Empirical (adj.)
 41. Ensconce (v.)
 42. Euphoria (v.)
 43. Esoteric (adj.)
 44. Euphemism (n.)
 45. Euphuism (n.)
 46. Eavesdrop (v.)
 47. Ebullient (adj.)
 48. Exaggerate (v.)
 49. Enervated (adj.)
 50. Enigma (n.)
- develop gradually
 - former
 - advise earnestly
 - sharing and understanding
 - repeat (a song, poem), once more
 - to free from charge
 - disinter, to dig up from grave
 - aggravate, worsen
 - one who drives out evil spirits
 - to raise, promote
 - step like formation, hierarchy (of ranks)
 - based on observation and experiment
 - establish oneself safely
 - state of well being, elation
 - group of small circle of disciples
 - use mild and vague words for what is actual
 - artificial and ornate style
 - listen secretly
 - enthusiastic, energetic
 - describe beyond truth
 - exhausted, feeling weak
 - puzzle, riddle

F

1. Fumble (v.)
 2. Flamboyant (adj.)
 3. Facetious (adj.)
 4. Flay (v.)
 5. Fritter (v.)
 6. Fanfare (n.)
 7. Flourish (v.)
 8. Fluke (n.)
 9. Fiasco (n.)
 10. Forte (n.)
 11. Foster (v.)
 12. Factious (adj.)
 13. Flinch (v.)
 14. Frolicsome (adj.)
 15. Fester (v.)
 16. Fortuitous (adj.)
- to grope, to find
 - florid, showy, ostentatious
 - amusingly mocking, teasing
 - criticise, strip off skin
 - waste, squander, sap
 - loud exciting (music)
 - prosper, wave about, thrive
 - stroke of luck, fortunate accident
 - failure
 - strong or special talent
 - encourage, rear
 - belonging to a faction
 - hesitate, shrink
 - prankish, gay
 - generate pus
 - happening by lucky chance

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 17. Felony (n.) | - serious crime |
| 18. Frailties (n.) | - fault, moral weakness |
| 19. Fissiparous (adj.) | - dividing, splitting |
| 20. Fraudulent (adj.) | - deceitful |
| 21. Fugitive (n.) | - a person running from justice, forces |
| 22. Fulmination (n.) | - loud protest |
| 23. Flabbergasted (adj.) | - amazed, surprised |
| 24. Fervid (adj.) | - fervent, earnest feeling |
| 25. Flip (adj.) | - reverse, on the flip side |
| 26. Fervour (n.) | - warmth of feeling |
| 27. Fillip (n.) | - incentive, encouragement |
| 28. Fetish (n.) | - obsession about something |
| 29. Flippant (adj.) | - disrespectful |
| 30. Furbish (v.) | - polish, improve |
| 31. Fetter (n.) | - chain |
| 32. Finesse (n.) | - delicate way of dealing with people |
| 33. Forbearance (n.) | - patience, self-control |
| 34. Forthright (adj.) | - outspoken, candid |
| 35. Fraternity (n.) | - fraternal (brotherly) feeling |
| 36. Furore (n.) | - general uproar |
| 37. Feline (adj.) | - like cat |
| 38. Facade (n.) | - false appearance |
| 39. Fatuous (adj.) | - foolish, stupid |
| 40. Foe (n.) | - enemy |
| 41. Frisk (v.) | - search a person, gambol |

G

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. Gastronomy (n.) | - science of preparing and serving food |
| 2. Gamut (n.) | - entire range |
| 3. Grudge (v.) | - unwilling to allow, resent |
| 4. Gambol (v.) | - playful jumping |
| 5. Gambit (n.) | - opening in chess, first step |
| 6. Genial (adj.) | - kindly, sociable |
| 7. Gullible (adj.) | - credulous, easily deceived |
| 8. Garbled (adj.) | - mixed up |
| 9. Generic (adj.) | - common feature of a class |
| 10. Gruff (adj.) | - rough |
| 11. Garrulous (adj.) | - talkative, loquacious |
| 12. Gauche (adj.) | - clumsy, awkward |
| 13. Gabble (v.) | - talk fast |

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 14. Germane (<i>adj.</i>) | - pertinent, relevant |
| 15. Gadfly (<i>n.</i>) | - a fly that stings horses/cattle |
| 16. Gadget (<i>n.</i>) | - device, contrivance |
| 17. Gaffe (<i>n.</i>) | - blunder, unwise act/remark |
| 18. Galore (<i>adj.</i>) | - in plenty |
| 19. Goof (<i>n.</i>) | - stupid, silly |
| 20. Gorgeous (<i>adj.</i>) | - beautiful and attractive |
| 21. Gratuitous (<i>adj.</i>) | - done without reason or purpose, unnecessary |
| 22. Gaunt (<i>adj.</i>) | - lean and thin |
| 23. Grill (<i>v.</i>) | - close, severe interrogation |
| 24. Gallows (<i>n.</i>) | - site for hanging criminals |
| 25. Genesis (<i>n.</i>) | - beginning, starting point |
| 26. Gloss (<i>n.</i>) | - smooth, bright, gloss over (cover-up) |
| 27. Gory (<i>adj.</i>) | - bloody violent (details, incidents) |
| 28. Grievous (<i>adj.</i>) | - causing grief, pain |

H

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. Handy (<i>adj.</i>) | - useful, available |
| 2. Husbandry (<i>n.</i>) | - agriculture, frugality |
| 3. Hectic (<i>adj.</i>) | - exciting, without rest |
| 4. Hiccup (<i>n.</i>) | - sudden stopping of breath with cough |
| 5. Hibernation (<i>n.</i>) | - torpid state in winter |
| 6. Hiatus (<i>n.</i>) | - break in continuity |
| 7. Heresy (<i>n.</i>) | - contrary to religious concept |
| 8. Hideous (<i>adj.</i>) | - ugly, horrible |
| 9. Hunch (<i>n.</i>) | - intuition, feeling (likely to happen) |
| 10. Hortative (<i>n.</i>) | - exhorting, encouraging |
| 11. Hirsute (<i>adj.</i>) | - hairy, shaggy |
| 12. Hagiology (<i>n.</i>) | - literature about the lives of the saints |
| 13. Hallow (<i>v.</i>) | - make holy, sanctify |
| 14. Hallmark (<i>n.</i>) | - mark of quality, distinguishing feature |
| 15. Hanky-panky (<i>n.</i>) | - underhand dealing |
| 16. Heirloom (<i>n.</i>) | - something handed down for generations |
| 17. Hassle (<i>v.</i>) | - wrangle, argue |
| 18. Headstrong (<i>adj.</i>) | - obstinate, stubborn |
| 19. Haul (<i>n.</i>) | - something gained with effort |
| 20. Hearse (<i>n.</i>) | - carriage for coffin |
| 21. Hedonism (<i>n.</i>) | - belief that pleasure is the chief good |
| 22. Hollow (<i>adj.</i>) | - empty with a space inside |
| 23. Heist (<i>n.</i>) | - a robbery |

- 24. Hierarchy (n.) - organisation with grades/ranks
- 25. Hue (n.) - a shade of colour
- 26. Horrendous (adj.) - horrid, terrible
- 27. Haunt (v.) - visit, return to mind frequently
- 28. Hobnob (v.) - to have social relations
- 29. Hamper (n.) - gift-pack
- 30. Hitchhike (v.) - travel on free ride
- 31. Haywire (adj.) - go astray, out of control

I

- 1. Impair (v.) - worsen, damage
- 2. Impetuous (adj.) - hasty, thoughtless
- 3. Impetus (n.) - fillip, moving force
- 4. Improvise (v.) - compose at the nick of time
- 5. Impromptu (Adv.) - without preparation, arranged hastily, extempore
- 6. Impunity (n.) - freedom from punishment, risk
- 7. Impugn (v.) - challenge, doubtful statement
- 8. Inhibition (n.) - habitual shrinking from action/impulse
- 9. Imbecility (n.) - weakness, feebleness of mind
- 10. Inadvertent (adj.) - oversight, done not on purpose
- 11. Incriminate (v.) - involve, accuse
- 12. Inculcate (v.) - teach
- 13. Inured (adj.) - hardened, accustomed
- 14. Invidious (adj.) - trying to create ill-will
- 15. Insinuate (v.) - hint, imply
- 16. Insomnia (n.) - inability to sleep, wakefulness
- 17. Inarticulate (adj.) - cannot be heard clearly
- 18. Internecine (adj.) - mutually destructive
- 19. Infringe (v.) - violate, encroach
- 20. Insidious (adj.) - treacherous
- 21. Infer (v.) - deduce, conclude
- 22. Iota (n.) - small quantity
- 23. Ineffable (adj.) - Indiscribeable
- 24. Implicit (adj.) - implied, not expressed
- 25. Incantation (n.) - words chanted in magic or spell
- 26. Innuendo (n.) - unfavourable reference to a person
- 27. Inebriation (n.) - state of being drunk
- 28. Ilk(n.) - of family, type
- 29. Idiosyncrasy (n.) - peculiar thinking of a person, eccentricity
- 30. Iveigle (v.) - to trick somebody into
- 31. Infidel (n.) - unbelieving in religion

32. Incest (*n.*)
33. Infernal (*adj.*)
34. Inferno (*n.*)
35. Iriscible (*adj.*)
36. Immolation (*n.*)

- immoral relations with near relations
- of hell, devilish
- hell
- easily irritable
- to kill by burning

J

1. Junket (*n.*)
2. Jacose (*adj.*)
3. Juxtapose (*v.*)
4. Jurisdiction (*n.*)
5. Jocular (*adj.*)
6. Jarring (*adj.*)
7. Jaunty (*adj.*)
8. Jettison (*v.*)
9. Jitters (*n.*)
10. Jostle (*v.*)
11. Juggernaut (*n.*)
12. Juggle (*v.*)
13. Jabber (*v.*)

- excursion, feast, sweet pudding
- disposed to jesting
- place side by side
- extent of authority
- said in jest
- causing disharmony
- showing self-confidence
- throw over board to lighten
- nervousness
- push against someone
- a belief for which one sacrifices oneself, large vehicle
- to play tricks
- speak rapidly, chatter

K

1. Kaleidoscope (*n.*)
2. Ken (*n.*)
3. Kinky (*adj.*)
4. Knead (*v.*)
5. Knuckle (*n.*)
6. Kow tow (*v.*)

- frequent changing pattern of bright scenes
- range of knowledge
- eccentric, perverted
- make dough with flour
- joint of a finger
- be obsequious

L

1. Lupine (*adj.*)
2. Leonine (*adj.*)
3. Loquacious (*adj.*)
4. Libellous (*adj.*)
5. Legitimate (*adj.*)
6. Lewd (*adj.*)
7. Licentious (*adj.*)
8. Languid (*adj.*)
9. Latent (*adj.*)

- of wolf
- of lion
- talkative, garrulous
- defamatory
- reasonable, lawful
- lustful
- wanton, dissolute
- listless, effortless
- dormant, hidden

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 10. Legion (n.) | - numerous, numberless |
| 11. Largesse (n.) | - generous financial help |
| 12. Lackey (n.) | - one who obeys without question |
| 13. Lecherous (adj.) | - lustful |
| 14. Locale (n.) | - scene of an event |
| 15. Lustre (n.) | - brightness |
| 16. Lusty (adj.) | - healthy, strong |
| 17. Languish (v.) | - suffer & become weak |
| 18. Leeway (n.) | - freedom to act and change |
| 19. Live-wire (adj.) | - a person full of energy |

M

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Maltreat (v.) | - ill-treat |
| 2. Mercurial (v.) | - fickle, changing |
| 3. Mayhem (n.) | - state of violent disorder, havoc |
| 4. Magnanimous (adj.) | - generous, liberal |
| 5. Medley (n.) | - mixture of things, persons of different sorts |
| 6. Mirage (n.) | - unreal reflection |
| 7. Misapprehension (n.) | - misunderstanding, error |
| 8. Mete (v.) | - distribute, deal out |
| 9. Misgiving (n.) | - distrust, suspicion |
| 10. Mendicant (n.) | - beggar |
| 11. Moribund (adj.) | - at the point of death |
| 12. Mortify (v.) | - to be humiliated, ashamed |
| 13. Milieu (n.) | - social surroundings, environment |
| 14. Moratorium (n.) | - deferment, delay |
| 15. Millennium (n.) | - period of one thousand years |
| 16. Mealy mouthed (adj.) | - insincere, evasive |
| 17. Muzzle (n.) | - nose and mouth of an animal |
| 18. Mutilate (v.) | - cut off, disfigure (limb of a body) |
| 19. Munificent (adj.) | - generous, liberal |
| 20. Multitude (n.) | - large number of people, masses |
| 21. Muddle (v.) | - confuse, perplex |
| 22. Motley (adj.) | - of various colours |
| 23. Malaise (n.) | - feeling of physical discomfort |
| 24. Malediction (n.) | - curse, bane |
| 25. Manicure (n.) | - care of hands and nails |
| 26. Manoeuvre (n.) | - planned movement (armed forces) to deceive |
| 27. Maroon (v.) | - deserted on uninhabited land |
| 28. Massacre (n.) | - carnage, murder on large scale |
| 29. Materialise (v.) | - bring about result |

30. Miniature (n.) - small-scale copy, model
31. Misdemeanour (n.) - offence
32. Metamorphosis (n.) - natural change in form
33. Melifluous (adj.) - sweet sounding
34. Mongrel (n.) - mixed breed (of dog, plant, animal)
35. Monarch (n.) - supreme ruler (king or queen)
36. Maverick (n.) - dissenting, unorthodox
37. Meliorist (n.) - one who believes in the betterment of mankind
38. Matinee (n.) - afternoon show
39. Mandlin (n.) - self pitying, sentimental
40. Malice (n.) - ill-will

N

1. Niggardly (adj.) - stingy, miserly
2. Nuance (n.) - delicate difference in meaning
3. Nostrum (n.) - not real but quack remedy
4. Niche (n.) - suitable situation, recess in a wall
5. Nee (adj.) - name used after the name of married woman and before her father's family name
6. Nitty gritty (n.) - basic facts of a matter
7. Naivety (n.) - naivety, artlessness

O

1. Olfactory (adj.) - relating to the sense of smell
2. Obdurate (adj.) - stubborn, unpertinent
3. Obeisance (n.) - respectful homage
4. Onus (n.) - burden, responsibility
5. Orifice (n.) - opening into cavity
6. Obsolescent (adj.) - discarded, obsolete
7. Ominous (adj.) - of bad omen, threatening
8. Obsequious (adj.) - servile, excessively respectful
9. Opprobrious (adj.) - expressing scorn, abusive
10. Officious (adj.) - meddlesome, trying to please
11. Orgy (n.) - wild merry making, licentious, drunken
12. Ocular (adj.) - of eye
13. Obscene (adj.) - indecent, immoral, depraved
14. Ombudsman (n.) - an authority to look into public grievances
15. Onslaught (n.) - furious attack
16. Ovation (n.) - enthusiastic welcome/approval
17. Over-ride (v.) - prevail over decision

P

1. Porcine (*adj.*) - relating to pig
2. Piscine (*adj.*) - relating to fish
3. Peristeronic (*adj.*) - relating to pigeon
4. Pre-empt (*v.*) - prevent before hand
5. Proselytize (*v.*) - convert to a religion or belief
6. Panegyric (*n.*) - a discourse in praise
7. Peculate (*v.*) - embezzle, misappropriate
8. Permeable (*adj.*) - through which substance can pass
9. Pontificate (*v.*) - speak like a priest
10. Puissant (*adj.*) - powerful
11. Precipitate (*v.*) - hasten, head long rush
12. Plausible (*adj.*) - open to doubt but appearing to be truthful
13. Polemic (*n.*) - controversy, argument in support
14. Paeon (*n.*) - song of praise
15. Platitude (*n.*) - trite remark
16. Peevish (*adj.*) - fretful
17. Periphery (*n.*) - external boundary
18. Profligate (*adj.*) - immortal
19. Prodigious (*adj.*) - large
20. Pornography (*n.*) - obscenity in writing/art
21. Probity (*n.*) - honesty, uprightness
22. Presentiment (*n.*) - premonition, foreboding
23. Progeny (*n.*) - children, offspring
24. Propensity (*n.*) - natural inclination
25. Procrastinate (*v.*) - postpone, delay
26. Promiscuous (*adj.*) - mix indiscriminately, immoral
27. Punctilious (*adj.*) - stress on nicety of form/conduct
28. Plethora (*n.*) - excess, abundance
29. Politic (*adj.*) - prudent, expedient
30. Portent (*n.*) - forewarning, omens
31. Precept (*n.*) - practical rule guiding conduct
32. Punitive (*adj.*) - punishing
33. Puny (*adj.*) - insignificant, tiny
34. Palliate (*v.*) - lessen the gravity
35. Prostrate (*v.*) - stretch fully on ground
36. Parley (*n.*) - conference
37. Proponent (*n.*) - One who supports an idea
38. Perfidy (*n.*) - violation of a trust
39. Parlance (*n.*) - language, terminology

40. Pelf (n.) - money, wealth
41. Prefunctory (adj.) - not thorough, superficial
42. Parry (v.) - ward off a blow
43. Patent (adj.) - obvious, open
44. Panorama (n.) - comprehensive view
45. Placebo (n.) - medicine given to soothe, not to cure
46. Pilfer (v.) - steal in small quantity
47. Pillion (n.) - seat behind a rider/driver
48. Paronoid (adj.) - extremely worried about being harmed
49. Profile (n.) - image, side view, brief biography
50. Partisan (n./adj.) - a person uncritically devoted to a party or group
51. Peremptory (adj.) - obligatory, mandatory
52. Pejorative (adj.) - disparaging, belittling
53. Petulant (adj.) - impatient, irritable
54. Palpable (adj.) - obvious, that can be felt or touched
55. Penultimate (adj.) - the one before the last
56. Pretext (n.) - excuse, false reason
57. Panache (n.) - confident manner
58. Ploy (n.) - manoeuvre to take advantage
59. Precincts (n.) - space enclosed by wall
60. Paroxysm (n.) - sudden outburst of pain, anger
61. Perpetrate (v.) - to commit crime
62. Pedigree (n.) - line of ancestors
63. Presage (n.) - presentiment, sign of impending event
64. Passe (adj.) - obsolete, not in vogue
65. Prowess (n.) - valour, bravery
66. Pertain (v.) - belong as a part
67. Peccadillo (n.) - small sin, fault
68. Pedlar (n.) - peddler, one who travels about selling
69. Plummet (v.) - fall, plunge steeply
70. Prognosis (n.) - forecast of disease, trouble
71. Profligate (v.) - grow, multiply
72. Prevaricate (v.) - to waver to tell the truth
73. Petrify (v.) - to turn into stone, stun
74. Parole (n.) - free a prisoner on undertaking not to escape
75. Propitious (adj.) - favourable, good omen
76. Postulate (v.) - to demand, taken for granted
77. Paradigm (n.) - pattern, example
78. Providence (n.) - working of divine, thrift
79. Perseverance (n.) - constant, steadfast efforts
80. Pandemic (n.) - a disease that spreads all over
81. Propinquity (n.) - State of being near

Q

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. Quagmire (n.) | - soft, wet, marshy land |
| 2. Quail (v.) | - show fear, tremble |
| 3. Quibble (v.) | - avoid an answer, equivocate |
| 4. Quietus (v.) | - final settlement of debt, release from life |
| 5. Quake (v.) | - shake, tremble |
| 6. Quaint (adj.) | - attractive (for being old-fashioned) |
| 7. Quantum (n.) | - amount desired |
| 8. Quaff (v.) | - drink, enjoy drinking |

R

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Reminiscence (n.) | - recollection |
| 2. Revulsion (n.) | - sudden change/reaction of feelings |
| 3. Renovate (n.) | - renew, restore to new condition |
| 4. Retribution (n.) | - vengeance, punishment |
| 5. Revelry (n.) | - boisterous merry making |
| 6. Recourse (n.) | - resort to as means |
| 7. Reimbursement (n.) | - repayment of expenses |
| 8. Rejuvenate (v.) | - make young and strong again |
| 9. Respite (n.) | - interval of relief |
| 10. Revamp (v.) | - construct, change |
| 11. Resurgent (adj.) | - rising again after defeat |
| 12. Rote (n.) | - repetition |
| 13. Rummage (v.) | - ransack, search thoroughly |
| 14. Residue (n.) | - remainder, balance |
| 15. Rabble (n.) | - group of vulgar people |
| 16. Raillery (n.) | - sarcasm, act of finding fault |
| 17. Recalcitrant (adj.) | - stubborn, disobedient |
| 18. Resilient (adj.) | - elastic buoyant nature |
| 19. Rabid (adj.) | - furious, rabid dog |
| 20. Rendition (n.) | - translation, artistic interpretation |
| 21. Resort (v.) | - turn for help, frequent visit |
| (n.) | - a place for pleasure making |
| 22. Resonant (adj.) | - resounding, re-echo |
| 23. Rectitude (n.) | - moral uprightness, righteousness |
| 24. Redolent (adj.) | - reminiscent of past (smell, taste) |
| 25. Reconnaissance (n.) | - act of surveying enemy positions |
| 26. Rumpus (n.) | - uproar, noise |
| 27. Repast (n.) | - meal, food |

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|--------------------------|---|
| 28. Relish (n.) | - liking, taste for food |
| 29. Refute (v.) | - counter, prove wrong |
| 30. Relentless (adj.) | - unyielding, pitiless |
| 31. Recede (v.) | - to go back |
| 32. Reprehensible (adj.) | - deserving condemnation |
| 33. Refulgent (adj.) | - shining, brilliant |
| 34. Resplendent (adj.) | - splendidly bright |
| 35. Renege (on) (v.) | - fail to keep word |
| 36. Resuscitate (v.) | - regain consciousness |
| 37. Rigorous (adj.) | - severe, harsh |
| 38. Ruckus (n.) | - exchange of angry words, protest |
| 39. Ravenous (adj.) | - very hungry, greedy |
| 40. Recipe (n.) | - direction, formula for preparing food |
| 41. Recapitulate (v.) | - to repeat, go through again |
| 42. Restitution (n.) | - restoring right, property |
| 43. Retrench (v.) | - cut down expenses, staff |
| 44. Resurrection (n.) | - coming to life again |
| 45. Rigmarole (n.) | - wandering story, confusing procedure |
| 46. Rue (v.) | - repent of, regret |
| 47. Reciprocal (adj.) | - mutual |
| 48. Rave (about) (v.) | - write enthusiastically |
| (n.) | - party (with drugs) |

S

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. Simian (adj.) | - of monkey, ape |
| 2. Serpentine (adj.) | - of serpent |
| 3. Servile (menial) (adj.) | - of servant |
| 4. Sacredotal (adj.) | - of priest |
| 5. Salacious (adj.) | - anything obscene, indecent |
| 6. Sardonic (adj.) | - disdainful, sarcastic |
| 7. Scuttle (v.) | - subvert, sink |
| 8. Sedate (adj.) | - calm, composed |
| 9. Sojourn (n.) | - temporary stay |
| 10. Sceptic (n.) | - one who doubts the truth, claim, theory |
| 11. Seduce (v.) | - lure to do wrong, tempt |
| 12. Scurrilous (adj.) | - taunting, abusive |
| 13. Sundry (adj.) | - various, several |
| 14. Sedition (n.) | - rebellion against government |
| 15. Spate (n.) | - sudden flood, rise in business |

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|---------------------------|--|
| 16. Stalemate (n.) | - deadlock, impasse |
| 17. Stalwart (n.) | - strong, steadfast |
| 18. Secession (n.) | - act of seceding, withdrawal |
| 19. Stoic (n.) | - one who is indifferent to pain or pleasure |
| 20. Squalid (adj.) | - dirty, neglected condition |
| 21. Solace (n.) | - comfort in trouble |
| 22. Synchronise (v.) | - simultaneous with |
| 23. Shirk (v.) | - avoid doing duty |
| 24. Swelter (v.) | - oppressed with heat |
| 25. Solicit (v.) | - ask for, request earnestly |
| 26. Solicitous (adj.) | - concerned, worried about |
| 27. Skulduggery (n.) | - cheating, deception |
| 28. Savant | - a person of great learning |
| 29. Savvy (n.) | - understanding, having common sense |
| 30. Syndrome (n.) | - collective number of symptoms |
| 31. Sleuth (n.) | - detective, a dog following a scent |
| 32. Sanguine (adj.) | - cheerful, hopeful |
| 33. Simulate (v.) | - pretend |
| 34. Suave (adj.) | - smooth, gracious |
| 35. Strident (n.) | - (of sound) shrill, harsh |
| 36. Segregation (n.) | - isolate, separate |
| 37. Sleazy (adj.) | - uncared for, dirty |
| 38. Safari (n.) | - hunting expedition |
| 39. Sabotage (v.) | - act of saboteur, to damage |
| 40. Souvenir (n.) | - something as gift, taken in memory of |
| 41. Shoddy (v.) | - rough, poor quality |
| 42. Succinct (adj.) | - brief, terse but clear |
| 43. Sabbatical (adj.) | - of sabbath, holiday (Sunday) |
| 44. Sibling (adj.) | - having same parents, sister, brother |
| 45. Spurt (v.) | - sudden outburst |
| 46. Serenade (music) (n.) | - to sing to somebody |
| 47. Serendipity (n.) | - fortunate, unexpected, discovery |
| 48. Spree (n.) | - merrytime, lively |
| 49. Spendthrift (n.) | - an extravagant person |
| 50. Snub (v.) | - treat with contempt |
| 51. Susceptible (adj.) | - easily influenced, affected |
| 52. Snide (adj.) | - slyly critical, sneering |
| 53. Snob (n.) | - one who is obsessed with social position |
| 54. Squabble (n.) | - noisy petty quarrel |
| 55. Squall (n.) | - sudden violent storm |

56. Salubrious (*adj.*)
 57. Strand (*v.*)
 58. Sobriquet (*n.*)
 59. Sachet (*n.*)
 60. Shibboleth (*n.*)
 61. Saturate (*v.*)

- salutary, healthful
- to be left without means of transport, money
- nickname
- a small packet
- an old idea or custom, distinguishing
- filled completely with no scope for addition

T

1. Tonsorial (*adj.*)
 2. Tenable (*adj.*)
 3. Transpire (*v.*)
 4. Tandem (*n.*)
 5. Tawdry (*adj.*)
 6. Tentative (*adj.*)
 7. Tautological (*adj.*)
 8. Tamper (*v.*)
 9. Tardy (*adj.*)
 10. Tarnish (*v.*)
 11. Temerity (*adj.*)
 12. Transulent (*adj.*)
 13. Tantalise (*v.*)
 14. Throes (*n.*)
 15. Tangible (*adj.*)
 16. Torpid (*adj.*)
 17. Tantrum (*n.*)
 18. Transient (*adj.*)
 19. Tendentious (*adj.*)
 20. Tenor (*n.*)
 21. Thespian (*n.*)
 22. Trenchant (*adj.*)
 23. Truculant (*adj.*)
 24. Trice (*n.*)
 25. Turgid (*adj.*)
 26. Truant (*n.*)
 27. Tripartite (*adj.*)
 28. Tyranny (*n.*)
 29. Trove (*n.*)
 30. Twinge (*n.*)
 31. Tussle (*n.*)
 32. Turbid (*adj.*)

- of barber
- defensible by argument
- become known, happen
- one behind the other, in pair
- showing, bright (in bad taste)
- done as a trial, experimental
- needless repetition
- meddle with
- slow, sluggish
- make dull, spoil
- boldness, audacity
- transparent but partly
- raise hope but with obstacle
- violent pain (middle of activity)
- real, perceivable by touch
- lethargic, dormant
- fit of bad temper, petulance
- short lived, fleeting
- partial with a purpose
- general routine
- actor/actress
- sharp, incisive
- savage, aggressive
- instant
- overflowing, swollen
- wandering, shirker, absence
- of three parties
- unjust, cruel use of power
- treasure
- sudden sharp pain
- struggle, conflict
- muddy, not clear

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 33. Trounce (v.) | - thrash, defeat |
| 34. Turbulent (adj.) | - violent, uncontrolled |
| 35. Thrive (v.) | - prosper, flourish |
| 36. Turmoil (n.) | - trouble, violent agitation |
| 37. Turpitude (n.) | - wickedness, depravity |
| 38. Tumult (n.) | - uproar, disturbance |
| 39. Tumble (v.) | - fall suddenly, collapse |
| 40. Trudge (v.) | - walk wearily |
| 41. Temperance (n.) | - moderation (eating and drinking) |
| 42. Temporise (v.) | - delay in making a decision |
| 43. Thorough-bred (adj.) | - thoroughly trained, of pure breed |
| 44. Tinsel (adj.) | - glitter, superficial |
| 45. Topple (v.) | - overturn |
| 46. Topsy turvy (adj.) | - confusion, upside down |
| 47. Torrid (adj.) | - hot, tropical |
| 48. Treason (n.) | - betrayal of one's country |
| 49. Thesaurus (n.) | - treasury of similar words, grouped together |
| 50. Tango (n.) | - American dance with marked rhythm |
| 51. Traverse (v.) | - travel across |
| 52. Termagant (n.) | - a shrew, a quarrelsome woman |

U

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| 1. Untoward (adj.) | - unfortunate, unfavourable |
| 2. Usher (n.) | - herald, announce |
| 3. Umpteen (adj.) | - many times |
| 4. Unassuming (adj.) | - shy, modest |
| 5. Unbecoming (adj.) | - not suited to, not befitting |
| 6. Unctuous (adj.) | - insincere, flattering |
| 7. Undaunted (adj.) | - not daunted, fearless |
| 8. Under-hand (adj.) | - sly, deceitful |
| 9. Undermine (v.) | - weaken, lessen |
| 10. Under-dog (n.) | - poor and helpless |
| 11. Undertake (v.) | - agree, start, promise |
| 12. Unerring (adj.) | - accurate faultless |
| 13. Unflagging (v.) | - uninterrupted, untiring |
| 14. Unflinching (adj.) | - fearless, resolute |
| 15. Unleash (v.) | - release, set into action |
| 16. Unobtrusive (adj.) | - not easily visible or noticeable |
| 17. Unravel (v.) | - expose, clarify |
| 18. Unrelenting (adj.) | - relentless, unyielding |

19. Unrequited (*adj.*) - unrewarded, not returned
20. Unreservedly (*adj.*) - without restrictions/reservation
21. Unruffled (*adj.*) - unperturbed, not upset
22. Unscathed (*adj.*) - unharmed, unhurt
23. Unswerving (*adj.*) - not changing
24. Unwieldy (*adj.*) - awkward due to shape or size
25. Unwind (*n.*) - relax after tension
26. Unsparing (*adj.*) - liberal, not withholding
27. Unfazed (*adj.*) - unperturbed
28. Uproar (*n.*) - outburst of excitement, noise
29. Uprising (*n.*) - rebellion, revolt
30. Upshot (*n.*) - conclusion, outcome
31. Upheaval (*n.*) - sudden change on large scale
32. Unflappable (*adj.*) - unperturbed, calm
33. Unmitigated (*adj.*) - thorough, complete
34. Uncanny (*adj.*) - mysterious, supernatural
35. Upstage (*adv./adj.*) - divert attention/direction
36. Urchin (*n.*) - mischievous street boy
37. Urbane (*adj.*) - polished, refined in manners

V

1. Vigilant (*adj.*) - watchful, cautious
2. Vicissitude (*n.*) - change of fortune, ups and downs
3. Valetudinarian (*adj.*) - obsession about health
4. Vanquish (*v.*) - defeat, subjugate
5. Valiant (*adj.*) - brave, dauntless
6. Vainglorious (*adj.*) - proud, conceited
7. Valour (*n.*) - bravery, fortitude
8. Valedictory (*adj.*) - of farewell
9. Vapid (*adj.*) - dull, boring
10. Vicarious (*adj.*) - feel pleasure from the acts of others
11. Vibes (*n.*) - (vibrating) a mood or an atmosphere produced by a person or a thing.
12. Variegated (*adj.*) - multicoloured
13. Vanguard (*n.*) - pioneer, forerunner
14. Vaunt (*v.*) - boast, show off
15. Versimilitude (*n.*) - semblance of truth, appearing to be true
16. Veneer (*n.*) - thin layer, outward appearance
17. Voluble (*adj.*) - glib, fluent (speaker)
18. Voluptuous (*adj.*) - sensual, of exciting senses

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| 19. Volatile (<i>adj.</i>) | - of changing, unstable disposition |
| 20. Vulpine (<i>adj.</i>) | - of fox, crafty |
| 21. Vouchsafe (<i>v.</i>) | - guarantee, kind to give |
| 22. Void (<i>adj.</i>) | - vacant, empty |
| 23. Verve (<i>n.</i>) | - zest, spirit |
| 24. Virile (<i>adj.</i>) | - of manly strength and energy |
| 25. Verdant (<i>adj.</i>) | - green, fresh |
| 26. Virtuoso (<i>n.</i>) | - highly skilled artist, musician |
| 27. Veritable (<i>adj.</i>) | - real, rightly called |
| 28. Virulent (<i>adj.</i>) | - bitter, poisonous |
| 29. Version (<i>n.</i>) | - account of; interpretation of an event |
| 30. Vis-a-vis (<i>adv.</i>) | - opposite, compared with |
| 31. Virago (<i>n.</i>) | - shrew, ill-tempered woman |
| 32. Vestige (<i>n.</i>) | - remains, traces |
| 33. Visage (<i>n.</i>) | - appearance, face |
| 34. Vertigo (<i>n.</i>) | - giddiness |
| 35. Vituperative (<i>adj.</i>) | - abusive, scolding |
| 36. Volition (<i>n.</i>) | - power of using of will, choice |
| 37. Votary (<i>n.</i>) | - follower, devoted to a cause |
| 38. Vista (<i>n.</i>) | - series of scenes, a view from distance |
| 39. Vestal (<i>adj.</i>) | - pure, chaste, virginal |
| 40. Valediction (<i>n.</i>) | - farewell, parting |
| 41. Valentine (<i>n.</i>) | - letter/card sent to a sweetheart (anonymously) |
| (St. Valentine Day—14th February) | |
| 42. Vignettes (<i>n.</i>) | - short sketch of a person, character, ornamental, design of title of the book |
| 43. Vitriolic (<i>adj.</i>) | - biting, full of invective |
| 44. Vibrant (<i>adj.</i>) | - thrilling, lively |
| 45. Voyeuristic (<i>adj.</i>) | - pertaining to looking at lustful objects |
| 46. Vigorous (<i>n.</i>) | - strong, full of vigour |
| 47. Vamp (<i>n.</i>) | - female villain |
| 48. Vicinity (<i>adj.</i>) | - neighbourhood, nearness in relations |
| 49. Vague (<i>adj.</i>) | - not clearly expressed |
| 50. Vandalism (<i>n.</i>) | - an act of destroying public property |

W

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|--------------------------|--|
| 1. Wheedle (<i>v.</i>) | - coax, cajole |
| 2. Wade (<i>v.</i>) | - walk through water or mud |
| 3. Wizard (<i>n.</i>) | - magician, one having amazing ability |
| 4. Wager (<i>v.</i>) | - bet |

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| 5. Wily (<i>adj.</i>) | - cunning |
| 6. Wanderlust (<i>n.</i>) | - strong desire to travel |
| 7. Weird (<i>adj.</i>) | - unnatural, unearthly |
| 8. Wretched (<i>adj.</i>) | - poor, miserable |
| 9. Whereabouts (<i>n.</i>) | - place of residence, staying place |
| 10. Whittle (<i>v.</i>) | - reduce, dwindle |
| 11. Whet (<i>v.</i>) | - sharpen as knife |
| 12. Withstand (<i>v.</i>) | - resist, hold out |
| 13. Wrangle (<i>v.</i>) | - argue angrily |
| 14. Wince (<i>v.</i>) | - show physical or mental pain |
| 15. Winsome (<i>adj.</i>) | - attractive, pleasing |
| 16. Woo (<i>v.</i>) | - court a woman, try to win |
| 17. Winnow (<i>v.</i>) | - separate grain from husk |
| 18. Wistful (<i>adj.</i>) | - sad and longing. |
| 19. Wry (<i>adj.</i>) | - forced, disappointed (smile) |
| 20. Woeful (<i>adj.</i>) | - miserable, distressful |
| 21. Woebegone (<i>adj.</i>) | - dismal, showing distress |
| 22. Wreath (<i>n.</i>) | - garland of flowers |
| 23. Waif (<i>n.</i>) | - homeless child |
| 24. Wherewithal (<i>n.</i>) | - money needed for a person |
| 25. Wholesome (<i>adj.</i>) | - promoting good health |
| 26. Ware (<i>n.</i>) | - manufactured goods |

X

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| 1. X-Mas (<i>n.</i>) | - observation of Christmas |
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Y

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| 1. Yokel (<i>n.</i>) | - naive countryman |
| 2. Yearling (<i>n.</i>) | - young animal |

Z

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| 1. Zany (<i>n.</i>) | - clown |
| 2. Zippy (<i>adj.</i>) | - lively, brisk |