

1000 Important English Vocabulary Words Based on The Hindu News Paper

1). Ambivalent (Adjective)

Meaning: having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

Synonyms: equivocal, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, indecisive, inconclusive, irresolute

Usage: Some loved her, some hated her, few were ambivalent about her.

2). Forsake (Verb)

Meaning: abandon or leave.

Synonyms: abandon, desert, leave, quit, depart from, leave behind

Usage: She forsook her child, giving him up for adoption.

3). Impudent (Adjective)

Meaning: not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.

Synonyms: impertinent, insolent, cheeky, audacious, brazen

Usage: He could have strangled this impudent upstart.

4). Inept (Adjective)

Meaning: having or showing no skill; clumsy.

Synonyms: incompetent, unskillful, unskilled, inexpert, amateurish

Usage: My attempts at baking were inept but I fumbled on.

5). Novice (Verb)

Meaning: a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.

Synonyms: beginner, learner, inexperienced person

Usage: He was a complete novice in foreign affairs.

6). Salient (Adjective)

Meaning: most noticeable or important.

Synonyms: important, main, principal, major, chief, primary, notable

Usage: The salient points stuck out clearly in her mind.

7). Umbrage (Noun)

Meaning: offence or annoyance.

Synonyms: take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle, take something personally

Usage: She took umbrage at his remarks.

8). Serendipity (Noun)

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

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

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

9). Quaint (Adjective)

Meaning: attractively unusual or old-fashioned.

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

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

10). Truculent (Adjective)

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

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

Usage: The truculent attitude of farmers to cheaper imports.

11). Intractable (adjective)

Meaning: hard to control or deal with.

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

Usage: Their problems have become more acute and intractable.

12). Delineate (Verb)

Meaning: describe or portray (something) precisely.

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

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

13). Ascetic (adjective)

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

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

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

14). Daunt (verb)

Meaning: make (someone) feel intimidated or apprehensive.

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

Usage: Some people are daunted by technology.

15. Idyllic (adjective)

Meaning: like an idyll; extremely happy, peaceful, or picturesque.

Synonyms: perfect, ideal, idealized, wonderful, blissful.

Usage: An attractive hotel in an idyllic setting.

16. Burgeon (verb)

Meaning: begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish.

Synonyms: grow rapidly, increase rapidly/exponentially, expand.

Usage: Tourism has burgeoned over the last ten years.

17. Anomalous (adjective)

Meaning: deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected.

Synonyms: abnormal, atypical, non-typical, irregular.

Usage: Nuclear weapons testing may have been responsible for the anomalous weather conditions.

18. Friable (adjective)

Meaning: easily crumbled.

Synonyms: crumbly, easily crumbled, powdery, dusty.

Usage: The soil was friable between her fingers.

19. Protean (adjective)

Meaning: tending or able to change frequently or easily.

Synonyms: ever-changing, variable, changeable, mutable, kaleidoscopic.

Usage: The diverse and protean nature of mental disorders.

20. Recondite (adjective)

Meaning: (of a subject or knowledge) little known; abstruse.

Synonyms: obscure, abstruse, arcane, esoteric, little known.

Usage: The book is full of recondite information.

21. Boisterous (adjective)

Meaning: noisy, energetic, and cheerful

Synonyms: lively, active, animated, exuberant, spirited, bouncy, frisky

Usage: A group of boisterous lads.

22. Inveigle (verb)

Meaning: persuade (someone) to do something by means of deception or flattery

Synonyms: cajole, wheedle, coax, persuade, convince, talk

Usage: He was attempting to inveigle them into doing his will.

23. Sodden (adjective)

Meaning: saturated with liquid, especially water; soaked through.

Synonyms: soaking, soaking wet, soaked, soaked through, wet through

Usage: His clothes were sodden.

24. Perfidious (adjective)

Meaning: deceitful and untrustworthy

Synonyms: treacherous, duplicitous, deceitful, disloyal, faithless

Usage: It is highly risk to hire a perfidious labour.

25. Conundrum (noun)

Meaning: a confusing and difficult problem or question.

Synonyms: problem, difficult question, vexed question, difficulty

Usage: One of the most difficult conundrums for the experts.

26. Denouement (noun)

Meaning: The final part of a play, film, or narrative in which the strands of the plot are drawn together and matters are explained or resolved

Synonyms: final scene, final act, last act

Usage: The film's denouement was unsatisfying and ambiguous.

27. Stolid (adjective)

Meaning: calm, dependable, and showing little emotion or animation

Synonyms: impassive, phlegmatic, unemotional, calm

Usage: A stolid, slow-speaking man.

28. Dissemble (verb)

Meaning: conceal or disguise one's true feelings or beliefs

Synonyms: dissimulate, pretend, deceive, feign, act

Usage: An honest, sincere person with no need to dissemble.

29. Dilatory (adjective)

Meaning: slow to act

Synonyms: slow, unhurried, tardy, unpunctual, lax, slack

Usage: They were dilatory in providing the researchers with information.

30. Garner (Verb)

Meaning: gather or collect (something, especially information or approval)

Synonyms: accumulate, amass, assemble; store

Usage: The police struggled to garner sufficient evidence.

31. Contentious (adjective)

Meaning: causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.

Synonyms: controversial, disputable, debatable, and disputed

Usage: The contentious issue of abortion.

32. Antipathy (noun)

Meaning: a deep-seated feeling of aversion.

Synonyms: hostility, antagonism, animosity, aversion, animus

Usage: His fundamental antipathy to capitalism.

33. Countenance (noun)

Meaning: a person's face or facial expression

Synonyms: face, features, physiognomy, profile; facial expression

Usage: His impenetrable eyes and inscrutable countenance give little away.

34. Dogmatic (adjective)

Meaning: inclined to lay down principles as undeniably true

Synonyms: opinionated, peremptory, assertive, imperative, insistent

Usage: She was not tempted to be dogmatic about what she believed.

35. Apropos (adjective)

Meaning: very appropriate to a particular situation

Synonyms: appropriate, pertinent, relevant, apposite, apt

Usage: The song feels apropos to a midnight jaunt.

36. Raffish (adjective)

Meaning: unconventional and slightly disreputable, especially in an attractive way

Synonyms: rakish, jaunty, dapper, dashing, sporty, flashy; unconventional

Usage: His cosmopolitan, raffish air.

37. Vituperate (verb)

Meaning: blame or insult (someone) in strong or violent language

Synonyms: revile, rail against, inveigh against, fulminate against

Usage: He vituperated against all presidents with equal gusto.

38. Diffidence (noun)

Meaning: modesty or shyness resulting from a lack of self-confidence

Synonyms: shyness, bashfulness, unassertiveness, modesty, modestness

Usage: He regretted his diffidence and awkwardness in large groups.

39. Fulminate (verb)

Meaning: express vehement protest

Synonyms: protest, rail, rage, rant, thunder, storm, declaim, inveigh

Usage: Ministers and preachers fulminated against the new curriculum.

40. Assay (noun)

Meaning: the testing of a metal or ore to determine its ingredients and quality

Synonyms: evaluation, assessment, analysis, examination, test

Usage: New plate was taxed when it was brought for assay.

41. Turbid (adjective)

Meaning: (of a liquid) cloudy, opaque, or thick with suspended matter

Synonyms: murky, muddy, thick; opaque, cloudy

Usage: The turbid waters of the river.

42. Erudite (adjective)

Meaning: having or showing great knowledge or learning.

Synonyms: learned, scholarly, well educated, knowledgeable

Usage: He was so erudite that only men who were his equals in scholarship could understand him.

43. Saturnine (adjective)

Meaning: (of a person or their manner) gloomy.

Synonyms: sombre, melancholy, melancholic, moody, miserable

Usage: He was a rather saturnine individual who never spoke an unnecessary word.

44. Abeyance (noun)

Meaning: a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

Synonyms: suspension, a state of suspension, a state of dormancy, a state of latency, a state of uncertainty

Usage: The project was left in abeyance for the time being.

45. Diaphanous (adjective)

Meaning: (especially of fabric) light, delicate, and translucent.

Synonyms: sheer, fine, ultra-fine, delicate, light, lightweight, thin

Usage: She wore a diaphanous dress of pale gold.

46. Epitome (noun)

Meaning: a person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type.

Synonyms: personification, embodiment, incarnation, paragon; essence

Usage: She looked the epitome of elegance and good taste.

47. Castigate (verb)

Meaning: reprimand (someone) severely.

Synonyms: reprimand, rebuke, admonish, chastise, chide, upbraid, reprove

Usage: He was castigated for not setting a good example.

48. Apprehension (noun)

Meaning: anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen.

Synonyms: alarm, worry, uneasiness, unease, nervousness,

Usage: He had been filled with apprehension at having to report his failure.

49. Approbation (noun)

Meaning: approval or praise.

Synonyms: acceptance, assent, endorsement, encouragement

Usage: He yearned for popular approbation.

50. Refractory (adjective)

Meaning: stubborn or unmanageable.

Synonyms: obstinate, mulish, bull-headed, intractable

Usage: The refractory students spend a great deal of time in the detention room.

51. Pique (noun)

Meaning: A feeling of irritation or resentment resulting from a slight, especially to one's pride.

Synonyms: irritation, annoyance, resentment, anger, displeasure

Usage: He left in a fit of pique.

52. Turgid (adjective)

Meaning: Swollen and distended or congested.

Synonyms: swollen, congested; in spate, in flood

Usage: A turgid and fast-moving river.

53. Multifarious (adjective)

Meaning: Having many varied parts or aspects.

Synonyms: diverse, many, numerous, various, varied

Usage: The multifarious local and ethnic traditions that are found in the USA.

54. Torpor (noun)

Meaning: A state of physical or mental inactivity; lethargy.

Synonyms: lethargy, torpidity, sluggishness, inertia, inertness, inactivity

Usage: He spent most of the journey in a state of torpor.

55. Audacious (adjective)

Meaning: Showing a willingness to take surprisingly bold risks.

Synonyms: bold, daring, fearless, intrepid, brave, unafraid

Usage: The audience were left gasping at his audacious exploits.

56. Tenacity (noun)

Meaning: The quality or fact of being able to grip something firmly; grip.

Synonyms: persistence, pertinacity, determination, perseverance, doggedness

Usage: The tenacity with which he stuck to his story.

57. Apostate (noun)

Meaning: A person who renounces a religious or political belief or principle.

Synonyms: dissenter, heretic, nonconformist; defector, deserter

Usage: After 50 years as an apostate, he returned to the faith.

58. Discomfit (verb)

Meaning: Make (someone) feel uneasy or embarrassed.

Synonyms: embarrass, make uncomfortable, make uneasy, abash

Usage: He was not noticeably discomfited by her tone.

59. Laconic (adjective)

Meaning: (of a person, speech, or style of writing) using very few words.

Synonyms: brief, concise, terse, succinct, short, economical, elliptical

Usage: His laconic reply suggested a lack of interest in the topic.

60. Ossify (verb)

Meaning: Turn into bone or bony tissue.

Synonyms: turn into bone, become bony, harden, solidify, stiffen

Usage: These cartilages may ossify.

61). Accretion (noun)

Meaning: growth or increase by the gradual accumulation of additional layers or matter.

Synonyms: Accumulation, collecting, gathering, amassing, cumulation.

Usage: The accretion of sediments in coastal mangroves.

62). Acumen (noun)

Meaning: the ability to make good judgements and take quick decisions.

Synonyms: Astuteness, awareness, acuity, sharpness.

Usage: A gullible young man with little or no business acumen.

63). Ephemeral (adjective)

Meaning: lasting for a very short time.

Synonyms: Transitory, transient, fleeting, passing.

Usage: Fashions are ephemeral: new ones regularly drive out the old.

64). Garrulous (adjective)

Meaning: excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.

Synonyms: Talkative, voluble, chatty.

Usage: A garrulous old man who chattered like a magpie.

65). Fetter (noun)

Meaning: a chain or manacle used to restrain a prisoner, typically placed around the ankles.

Synonyms: shackles, manacles, handcuffs, irons, leg irons, chains.

Usage: He lay bound with fetters of iron.

66). Inure (verb)

Meaning: accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant.

Synonyms: Harden, toughen, season, temper.

Usage: These children have been inured to violence.

67). Pejorative (Adjective)

Meaning: expressing contempt or disapproval.

Synonyms: Disparaging, derogatory, denigratory.

Usage: Permissiveness is used almost universally as a pejorative term.

68). Tirade (noun)

Meaning: a long, angry speech of criticism or accusation.

Synonyms: Diatribe, invective, polemic, attack.

Usage: She rounded on Nathan with a devastating tirade.

69). Yoke (noun)

Meaning: a wooden crosspiece that is fastened over the necks of two animals and attached to the plough or cart that they are to pull.

Synonyms: Harness, collar, tackle, tack.

Usage: The horses were loosened from the yoke.

70). Umbrage (noun)

Meaning: offence or annoyance.

Synonyms: take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle.

Usage: She took umbrage at his remarks.

71). Abysmal (adjective)

Meaning: extremely bad; appalling

Synonyms: very bad, dreadful, awful, terrible, frightful

Usage: some of the teaching was abysmal.

72). Tawdry (adjective)

Meaning: showy but cheap and of poor quality

Synonyms: gaudy, flashy, showy, garish, loud; tasteless

Usage: she had cheap, tawdry rings on her fingers.

73). Dross (noun)

Meaning: something regarded as worthless; rubbish.

Synonyms: rubbish, junk, debris, chaff, draff, detritus

Usage: sometimes it's possible to find a little gem amongst the mass-produced dross.

74). Ardour (noun)

Meaning: great enthusiasm or passion.

Synonyms: passion, avidity, fervour, zeal, wholeheartedness, eagerness

Usage: she was unaccustomed to being kissed with such ardour.

75). Insouciant (adjective)

Meaning: showing a casual lack of concern

Synonyms: nonchalant, untroubled, unworried, unruffled, unconcerned

Usage: he had an insouciant attitude to their money problems.

76). Dulcet (adjective)

Meaning: (especially of sound) sweet and soothing (often used ironically).

Synonyms: sweet, sweet-sounding, mellifluous, euphonious, soothing, mellow

Usage: record the dulcet tones of your family and friends.

77. Desiccate (Verb)

Meaning: remove the moisture from (something), typically in order to preserve it.

Synonyms: dried, dried up, dry, dehydrated, powdered

Usage: We can use the desiccated coconut for cooking.

78. Pellucid (adjective)

Meaning: translucently clear.

Synonyms: translucent, transparent, clear, crystal clear, crystalline

Usage: mountains reflected in the pellucid waters.

79. Pariah (noun)

Meaning: an outcast.

Synonyms: outcast, persona non grata, leper, reject, untouchable

Usage: they were treated as social pariahs.

80. Taciturn (adjective)

Meaning: (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.

Synonyms: untalkative, uncommunicative, reticent, unforthcoming, quiet

Usage: after such gatherings she would be taciturn and morose.

81. Perfunctory (adjective)

Meaning: (of an action) carried out without real interest, feeling, or effort.

Synonyms: cursory, desultory; quick, brief, hasty, hurried, rapid

Usage: The guards gave a perfunctory look up and down the carriage.

82. Transient (adjective)

Meaning: lasting only for a short time; impermanent.

Synonyms: transitory, temporary, short-lived, short-term, ephemeral

Usage: A transient post-war baby boom.

83. Reprobate (noun)

Meaning: an unprincipled person.

Synonyms: rogue, rascal, scoundrel, good-for-nothing, villain, wretch

Usage: He had to present himself as more of a lovable reprobate than a spirit of Corruption.

84. Libertine (noun)

Meaning: a person, especially a man, who freely indulges in sensual pleasures without regard to moral principles.

Synonyms: philanderer, ladies' man, playboy, rake

Usage: His image as an unbridled libertine is a total myth.

85. Tractable (adjective)

Meaning: (of a person) easy to control or influence.

Synonyms: controllable, manageable, malleable, governable, yielding,

Usage: She has always been tractable and obedient, even as a child.

86. Sedulous (adjective)

Meaning: (of a person or action) showing dedication and diligence.

Synonyms: diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, assiduous

Usage: He watched himself with the most sedulous care.

87. Intrepid (adjective)

Meaning: fearless; adventurous (often used for rhetorical or humorous effect).

Synonyms: fearless, unafraid, undaunted, dauntless, undismayed

Usage: The intrepid band braved a precipitous mountain track.

88. Morose (adjective)

Meaning: sullen and ill-tempered.

Synonyms: sullen, sulky, gloomy, bad-tempered, ill-tempered

Usage: She was morose and silent when she got home.

89. Demur (verb)

Meaning: raise objections or show reluctance.

Synonyms: raise objections, object, take exception, take issue

Usage: Normally she would have accepted the challenge, but she demurred.

90. Equipoise (noun)

Meaning: balance of forces or interests.

Synonyms: equilibrium, balance, evenness, symmetry, parity

Usage: This wine represents a marvellous equipoise of power and elegance.

91. Garrulity (Noun)

Meaning: excessive talkativeness, especially on trivial matters.

Synonyms: talkativeness, garrulousness, loquacity, loquaciousness, volubility, verbosity,

Usage: They were irritated by his ungovernable garrulity.

92. Arrant (Adjective)

Meaning: complete, utter

Synonyms: downright, thoroughgoing, absolute, complete, thorough

Usage: What he is talking is arrant nonsense!

93. Consequential (Adjective)

Meaning: following as a result or effect.

Synonyms: resulting, resultant, ensuing, consequent; following

Usage: A loss of confidence and a consequential withdrawal of funds.

94. Attenuate (Verb)

Meaning: reduce the force, effect, or value of.

Synonyms: weakened, reduced, lessened, decreased, diminished, impaired

Usage: Her intolerance was attenuated by an unexpected liberalism.

95. Precarious (Adjective)

Meaning: dependent on chance; uncertain

Synonyms: uncertain, insecure, unreliable, unsure, unpredictable

Usage: He made a precarious living as a painter.

96. Enervate (Verb)

Meaning: make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality.

Synonyms: exhaust, tire, fatigue, weary, wear out, devitalize

Usage: The scorching sun enervated her.

97. Equivocate (Verb)

Meaning: use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself.

Synonyms: prevaricate, be evasive, be non-committal, be vague, be ambiguous

Usage: The government have equivocated too often in the past.

98. Assiduous (Adjective)

Meaning: showing great care and perseverance.

Synonyms: diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, sedulous, attentive

Usage: She was assiduous in pointing out every feature.

99. Lassitude (Noun)

Meaning: a state of physical or mental weariness; lack of energy

Synonyms: lethargy, listlessness, weariness, languor, sluggishness, enervation

Usage: She was overcome by lassitude and retired to bed.

100. Sycophant (Noun)

Meaning: a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.

Synonyms: toady, creep, crawler, fawner, flatterer, flunkey, truckler

Usage: He was surrounded by flatterers and sycophants.

101. Infant (Noun)

Meaning: a very young child or baby.

Synonyms: Baby, newborn, young child, little child

Usage: Their first year at infant school.

102. Mortality (Noun)

Meaning: the state of being subject to death.

Synonyms: Impermanence, temporality, transience, perishability

Usage: the work is increasingly haunted by thoughts of mortality.

103. Hapless (Adjective)

Meaning: unfortunate

Synonyms: unlucky, luckless, out of luck, cursed, doomed

Usage: The hapless victims of the disaster.

104. Persuade (Verb)

Meaning: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

Synonyms: talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, induce, coerce, prompt

Usage: it wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

105. Deserters (Noun)

Meaning: a member of the armed forces who deserts.

Synonyms: Runaway, renegade, fugitive, escapee

Usage: deserters from the army.

106. Tenure (Noun)

Meaning: the holding of an office.

Synonyms: incumbency, term of office, term, period of office, time

Usage: his tenure of the premiership would be threatened.

107). Bureaucracy (Noun)

Meaning: excessively complicated administrative procedure.

Synonyms: red tape, rules and regulations, protocol, officialdom

Usage: the unnecessary bureaucracy in local government.

108). Entangle (Verb)

Meaning: cause to become twisted together with or caught in.

Synonyms: Intertwine, entwine, tangle, intertwist, twist, ravel,

Usage: Fish attempt to swim through the mesh and become entangled.

109). Legitimate (Adjective)

Meaning: able to be defended with logic or justification; valid.

Synonyms: valid, sound, admissible, acceptable, well founded

Usage: these are legitimate grounds for unease.

110). Echelons (Noun)

Meaning: a level or rank in an organization, a profession, or society.

Synonyms: Level, rank, grade, step, rung, tier, plane, order, division

Usage: the upper echelons of the business world.

111). Ambivalent (Adjective)

Meaning: having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

Synonyms: equivocal, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, indecisive, inconclusive, irresolute

Usage: Some loved her, some hated her, few were ambivalent about her.

112). Forsake (Verb)

Meaning: abandon or leave.

Synonyms: abandon, desert, leave, quit, depart from, leave behind

Usage: She forsook her child, giving him up for adoption.

113). Impudent (Adjective)

Meaning: not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.

Synonyms: impertinent, insolent, cheeky, audacious, brazen

Usage: He could have strangled this impudent upstart.

114). Inept (Adjective)

Meaning: having or showing no skill; clumsy.

Synonyms: incompetent, unskilful, unskilled, inexperienced, amateurish

Usage: My attempts at baking were inept but I fumbled on.

115). Novice (Verb)

Meaning: a person new to and inexperienced in a job or situation.

Synonyms: beginner, learner, inexperienced person

Usage: He was a complete novice in foreign affairs.

116). Salient (Adjective)

Meaning: most noticeable or important.

Synonyms: important, main, principal, major, chief, primary, notable

Usage: The salient points stuck out clearly in her mind.

117). Umbrage (Noun)

Meaning: offence or annoyance.

Synonyms: take offence, be offended, take exception, bridle, take something personally

Usage: She took umbrage at his remarks.

118). Serendipity (Noun)

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

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

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

119). Quaint (Adjective)

Meaning: attractively unusual or old-fashioned.

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

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

120). Truculent (Adjective)

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

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

Usage: The truculent attitude of farmers to cheaper imports.

121). Persuade (verb)

Definition: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

Meaning: prevail on, talk someone into, coax, convince, make, get, press someone into

Usage: He tried to persuade her to come with him.

122). Traverse (Verb)

Definition: travel across or through

Meaning: travel over/across, cross, journey over/across, make one's way across

Usage: He traversed the deserts of Persia and Baluchistan.

123). Indulge (Verb)

Definition: allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of.

Meaning: wallow in, give oneself up to, give way to, yield to, abandon oneself to

Usage: We indulged in a cream tea.

124). Sway (verb)

Definition: move or cause to move slowly or rhythmically backwards and forwards or from side to side.

Meaning: swing, shake, oscillate, rock, undulate, move from side to side

Usage: The curtains were swaying in the breeze.

125). Deteriorated (Verb)

Definition: become progressively worse.

Meaning: worsen, get worse, decline, be in decline, degenerate, decay

Usage: His condition has deteriorated in the intensive care unit.

126). Ramification (Noun)

Definition: a complex or unwelcome consequence of an action or event.

Meaning: consequence, result, aftermath, outcome, effect, upshot, issue

Usage: Any change is bound to have legal ramifications.

127). Heap (verb)

Definition: put (objects or a loose substance) in a heap.

Meaning: Pile up, pile, stack up, stack, make a pile of, make a stack of

Usage: She heaped logs on the fire.

128). Rebel (noun)

Definition: a person who rises in opposition or armed resistance against an established government or leader.

Meaning: revolutionary, insurgent, mutineer agitator

Usage: The rebels took control of the capital.

129). Substantial (adjective)

Definition: of considerable importance, size, or worth.

Meaning: considerable, real, material, weighty, soild, sizeable

Usage: Substantial progress had been made.

130). Utterly (adverb)

Definition: completely and without qualification; absolutely.

Meaning: completely, totally, absolutely, entirely, fully

Usage: He looked utterly ridiculous.

131). Congenial

Meaning: (of a person) pleasing or liked on account of having qualities or interests that are similar to one's own.

Synonyms: like-minded, compatible, kindred, well suited, easy to get along with

Usage: I was working with a bunch of very congenial people.

132). Strident

Meaning: (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.

Synonyms: harsh, raucous, rough, grating, rasping, jarring, loud

Usage: A strident voice interrupted the consultation.

133). Confluence

Meaning: the junction of two rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width.

Synonyms: convergence, meeting, junction, joining, conflux, watersmeet

Usage: The confluence of the Rivers Ouse and Foss.

134). Lavish

Meaning: sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious.

Synonyms: sumptuous, luxurious, luxuriant, lush, gorgeous, costly

Usage: He held lavish dinner parties at his home.

135). Insolent

Meaning: showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect.

Synonyms: impertinent, impudent, cheeky, ill-mannered

Usage: She hated the insolent tone of his voice.

136). Vagrant

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

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

Usage: The old car was a welcome shelter for the occasional vagrant.

137). Gregarious

Meaning: (of a person) fond of company; sociable.

Synonyms: sociable, social, company-loving, companionable, convivial

Usage: He was a popular and gregarious man.

138). Enigma

Meaning: a person or thing that is mysterious or difficult to understand.

Synonyms: mystery, puzzle, riddle, conundrum, paradox, problem,

Usage: How it works is a complete enigma to me.

139). Assuage

Meaning: make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense.

Synonyms: Relieve, ease, alleviate, soothe, mitigate, dampen

Usage: The letter assuaged the fears of most members.

140). Sanguine

Meaning: optimistic or positive, especially in an apparently bad or difficult situation.

Synonyms: optimistic, bullish, hopeful, buoyant, positive

Usage: He is sanguine about prospects for the global economy.

141). Apocryphal

Meaning: (of a story or statement) of doubtful authenticity, although widely circulated as being true.

Synonyms: fictitious, made-up, untrue, fabricated, false,

Usage: An apocryphal story about a former president

142). Adage

Meaning: a proverb or short statement expressing a general truth.

Synonyms: saying, maxim, axiom, proverb, slogan

Usage: It is vital for every pilot to remember the old adage 'safety first'

143). Ersatz

Meaning: (of a product) made or used as a substitute, typically an inferior one, for something else.

Synonyms: artificial, substitute, imitation, fake, false

Usage: Ersatz emotion

144). Espionage

Meaning: the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information.

Synonyms: spying, undercover work, cloak-and-dagger activities, surveillance, reconnaissance

Usage: The camouflage and secrecy of espionage

145). Restive

Meaning: (of a person) unable to remain still, silent, or submissive, especially because of boredom or dissatisfaction.

Synonyms: restless, fidgety, edgy, on edge, tense, uneasy

Usage: The crowd had been waiting for hours and many were becoming restive.

146). Accolade

Meaning: an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.

Synonyms: honour, recognition, privilege, award, gift, title

Usage: The hotel has won numerous accolades

147). Harbinger

Meaning: a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.

Synonyms: sign, indicator, signal,

Usage: Witch hazels are the harbingers of spring.

148). Restraint

Meaning: unemotional, dispassionate, or moderate behaviour; self-control.

Synonyms: self-control, self-restraint, self-discipline, control

Usage: The customary restraint of the British police

149). Trepidation

Meaning: a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen

Synonyms: fear, apprehension, dread, fearfulness,

Usage: He sat in the waiting room, full of trepidation

150). Imperturbable

Meaning: unable to be upset or excited; calm.

Synonyms: self-possessed, composed, collected, calm, cool, calm

Usage: My father was a solid, imperturbable man

151). Inevitable

Definition: certain to happen; unavoidable.

Meaning: unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen, sure to happen, unpreventable,

Usage: His resignation was inevitable.

152). Unassailable

Definition: unable to be attacked, questioned, or defeated.

Meaning: impregnable, invulnerable, impenetrable, inviolable

Usage: The world's most unassailable fortress.

153). Queer

Definition: strange; odd.

Meaning: odd, strange, unusual, funny, peculiar, curious, bizarre

Usage: It seemed queer to see the windows all dark.

154). Preponderance

Definition: the quality or fact of being greater in number, quantity, or importance.

Meaning: prevalence, predominance, dominance

Usage: The preponderance of women among older people.

155). Redundant

Definition: not or no longer needed or useful; superfluous.

Meaning: unnecessary, not required, inessential, unessential

Usage: An appropriate use for a redundant church.

156). Consensus

Definition: a general agreement.

Meaning: agreement, harmony, concord, like-mindedness, concurrence, consent

Usage: There is a growing consensus that the current regime has failed.

157). Debacle

Definition: a sudden and ignominious failure; a fiasco.

Meaning: failure, catastrophe, disaster, disintegration, mess, wreck, ruin; downfall,

Usage: The only man to reach double figures in the second-innings debacle.

158). Beleaguer

Definition: lay siege to.

Meaning: besieged, under siege, blockaded, surrounded, encircled, hemmed in, under attack

Usage: He led a relief force to the aid of the beleaguered city.

159). Lacklustre

Definition: lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring

Meaning: uninspired, uninspiring, unimaginative, dull, humdrum, colourless,

Usage: No excuses were made for the team's lacklustre performance.

160). Menace

Definition: a person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.

Meaning: danger, peril, risk, hazard, threat; jeopardy

Usage: A new initiative aimed at beating the menace of drugs.

161). Dampen

Meaning: Humidify, moisten, wet

Definition: Make slightly wet.

Usage: The fine rain dampened her face.

162). Vest

Meaning: invest in, grant to, give to

Definition: confer or bestow (power, authority, property, etc.) on someone.

Usage: Executive power is vested in the President

163). Illicit

Meaning: illegal, unlawful, banned

Definition: forbidden by law, rules, or custom.

Usage: Police were searching for the illicit drugs in the room.

164). glimpse

Meaning: brief look, glance

Definition: a momentary or partial view.

Usage: She caught a glimpse of the ocean

165). Delineation

Meaning: Presentation, description

Definition: the action of describing or portraying something precisely.

Usage: The artist's exquisite delineation of costume and jewellery

166). Intermittent

Meaning: broken, irregular, discontinuous

Definition: occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady.

Usage: They heard intermittent bursts of gunfire

167). Transgression

Meaning: offence, crime, sin, wrong

Definition: an act that goes against a law, rule, or code of conduct; an offence.

Usage: They were granted full amnesty for their transgressions .

168). Sovereignty

Meaning: Power, dominion, supermacy

Definition: Supreme power or authority.

Usage: Full West German sovereignty was achieved in 1955.

169). Blatant

Meaning: flagrant, glaring, obvious

Definition: (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.

Usage: She forced herself to resist his blatant charm

170). Periphery

Meaning: edge, margin, boundary

Definition: the outer limits or edge of an area or object.

Usage: New buildings on the periphery of the hospital site.

171). Derelict

Meaning: Unsafe, dangerous, hazardous, perilous, insecure

Definition: in a very poor condition as a result of disuse and neglect

Usage: A derelict Georgian mansion

172). Fascinating

Meaning: Engrossing, captivating, absorbing, interesting, enchanting, beguiling, enthralling, riveting

Definition: extremely interesting

Usage: A fascinating book

173). Invoked

Meaning: Pray to, call on, appeal to, plead with, Supplicate, solicit

Definition: call on (a deity or spirit) in prayer, as a witness, or for inspiration

Usage: the antiquated defence of insanity is rarely invoked in England

174). Gadfly

Meaning: as a horsefly, botfly, or warble fly

Definition: a person who annoys others especially with constant criticism

Usage: loud sports commentator who was a tactless gadfly during post-game interviews with the losing team

175). Dissent

Meaning: Disagreement, lack of agreement, difference of opinion, argument, dispute

Definition: the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.

Usage: there was no dissent from this view

176). Relevance

Meaning: applicability, application, appositeness, bearing, concernment, germaneness, materiality, pertinence, pertinency, relevancy

Definition: the quality or state of being closely connected or appropriate.

Usage: This film has contemporary relevance

177). Critique

Meaning: Analysis, evaluation, assessment, appraisal, review

Definition: a detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory

Usage: A critique of Marxist historicism

178). Gestures

Meaning: Signal, signaling, sign, signing, motion, wave, ondication

Definition: a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning.

Usage: he threw out both hands in a gesture of surrender

179). Audacity

Meaning: Boldness, daring, bravery, courage, pluck, insolence

Definition: a willingness to take bold risks.

Usage: he whistled at the sheer audacity of the plan

180). Exemplify

Meaning: typify, epitomize, symbolize, be a typical example of

Definition: illustrate or clarify by giving an example.

Usage: he exemplified his point with an anecdote

181). Assent

Meaning: Agree to, accept, approve, consent to

Definition: express approval or agreement

Usage: the Prime Minister assented to the change

182). Accord

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

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

Usage: the powers accorded to the head of state

183). Porch

Meaning: vestibule, foyer, hall, entry, lobby, portal
Definition: a covered shelter projecting in front of the entrance of a building
Usage: the north porch of Hereford Cathedral

184). Fiesta

Meaning: Festival, carnival, holiday, party
Definition: an event marked by festivities or celebration
Usage: the Bristol International Balloon Fiesta

185). Fusion

Meaning: Blend, combination, amalgamation, joining, bonding
Definition: the process or result of joining two or more things together to form a single entity.
Usage: the election results produced pressure for fusion of the parties

186). Traverse

Meaning: cross, negotiate, travel over/across
Definition: travel across or through.
Usage: he traversed the forest

187). Genesis

Meaning: origin, source, root, beginning, start, outset
Definition: the origin or mode of formation of something
Usage: this tale had its genesis in fireside stories

188). Civic

Meaning: Municipal, city, town, urban, metropolitan
Definition: relating to a city or town, especially its administration; municipal.
Usage: a meeting of civic and business leaders

189). Cooper

Meaning: Make, repair, barrel
Definition: a maker or repairer of casks and barrels.
Usage: my father coopered casks and barrels for the ships

190). Rover

Meaning: wanderer, traveler, drifter, brid of passage
Definition: a person who spends their time wandering.
Usage: they became rovers who departed further and further from civilization

191). Regiment

Meaning: Unit, outfit, force
Definition: a permanent unit of an army typically commanded by a lieutenant colonel and divided into

several companies, squadrons, or batteries and often into two battalions

Usage: the Royal Highland Regiment

192). Infiltrate

Meaning: penetrate, invade, intrude on, permeate, enter
Definition: enter or gain access to (an organization, place, etc.) surreptitiously and gradually, especially in order to acquire secret information..
Usage: the organization has been infiltrated by informers

193). Interrogation

Meaning: questioning, vross-questioning, carechism, quizzing
Definition: the action of interrogating or the process of being interrogated.
Usage: would he keep his mouth shut under interrogation ?

194). Adjunct

Meaning: Supplement, addition, complement, extra
Definition: a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part.
Usage: computer technology is an adjunct to learning

195). Armada

Meaning: fleet, flotilla, navy, squadron
Definition: a fleet of warships.
Usage: an armada of forty-five warships

196). Canon

Meaning: principle, rule, law, tenet, formula
Definition: a general law, rule, principle, or criterion by which something is judged.
Usage: the appointment violated the canons of fair play and equal opportunity

197). Vulnerable

Meaning: at risk, in peril, in danger, unsafe, unprotected
Definition: exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, either physically or emotionally
Usage: we were in a vulnerable position

198). Thrall

Meaning: power, control, grip, grasp, yoke
Definition: the state of being in someone's power, or of having great power over someone.
Usage: she was in thrall to her abusive husband

199). Trammel

Meaning: restraint, curb, check, impediment, barrier

Definition: restrictions or impediments to freedom of action.

Usage: we will forge our own future, free from the trammels of materialism

200). Revere

Meaning: respect, admire, prize, treasure, value

Definition: feel deep respect or admiration for (something) .

Usage: Cezanne's still lifes were revered by his contemporaries

201). Robust

Meaning: durable, resilient, tough, hard-wearing, long-lasting, well made,

Definition: (of an object) sturdy in construction

Usage: a robust metal cabinet

202). Perhaps

Meaning: maybe, possibly, conceivably, feasibly

Definition: used to express uncertainty or possibility.

Usage: perhaps I should have been frank with him

203). Towering

Meaning: high, tall, lofty, sky-high, steep

Definition: extremely tall, especially in comparison with the surroundings.

Usage: Hari looked up at the towering buildings

204). Progenitor

Meaning: ancestor, forefather, forebear, parant

Definition: a person who originates a cultural or intellectual movement.

Usage: his children were the progenitors of many of Scotland's noble families

205). Dynamism

Meaning: activity , progress

Definition: the quality of being characterized by vigorous activity and progress.

Usage: the dynamism and strength of the economy

206). Asymmetric

Meaning: lopsided, unsymmetrical, crooked

Definition: having parts which fail to correspond to one another in shape, size, or arrangement; lacking symmetry.

Usage: the church has an asymmetrical plan with an aisle only on one side

207). Prop

Meaning: buttress, support, brace, underpin, reinforce

Definition: support or keep in position

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

208). Assiduous

Meaning: diligent, careful, meticulous, thorough, sedulous, attentive

Definition: showing great care and perseverance.

Usage: She was assiduous in pointing out every feature

209). Episodic

Meaning: intermittent, irregular, sporadic, periodic, fitful

Definition: occurring occasionally and at irregular intervals.

Usage: volcanic activity is highly episodic in nature

210). Impervious

Meaning: impermeable, impenetrable, waterproof

Definition: not allowing fluid to pass through.

Usage: an impervious layer of basaltic clay

211). Capricious

Meaning: fickle, inconstant, changeable, variable, unstable, mercurial, erratic

Definition: given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour..

Usage: A capricious and often brutal administration

212). Empirical

Meaning: seen, factual, actual, real, verifiable, first-hand

Definition: based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.

Usage: They provided considerable empirical evidence to support their argument

213). Esoteric

Meaning: abstruse, obscure, arcane, cryptic, difficult, puzzling

Definition: intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest.

Usage: Esoteric philosophical debates

214). Inevitable

Meaning: unavoidable, certain, sure, fated, inexorable

Definition: certain to happen; unavoidable.

Usage: war was inevitable

215). Ostentatious

Meaning: showy, loud, fancy, ornate, affected, actorly, kitsch

Definition: characterized by pretentious or showy display; designed to impress.

Usage: A simple design that is glamorous without being ostentatious

216). Poignant

Meaning: moving, sad, touching, tearful, pitiful, tragic

Definition: evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret.

Usage: A poignant reminder of the passing of time

217). Sarcastic

Meaning: Sardonic, ironic, satirical

Definition: marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt

Usage: Making sarcastic comments

218). Vain

Meaning: conceited, egoistic, egocentric, self-loving

Definition: having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth.

Usage: Their flattery made him vain

219). Trauma

Meaning: Injury, damage, hurt, wound, sore, cut, lesion

Definition: physical injury.

Usage: Rupture of the diaphragm caused by blunt trauma

220). Aloof

Meaning: distant, detached, unresponsive, remote, stuffy

Definition: not friendly or forthcoming; cool and distant.

Usage: They were courteous but faintly aloof

221). Indefatigable

Meaning: tireless, untiring, unwearied, unflagging

Definition: (of a person or their efforts) persisting tirelessly.

Usage: An indefatigable defender of human rights

222). Dilatory

Meaning: slow, unhurried, tardy, lax, slack, idle, lazy

Definition: slow to act.

Usage: He had been dilatory in appointing a solicitor

223). Martinet

Meaning: disciplinarian, taskmaster, tyrant, drill sergeant

Definition: a person who demands complete obedience; a strict disciplinarian.

Usage: The woman in charge was a martinet who treated all those beneath her like children

224). Unlawful

Meaning: illegal, illicit, illegitimate, against the law

Definition: not conforming to, permitted by, or recognized by law or rules.

Usage: The use of unlawful violence

225). Bequest

Meaning: legacy, inheritance, endowment, estate, heritage, bestowal, donation

Definition: the action of bequeathing something.

Usage: A painting acquired by bequest

226). Gullible

Meaning: credulous, trustful, naïve, innocent, ignorant, simple, unguarded

Definition: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous

Usage: an attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money

227). Deceptive

Meaning: misleading, illusory, illusive, ambiguous, delusive,

Definition: giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading

Usage: He put the question with deceptive casualness

228). Elusive

Meaning: difficult to catch/find, difficult to track down

Definition: difficult to find, catch, or achieve.

Usage: Success will become ever more elusive

229). Tyranny

Meaning: despotism, absolutism, autocracy, dictatorship

Definition: cruel and oppressive government or rule.

Usage: Refugees fleeing tyranny and oppression

230). Rebate

Meaning: refund, repayment, partial refund

Definition: a partial refund to someone who has paid too much for tax, rent, or a utility.

Usage: The scheme eases the move to the council tax by giving rebates in the first year

231). Adhesion

Meaning: sticking, adherence, gluing, fixing, union, festening

Definition: the action or process of adhering to a surface or object.

Usage: The adhesion of the gum strip to the paper

232). Virtuoso

Meaning: genius, expert, master, artist, doyen

Definition: a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit

Usage: A celebrated clarinet virtuoso

233). Waif

Meaning: ragamuffin, guttersnipe

Definition: a homeless, neglected, or abandoned person, especially a child.

Usage: she is foster-mother to various waifs and strays

234). Ulterior

Meaning: Secondary, underlying, undisclosed, unexpressed, unapparent, hidden, covert

Definition: existing beyond what is obvious or admitted; intentionally hidden.

Usage: could there be an ulterior motive behind his request?

235). Telltale

Meaning: revealing, revelatory, meaningful, significant, meaning

Definition: revealing, indicating, or betraying something.

Usage: The telltale bulge of a concealed weapon

236). Stupor

Meaning: daze, state of senselessness

Definition: a state of near-unconsciousness or insensibility

Usage: A drunken stupor

237). Rescind

Meaning: revoke, repeal, cancel, overtrun, annul, withdraw

Definition: revoke, cancel, or repeal (a law, order, or agreement).

Usage: the government eventually rescinded the directive

238). Acrimony

Meaning: rancor, ill feeling, bad blood, animosity, bitterness

Definition: bitterness or ill feeling.

Usage: the AGM dissolved into acrimony

239). Diminish

Meaning: decrease, decline, reduce, lessen

Definition: make or become less.

Usage: The new law is expected to diminish the government's chances

240). Mirth

Meaning: merriment, high spirits, cheer, gaiety, fun, jollity, joy

Definition: amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.

Usage: his six-foot frame shook with mirth

241). Corporeal

Meaning: bodily, fleshly, carnal, human, mortal, earthly

Definition: relating to a person's body, especially as opposed to their spirit.

Usage: He was frank about his corporeal appetites

242). Epigram

Meaning: quip, witticism, gem, jest, pun, sally

Definition: a pithy saying or remark expressing an idea in a clever and amusing way

Usage: a Wildean epigram

243). Laudable

Meaning: admirable, worthy, deserving, noteworthy, reputable, sterling

Definition: (of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation.

Usage: laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized

244). Reluctant

Meaning: unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic, grudging, resisting

Definition: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.

Usage: She seemed reluctant to answer

245). Plebiscite

Meaning: Vote, ballot, referendum,

Definition: the direct vote of all the members of an electorate on an important public question such as a change in the constitution.

Usage: the administration will hold a plebiscite for the approval of constitutional reforms

246). Amateur

Meaning: non-professional, layman, layperson

Definition: a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis.

Usage: it takes five years for a top amateur to become a real Tour de France rider

247). Exorcise

Meaning: drive out, cast out, expel

Definition: rid (a person or place) of a supposed evil spirit.

Usage: infants were exorcised prior to baptism

248). Antagonist

Meaning: adversary, opponent, enemy, foe, rival, competitor

Definition: a person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone or something; an adversary.

Usage: the woman was forcing her antagonist's face into the mud

249). Aberration

Meaning: anomaly, deviation, abnormality, variation, quirk

Definition: a departure from what is normal, usual, or expected, typically an unwelcome one.

Usage: they described the outbreak of violence in the area as an aberration

250). Brusque

Meaning: curt, abrupt, blunt, short, terse, brisk, crisp

Definition: abrupt or offhand in speech or manner

Usage: She could be brusque and impatient

251). Quirky

Meaning: eccentric, odd, outlandish, offbeat, zany, weird

Definition: having or characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits or aspects.

Usage: Her sense of humour was decidedly quirky

252). Reconnaissance

Meaning: survey, exploration, observation, probe, scan

Definition: military observation of a region to locate an enemy or ascertain strategic features

Usage: An excellent aircraft for low-level reconnaissance

253). Humdrum

Meaning: Dull, boring, tedious, monotonous, banal, ordinary, everyday

Definition: lacking excitement or variety; boringly monotonous.

Usage: humdrum routine work

254). Revamp

Meaning: renovate, redecorate, refurbish, recondition, rehabilitate, rebuild, overhaul

Definition: give new and improved form, structure, or appearance to.

Usage: An attempt to revamp the museum's image

255). Covet

Meaning: desire, crave, have one's heart set on

Definition: yearn to possess (something, especially something belonging to another).

Usage: I covet one of their smart bags

256). Inadvertently

Meaning: Accidentally, by accident, unwittingly

Definition: without intention; accidentally.

Usage: His name had been inadvertently omitted from the list

257). Misconstrue

Meaning: misunderstand, misinterpret, misconceive, miss, confuse, confound

Definition: interpret (a person's words or actions) wrongly.

Usage: my advice was deliberately misconstrued

258). Nonchalant

Meaning: Feeling, relaxed, calm

Definition: (of a person or manner) feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm.

Usage: She gave a nonchalant shrug

259). Nexus

Meaning: Connection, focal point

Definition: a connection or series of connections linking two or more things.

Usage: The nexus between industry and political power

260). Arson

Meaning: incendiarism, pyromania, fire-raising, firebombing

Definition: the criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property

Usage: Police are treating the fire as arson

261). Bankrupt

Meaning: Insolvent, without, denuded of, vacant of

Definition: completely lacking in a particular good quality.

Usage: His father went bankrupt and the family had to sell their home

262). Abundant

Meaning: Plentiful, copious, ample, profuse, rich, lavish, liberal, bountiful, bumper

Definition: existing or available in large quantities; plentiful

Usage: there was abundant evidence to support the theory

263). Acquittal

Meaning: Absolution, clearing, exoneration, exculpation,

Definition: a judgement or verdict that a person is not guilty of the crime with which they have been charged.

Usage: the trial resulted in an acquittal

264). Rudimentary

Meaning: Basic, elementary, introductory, early, primary, initial, first

Definition: involving or limited to basic principles.

Usage: He received a rudimentary education

265). Scruple

Meaning: hesitation, compunction, reservation, thought

Definition: a feeling of doubt or hesitation with regard to the morality or propriety of a course of action.

Usage: I had no scruples about eavesdropping

266). Specious

Meaning: misleading, deceptive, false, unsound

Definition: superficially plausible, but actually wrong.

Usage: A specious argument

267). Tenacious

Meaning: firm, tight, fast, clinging, good

Definition: tending to keep a firm hold of something; clinging or adhering closely.

Usage: A tenacious grip

268). Unutterable

Meaning: indescribable, beyond words, unthinkable, inconceivable

Definition: too great or awful to describe.

Usage: Moments of unutterable grief

269). Dissident

Meaning: dissenting, differing, discordant, negative

Definition: in opposition to a majority or official opinion.

Usage: dissident voices were castigated as 'hopeless bureaucrats

270). Cynicism

Meaning: scepticism, doubt, mistrust, distrust

Definition: an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; scepticism

Usage: public cynicism about politics

271). Abhorrent

Meaning: detestable, hateful, loathsome, execrable

Definition: inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.

Usage: Racism was abhorrent to us all

272). Renounce

Meaning: reject, repudiate, abandon, resign

Definition: formally declare one's abandonment of (a claim, right, or possession)

Usage: Isabella offered to renounce her son's claim to the French Crown

273). Bizarre

Meaning: Strange, peculiar, odd, funny, curious, offbeat, outlandish, queer

Definition: very strange or unusual.

Usage: a bizarre situation

274). Scurrilous

Meaning: abusive, vituperative, derogatory, pejorative, libelous

Definition: making or spreading scandalous claims about someone with the intention of damaging their reputation.

Usage: A scurrilous attack on his integrity

275). Calumny

Meaning: slander, libel, character assassination, calumny

Definition: the making of false and defamatory statements about someone in order to damage their reputation; slander.

Usage: A bitter struggle marked by calumny and litigation

276). Abundant

Meaning: plentiful, copious, ample, profuse, rich, liberal, opulent

Definition: existing or available in large quantities; plentiful.

Usage: There was abundant evidence to support the theory

277). Applaud

Meaning: clap, cheer, whistle, praise, commend, salute

Definition: show approval or praise by clapping.

Usage: The crowd whistled and applauded

278). Exonerate

Meaning: absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, release, relive, free

Definition: (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.

Usage: an inquiry exonerated those involved

279). Meritorious

Meaning: praiseworthy, admirable, estimable, creditable, excellent

Definition: deserving reward or praise.

Usage: A medal for meritorious conduct

280). Reproach

Meaning: rebuke, reproof, reproval, admonition, scolding

Definition: the expression of disapproval or disappointment

Usage: He gave her a look of reproach

281). Reticence

Meaning: reserve, restraint, inhibition, shyness, modesty

Definition: the quality of being reticent; reserve.

Usage: The traditional emotional reticence of the British

282). Ruse

Meaning: Ploy, stratagem, tactic, move, device, scheme, trick

Definition: an action intended to deceive someone; a trick

Usage: Emma tried to think of a ruse to get Paul out of the house

283). Preempt

Meaning: Foretell, prevent, secure

Definition: take action in order to prevent (an anticipated event) happening; forestall

Usage: The government pre-empted a coup attempt

284). Rancour

Meaning: bitterness, spite, hate, ill will, vitriol

Definition: bitterness or resentfulness, especially when long standing.

Usage: He spoke without rancour

285). Recluse

Meaning: hermit, ascetic

Definition: a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people.

Usage: She has turned into a virtual recluse

286). Remorse

Meaning: contrition, repentance, guilt, sorrow, compunction

Definition: deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed.

Usage: They were filled with remorse and shame

287). Sensual

Meaning: physical, carnal, bodily, animal

Definition: of or arousing gratification of the senses and physical, especially sexual, pleasure.

Usage: The production of the ballet is sensual and passionate

288). Undulate

Meaning: rise and fall, surge, wave, billow, roll, swell, ripple

Definition: move with a smooth wave-like motion.

Usage: Her body undulated to the thumping rhythm of the music

289). Wary

Meaning: cautious, careful, chary, alert, prudent

Definition: feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.

Usage: Dogs which have been mistreated often remain very wary of strangers

290). Trite

Meaning: hackneyed, banal, vapid, ordinary, predictable

Definition: (of a remark or idea) lacking originality or freshness; dull on account of overuse

Usage: This point may now seem obvious and trite

291). Dilatory

Meaning: Slow, unhurried, tardy, lax, sluggish, idle, indolent

Definition: slow to act.

Usage: He had been dilatory in appointing a solicitor

292). Cardinal

Meaning: Fundamental, basic, main, chief, primary, prime, first

Definition: of the greatest importance; fundamental..

Usage: Two cardinal points must be borne in mind

293). Braggart

Meaning: Brag, show-off, trumpeter, poser, egotist

Definition: a person who boasts about their achievements or possessions

Usage: braggart men

294). Assuage

Meaning: Relieve, ease, alleviate, smother, lessen, lower

Definition: make (an unpleasant feeling) less intense

Usage: The letter assuaged the fears of most members

295). Penury

Meaning: extreme/dire poverty, pennilessness, impecuniousness, impoverishment, indigence

Definition: the state of being very poor; extreme poverty.

Usage: He couldn't face another year of penury

296). Tenuous

Meaning: Slight, flimsy, weak, fragile, shaky

Definition: very weak or slight

Usage: The tenuous link between interest rates and investment

297). Turbid

Meaning: murky, muddy, thick,

Definition: (of a liquid) cloudy, opaque, or thick with suspended matter.

Usage: The turbid estuary

298). Verbose

Meaning: wordy, garrulous, talkative, voluble, effusive

Definition: (using or expressed in more words than are needed.

Usage: Much academic language is obscure and verbose

299). Venerate

Meaning: revere, respect, worship, hallow, deify

Definition: regard with great respect; revere

Usage: Philip of Beverley was venerated as a saint

300). Viscous

Meaning: Sticky, gummy, tacky, syrupy

Definition: having a thick, sticky consistency between solid and liquid; having a high viscosity

Usage: Viscous lava

301). Abeyance

Meaning: Suspension, remission, reserve, suspense

Definition: a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

Usage: Matters were held in abeyance pending further enquiries

302). Vacillate

Meaning: dither, teeter, temporize, hesitate, fluctuate

Definition: waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.

Usage: I vacillated between teaching and journalism

303). Tantamount

Meaning: equivalent to, equal to, amounting to, as good as, more or less, synonymous with, virtually the same as, much the same as

Definition: equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same as

Usage: The resignations were tantamount to an admission of guilt

304). Proximity

Meaning: Closeness, nearness, presence, propinquity

Definition: a nearness in space, time, or relationship

Usage: Do not operate microphones in close proximity to television sets

305). Fulsome

Meaning: ample, profuse, generous, liberal, lavish

Definition: complimentary or flattering to an excessive degree

Usage: The press are embarrassingly fulsome in their appreciation

306). Extol

Meaning: praise enthusiastically, go into raptures about/over, wax lyrical about, sing the praises of, praise to the skies, heap praise on,

Definition: praise enthusiastically

Usage: He extolled the virtues of the Russian peoples

307). Insipid

Meaning: tasteless, unflavoured, bland, weak, thin

Definition: lacking flavour; weak or tasteless

Usage: Mugs of insipid coffee

308). Incisive

Meaning: Penetrating, acute, sharp, keen, canny, clever, smart, quick

Definition: (of a person or mental process) intelligently analytical and clear-thinking.

Usage: She was an incisive critic

309). Idolatry

Meaning: idolization, idolizing, fetishization, worship, worshipping, adulation, adoration, adoring, reverence, glorification

Definition: extreme admiration, love, or reverence for something or someone..

Usage: We must not allow our idolatry of art to obscure issues of political significance

310). Disdain

Meaning: scorn, deride, slight, undervalue,

Definition: consider to be unworthy of one's consideration..

Usage: He disdained his patients as an inferior rabble

311). Accolade

Meaning: Honour, recognition, privilege, award, gift, title

Definition: an award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit.

Usage: The hotel has won numerous accolades

312). Acrid

Meaning: pungent, bitter, sharp, sour, tart, harsh, acid, acidic

Definition: unpleasantly bitter or pungent.

Usage: Acrid smoke

313). Adjunct

Meaning: Supplement, addition, accompaniment, complement, additive, accessory

Definition: a thing added to something else as a supplementary rather than an essential part.

Usage: Computer technology is an adjunct to learning

314). Bolster

Meaning: pillow, cushion, support, pad, rest

Definition: a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support

Usage: the fall in interest rates is starting to bolster confidence

315). Orator

Meaning: Speaker, lecturer, declaimer

Definition: a public speaker, especially one who is eloquent or skilled.

Usage: A theatrically effective orator

316). Pacifist

Meaning: Objector, pacifier, conscientious

Definition: a person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable

Usage: she was a committed pacifist all her life

317). Savour

Meaning: Suggest, smack of, have a suggestion of

Definition: have a suggestion or trace of (a quality or attribute, typically one considered bad).

Usage: Their genuflections savoured of superstition and popery

318). Surfeit

Meaning: Excess, surplus, abundance, oversupply, avalanche, deluge

Definition: an excessive amount of something.

Usage: A surfeit of food and drink

319). Taciturn

Meaning: untalkative, reticent, quiet, mute, dumb, inarticulate

Definition: (of a person) reserved or uncommunicative in speech; saying little.

Usage: After such gatherings she would be taciturn and morose

320). Witticism

Meaning: Joke, quip, witty remark, flash of wit, jest, pun, pleasantry

Definition: a witty remark.

Usage: Maurice roared with laughter at his own witticisms

321). Abdicate

Meaning: resign, retire, quit, stand down

Definition: (of a monarch) renounce one's throne.

Usage: in 1918 Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated as German emperor

322). Atrophy

Meaning: waste, become emaciate, wither, shrivel, wilt

Definition: (of body tissue or an organ) waste away, especially as a result of the degeneration of cells, or become vestigial during evolution

Usage: The calf muscles will atrophy

323). Axiom

Meaning: Accepted truth, general truth, dictum, truism, principle

Definition: a statement or proposition which is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true.

Usage: The axiom that sport builds character

324). Burnish

Meaning: Shine, brighten, smooth, glaze

Definition: polish (something, especially metal) by rubbing..

Usage: Highly burnished armour

325). Cataclysm

Meaning: disaster, calamity, tragedy, art of God, crisis

Definition: a sudden violent political or social upheaval.

Usage: The cataclysm of the First World War

326). Converge

Meaning: Meet, intersect, cross, connect, link up, coincide

Definition: (of lines) tend to meet at a point..

Usage: a pair of lines of longitude are parallel at the equator but converge toward the poles

327). Delineate

Meaning: describe, set forth, set out, present, outline, depict, portray, represent

Definition: describe or portray (something) precisely..

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

328). Devious

Meaning: underhand, deceitful, dishonest, dubious, dirty

Definition: Showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals.

Usage: he's as devious as a politician needs to be

329). Enervate

Meaning: exhaust, tire, weary, devitalize, drain, sap, weaken, enfeeble

Definition: make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality.

Usage: Enervating heat

330). Esoteric

Meaning: abstruse, obscure, arcane, cryptic, Delphic

Definition: intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest

Usage: Esoteric philosophical debates

331). Innate

Meaning: inborn, natural, inbred, inherent, intrinsic, intuitive, untaught

Definition: inborn; natural.

Usage: Her innate capacity for organization

332). Austere

Meaning: Severe, harsh, stiff, reserved, remote, serious

Definition: severe or strict in manner or attitude

Usage: he was an austere man, with a rigidly puritanical outlook

333). Onerous

Meaning: burdensome, heavy, awkward, oppressive

Definition: (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty.

Usage: He found his duties increasingly onerous

334). Wanton

Meaning: deliberate, willful, malicious, spiteful, vicious, evil

Definition: (of a cruel or violent action) deliberate and unprovoked.

Usage: Sheer wanton vandalism

335). Loquacious

Meaning: Talkative, voluble, wordy, rambling

Definition: tending to talk a great deal; talkative.

Usage: Never loquacious, Sarah was now totally lost for words

336). Mortify

Meaning: embarrass, shame, abash, appal, crush

Definition: cause (someone) to feel very embarrassed or ashamed.

Usage: She was mortified to see her wrinkles in the mirror

337). Perdition

Meaning: damnation, eternal punishment

Definition: (in Christian theology) a state of eternal punishment and damnation into which a sinful and unrepentant person passes after death.

Usage: She used her last banknote to buy herself a square meal before perdition

338). Penance

Meaning: atonement, expiation, self-mortification, penalty

Definition: punishment inflicted on oneself as an outward expression of repentance for wrongdoing.

Usage: He had done public penance for those hasty words

339). Vicissitude

Meaning: Change, alteration, transformation, shift, switch, turn

Definition: a change of circumstances or fortune, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.

Usage: Her husband's sharp vicissitudes of fortune

340). Punctilious

Meaning: meticulous, careful, diligent, attentive, studious, rigorous

Definition: showing great attention to detail or correct behaviour..

Usage: He was punctilious in providing every amenity for his guests

341). Terrestrial

Meaning: Earthy, worldly, mundane, earthbound

Definition: on or relating to the earth..

Usage: Increased ultraviolet radiation may disrupt terrestrial ecosystems

342). Laggard

Meaning: layabout, lagger, slug, snail, idler, lounge

Definition: a person who makes slow progress and falls behind others

Usage: Staff were under enormous pressure and there was no time for laggards

343). Aghast

Meaning: horrified, appalled, in shock, wide-eyed, shell-shocked, dismayed

Definition: filled with horror or shock.

Usage: She winced, aghast at his cruelty

344). Pristine

Meaning: immaculate, fresh, new, clean, virgin, pure

Definition: in its original condition; unspoilt.

Usage: Pristine copies of an early magazine

345). Altercation

Meaning: Argument, quarrel, fight, dissension, quarrel

Definition: a noisy argument or disagreement, especially in public.

Usage: I had an altercation with the ticket collector

346). Opulent

Meaning: Luxurious, sumptuous, palatial, grand, magnificent, rich, lush

Definition: ostentatiously costly and luxurious..

Usage: The opulent comfort of a limousine

347). Eulogize

Meaning: praise enthusiastically, go into raptures about/over, wax lyrical about, acclaim, extol

Definition: praise highly in speech or writing.

Usage: He was eulogized as a rock star

348). Astute

Meaning: shrewd, sharp, bright, brilliant, smart, canny, wise, incisive

Definition: having or showing an ability to accurately assess situations or people and turn this to one's advantage.

Usage: An astute businessman

349). Sombre

Meaning: dark, dark-coloured, dull, drab,shady

Definition: dark or dull in colour or tone.

Usage: The night skies were sombre and starless.

350). Errant

Meaning: guilty, culpable, aberrant, deviant, lawless

Definition: erring or straying from the accepted course or standards.

Usage: An errant husband coming back from a night on the tiles

351). Perturb

Meaning: worry, upset, disturb, trouble

Definition: make (someone) anxious or unsettled.

Usage: They were perturbed by her capricious behaviour

352). Imbibe

Meaning: drink, consume, sup, sip, quaff, swallow, down, guzzle, swill, lap

Definition: drink (alcohol).

Usage: They were imbibing far too many pitchers of beer

353). Perjury

Meaning: lying under oath, violation of an oath, giving false evidence/testimony, bearing false witness/testimony

Definition: the offence of wilfully telling an untruth or making a misrepresentation under oath.

Usage: He claimed two witnesses at his trial had committed perjury

354). Vanquish

Meaning: conquer, trounce, annihilate, worst, overcome, overwhelm,

Definition: defeat thoroughly.

Usage: he successfully vanquished his rival

355). Sombre

Meaning: dark, dark-coloured, dull, drab, dingy, shady

Definition: dark or dull in colour or tone.

Usage: The night skies were sombre and starless

356). Sojourn

Meaning: Stay, visit, stop, stopover, residence

Definition: a temporary stay.

Usage: Her sojourn in Rome

357). Insouciant

Meaning: nonchalant, untroubled, unworried, unruffled, calm, breezy

Definition: showing a casual lack of concern.

Usage: An insouciant shrug

358). Labyrinth

Meaning: Maze, warren, network, web, coil, entanglement

Definition: a complicated irregular network of passages or paths in which it is difficult to find one's way; a maze.

Usage: You lose yourself in a labyrinth of little streets

359). Modicum

Meaning: little bit, small amount, prarticle, degree, speck, fragment, scrap, crumb

Definition: a small quantity of a particular thing, especially something desirable or valuable.

Usage: His statement had a modicum of truth.

360). Sonorous

Meaning: resonant, rich, full, booming, vibrant, deep, clear

Definition: (of a person's voice or other sound) imposingly deep and full.

Usage: He read aloud with a sonorous and musical voice

361). Monotonous

Meaning: tedious, dull, unexciting, tiresome, unvaried, prosaic, dreary, colourless

Definition: dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest..

Usage: The statistics that he quotes with monotonous regularity

362). Annihilate

Meaning: destroy, obliterate, liquidate, eradicate, extinguish, exttinguish

Definition: destroy utterly; obliterate..

Usage: A simple bomb of this type could annihilate them all

363). Expurgate

Meaning: censor, bowdlerize, blue-pencil, redact, cut, edit

Definition: remove matter thought to be objectionable or unsuitable from (a text or account).

Usage: An expurgated English translation

364). Insanity

Meaning: mental illness, lunacy, instability, madness, loss of reason

Definition: the state of being seriously mentally ill; madness..

Usage: He suffered from bouts of insanity

365). Indignation

Meaning: resentment, affront, anger, distress, unhappiness, hurt, pain, upset, pique, spleen

Definition: anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment.

Usage: The letter filled Lucy with indignation

366). Passionate

Meaning: intense, ardent, fervent, zealous, fiery, heated, eager, animated, spirited

Definition: having, showing, or caused by strong feelings or beliefs.

Usage: Passionate pleas for help

367). Infuriate

Meaning: enrage, incense, anger, inflame, send into a rage

Definition: make (someone) extremely angry and impatient.

Usage: I was infuriated by your article

368). Brood

Meaning: offspring, young, progeny, spawn

Definition: a family of birds or other young animals produced at one hatching or birth

Usage: A brood of chicks

369). Panacea

Meaning: universal cure, cure-all, wonder drug, magic formula, magic bullet

Definition: a solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases.

Usage: The panacea for all corporate ills.

370). Reproachful

Meaning: disapproving, reproving, critical, censorious, admonitory

Definition: expressing disapproval or disappointment.

Usage: She gave him a reproachful look

371). Jubilant

Meaning: Overjoyed, exultant, joyful, rejoicing, gleeful, euphoric, ecstatic, transported

Definition: feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.

Usage: a large number of jubilant fans ran on to the pitch

372). Comprehend

Meaning: understand, grasp, take in, see, apprehend, follow, make sense of, fathom, make out

Definition: grasp mentally; understand.

Usage: he couldn't comprehend her reasons for marrying Lovat

373). Moratorium

Meaning: embargo, ban, prohibition, suspension, stay, stoppage, halt

Definition: a temporary prohibition of an activity

Usage: a moratorium on the use of drift nets

374). Feud

Meaning: quarrel, fight, argue, bicker, squabble, dispute, clash

Definition: be engaged in a prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute.

Usage: Hoover feuded with the CIA for decades

375). Deafen

Meaning: Make deaf, make temporarily deaf,

Definition: cause (someone) to lose the power of hearing permanently or temporarily.

Usage: We were deafened by the explosion

376). Fortune

Meaning: chance, accident, coincidence, destiny, foruity

Definition: chance or luck as an arbitrary force affecting human affairs.

Usage: some malicious act of fortune keeps them separate

377). Envy

Meaning: Jealousy, desire, enciousness

Definition: a feeling of discontented or resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck.

Usage: She felt a twinge of envy for the people on board

378). Flaunt

Meaning: parade, exhibit, show off, draw attention to

Definition: display (something) ostentatiously, especially in order to provoke envy or admiration or to show defiance

Usage: newly rich consumers eager to flaunt their prosperity

379). Jibe

Meaning: taunt, sneer, jeer, insult, barb

Definition: an insulting or mocking remark; a taunt.

Usage: a jibe at his old rivals.

380). Grisly

Meaning: gruesome, horrid, fearful, hideous, macabre, dire, awful

Definition: causing horror or disgust.

Usage: The town was shaken by a series of grisly crimes

381). Persuade

Meaning: Coax, sway, prompt, inveigle, entice, tempt, make, get

Definition: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

Usage: It wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing

382). Fluff

Meaning: Fuzz, lint, dust

Definition: soft fibres from fabrics such as wool or cotton which accumulate in small light clumps.

Usage: he brushed his sleeve to remove the fluff

383). Hail

Meaning: Sleet, precipitation, beat, rain, fall, drop

Definition: pellets of frozen rain which fall in showers from cumulonimbus clouds

Usage: rain and hail bounced on the tiled roof

384). Allude

Meaning: refer to, suggest, hint at, imply, mention, touch on, cite

Definition: suggest or call attention to indirectly; hint at.

Usage: She had a way of alluding to Jean but never saying her name

385). Defy

Meaning: disobey, refuse to obey, flout, disregard, ignore

Definition: openly resist or refuse to obey.

Usage: a woman who defies convention

386). Elude

Meaning: evade, avoid, get away from, dodge, flee, escape(from)

Definition: escape from or avoid (a danger, enemy, or pursuer), typically in a skilful or cunning way.

Usage: he tried to elude the security men by sneaking through a back door

387). Ambivalent

Meaning: Equivocal, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, indecisive, irresolute, unresolved, mixed

Definition: having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.

Usage: some loved her, some hated her, few were ambivalent about her

388). Anecdote

Meaning: Story, tale, narrative, sketch

Definition: a short amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person

Usage: He told anecdotes about his job

389). Demur

Meaning: object, protest, take issue, take exception, cavil

Definition: raise objections or show reluctance.

Usage: normally she would have accepted the challenge, but she demurred.

390). Discreet

Meaning: careful, circumspect, cautious, wary, chary, guarded, close-mouthed

Definition: careful and prudent in one's speech or actions, especially in order to keep something confidential or to avoid embarrassment.

Usage: We made some discreet inquiries

391). Revive

Meaning: resuscitate, bring back from the edge of death

Definition: restore to life or consciousness.

Usage: both men collapsed, but were revived

392). Eerie

Meaning: uncanny, sinister, ghostly, unnatural, strange, odd, queer, unreal

Definition: strange and frightening.

Usage: An eerie green glow in the sky

393). Confront

Meaning: trouble, bother, burden, distress, vex, irritate, worry, face

Definition: (of a problem or difficulty) present itself to (someone) so that action must be taken.

Usage: The new government was confronted with many profound difficulties.

394). Subside

Meaning: calm, lull, fade, wane, ebb, still, cease, terminate

Definition: become less intense, violent, or severe.

Usage: I'll wait a few minutes until the storm subsides

395). Defendant

Meaning: accused, prisoner at the bar

Definition: an individual, company, or institution sued or accused in a court of law..

Usage: The defendant tried to claim that it was self-defence

396). Encumbered

Meaning: hamper, hinder, obstruct, impede, check, cramp, limit, slow

Definition: restrict or impede (someone or something) in such a way that free action or movement is difficult.

Usage: She was encumbered by her heavy skirts

397). Calamitous

Meaning: disastrous, woeful, dire, tragic, fatal, direful

Definition: involving calamity; catastrophic or disastrous

Usage: Such calamitous events as fires, hurricanes, and floods

398). Slothful

Meaning: Lazy, idle, indolent, work-shy, inactive, inert, sluggish, dull, heavy

Definition: lazy.

Usage: Fatigue made him slothful

399). Catharsis

Meaning: purgation, relief, exorcism, release, purging

Definition: the process of releasing, and thereby providing relief from, strong or repressed emotions.

Usage: Music is a means of catharsis for them.

400). Revile

Meaning: criticize, censure, attack, lambaste, brand, denounce

Definition: criticize in an abusive or angrily insulting manner.

Usage: He was now reviled by the party that he had helped to lead.

401). Contours

Meaning: outline, shape, form

Definition: an outline representing or bounding the shape or form of something.

Usage: She traced the contours of his face with her finger

402). Anarchy

Meaning: rebellion, disorder, misrule, chaos, tumult, nihilism, mobocracy

Definition: a state of disorder due to absence or non-recognition of authority or other controlling systems

Usage: He must ensure public order in a country threatened with anarchy

403). Convalesce

Meaning: recuperate, get better, recover, get well

Definition: recover one's health and strength over a period of time after an illness or medical treatment.

Usage: He spent eight months convalescing after the stroke.

404). Fragile

Meaning: breakable, brittle, frangible, flimsy, fine

Definition: (of an object) easily broken or damaged.

Usage: Fragile items such as glass and china

405). Dissuade

Meaning: discourage, deter, prevent, divert, sidetrack

Definition: persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.

Usage: His friends tried to dissuade him from flying

406). Lurking

Meaning: skulk, loiter, hide, take cover

Definition: be or remain hidden so as to wait in ambush for someone or something

Usage: A ruthless killer still lurked in the darkness

407). Besmirch

Meaning: sully, tarnish, blacken, stain, taint, smear, spoil, ruin

Definition: damage (someone's reputation).

Usage: He had besmirched the good name of his family

408). Neophyte

Meaning: beginner, learner, novice, newcomer, tyro, fledgling

Definition: a person who is new to a subject or activity

Usage: Four-day cooking classes are offered to neophytes and experts

409). Austere

Meaning: severe, stern, strict, formal, stiff, dour, grim, cold

Definition: severe or strict in manner or attitude.

Usage: He was an austere man, with a rigidly puritanical outlook.

410). Onus

Meaning: burden, responsibility, liability, obligation, duty, weight, load, charge, mantle

Definition: something that is one's duty or responsibility.

Usage: The onus is on you to show that you have suffered loss

411). Intrigue

Meaning: Interest, be of interest to, fascinate, attract, draw, lure, tempt

Definition: arouse the curiosity or interest of; fascinate.

Usage: I was intrigued by your question

412). Nuance

Meaning: shade, gradation, degree, variation

Definition: a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound

Usage: He was familiar with the nuances of the local dialect

413). Accord

Meaning: give, grant, tender, award, hand, yield

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

Usage: The powers accorded to the head of state.

414). Titter

Meaning: giggle, snigger, tee-hee

Definition: give a short, half-suppressed laugh; giggle

Usage: Her stutter caused the children to titter

415). Cabal

Meaning: clique, faction, group, set, band, camp

Definition: a secret political clique or faction.

Usage: A cabal of dissidents

416). Pious

Meaning: devout, dedicated, reverent, holy, godly, faithful, dutiful, righteous

Definition: devoutly religious

Usage: A deeply pious woman

417). Grotesque

Meaning: Malformed, deformed, distorted, twisted

Definition: comically or repulsively ugly or distorted..

Usage: A figure wearing a grotesque mask

418). Entrench

Meaning: establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set, root, install

Definition: establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely

Usage: Ageism is entrenched in our society

419). Obscure

Meaning: unclear, unknown, hidden, doubtful, indeterminate

Definition: not discovered or known about; uncertain.

Usage: His origins and parentage are obscure.

420). Harangue

Meaning: tirade, lecture, homily, rant, fulmination, broadside

Definition: a lengthy and aggressive speech.

Usage: They were subjected to a ten-minute harangue by two border guards

421). Perennial

Meaning: everlasting, perpetual, eternal, unending, never-ending, abiding, lasting,

Definition: lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time; enduring or continually recurring.

Usage: His perennial distrust of the media

422). Abnegation

Meaning: rejection, refusal, abandonment, abdication, surrender, disavowal

Definition: the action of renouncing or rejecting something..

Usage: Abnegation of political power

423). Mortal

Meaning: deadly, physical, bodily, fleshly, corporal, earthly, fatal, killing

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

Usage: All men are mortal.

424). Somnolent

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

Definition: sleepy; drowsy

Usage: a somnolent summer day

425). Amicable

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

Definition: characterized by friendliness and absence of discord.

Usage: An amicable settlement of the dispute

426). Befuddled

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

Definition: cause to become unable to think clearly

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

427). Callow

Meaning: immature, naïve, green, untried

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

Usage: Earnest and callow undergraduates

428). Foment

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

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

Usage: They accused him of fomenting political unrest

429). Sneer

Meaning: smirk, snicker, snigger

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

Usage: He acknowledged their presence with a condescending sneer.

430). Pariah

Meaning: outcast, leper, reject, untouchable, undesirable

Definition: an outcast.

Usage: They were treated as social pariahs.

431). Desist

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

Definition: stop doing something; cease or abstain.

Usage: Each pledged to desist from acts of sabotage

432). Inscribe

Meaning: carve, write, etch, cut, score, incise

Definition: write or carve (words or symbols) on something, especially as a formal or permanent record.

Usage: His name was inscribed on the new silver trophy

433). Succumb

Meaning: yield, give in, give way, submit, surrender, capitulate, cave in

Definition: fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force.

Usage: We cannot merely give up and succumb to despair.

434). Mendacious

Meaning: lying, untruthful, dishonest, false, double-dealing, two-faced, perfidious

Definition: not telling the truth; lying

Usage: mendacious propaganda

435). Querulous

Meaning: petulant, testy, touchy, waspish, prickly, crusty, cross, crabby

Definition: complaining in a rather petulant or whining manner..

Usage: She became querulous and demanding

436). Chaos

Meaning: disorder, disarray, confusion, bedlam, furore, babel

Definition: complete disorder and confusion

Usage: Snow caused chaos in the region

437). Alienated

Meaning: estrange, turn away, isolate, detach, distance

Definition: make (someone) feel isolated or estranged.

Usage: An urban environment which would alienate its inhabitants

438). Convalesce

Meaning: recuperate, get better, recover, get well

Definition: recover one's health and strength over a period of time after an illness or medical treatment.

Usage: He spent eight months convalescing after the stroke

439). Besmirch

Meaning: sully, tarnish, blacken, stain, taint, smear, spoil, ruin

Definition: damage (someone's reputation).

Usage: He had besmirched the good name of his family.

440). Disgust

Meaning: revulsion, repugnance, aversion, distaste, loathing

Definition: a feeling of revulsion or strong disapproval aroused by something unpleasant or offensive.

Usage: The sight filled her with disgust.

441). Discrimination

Meaning: prejudice, bias, bigotry, intolerance, partisanship,

Definition: the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.

Usage: Victims of racial discrimination.

442). Consciousness

Meaning: awareness, alertness, sentience, responsiveness, wakefulness

Definition: the state of being aware of and responsive to one's surroundings.

Usage: She failed to regain consciousness and died two days later

443). Exaggerate

Meaning: overstate, overstress, overvalue, overestimate, magnify

Definition: represent (something) as being larger, better, or worse than it really is.

Usage: She was apt to exaggerate any aches and pains.

444). Debilitate

Meaning: weakening, enervative, tiring, exhausting, devitalizing, draining

Definition: make (someone) very weak and infirm

Usage: He was severely debilitated by a stomach upset

445). Decree

Meaning: order, edict, command, mandate, precept

Definition: an official order that has the force of law.

Usage: The decree guaranteed freedom of assembly

446). Introspection

Meaning: brooding, heart-searching, self-absorption

Definition: the examination or observation of one's own mental and emotional processes.

Usage: Quiet introspection can be extremely valuable

447). Peculiar

Meaning: strange, unusual, odd, funny, curious, weird

Definition: different to what is normal or expected; strange.

Usage: He gave her some very peculiar looks

448). Denial

Meaning: contradiction, rebuttal, repudiation

Definition: the action of denying something.

Usage: She shook her head in denial

449). Probed

Meaning: examine, feel, prod, poke, check

Definition: explore or examine (something), especially with the hands or an instrument.

Usage: Hands probed his body from top to bottom.

450). Engulf

Meaning: flood, deluge, immerse, swamp, inundate

Definition: (of a natural force) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely.

Usage: The cafe was engulfed in flames

451). Gallant

Meaning: brave, courageous, valiant, bold, plucky, daring, fearless

Definition: (of a person or their behaviour) brave; heroic.

Usage: She had made gallant efforts to pull herself together

452). Hoax

Meaning: practical, joke, joke, jest, prank, trick, jape

Definition: a humorous or malicious deception.

Usage: The evidence had been planted as part of an elaborate hoax

453). Haggle

Meaning: barter, bargain, negotiate, quibble, wrangle

Definition: dispute or bargain persistently, especially over the cost of something.

Usage: The two sides are haggling over television rights.

454). Glut

Meaning: appoint, induct, install, invest, anoint, consecrate

Definition: An excessively abundant supply of something

Usage: there is a glut of cars on the market

455). Firmament

Meaning: the sky, heaven, the blue,

Definition: the heavens or sky.

Usage: Thunder shakes the firmament

456). Intrusive

Meaning: intruding, invasive, obtrusive, interrupting, trespassing, unwanted

Definition: causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited

Usage: That was an intrusive question

457). Temporize

Meaning: equivocate, stall, delay, prevaricate, hesitate

Definition: avoid making a decision or committing oneself in order to gain time.

Usage: The opportunity was missed because the queen still temporized

458). Lampoon

Meaning: saririze, mock, ridicule, rag, tease

Definition: publicly criticize (someone or something) by using ridicule, irony, or sarcasm.

Usage: The actor was lampooned by the press

459). Grapple

Meaning: wrestle, struggle, tussle

Definition: engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; wrestle.

Usage: passers-by grappled with the man after the knife attack.

460). Dawdle

Meaning: linger, dally, idle, waste time

Definition: waste time; be slow.

Usage: she mustn't dawdle—she had to make the call now.

461). Rampage

Meaning: riot, tear, run amok, storm, charge

Definition: (especially of a large group of people) move through a place in a violent and uncontrollable manner.

Usage: Several thousand demonstrators rampaged through the city

462). Hostility

Meaning: antagonism, bitterness, malevolence, malice, rancor, venom, anger, hatred

Definition: hostile behaviour; unfriendliness or opposition.

Usage: Their hostility to all outsiders

463). Vacillate

Meaning: dither, teeter, temporize, hesitate, fluctuate,

Definition: waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.

Usage: I vacillated between teaching and journalism.

464). Ordained

Meaning: appoint, induct, install, invest, anoint, consecrate

Definition: make (someone) a priest or minister; confer holy orders on

Usage: He was ordained a minister before entering Parliament

465). Provision

Meaning: supply, delivery, furnishing, allocation, distribution, presentation

Definition: The action of providing or supplying something for use.

Usage: New contracts for the provision of services

466). Stipulation

Meaning: condition, precondition, provision, prerequisite, specification

Definition: a condition or requirement that is specified or demanded as part of an agreement

Usage: They donated their collection of prints with the stipulation that they never be publicly exhibited

467). Mausoleum

Meaning: tomb, sepulcher, crypt, vault, catacomb

Definition: a stately or impressive building housing a tomb or group of tombs

Usage: The cathedral was built in 1517 as a royal mausoleum

468). Entrench

Meaning: establish, settle, lodge, set, root, install, plant, embed, anchor, seat

Definition: establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely.

Usage: Ageism is entrenched in our society

469). Deception

Meaning: deceit, duplicity, fraud, guile, pretence, artifice

Definition: the action of deceiving someone.

Usage: Obtaining property by deception.

470). Astounding

Meaning: amazing, astonishing, shocking, surprising, stunning

Definition: surprisingly impressive or notable

Usage: The summit offers astounding views.

471). Trepidation

Meaning: fear, apprehension, dread, agitation, dismay, alarm

Definition: a feeling of fear or anxiety about something that may happen.

Usage: The men set off in fear and trepidation

472). Certainty

Meaning: Confidence, certitude, fact, truth, validity

Definition: firm conviction that something is the case.

Usage: She knew with absolute certainty that they were dead

473). Scandalising

Meaning: shock, appal, outrage, revolt, repel, sicken

Definition: shock or horrify (someone) by a real or imagined violation of propriety or morality.

Usage: Their lack of manners scandalized their hosts.

474). Stringent

Meaning: Strict, firm, rigid, severe, harsh, tight, exacting, demanding, stiff

Definition: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting

Usage: stringent guidelines on air pollution

475). Strained

Meaning: austere, abstinent, Spartan, monastic, simple

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

Usage: an ascetic life of prayer, fasting, and manual labour

476). Entrench

Meaning: establish, settle, ensconce, lodge, set, root, install, plant

Definition: establish (an attitude, habit, or belief) so firmly that change is very difficult or unlikely

Usage: Ageism is entrenched in our society

477). Impair

Meaning: damage, harm, diminish, reduce, weaken, lessen, blunt, impede, disable

Definition: weaken or damage (something, especially a faculty or function)

Usage: a noisy job could permanently impair their hearing

478). Astounding

Meaning: amazing, astonishing, shocking, surprising, striking

Definition: surprisingly impressive or notable.

Usage: The summit offers astounding views

479). Contemplate

Meaning: look at, view, regard, examine, inspect, observe, survey, study

Definition: look thoughtfully for a long time at.

Usage: He contemplated his image in the mirrors.

480). Stupefy

Meaning: stun, daze, knock out, benumb, numb

Definition: make (someone) unable to think or feel properly

Usage: The offence of administering drugs to a woman with intent to stupefy her.

481). Erratic

Meaning: unpredictable, variable, inconstant, uncertain, unstable,

Definition: not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.

Usage: Her breathing was erratic

482). Prominent

Meaning: important, well known, leading, eminent, pre-eminent, noted, public, foremost, famed, big, top, great, chief, main

Definition: important; famous.

Usage: She was a prominent member of the city council

483). Instincts

Meaning: inclination, drive, compulsion, need

Definition: a natural or intuitive way of acting or thinking.

Usage: They retain their old authoritarian instincts.

484). Prerequisites

Meaning: precondition, condition, essential, requirement, imperative, basic

Definition: a thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist

Usage: sponsorship is not a prerequisite for any of our courses

485). Strained

Meaning: drawn, careworn, worn, pinched, tried, weary

Definition: truthful and straightforward; frank

Usage: Jean's pale, strained face

486). Spout

Meaning: nozzle, lip, rose

Definition: a tube or lip projecting from a container, through which liquid can be poured.

Usage: A teapot with a chipped spout

487). Disown

Meaning: reject, cast off, cast aside, abandon, repudiate, renounce, deny

Definition: refuse to acknowledge or maintain any connection with.

Usage: Lovell's rich family had disowned him because of his marriage

488). Speculation

Meaning: conjecture, supposition, guesswork

Definition: the forming of a theory or conjecture without firm evidence.

Usage: There has been widespread speculation that he plans to quit

489). Fragile

Meaning: breakable, brittle, frangible, flimsy, delicate, fine

Definition: (of an object) easily broken or damaged.

Usage: Fragile items such as glass and china.

490). Articulate

Meaning: fluent, eloquent, effective, persuasive, lucid, vocal

Definition: having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently

Usage: She was not very articulate.

491). Legitimate

Meaning: legal, lawful, authorized, permitted, permissible, allowable

Definition: conforming to the law or to rules.

Usage: His claims to legitimate authority

492). Snazzy

Meaning: stylish, smart, attractive, lovely, gorgeous, stunning

Definition: stylish and attractive.

Usage: snazzy little silk dresses

493). Sophisticated

Meaning: Underneath, below, further down, lower down

Definition: having, revealing, or involving a great deal of worldly experience and knowledge of fashion and culture.

Usage: a chic, sophisticated woman.

494). Arbitrations

Meaning: adjudication, meditation, negotiation, intervention, interposition

Definition: The use of an arbitrator to settle a dispute

Usage: Tayside Regional Council called for arbitration to settle the dispute

495). Candid

Meaning: frank, outspoken, forthright, open, honest, truthful, direct, bluff

Definition: truthful and straightforward; frank

Usage: His responses were remarkably candid

496). Bicker

Meaning: Squabble, argue

Definition: argue about petty and trivial matters.

Usage: couples who bicker over who gets what from the divorce

497). Fluctuate

Meaning: vary, differ, shift, change, alter, waver, swing, alternate

Definition: rise and fall irregularly in number or amount.

Usage: Trade with other countries tends to fluctuate from year to year

498). Cogent

Meaning: convincing, compelling, strong, forceful, powerful, potent, weighty

Definition: (of an argument or case) clear, logical, and convincing.

Usage: They put forward cogent arguments for British membership

499). Narrative

Meaning: account, story, tale, history, description, record, portrayal, report, rehearsal, recital

Definition: a spoken or written account of connected events; a story.

Usage: A gripping narrative.

500). Plagues

Meaning: afflict, bedevil, torture, torment, trouble, beset, dog

Definition: cause continual trouble or distress to

Usage: He has been plagued by ill health.

501). Proclaim

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

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

Usage: indicate clearly

502). Debtor

Meaning: borrower, mortgagor,

Definition: a person, country, or organization that owes money.

Usage: Generally, debtors must negotiate with each creditor separately

503). Hypocrisy

Meaning: cant, humbug, pretence, posturing, empty talk, pietism

Definition: the practice of claiming to have higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case.

Usage: his target was the hypocrisy of suburban life.

504). Influx

Meaning: inundation, inrush, rush, stream, flood, ingress

Definition: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things

Usage: A massive influx of tourists

505). Imperative

Meaning: vital, crucial, critical, essential, exigent, pressing, urgent

Definition: of vital importance; crucial

Usage: immediate action was imperative.

506). Compensate

Meaning: Recompense, repay, pay back, recoup, requite

Definition: give (someone) something, typically money, in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury incurred; recompense.

Usage: Payments were made to farmers to compensate them for cuts in subsidies

507). Diligence

Meaning: assiduity, rigour, heedfulness, carefulness, studiousness

Definition: careful and persistent work or effort.

Usage: Few party members challenge his diligence as an MP

508). Obsolete

Meaning: Out of date, outdated, outmoded, old-fashioned

Definition: no longer produced or used; out of date

Usage: The disposal of old and obsolete machinery

509). Integrate

Meaning: combine, amalgamate, mix, intermix, join, fuse, blend

Definition: combine (one thing) with another to form a whole

Usage: Transport planning should be integrated with energy policy.

510). Alleviate

Meaning: Reduce, ease, relieve, dull, lessen, quiet, blunt, moderate

Definition: make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.

Usage: He couldn't prevent her pain, only alleviate it.

511). Affirm

Meaning: Declare, state, aver, proclaim, pronounce, attest, swear, avow, vow, guarantee, promise, certify

Definition: state emphatically or publicly.

Usage: He affirmed the country's commitment to peace

512). Travesty

Meaning: misrepresentation, distortion, corruption, poor imitation, parody

Definition: a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something.

Usage: The absurdly lenient sentence is a travesty of justice

513). Reparation

Meaning: amends, restitution, redress, compensation, repayment, atonement.

Definition: the action of making amends for a wrong one has done, by providing payment or other assistance to those who have been wronged.

Usage: The courts required a convicted offender to make financial reparation to his victim.

514). Dissent

Meaning: disagreement, argument, dispute, demur

Definition: the holding or expression of opinions at variance with those commonly or officially held.

Usage: There was no dissent from this view

515). Oppress

Meaning: persecute, abuse, maltreat, ill-treat, suppress, repress, subject

Definition: keep (someone) in subjection and hardship, especially by the unjust exercise of authority

Usage: A system which oppressed working people.

516). Cacophonous

Meaning: loud, noisy, ear-splitting, blaring, booming, deafening,

Definition: involving or producing a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds.

Usage: The cacophonous sound of slot machines

517). Glimpse

Meaning: brief look, quick look

Definition: a momentary or partial view

Usage: She caught a glimpse of the ocean

518). Integrity

Meaning: honest, probity, rectitude, honour, ethics, sincerity, truthfulness, virtue, decency

Definition: the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles.

Usage: A gentleman of complete integrity.

519). Intolerance

Meaning: bigotry, dogmatism, illiberality, parochialism, insularity

Definition: unwillingness to accept views, beliefs, or behaviour that differ from one's own

Usage: A struggle against religious intolerance.

520). Elusive

Meaning: Difficult to catch/find, difficult to track down

Definition: difficult to find, catch, or achieve.

Usage: Success will become ever more elusive.

521). Deem

Meaning: regard as, consider, judge, adjudge, rate, fin, count, esteem, reckon, account

Definition: regard or consider in a specified way.

Usage: The event was deemed a great success

522). Taboo

Meaning: Prohibition, proscription, veto, ban, restriction

Definition: a social or religious custom prohibiting or restricting a particular practice or forbidding association with a particular person, place, or thing

Usage: many taboos have developed around physical exposure

523). Harmonize

Meaning: Coordinate, match, blend, mix, balance

Definition: produce a pleasing visual combination.

Usage: Steeply pitched roofs which harmonize with the form of the main roof.

524). Prolong

Meaning: Lengthen, make longer, extend, elongate

Definition: extend the duration of

Usage: An idea which prolonged the life of the engine by many years

525). Hatch

Meaning: devise, conceive, concoct, brew, invent, plan, design, formulate

Definition: conspire to devise (a plot or plan)

Usage: The little plot that you and Sylvia hatched up last night

526). Pioneer

Meaning: Settler, colonist, explorer, trailblazer

Definition: a person who is among the first to explore or settle a new country or area.

Usage: The pioneers of the Wild West

527). Prone

Meaning: Susceptible, vulnerable, liable, given, disposed

Definition: likely or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something unpleasant or regrettable.

Usage: Farmed fish are prone to disease

528). Implications

Meaning: Suggestions, inference, innuendo, hint, intimation

Definition: the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated

Usage: The implication is that no one person at the bank is responsible

529). Utopian

Meaning: unworldly, non-material, immaterial

Definition: modelled on or aiming for a state in which everything is perfect; idealistic.

Usage: It is based on a utopian ideology.

530). Spur

Meaning: stimulus, incentive, encouragement, stimulant, inducement, prompt

Definition: a thing that prompts or encourages someone; an incentive

Usage: Wars act as a spur to practical invention.

531). Legitimate

Meaning: legal, lawful, licit, authorized, valid, upright, allowable

Definition: conforming to the law or to rules.

Usage: His claims to legitimate authority

532). Fiction

Meaning: Novels, stories, narration, story telling

Definition: literature in the form of prose, especially novels, that describes imaginary events and people.

Usage: they were supposed to be keeping up the fiction that they were happily married

533). Abide

Meaning: obey, observe, follow, keep to, conform to, accept, accede to

Definition: accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation).

Usage: I said I would abide by their decision.

534). Espionage

Meaning: Spying, undercover work, intelligence, cyber-espionage, counter-espionage

Definition: the practice of spying or of using spies, typically by governments to obtain political and military information

Usage: The camouflage and secrecy of espionage

535). Manslaughter

Meaning: Killing, murder, slaying

Definition: the crime of killing a human being without malice aforethought, or in circumstances not amounting to murder

Usage: The defendant was convicted of manslaughter

536). Bankrupt

Meaning: insolvent, without, bare of, denuded of

Definition: (of a person or organization) declared in law as unable to pay their debts.

Usage: His father went bankrupt and the family had to sell their home

537). Prevalent

Meaning: widespread, frequent, usual, common, general, universal

Definition: widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.

Usage: The social ills prevalent in society today

538). Eradicating

Meaning: eliminate, do away with, remove, suppress

Definition: destroy completely; put an end to

Usage: This disease has been eradicated from the world

539). Stern

Meaning: serious, unsmiling, stony, flinty, steely, disapproving, sober

Definition: (of a person or their manner) serious and unrelenting, especially in the assertion of authority and exercise of discipline.

Usage: A smile transformed his stern face.

540). Guts

Meaning: instinctive, intuitive, impulsive, natural, basic, emotinal

Definition: used in reference to a feeling or reaction based on an instinctive emotional response rather than considered thought

Usage: I had a gut feeling that something was wrong.

541). Blatant

Meaning: Flagrant, glaring, obvious, undisguised, overt, open, manifest

Definition: (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly.

Usage: Blatant lies.

542). Exorbitant

Meaning: extortionate, excessive, sky-high, inordinate, huge, enormous

Definition: (of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high..

Usage: Some hotels charge exorbitant rates for phone calls

543). Frivolous

Meaning: flippant, glib, waggish, joking, jokey, non-serious.

Definition: not having any serious purpose or value.

Usage: Frivolous ribbons and lacy frills.

544). Unprecedented

Meaning: unparalleled, unequalled, unmatched, unrivalled, without equal

Definition: never done or known before

Usage: The government took the unprecedented step of releasing confidential correspondence

545). Dread

Meaning: fear, be afraid of, worry about

Definition: anticipate with great apprehension or fear

Usage: Jane was dreading the party.

546). Disparate

Meaning: contrasting, different, differing, unlike, dissimilar,

Definition: essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.

Usage: They inhabit disparate worlds of thought

547). Accentuate

Meaning: point up, heighten, stress, spotlight, foreground, frature

Definition: make more noticeable or prominent..

Usage: His jacket unfortunately accentuated his paunch

548). Exacerbate

Meaning: aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame

Definition: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

Usage: Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices.

549). Credence

Meaning: acceptance, belief, faith, trust, confidence, reliance, traction

Definition: belief in or acceptance of something as true

Usage: Psychoanalysis finds little credence among laymen.

550). Suffice

Meaning: be enough, be sufficient, do, serve,

Definition: be enough or adequate.

Usage: A quick look should suffice.

551). Intrusive

Meaning: obtrusive, unwanted, interrupting, unwelcome

Definition: causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited.

Usage: That was an intrusive question

552). Hesitation

Meaning: pausing, delay, waiting

Definition: the action of pausing before saying or doing something.

Usage: She answered without hesitation.

553). Consequence

Meaning: result, upshot, outcome

Definition: a result or effect, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant.

Usage: Inflation is a consequence of a rapid growth in the money supply.

554). Envisage

Meaning: predict, forecast, foretell, expect

Definition: contemplate or conceive of as a possibility or a desirable future event.

Usage: The Rome Treaty envisaged free movement across frontiers.

555). Conventional

Meaning: normal, standard, regular, ordinary

Definition: based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.

Usage: A conventional morality had dictated behaviour.

556). Rupture

Meaning: break, fracture, crack

Definition: (especially of a pipe or container, or bodily part such as an organ or membrane) break or burst suddenly.

Usage: If the main artery ruptures he could die.

557). Bumpy

Meaning: uneven, rough, irregular

Definition: (of a surface) uneven, with many patches raised above the rest.

Usage: The car jolted on the bumpy road.

558). Emanate

Meaning: emerge, flow, pour

Definition: (of a feeling, quality, or sensation) issue or spread out from (a source).

Usage: Policy statements which emanate from government departments.

559). Consent

Meaning: agreement, assent, accord

Definition: permission for something to happen or agreement to do something.

Usage: No change may be made without the consent of all the partners.

560). Ostensible

Meaning: apparent, seeming, outward, surface

Definition: stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so.

Usage: The real dispute which lay behind the ostensible complaint.

561). Bolster

Meaning: Pillow, cushion, pad, support

Definition: a long, thick pillow that is placed under other pillows for support.

Usage: Most of them were sitting on the floor which was strewn with cushions, bolsters, and rugs.

562). Hover

Meaning: be suspended, be poised, hang, float

Definition: remain in one place in the air.

Usage: Army helicopters hovered overhead.

563). Embark

Meaning: board ship, go on board,

Definition: go on board a ship or aircraft.

Usage: He embarked for India in 1817.

564). Recession

Meaning: economic decline, downturn, depression

Definition: a period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters.

Usage: the country is in the depths of a recession.

565). Metaphor

Meaning: figure of speech, image, trope, figurative expression

Definition: a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable.

Usage: When we speak of gene maps and gene mapping, we use a cartographic metaphor.

566). Pacifism

Meaning: peacemaking, conscientious objection(s), passive resistance, love of peace

Definition: the belief that war and violence are unjustifiable and that all disputes should be settled by peaceful means.

Usage: there remains a powerful undercurrent of pacifism.

567). Nuance

Meaning: fine distinction, shade, shading, gradation, variation

Definition: a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound.

Usage: He was familiar with the nuances of the local dialect.

568). Unrelenting

Meaning: implacable, inflexible, uncompromising, unyielding

Definition: not yielding in strength, severity, or determination.

Usage: He was an unrelenting opponent of the Jacobite cause.

569). Camouflage

Meaning: disguise, hide, conceal, mask, screen

Definition: hide or disguise the presence of (a person, animal, or object) by means of camouflage.

Usage: The caravan was camouflaged with netting and branches from trees.

570). Surmise

Meaning: guess, conjecture, suspect, deduce, infer

Definition: suppose that something is true without having evidence to confirm it.

Usage: He surmised that something must be wrong.

571). Troupe

Meaning: group, company, band, ensemble, set, cast

Definition: a group of dancers, actors, or other entertainers who tour to different venues.

Usage: A dance troupe.

572). Avaricious

Meaning: grasping, acquisitive, covetous, greedy, rapacious, mercenary

Definition: having or showing an extreme greed for wealth or material gain.

Usage: An avaricious, manipulative woman

573). Disconcert

Meaning: unsettle, nonplus, discomfit, confuse, perplex, ruffle, shake, worry.

Definition: disturb the composure of; unsettle.

Usage: The abrupt change of subject disconcerted her.

574). Harangue

Meaning: tirade, lecture, diatribe, homily, polemic, rant, fulmination, broadside, invective

Definition: a lengthy and aggressive speech

Usage: They were subjected to a ten-minute harangue by two border guards

575). Unscrupulous

Meaning: unprincipled, immoral, amoral, dishonest, cunning, furtive, sly, bad, evil, wicked

Definition: having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair.

Usage: Unscrupulous landlords might be tempted to harass existing tenants.

576). Preachy

Meaning: moralistic, didactic, dogmatic

Definition: having or showing a tendency to give moral advice in a tedious or self-righteous way.

Usage: His patriotic pictures had a preachy tone

577). Unabashed

Meaning: unashamed, shameless, brazen, confident, immodest, unshrinking, fearless

Definition: not embarrassed, disconcerted, or ashamed

Usage: He was unabashed by the furore his words provoked

578). Melodramatic

Meaning: histrionic, extravagant, overdone, overripe, overemotional, sentimental

Definition: characteristic of melodrama, especially in being exaggerated or overemotional.

Usage: He flung the door open with a melodramatic flourish.

579). Mimic

Meaning: imitate, copy, mock, parody, lampoon, caricature

Definition: imitate (someone or their actions or words), especially in order to entertain or ridicule

Usage: He mimicked Super Star Rajini voice.

580). Protagonist

Meaning: supporter, adherent, backer, proponent, advocate, promoter, exponent, prime mover

Definition: an advocate or champion of a particular cause or idea.

Usage: He's a strenuous protagonist of the new agricultural policy.

581). Jargon

Meaning: Slang, cant, idiom, argot, patter

Definition: special words or expressions used by a profession or group that are difficult for others to understand.

Usage: legal jargon

582). Evocative

Meaning: Reminiscent, suggestive, redolent

Definition: bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind

Usage: Powerfully evocative lyrics

583). Beneath

Meaning: Underneath, below, further down, lower down

Definition: extending or directly underneath something.

Usage: A house built on stilts to allow air to circulate beneath.

584). Sheer

Meaning: utter, complete, absolute, total, pure, perfect, patent

Definition: nothing other than; unmitigated (used for emphasis)

Usage: she giggled with sheer delight

585). Plague

Meaning: afflict, bedevil, torment, trouble, beset, dog, curse

Definition: cause continual trouble or distress to

Usage: He has been plagued by ill health

586). Archive

Meaning: file, log, catalogue, pigeonhole

Definition: place or store (something) in an archive.

Usage: The entire directory will be archived

587). Liberate

Meaning: set free, free, release, let out, let go, discharge, deliver

Definition: set (someone) free from imprisonment, slavery, or oppression.

Usage: The serfs had been liberated

588). Retreat

Meaning: withdraw, retire, draw back, pull back, pull out, fall back, give way

Definition: (of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat

Usage: The French retreated in disarray

589). Combat

Meaning: battle, fighting, action, conflict, war, warfare

Definition: fighting between armed forces.

Usage: Five Hurricanes were shot down in combat.

590). Retract

Meaning: Pull in, draw in, pull back, sheathe, put away

Definition: draw or be drawn back or back in

Usage: She retracted her hand as if she'd been burn.

591). ENDURANCE

Meaning: tolerance, bearing, sufferance

Definition: the ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way.

Usage: She was close to the limit of her endurance.

592). ANXIETY

Meaning: worry, concern, apprehension

Definition: a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome.

Usage: His anxiety grew as his messages were all left unanswered

593). SECRETIVE

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

594). INTRUSIVE

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

595). IMPRESARIO

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

596). BLATANT

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

597). SACROSANCT

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

598). PERCOLATE

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

599). ENVIRON

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

600). USHER

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

601). Pledge

Meaning: Mortgage, guarantee, pawn
Definition: give as security on a loan.

Usage: The creditor to whom the land is pledged

602). Tumultuous

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

603). Coalition

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

604). Inhibit

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

605). Squirm

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

606). Allegedly

Meaning: reportedly, supposedly, reputedly, ostensibly, apparently, presumedly
Definition: used to convey that something is claimed to be the case or have taken place, although there is no proof
Usage: He was allegedly a leading participant in the coup attempt

607). Creep

Meaning: crawl, squirm, wriggle, writhe, worm, inch, edge
Definition: move slowly and carefully in order to avoid being heard or noticed
Usage: He crept downstairs, hardly making any noise

608). Gimmick

Meaning: stunt, contrivance, scheme, trick, dodge, ploy, stratagem
Definition: a trick or device intended to attract attention, publicity, or trade.

Usage: It is not so much a programme to improve services as a gimmick to gain votes.

609). Provocative

Meaning: annoying, irritating, infuriating, provoking, maddening, goading

Definition: causing anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately

Usage: A provocative article.

610). Orthodoxy

Meaning: doctrine, belief, creed, dogma, credo, theory, view, idea, practice

Definition: authorized or generally accepted theory, doctrine, or practice.

Usage: Monetarist orthodoxy.

611). Tendentious

Meaning: partisan, expressing, intending

Definition: expressing or intending to promote a particular cause or point of view, especially a controversial one.

Usage: A tendentious reading of history

612). Credence

Meaning: acceptance, belief, faith, trust, confidence, reliance, traction

Definition: belief in or acceptance of something as true.

Usage: Psychoanalysis finds little credence among laymen

613). Reluctant

Meaning: unwilling, disinclined, grudging, resistant, opposed, antipathetic.

Definition: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined..

Usage: She seemed reluctant to answer.

614). Disingenuous

Meaning: dishonest, deceitful, underhand, underhanded, duplicitous, lying, false

Definition: not candid or sincere, typically by pretending that one knows less about something than one really does.

Usage: This journalist was being somewhat disingenuous as well as cynical

615). Ascribing

Meaning: attribute, assign, put down, set down, accredit, credit

Definition: regard something as being due to (a cause).

Usage: He ascribed Jane's short temper to her upset stomach.

616). Maverick

Meaning: individualist, nonconformist, free spirit, eccentric, outsider

Definition: an unorthodox or independent-minded person.

Usage: He's the maverick of the senate

617). Verdict

Meaning: judgement, adjudication, decision, finding, ruling, resolution, decree, order

Definition: a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest

Usage: The jury returned a verdict of not guilty

618). Embroil

Meaning: Involve, entangle, ensnare, enmesh, catch up, mix up, bog down, mire

Definition: involve (someone) deeply in an argument, conflict, or difficult situation.

Usage: The organization is currently embroiled in running battles with pressure groups.

619). Reckless

Meaning: rash, careless, thoughtless, incautions, heedless, unheeding, inattentive, precipitate

Definition: heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous

Usage: You mustn't be so reckless".

620). Legislative

Meaning: law-making, judicial, juridical, administrative

Definition: having the power to make laws..

Usage: The country's supreme legislative body.

621). Scepticism

Meaning: Doubt, doubtfulness, Dubiousness, lack of conviction

Definition: a sceptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something.

Usage: These claims were treated with scepticism.

622). Contingent

Meaning: Chance, accidental, fortuitous, possible, unforeseen, unpredictable

Definition: subject to chance.

Usage: The contingent nature of the job.

623). Culmination

Meaning: Climax, pinnacle, peak, high point, Height, crest, zenith

Definition: the highest or climactic point of something, especially as attained after a long time.

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

624). Surrogate

Meaning: substitute, proxy, replacement

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

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

625). Enumerate

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

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

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

626). Altruistic

Meaning: Unselfish, selfless, self-denying

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

Usage: It was an entirely altruistic act.

627). Maverick

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

Definition: an unorthodox or independent-minded person.

Usage: he's the maverick of the senate.

628). Promulgate

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

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

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

629). pecuniary

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

Definition: relating to or consisting of money.

Usage: He admitted obtaining a pecuniary advantage by deception.

630). Ponderous

Meaning: clumsy, slow, heavy, awkward, graceless

Definition: slow and clumsy because of great weight.

Usage: A swarthy, ponderous giant of a man.

631). Expedite

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

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

Usage: He promised to expedite economic reforms.

632). Conscience

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

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

Usage: He had a guilty conscience about his desires

633). Contravene

Meaning: Break, breach, violate.

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

Usage: He contravened the Official Secrets Act.

634). Sanctum

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

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

Usage: An icon installed within the sanctum of the temple

635). Whopping

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

Definition: very large

Usage: A whopping \$74 million loss.

636). Assassination

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

Definition: the action of assassinating someone

Usage: The assassination of President Kennedy

637). Foil

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

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

Usage: A brave policewoman foiled the armed robbery

638). Motley

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

Definition: incongruously varied in appearance or character; disparate.

Usage: A motley crew of discontents and zealots.

639). Facetious

Meaning: Flippant, flip, glib, joking, jocular, playful, impish

Definition: treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant

Usage: A facetious remark.

640). Murky

Meaning: dark, gloomy, grey, leaden, dull, dim, cloudy

Definition: dark and gloomy, especially due to thick mist.

Usage: The sky was murky and a thin drizzle was falling.

641). Lynch

Synonyms: hang, hang by the neck

Meaning: (of a group of people) kill (someone) for an alleged offence without a legal trial, especially by hanging.

Usage: Her father had been lynched by whites.

642). Arid

Synonyms: dry, dried up, waterless, as dry as a bone, thirsty, Dull

Meaning: lacking in interest, excitement, or meaning..

Usage: His arid years in suburbia

643). Impresario

Synonyms: Organizer, manager, producer, stage manager

Meaning: a person who organizes and often finances concerts, plays, or operas

Usage: Amit Shah plays impresario to this knee-jerk nationalism.

644). Gravitas

Synonyms: dignity, seriousness, solemnity, gravity, loftiness, grandeur

Meaning: dignity, seriousness, or solemnity of manner..

Usage: A post for which he has the expertise and the gravitas

645). Manace

Synonyms: Danger, peril, risk, hazard, threat

Meaning: a person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger.

Usage: A new initiative aimed at beating the menace of drugs

646). Fetish

Synonyms: fixation, obsession, compulsion, mania

Meaning: a form of sexual desire in which gratification is linked to an abnormal degree to a particular object, item of clothing, part of the body, etc..

Usage: A man with a fetish for surgical masks

647). Blatant

Synonyms: flagrant, manifest, unmistakable, open, obvious

Meaning: (of bad behaviour) done openly and unashamedly

Usage: Blatant lies

648). Sacrosanct

Synonyms: sacred, hallowed, inviolable, inviolate, untouchable

Meaning: (especially of a principle, place, or routine) regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with

Usage: The individual's right to work has been upheld as sacrosanct

649). Martyr

Synonyms: suffer from, be a constant sufferer from, have chronic

Meaning: a person who displays or exaggerates their discomfort or distress in order to obtain sympathy

Usage: She wanted to play the martyr

650). Swoop

Synonyms: dive, descend, drop, plunge, pitch

Meaning: (especially of a bird) move rapidly downwards through the air.

Usage: The barn owl can swoop down on a mouse in total darkness

651). Flare

Meaning: Blaze, flash, flame, burn up

Definition: burn or shine with a sudden intensity.

Usage: The bonfire crackled and flared up

652). Trigger

Meaning: Activate, set off, set going, trip

Definition: cause (a device) to function.

Usage: Burglars fled empty-handed after triggering the alarm

653). Evacuate

Meaning: remove, clear, move out, shift, take away, expel, evict.

Definition: remove (someone) from a place of danger to a safer place.

Usage: Several families were evacuated from their homes.

654). Advocacy

Meaning: support for, argument for, arguing for, calling for, pushing for

Definition: public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy

Usage: His outspoken advocacy of the agreement has won no friends

655). Allegation

Meaning: claim, assertion, declaration, witness, evidence, hint, intimation

Definition: a claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.

Usage: He made allegations of corruption against the administration

656). Agitation

Meaning: anxiety, perturbation, distress, concern, alarm, worry

Definition: a state of anxiety or nervous excitement.

Usage: She was wringing her hands in agitation

657). Eradicate

Meaning: get rid of, eliminate, do away with , remove, suppress

Definition: destroy completely; put an end to

Usage: This disease has been eradicated from the world

658). Turmoil

Meaning: confusion, tumult, disorder, commotion, unrest, trouble, upset

Definition: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.

Usage: The country was in turmoil.

659). Assent

Meaning: agree to, approve, bless

Definition: express approval or agreement

Usage: The Prime Minister assented to the change.

670). Assist

Meaning: help, aid, abet, give assistance

Definition: help (someone), typically by doing a share of the work.

Usage: A senior academic would assist him in his work.

671). Flared

Meaning: Blaze, flash, flame

Definition: burn or shine with a sudden intensity.

Usage: A match flared as he lit a cigarette.

672). Triggered

Meaning: activate, set off, set going, trip

Definition: cause (a device) to function.

Usage: Burglars fled empty-handed after triggering the alarm.

673). Advocacy

Meaning: support for, argument for, arguing for, calling for

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675). Agitation

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Usage: She was wringing her hands in agitation.

676). Eradicate

Meaning: get rid of, eliminate, do away with, remove

Definition: destroy completely; put an end to.

Usage: This disease has been eradicated from the world.

677). Turmoil

Meaning: confusion, disorder, disturbance

Definition: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.

Usage: A time of great political turmoil.

678). Fumigate

Meaning: disinfect, purify, sterilize

Definition: disinfect or purify (an area) with the fumes of certain chemicals.

Usage: We got sulphur candles to fumigate the house.

679). Veer

Meaning: career, swing, wheel, twist

Definition: change direction suddenly.

Usage: An oil tanker that had veered off course.

680). Valiant

Meaning: brave, courageous, fearless

Definition: possessing or showing courage or determination.

Usage: She made a valiant effort to hold her anger in check.

681). Posterity

Meaning: future generations, succeeding generations

Definition: all future generations of people.

Usage: the names of those who died are recorded for posterity on a framed scroll.

682). Relinquish

Meaning: renounce, give up, part with turn over

Definition: voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up.

Usage: he relinquished his managerial role to become chief executive.

683). Persuade

Meaning: convince, talk someone into, induce

Definition: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

Usage: it wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

684). Ancestry

Meaning: forebears, forefathers, parentage

Definition: one's family or ethnic descent.

Usage: he was proud of his Irish ancestry.

685). Propulsion

Meaning: thrust, motive force, impulse

Definition: the action of driving or pushing forwards.

Usage: they dive and use their wings for propulsion under water.

686). Ephemeral

Meaning: transient, fleeting, passing

Definition: lasting for a very short time.

Usage: fashions are ephemeral: new ones regularly drive out the old.

687). Dissuade

Meaning: discourage, deter, prevent, disincline

Definition: persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action.

Usage: his friends tried to dissuade him from flying.

688). Persist

Meaning: persevere, continue, carry on

Definition: continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.

Usage: the minority of drivers who persist in drinking.

689). Scarce

Meaning: short, in short supply, scant

Definition: (especially of food, money, or some other resource) insufficient for the demand.

Usage: as raw materials became scarce, synthetics were developed.

690). Perpetual

Meaning: everlasting, never-ending, eternal, permanent

Definition: never ending or changing.

Usage: the population lived in a perpetual state of fear.

691). Shrewd

Meaning: astute, sharp, acute, intelligent

Definition: having or showing sharp powers of judgement; astute.

Usage: She was shrewd enough to guess the motive behind his gesture.

692). Subvert

Meaning: destabilize, unsettle, overthrow, overturn

Definition: undermine the power and authority of (an established system or institution).

Usage: An attempt to subvert democratic government

693). Emergence

Meaning: disclosure, exposure, publication

Definition: the process of becoming visible after being concealed.

Usage: I misjudged the timing of my emergence.

694). Muster

Meaning: assemble, bring together, mobilize

Definition: assemble (troops), especially for inspection or in preparation for battle.

Usage: They had mustered 50,000 troops.

695). Ordeal

Meaning: trial, tribulation, test.

Definition: a very unpleasant and prolonged experience.

Usage: The ordeal of having to give evidence.

696). Infallible

Meaning: error free, flawless, perfect

Definition: incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.

Usage: She had an infallible sense of timing.

697). Assiduous

Meaning: careful, diligent, attentive

Definition: showing great care and perseverance.

Usage: She was assiduous in pointing out every feature.

698). Shoddy

Meaning: Poor Quality, inferior, rubbishy

Definition: badly made or done.

Usage: We're not paying good money for shoddy goods.

699). Inducement

Meaning: incentive, attraction, encouragement, temptation

Definition: a thing that persuades or leads someone to do something.

Usage: Companies were prepared to build only in return for massive inducements

700). Contemptuous

Meaning: scornful, disdainful, disrespectful, insulting, insolent

Definition: showing contempt; scornful.

Usage: She was intolerant and contemptuous of the majority of the human race.

701). Provincial

Meaning: small-town, non-metropolitan, non-urban, back woods, backwater

Definition: of or concerning a province of a country or empire of or concerning a province of a country or empire.

Usage: Provincial elections.

702). Rebuke

Meaning: reprimand, reproach, scold, admonish, chide, upbraid, criticize

Definition: express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions
express sharp disapproval or criticism of (someone) because of their behaviour or actions.

Usage: she had rebuked him for drinking too much.

703). Lambasted

Meaning: criticize, castigate, chastise, censure, condemn

Definition: criticize (someone or something) harshly.

Usage: They lambasted the report as a gross distortion of the truth.

704). Blare

Meaning: Blast, sound loudly, toot, honk, shriek, screech

Definition: make or cause to make a loud, harsh sound.

Usage: The ambulance arrived outside, siren blaring.

705). Tinkle

Meaning: ring, jingle, jangle, chime, peal, ding, ping

Definition: make or cause to make a light, clear ringing sound.

Usage: Cool water tinkled in the stone fountains.

706). trumpet

Meaning: proclaim, announce, declare, broadcast, blazon

Definition: proclaim widely or loudly.

Usage: The press trumpeted another defeat for the government.

707). Percussion

Meaning: crash, bang, smash, clash, bump, thump

Definition: the striking of one solid object with or against another with some degree of force.

Usage: the clattering percussion of objects striking the walls and the shutters.

708). Wade

Meaning: paddle, wallow, dabble, slop, plod

Definition: walk with effort through water or another liquid or viscous substance.

Usage: He waded out to the boat.

709). Impeccable

Meaning: flawless, faultless, unblemished, spotless, perfect, exemplary

Definition: in accordance with the highest standards; faultless.

Usage: He had impeccable manners.

710). Perplex

Meaning: puzzle, baffle, mystify, worry, befuddle, addle, fog, throw

Definition: make (someone) feel completely baffled

Usage: She was perplexed by her husband's moodiness.

711). Inadvertent

Meaning: unintentional, unintended, accidental, unpremeditated

Definition: not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning.

Usage: An inadvertent administrative error occurred that resulted in an over payment.

712). Exonerate

Meaning: absolve, clear, acquit,

Definition: (of an official body) absolve (someone) from blame for a fault or wrongdoing.

Usage: The inquiry exonerated Lewis and his company.

713). Hostile

Meaning: antagonistic, aggressive, confrontational, belligerent

Definition: showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.

Usage: He wrote a ferociously hostile attack.

714). Stimulus

Meaning: Spur, encouragement, boost, prompt

Definition: a thing that arouses activity or energy in someone or something; a spur or incentive.

Usage: If the tax were abolished, it would act as a stimulus to exports.

715). Constrain

Meaning: compel, force, drive, oblige

Definition: compel or force (someone) to follow a particular course of action.

Usage: Children are constrained to work in the way the book dictates.

716). Receptive

Meaning: Open-minded, responsive, flexible

Definition: willing to consider or accept new suggestions and ideas.

Usage: A receptive audience.

717). Lethargy

Meaning: sluggishness, inertia, inactivity, inaction,

Definition: a lack of energy and enthusiasm.

Usage: There was an air of lethargy about him.

718). Debilitate

Meaning: weakening, enfeebling, enervating, enervative

Definition: make (someone) very weak and infirm.

Usage: He was severely debilitated by a stomach upset

719). Aggregate

Meaning:

Definition: a material or structure formed from a mass of fragments or particles loosely compacted together.

Usage: The specimen is an aggregate of rock and mineral fragments.

720). Tumultuous

Meaning: loud, thunderous, ear-shattering

Definition: making an uproar or loud, confused noise.

Usage: He left the stage to tumultuous applause.

721). Rehabilitate

Synonyms: reintegrate, readapt, retrain

Meaning: restore (someone) to health or normal life by training and therapy after imprisonment, addiction, or illness.

Usage : helping to rehabilitate former criminals

722). Asylums

Synonyms: mental hospital, mental institution, psychiatric hospital

Meaning: an institution for the care of people who are mentally ill.

Usage : he'd been committed to an asylum

723). Prevarication

Synonyms: dishonesty, distortion, lie, equivocation

Meaning: a person dishonest to his organization

Usage : My hesitation and prevarication had apparently not inspired my interlocutor with confidence in me.

724). Exacerbating

Synonyms: aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame, compound

Meaning: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

Usage : Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices

725). Indecorously

Synonyms: improper, unseemly, unbecoming, undignified, immodest, indecent, immoral

Meaning: not in keeping with good taste and propriety; improper

Usage : a pub crawl with sundry indecorous adventures

726). Assertion

Synonyms: declaration, contention, statement, claim, submission, swearing

Meaning: a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief

Usage : His assertion that his father had deserted the family

727). Incongruity

Synonyms: inappropriateness, dissonance, difference, inconsistency, lack of harmony

Meaning: the state of being incongruous; incompatibility

Usage : the incongruity of his fleshy face and skinny body disturbed her the incongruity of his fleshy face and skinny body disturbed her

728). Adjudication**Synonyms:** arbitration, refereeing, umpiring**Meaning:** The action or process of adjudicating**Usage :** The matter may have to go to court for adjudication**729). Pervasive****Synonyms:** prevalent, penetrating, extensive, general, common, universal, rife**Meaning:** (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.**Usage :** ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society**730). Vacillate****Synonyms:** dither, teeter, waver, hesitate, oscillate, fluctuate**Meaning:** waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive.**Usage :** I vacillated between teaching and journalism**731). Pivotal****Synonyms:** central, crucial, vital**Meaning:** of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else.**Usage:** Japan's pivotal role in the world economy**732). Afloat****Synonyms:** floating, drifting, non-submerged**Meaning:** floating in water; not sinking.**Usage:** A swimmer fighting to stay afloat**733). Sabotage****Synonyms:** wreck, damage**Meaning:** deliberately destroy, damage, or obstruct (something), especially for political or military advantage.**Usage:** Power lines from South Africa were sabotaged by rebel forces**734). Contingent****Synonyms:** chance, accidental, possible**Meaning:** subject to chance.**Usage:** The contingent nature of the job**735). Nullify****Synonyms:** annul, void, invalidate**Meaning:** make legally null and void; invalidate.**Usage:** Judges were unwilling to nullify government decisions**736). Verdict****Synonyms:** judgment, adjudication, decision, finding**Meaning:** a decision on an issue of fact in a civil or criminal case or an inquest.**Usage:** The coroner recorded a verdict of death by misadventure**737). Erstwhile****Synonyms:** old, past, one-time**Meaning:** former**Usage:** Written in memory of the composer's erstwhile teacher**738). Conspiracy****Synonyms:** plot, scheme, plan**Meaning:** a secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful.**Usage:** The company was involved in a conspiracy with bookmakers to manipulate starting prices**739). Coterie****Synonyms:** set, circle, crowd**Meaning:** a small group of people with shared interests or tastes, especially one that is exclusive of other people.**Usage:** All prime ministers develop a small coterie of kindred spirits**740). Pervasive****Synonyms:** prevalent, penetrating, extensive**Meaning:** (especially of an unwelcome influence or physical effect) spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.**Usage:** Ageism is pervasive and entrenched in our society.**741). Commemorative****Meaning:** Memorial, remembrance, celebratory, celebrative**Definition:** acting as a memorial of an event or person.**Usage:** Minister of State ManojSinha today released a commemorative postage stamp on Tourism in India on the occasion of 70th Independence day**742). Disaster****Meaning:** catastrophe, tragedy, act of god, calamity**Definition:** a sudden accident or a natural catastrophe that causes great damage or loss of life.**Usage:** US President Barack Obama issued a disaster declaration for flood-devastated Louisiana**743). Ravage****Meaning:** ruin, destroy, raze, damage, lay waste, wipe out.**Definition:** cause severe and extensive damage to.

Usage: The hurricane ravaged southern Florida.

744). Swell

Meaning: Expand, bulge, distend, inflate, balloon, bloat, grow, increase, rise

Definition: become or make greater in intensity, number, amount, or volume

Usage: The flooding submerged large parts of the region on Sunday, three days after water-swelled streams and rivers began rising

745). Interim

Meaning: meantime, meanwhile, interval, interlude

Definition: the intervening time

Usage: In the interim I'll just keep my fingers crossed.

746). Curtain

Meaning: hanging, screen, blind, window hanging

Definition: a screen of heavy cloth or other material that can be raised or lowered at the front of a stage

Usage: She drew the curtains and lit the fire

747). Boast

Meaning: Brag, crow, swagger, swank, own, enjoy, have

Definition: talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities

Usage: She boasted about her many conquests

748). Intercept

Meaning: Stop, head off, cut off

Definition: obstruct (someone or something) so as to prevent them from continuing to a destination.

Usage: Intelligence agencies intercepted a series of telephone calls.

749). Pave

Meaning: Cover, surface, floor, top, finish

Definition: cover (a piece of ground) with flat stones or bricks; lay paving over

Usage: China Satellite will pave the way to a hack-proof communication system.

750). Feasibility

Meaning: Practicability, practicality, workability, viability

Definition: the state or degree of being easily or conveniently done.

Usage: The feasibility of screening athletes for cardiac disease.

751). Quixotic

Meaning: idealistic, unbusinesslike, romantic, extravagant, visionary, unworldly

Definition: extremely idealistic; unrealistic and impractical

Usage: A vast and perhaps quixotic project.

752). Brazen

Meaning: bold, shameless, forward, unashamed, unabashed, unblushing

Definition: bold and without shame.

Usage: He went about his illegal business with a brazen assurance

753). Ingenious

Meaning: inventive, creative, imaginative, original, innovative, resourceful, inspired

Definition: (of a person) clever, original, and inventive.

Usage: He was ingenious enough to overcome the limited budget

754). Naive

Meaning: innocent, artless, guileless, trustful, unaffected, fond, wide-eyed, simple

Definition: (of a person) natural and unaffected; innocent

Usage: Andy had a sweet, naive look when he smiled

755). Suave

Meaning: charming, sophisticated, debonair, urbane, polished, dignified, gentlemanly, gallant

Definition: (especially of a man) charming, confident, and elegant.

Usage: All the waiters were suave and deferential

756). Epicure

Meaning: gourmet, gourmand, connoisseur, gastronome

Definition: a person who takes particular pleasure in fine food and drink

Usage: They see themselves as epicures—delighting in food that is properly prepared

757). Magnanimous

Meaning: generous, charitable, benevolent, open-handed, bountiful, liberal, princely, kind, kindly

Definition: generous or forgiving, especially towards a rival or less powerful person

Usage: She should be magnanimous in victory

758). Paragon

Meaning: Model, good example, apotheosis, exemplar, paradigm, acme, shining example

Definition: a person or thing viewed as a model of excellence

Usage: Your cook is a paragon.

759). Aesthetic

Meaning: Connoisseur, genteel

Definition: concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty

Usage: The pictures give great aesthetic pleasure.

760). Gregarious

Meaning: sociable, social, companionable, clubbable, convivial

Definition: (of a person) fond of company; sociable

Usage: He was a popular and gregarious man.

761). Abandon

Meaning: Desert, Leave, cast aside,

Definition: cease to support or look after (someone); desert.

Usage: Her natural mother had abandoned her at an early age.

762). Patronage

Meaning: Sponsorship, backing, funding, promotion, support, guaranty, protection

Definition: the support given by a patron.

Usage: The arts could no longer depend on private patronage

763). Traverse

Meaning: cross, negotiate, cross, pass over.

Definition: travel across or through.

Usage: He traversed the forest

764). Recuperate

Meaning: get better, recover, convalesce, get back to normal

Definition: recover from illness or exertion

Usage: She has been recuperating from a knee injury.

765). Alms

Meaning: charity, bounty, subsidy, largesse, endowment

Definition: (in historical contexts) money or food given to poor people

Usage: The riders stopped to distribute alms.

766). Attenuate

Meaning: diminished, impaired, reduced, decreased

Definition: reduce the force, effect, or value of

Usage: Her intolerance was attenuated by an unexpected liberalism

767). Vindictive

Meaning: Vengeful, out for revenge, revengeful, avenging, unforgiving, implacable, bitter

Definition: having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge

Usage: The criticism was both vindictive and personalized

768). Discomfit

Meaning: embarrass, discomfort, unsettle, unnerve, upset, disturb, perturb, distress

Definition: make (someone) feel uneasy or embarrassed.

Usage: He was not noticeably discomfited by her tone.

769). Accusation

Meaning: allegation, charge, claim, asseveration, blame, criticism, complaint

Definition: a charge or claim that someone has done something illegal or wrong

Usage: accusations of bribery.

770). Indict

Meaning: Charge with, arraign for, take to court for, put on trial for

Definition: formally accuse of or charge with a crime.

Usage: His former manager was indicted for fraud.

771). cacophony

Meaning: din, racket, noise, discord, dissonance, jarring, grating, rasping

Definition: A harsh discordant mixture of sounds

Usage: A cacophony of deafening alarm bells.

772). Brink

Meaning: edge, verge, margin, rim, lip

Definition: the extreme edge of land before a steep slope or a body of water.

Usage: The brink of the cliffs

773). Conscious

Meaning: aware, awake, compos mentis, alert, responsive, reactive, feeling, sentient

Definition: aware of and responding to one's surroundings.

Usage: Although I was in pain, I was conscious

774). Induct

Meaning: admit to, allow into, introduce to, install in,

Definition: admit (someone) formally to a post or organization

Usage: Arrangements for inducting new members to an organization

775). Perceive

Meaning: discern, recognize, tell, grasp, understand, deduce, conclude, sense, divine, intuit

Definition: become aware or conscious of (something); come to realize or understand

Usage: His mouth fell open as he perceived the truth

776). Emphasis

Meaning: Prominence, importance, significance

Definition: special importance, value, or prominence given to something

Usage: They placed great emphasis on the individual's freedom

777). Evident

Meaning: Obvious, apparent, noticeable, conspicuous, perceptible.

Definition: clearly seen or understood; obvious

Usage: She ate the biscuits with evident enjoyment

778). Impatient

Meaning: Irritate, annoyed, angry, testy, tetchy, snappy, cross, crabby, moody

Definition: having or showing a tendency to be quickly irritated or provoked

Usage: An impatient motorist blaring his horn.

779). Sonnet

Meaning: ballad, lyric

Definition: a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line

Usage: compose sonnets.

780). Mediocre

Meaning: ordinary, common, commonplace, average

Definition: of only average quality; not very good

Usage: He is an enthusiastic if mediocre painter.

781). Despicable

Meaning: Contemptible, loathsome, hateful, detestable, reprehensible, awful, heinous

Definition: deserving hatred and contempt.

Usage: A despicable crime.

782). Traumatize

Meaning: disturb, shock, bother, hurt, mortify, pain, upset

Definition: subject to lasting shock as a result of a disturbing experience or physical injury.

Usage: The children were traumatized by separation from their families

783). Atrocity

Meaning: iniquity, violation, crime, wrong, offence, affront, scandal, injustice.

Definition: an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury.

Usage: A textbook which detailed war atrocities

784). incalculable

Meaning: inestimable, untold, immeasurable, uncountable, indeterminable, incomputable

Definition: too great to be calculated or estimated

Usage: An archive of incalculable value.

785). Myopic

Meaning: unimaginative, uncreative, narrow-minded, short-term, small-mind

Definition: lacking foresight or intellectual insight

Usage: The government still has a myopic attitude to public spending.

786). Pertinent

Meaning: Relevant, apposite, appropriate, suitable, fitting, fit, apt, apropos

Definition: relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite

Usage: She asked me a lot of very pertinent questions

787). Unsavoury

Meaning: unpalatable, unappetizing, unpleasant, disagreeable, uninviting, unattractive

Definition: disagreeable to taste, smell, or look at

Usage: They looked at the scanty, unsavoury portions of food doled out to them

788). Perspective

Meaning: Outlook, view, viewpoint, point of view, standpoint, position, stand, attitude

Definition: a particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

Usage: Most guidebook history is written from the editor's perspective.

789). Rapture

Meaning: ecstasy, bliss, euphoria, exaltation, joy, transport, rhapsody, delight, pleasure

Definition: a feeling of intense pleasure or joy

Usage: Leonora listened with rapture.

790). Curse

Meaning: Execrate, imprecate, hoodoo

Definition: invoke or use a curse against.

Usage: It often seemed as if the family had been cursed.

791). Hinge

Meaning: depend, hang, rest, turn, pivot, centre, be conditional

Definition: attach or join with or as if with a hinge

Usage: The ironing board was set into the wall and hinged at the bottom.

792). Ballot

Meaning: Vote, poll, election, straw poll, plebiscite

Definition: a system of voting secretly and in writing on a particular issue.

Usage: A strike ballot

793). Disenchant

Meaning: disillusioned, disappointed, let down, fed up, discontented

Definition: cause (someone) to be disappointed

Usage: He may have been disenchanted by the loss of his huge following

794). Cohort

Meaning: unit, outfit, force

Definition: an ancient Roman military unit, comprising six centuries, equal to one tenth of a legion.

Usage: A cohort of civil servants patiently drafting legislation

795). Presumption

Meaning: brazenness, audacity, boldness, temerity, front, pertness, forwardness

Definition: behaviour perceived as arrogant, disrespectful, and transgressing the limits of what is permitted or appropriate

Usage: He lifted her off the ground, and she was enraged at his presumption.

796). Bigoted

Meaning: prejudiced, biased, partial, one-sided, dictatorial, discriminatory

Definition: obstinately or unreasonably attached to a belief, opinion, or faction, and intolerant towards other people's beliefs and practices.

Usage: A bigoted group of reactionaries

797). persuade

Meaning: prevail on, induce, win someone over, coax, convince, make get

Definition: induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.

Usage: It wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.

798). Persona

Meaning: image, face, public face, character, personality, identity, self

Definition: the aspect of someone's character that is presented to or perceived by others

Usage: Her public persona.

799). Astonish

Meaning: surprise, stagger, startle, stun, confound, dumbfound

Definition: surprise or impress (someone) greatly.

Usage: You never fail to astonish me.

800). Vicious

Meaning: brutal, savage, violent, dangerous, ruthless, heartless, callous, cruel

Definition: deliberately cruel or violent

Usage: A vicious assault.

801). Adherent

Meaning: follower, supporter, defender, advocate, disciple, votary, member, friend

Definition: someone who supports a particular party, person, or set of ideas

Usage: He was a strong adherent of monetarism.

802). Bystander

Meaning: onlooker, watcher, looker-on, passer-by, eyewitness

Definition: a person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part.

Usage: Water cannons were turned on marchers and innocent bystanders alike

803). Diligence

Meaning: assiduity, rigour, carefulness, conscientiousness, intentness

Definition: careful and persistent work or effort.

Usage: Few party members challenge his diligence as an MP

804). Eulogy

Meaning: accolade, panegyric, paean, encomium, tribute, testimonial

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

Usage: A eulogy to the Queen Mother.

805). Flaccid

Meaning: soft, loose, flabby, yielding, slack, lax, toneless.

Definition: soft and hanging loosely or limply, especially so as to look or feel unpleasant.

Usage: She took his flaccid hand in hers.

806). Demise

Meaning: dying, death, passing, expiry, expiration, end

Definition: a person's death

Usage: Mr Grisenthwaite's tragic demise.

807). Delusion

Meaning: misapprehension, misconception, misleading, mistake, deception, misbelief

Definition: the action of deluding or the state of being deluded.

Usage: What a capacity television has for delusion.

808). Arbitrary

Meaning: capricious, whimsical, random, chance, erratic, unpredictable, wild, casual

Definition: based on random choice or personal whim rather than any reason or system.

Usage: An arbitrary decision.

809). Cynical

Meaning: misanthropic, pessimistic

Definition: believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity or integrity.

Usage: He was brutally cynical and hardened to every sob story under the sun

810). Concise

Meaning: Succinct, short, brief, pithy, incisive, crisp.

Definition: giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive.

Usage: A concise account of the country's history.

811). Spawned

Meaning: releases, deposit egg,

Definition: (of a fish, frog, mollusc, crustacean, etc.) release or deposit eggs

Usage: The fish spawn among fine-leaved plants.

812). Casuistry

Meaning: sophistry, sophism, chicanery, quibbling,

Definition: the use of clever but unsound reasoning, especially in relation to moral questions; sophistry.

Usage: The minister is engaging in nothing more or less than casuistry

813). Callous

Meaning: Heartless, unfeeling, uncaring, cold, hard, cruel, harsh

Definition: showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others.

Usage: His callous comments about the murder made me shiver

814). Slovenly

Meaning: scruffy, untidy, messy, unkempt, slatternly, dishavelled, blowsy, down at heel

Definition: (especially of a person or their appearance) untidy and dirty

Usage: A fat, slovenly ex-rock star

815). Verbose

Meaning: wordy, loquacious, garrulous, talkative, voluble, orotund, expansive, babbling, prating

Definition: using or expressed in more words than are needed

Usage: Much academic language is obscure and verbose.

816). Mandate

Meaning: instruction, directive, direction, decree, command, order, injunction, edict, charge

Definition: an official order or commission to do something.

Usage: A mandate to seek the release of political prisoners

817). Smacks

Meaning: slap, blow, spank, cuff, clout, thump, punch, rap, swat, crack

Definition: a sharp slap or blow, typically one given with the palm of the hand.

Usage: She gave Mark a smack across the face.

818). Relentless

Meaning: persistent, continuing, constant, continual, non-stop, lasting, never-ending, steady

Definition: unceasingly intense

Usage: The relentless heat of the desert.

819). Crucify

Meaning: condemn, attack, tear apart, arraign, denounce, pillory, malign, revile, vilify

Definition: criticize (someone) severely and unrelentingly.

Usage: Our fans would crucify us if we lost.

820). Stringent

Meaning: strict, firm, rigid, rigorous, severe, harsh, tight, exacting, stiff

Definition: (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting

Usage: Stringent guidelines on air pollution.

821). Harness

Meaning: hitch up, put something, saddle, yoke, couple,

Definition: put a harness on (a horse or other draught animal)

Usage: How to groom a horse and harness it.

822). Burgeoning

Meaning: Expand, spring up, shoot up, mushroom, boom, multiply, snowball

Definition: begin to grow or increase rapidly; flourish.

Usage: Manufacturers are keen to cash in on the burgeoning demand

823). Quest

Meaning: Search, hunt, pursuit

Definition: a long or arduous search for something.

Usage: The quest for a reliable vaccine has intensified

824). Evolve

Meaning: develop, progress, make progress, spread, extend

Definition: develop gradually

Usage: The company has evolved into a major chemical manufacturer

825). Obsolete

Meaning: Out of date, outdated, outmoded

Definition: no longer produced or used; out of date

Usage: The disposal of old and obsolete machinery.

826). Affluent

Meaning: wealthy, rich, prosperous, opulent, well off, moneyed, comfortable

Definition: (especially of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy.

Usage: The affluent societies of the western world

827). Relevant

Meaning: pertinent, applicable, apposite, material, apropos, to the point

Definition: closely connected or appropriate to the matter in hand.

Usage: What small companies need is relevant advice.

828). Woe

Meaning: misery, sorrow, distress, sadness, unhappiness, heartache

Definition: great sorrow or distress (often used hyperbolically)

Usage: The Everton tale of woe continued.

829). Multitude

Meaning: army, sea, abundance, profusion, host, horde, mass

Definition: a large number of people or things.

Usage: A multitude of medical conditions are due to being overweight.

830). Herald

Meaning: single, indicate, announce, point to, spell, presage, augur, portent, promise

Definition: be a sign that (something) is about to happen

Usage: The speech heralded a change in policy.

831). Brevity

Meaning: Conciseness, concision, pith, briefness, shortness, compression, crispness

Definition: concise and exact use of words in writing or speech

Usage: The staff will edit manuscripts with a view to brevity and clarity.

832). Feeble

Meaning: Weak, weakly, puny, infirm, delicate, sickly, ailing, failing, helpless, powerless

Definition: lacking physical strength, especially as a result of age or illness.

Usage: By now, he was too feeble to leave his room

833). Miserable

Meaning: Unhappy, sad, dejected, depressed, downcast, downhearted, glum, gloomy, blue, forlorn

Definition: (of a person) wretchedly unhappy or uncomfortable

Usage: Their happiness made Anne feel even more miserable

834). Scanty

Meaning: meagre, scant, minimal, limited, modest, restricted, sparse

Definition: small or insufficient in quantity or amount.

Usage: They paid whatever they could out of their scanty wages to their families

835). Brutal

Meaning: savage, cruel, bloodthirsty, vicious, barbaric, wicked, harsh

Definition: savagely violent

Usage: A brutal murder.

836). Filthy

Meaning: dirty, mucky, grimy, muddy, murky, slimy, unclean

Definition: disgustingly dirty.

Usage: A filthy hospital with no sanitation

837). Combat

Meaning: battle, fighting, action, conflict, armed conflict, war, warfare

Definition: fighting between armed forces.

Usage: Five Hurricanes were shot down in combat.

838). Obstinate

Meaning: Stubborn, headstrong, wilful, unyielding, inflexible, dogged, inexorable

Definition: stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action, despite attempts to persuade one to do so

Usage: Her obstinate determination to pursue a career in radio.

839). Eloquent

Meaning: persuasive, expressive, articulate, fluent

Definition: fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.

Usage: An eloquent speech.

840). Impetuous

Meaning: impulsive, rash, hasty, reckless, heedless, foolhardy, injudicious, unthinking

Definition: acting or done quickly and without thought or care

Usage: She might live to rue this impetuous decision.

841). Ballast

Meaning: Heavy material, sand, iron

Definition: heavy material, such as gravel, sand, or iron, placed in the bilge of a ship to ensure its stability

Usage: The hull had insufficient ballast.

842). Deceit

Meaning: deception, duplicity, fraud, craft, chicanery, guile, simulation, lying, bluff

Definition: the use of clever but unsound reasoning, especially in relation to moral questions; sophistry.

Usage: The minister is engaging in nothing more or less than casuistry

843). Synthetic

Meaning: artificial, fake, false, faux, imitation, mock, simulated, ersatz

Definition: (of a substance) made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product.

Usage: Synthetic rubber

844). Cohesive

Meaning: adhesive, united

Definition: characterized by or causing cohesion

Usage: Each parish was formerly a cohesive unit

845). Wane

Meaning: disappear, decrease, diminish, dwindle

Definition: (of the moon) have a progressively smaller part of its visible surface illuminated, so that it appears to decrease in size

Usage: The moon is waning.

846). Foster

Meaning: Encourage, promote, further, stimulate, forward, cultivate

Definition: encourage the development of (something, especially something desirable)..

Usage: The teacher's task is to foster learning

847). Swift

Meaning: prompt, rapid, sudden, immediate, instant, without delay

Definition: happening quickly or promptly

Usage: A remarkably swift recovery.

848). Formidable

Meaning: intimidation, forbidding, redoubtable, daunting, alarming, frightening, brooding, awesome, fearsome

Definition: inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large, powerful, intense, or capable

Usage: A formidable opponent

849). Emphatic

Meaning: vehement, firm, forceful, forcible, energetic, vigorous, ardent

Definition: expressing something forcibly and clearly.

Usage: The children were emphatic that they would like to repeat the experience.

850). Drastic

Meaning: extreme, serious, forceful, dire, radical, substantial

Definition: likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect; radical and extreme

Usage: A drastic reduction of staffing levels.

851). Abstain

Meaning: Not vote, decline/refuse to vote

Definition: formally decline to vote either for or against a proposal or motion

Usage: Forty-one voted with the Opposition, and some sixty more abstained.

852). Adulterate

Meaning: Make impure, degrade, debase, spoil, taint, defile, foul, sully

Definition: render (something) poorer in quality by adding another substance.

Usage: The brewer is said to adulterate his beer

853). Laconic

Meaning: brief, terse, succinct, shot, economical, elliptical, crisp, pithy

Definition: (of a substance) made by chemical synthesis, especially to imitate a natural product.

Usage: Synthetic rubber

854). Capricious

Meaning: fickle, inconstant, changeable, variable, unstable, mercurial, volatile

Definition: given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behaviour

Usage: A capricious and often brutal administration

855). Laudable

Meaning: estimable, of note, worthy, admirable, commendable, deserving, reputable

Definition: (of an action, idea, or aim) deserving praise and commendation

Usage: Laudable though the aim might be, the results have been criticized

856). Corroborate

Meaning: confirm, verify, endorse, ratify, validate, certify

Definition: confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).

Usage: The witness had corroborated the boy's account of the attack

857). Desiccate

Meaning: dried, dried up, dry, powered

Definition: remove the moisture from (something), typically in order to preserve it

Usage: Desiccated coconut.

858). Pedant

Meaning: purist, formalist, doctrinaire, dogmatist

Definition: a person who is excessively concerned with minor details and rules or with displaying academic learning

Usage: The royal palace (some pedants would say the ex-royal palace)

859). Engender

Meaning: Cause, create, generate, rouse, incite, provoke, kindle, trigger, effect

Definition: cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition).

Usage: The issue engendered continuing controversy.

860). Gullible

Meaning: credulous, trustful, naïve, innocent, unwary, simple

Definition: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous

Usage: An attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money.

861). Vacillate

Meaning: Dither, be indecisive, hesitate, oscillate, waver, teeter, temporize

Definition: waver between different opinions or actions; be indecisive

Usage: I vacillated between teaching and journalism.

862). Mitigate

Meaning: reduce, diminish, lessen, weaken, lighten, damp, dull, appease, soothe, still, quell, quiet,

Definition: make (something bad) less severe, serious, or painful.

Usage: Drainage schemes have helped to mitigate this problem

863). Propriety

Meaning: decorum, modesty, civility, courtesy, politeness

Definition: conformity to conventionally accepted standards of behavior or morals.

Usage: He always behaved with the utmost propriety

864). Volatile

Meaning: tense, strained, fraught, uneasy, charged, explosive, turbulent

Definition: liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse

Usage: The political situation was becoming more volatile

865). Malleable

Meaning: pliable, ductile, soft, workable

Definition: (of a metal or other material) able to be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking or cracking.

Usage: A malleable metal can be beaten into a sheet

866). Ostentation

Meaning: showiness, show, showing off,

Definition: the pretentious or showy display of wealth and luxury, designed to impress

Usage: The office was spacious, but without any trace of ostentation

867). Philanthropist

Meaning: benefactor, donor, backer, helper, patron

Definition: a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, especially by the generous donation of money to good causes

Usage: The trust was founded by an American philanthropist.

868). Enervate

Meaning: exhaust, tire, weary, drain, sap, weaken, enfeeble, indisposed

Definition: make (someone) feel drained of energy or vitality

Usage: Enervating heat.

869). Eulogy

Meaning: Accolade, panegyric, paean, tribute

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

Usage: A eulogy to the Queen Mother.

870). Garrulous

Meaning: talkative, voluble, long-winded, chatty, expansive

Definition: excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters

Usage: A garrulous cab driver.

871). Extirpate

Meaning: Weed out, eradicate, stamp out, root out, eliminate, suppress

Definition: eradicate or destroy completely

Usage: Timber wolves were extirpated from New England more than a century ago.

872). Mirth

Meaning: merriment, high spirits, levity, revelry, fun, enjoyment, jollity

Definition: amusement, especially as expressed in laughter.

Usage: His six-foot frame shook with mirth

873). Sagacious

Meaning: wise, clever, intelligent, knowledgeable, sensible

Definition: having or showing keen mental discernment and good judgement; wise or shrewd

Usage: They were sagacious enough to avoid any outright confrontation

874). Sabbatical

Meaning: furlough, leave of absence, recess, time off, break, holiday, liberty, vacation

Definition: a period of paid leave granted to a university teacher for study or travel, traditionally one year for every seven years worked

Usage: She's away on sabbatical

875). Seemly

Meaning: decorous, proper, becoming, fitting, suitable, apt

Definition: conforming to accepted notions of propriety or good taste; decorous

Usage: I felt it was not seemly to observe too closely.

876). Shrew

Meaning: virago, dragon, vixen, cat, fishwife, witch, hellcat, she-devil

Definition: a bad-tempered or aggressively assertive woman.

Usage: The girls became shrews and harridans

877). Hegemony

Meaning: Leadership, dominance, dominion, supremacy, ascendancy, power, control, mastery

Definition: leadership or dominance, especially by one state or social group over others.

Usage: Germany was united under Prussian hegemony after 1871.

878). Sadistic

Meaning: callous, barbarous, bestial, vicious, brutal, cruel, savage, cold-blooded, inhuman, ruthless, heartless

Definition: deriving pleasure from inflicting pain, suffering, or humiliation on others

Usage: She took a sadistic pleasure in tormenting him.

879). Facile

Meaning: simplistic, superficial, over simple, schematic, black and white

Definition: ignoring the true complexities of an issue; superficial.

Usage: Facile generalizations.

880). Quack

Meaning: swindler, charlatan, rogue, villain, fraud, trickster

Definition: a person who dishonestly claims to have special knowledge and skill in some field, typically medicine.

Usage: A quack doctor.

881). Reckoning

Meaning: calculation, estimation, computation, working out, summation

Definition: the action or process of calculating or estimating something.

Usage: The sixth, or by another reckoning eleventh, Earl of Mar.

882). Preacher

Meaning: Minister (of religion), parson, clergyman, clergywoman, apostle, missionary, gospeller

Definition: a person who preaches, especially a minister of religion.

Usage: To preach the Truth to the face of Falsehood!

883). acquisition

Meaning: purchase, accession, addition, asset,

Definition: an asset or object bought or obtained, typically by a library or museum.

Usage: The legacy will be used for new acquisitions

884). Anxiety

Meaning: worry, concern, apprehension, fear, tension, suspense

Definition: a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease about something with an uncertain outcome

Usage: He felt a surge of anxiety.

885). Jeopardize

Meaning: threaten, endanger, imperil, menace, risk

Definition: put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure

Usage: A devaluation of the dollar would jeopardize New York's position as a financial centre.

886). Oppressive

Meaning: Harsh, cruel, repressive, tyrannical, autocratic, dictatorial

Definition: inflicting harsh and authoritarian treatment.

Usage: An oppressive dictatorship.

887). Deplorable

Meaning: disgraceful, shameful, unpardonable, unforgivable

Definition: deserving strong condemnation; completely unacceptable.

Usage: Children living in deplorable conditions.

888). Contingent

Meaning: Chance, accidental, fortuitous, possible, unforeseen

Definition: subject to chance..

Usage: The contingent nature of the job.

889). Barricade

Meaning: Blockade, obstruct, closeup, bar, block off, fortify

Definition: block or defend with a barricade.

Usage: They barricaded the building and occupied it all night.

890). Reiterate

Meaning: repeat, say again, retell, iterate, harp on, dwell on

Definition: say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity.

Usage: She reiterated that the government would remain steadfast in its support.

891). Authentic

Meaning: Genuine, original, real, actual, pukka, bona fide, ture, veritable

Definition: of undisputed origin and not a copy; genuine.

Usage: The letter is now accepted as an authentic document.

892). Predilection

Meaning: Liking, fondness, preference, partially, taste, penchant, weakness, leaning, bias, love

Definition: a preference or special liking for something; a bias in favour of something.

Usage: Your predilection for pretty girls.

893). Devout

Meaning: pious, religious, devoted, dedicated, reverent, believing, godly

Definition: having or showing deep religious feeling or commitment.

Usage: She was a devout Catholic

894). Inadvertently

Meaning: accidentally, by accident, unwittingly

Definition: without intention; accidentally

Usage: His name had been inadvertently omitted from the list.

895). Lunacy

Meaning: insanity, madness, mental illness, dementia, mania, frenzy

Definition: the state of being a lunatic; insanity (not in technical use).

Usage: It has been suggested that originality demands a degree of lunacy.

896). Reprimand

Meaning: rebuke, reproof, admonition, reproach, reproof, scolding

Definition: a formal expression of disapproval.

Usage: The golfer received a reprimand for a breach of rules.

897). Endeavour

Meaning: try, attempt, venture, undertake, aspire, aim

Definition: try hard to do or achieve something.

Usage: He is endeavouring to help the Third World.

898). Blunt

Meaning: Not sharp, unsharpened, dull, worn, edgeless

Definition: (of a cutting implement) not having a sharp edge or point.

Usage: A blunt knife.

899). Prerogative

Meaning: entitlement, right, privilege, advantage, due, birthright

Definition: a right or privilege exclusive to a particular individual or class.

Usage: In some countries, higher education is predominantly the prerogative of the rich.

900). Sycophant

Meaning: toady, creep, crawler, fawner, flatterer, flunkey, truckler, groveller, minion,

Definition: a person who acts obsequiously towards someone important in order to gain advantage.

Usage: My sister is a shallow sycophant who will flatter anyone for a free designer handbag.

901). Agile

Meaning: nimble, lithe, supple, light-footed, graceful

Definition: able to move quickly and easily.

Usage: Ruth was as agile as a monkey.

902). Bewilder

Meaning: Baffle, mystify, puzzle, confuse, confound, nonplus,

Definition: cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused.

Usage: She was bewildered by his sudden change of mood

903). Garner

Meaning: gather, collect, assemble

Definition: gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).

Usage: The police struggled to garner sufficient evidence

904). Remorse

Meaning: contrition, deep regret, repentance, penitence, guilt, feeling of guilt

Definition: deep regret or guilt for a wrong committed

Usage: They were filled with remorse and shame

905). Antsy

Meaning: Agitated, impatient, restless

Definition: the state of being restless or anxious

Usage: Being a complete introvert, Henry is shy and gets antsy when he has to speak to a girl.

906). Audacity

Meaning: daring, boldness, fearlessness, intrepidity, courage, heroism, pluck

Definition: a willingness to take bold risks.

Usage: He whistled at the sheer audacity of the plan.

907). Unceremonious

Meaning: abrupt, sudden, hasty, summary, rude, offhand

Definition: having or showing a lack of courtesy; rough or abrupt.

Usage: He was known for his strong views and unceremonious manners.

908). Complacent

Meaning: smug, self-satisfied, pleased with oneself, proud of oneself

Definition: showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements

Usage: You can't afford to be complacent about security.

909). Expedite

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

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

Usage: He promised to expedite economic reforms.

910). Superficial

Meaning: Surface, exterior, external, outer, outside, outermost, slight

Definition: existing or occurring at or on the surface.
Usage: The building suffered only superficial damage.

911). Anomaly

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

912). Equivocal

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

913). Lucid

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

914). Precipitate

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

915). Assuage

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

916). Erudite

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

917). Antipathy

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

918). Opaque

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

919). Bolster

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

920). Deride

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

921). Recede

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

922). Critical

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

923). Prominent

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

924). Gullible

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

925). Forgoing

Meaning: do without, go without, give up, surrender, eschew
Definition: go without (something desirable).
Usage: She wanted to forgo the tea and leave while they could.

926). Gauge

Meaning: measure, calculate, compute, work out, determine, ascertain

Definition: estimate or determine the amount, level, or volume of.

Usage: Astronomers can gauge the star's intrinsic brightness.

927). Incipient

Meaning: developing, impending, growing, emerging, emergent, dawning

Definition: (of a person) developing into a specified type or role.

Usage: We seemed more like friends than incipient lovers.

928). Malevolent

Meaning: malicious, spiteful, hostile, evil-minded, baleful, bitter

Definition: having or showing a wish to do evil to others.

Usage: The glint of dark, malevolent eyes.

929). Proposition

Meaning: theory, hypothesis, thesis, argument, premise, postulation, theorem, concept, idea, statement

Definition: a statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.

Usage: The proposition that high taxation is undesirable.

930). Soar

Meaning: fly up, wing, wing its way

Definition: fly or rise high in the air.

Usage: The bird spread its wings and soared into the air.

931). Jubilation

Meaning: Exultation, Joy, elation, glee, triumph

Definition: a feeling of great happiness and triumph.

Usage: Unbelievable scenes of jubilation.

932). Plummet

Meaning: Plunge, fall headlong, hurtle, dive, drop, crash, nosedive

Definition: fall or drop straight down at high speed.

Usage: A climber was killed when he plummeted 300 feet down an icy gully.

933). Unscrupulous

Meaning: unprincipled, unethical, immoral, amoral, sly, bad, improper, wicked, sinful,

Definition: having or showing no moral principles; not honest or fair

Usage: Unscrupulous landlords might be tempted to harass existing tenants.

934). Unpalatable

Meaning: disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, unattractive, regrettable, unwelcome, nasty, horrible

Definition: difficult to put up with or accept

Usage: The unpalatable fact that many of the world's people are starving.

935). Substantial

Meaning: Considerable, real, material, weighty, solid, sizeable, meaningful, Major, marked, useful

Definition: of considerable importance, size, or worth.

Usage: A substantial amount of cash.

936). Exacerbate

Meaning: Aggravate, make worse, worsen, inflame, compound

Definition: make (a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling) worse.

Usage: Rising inflation was exacerbated by the collapse of oil prices.

937). Empirical

Meaning: Observed, seen, factual, actual, real, first-hand

Definition: based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.

Usage: They provided considerable empirical evidence to support their argument.

938). Rigour

Meaning: accuracy, correctness, exactitude, diligence, carefulness, exactness

Definition: the quality of being extremely thorough and careful.

Usage: His analysis is lacking in rigour.

939). Inexorable

Meaning: relentless, unstoppable, inevitable, inescapable

Definition: impossible to stop or prevent.

Usage: The seemingly inexorable march of new technology.

940). Lackluster

Meaning: Dry, flat, lifeless, tame, tired, colourless, dull

Definition: lacking in vitality, force, or conviction; uninspired or uninspiring.

Usage: No excuses were made for the team's lackluster performance.

941). Leniency

Meaning: mercifulness, mercy, clemency, lenity, forgiveness

Definition: The fact or quality of being more merciful or tolerant than expected; clemency.

Usage: The court could show leniency.

942). Reluctant

Meaning: Unwilling, disinclined, grudging, resisting, opposed

Definition: unwilling and hesitant; disinclined.

Usage: She seemed reluctant to answer.

943). Curb

Meaning: Restraint, restriction, check, brake, rein, control, limit

Definition: a check or restraint on something.

Usage: Plans to introduce tougher curbs on insider dealing.

944). Frustrate

Meaning: defeat, foil, block, stop, counter, spoil, check, dash, crush

Definition: prevent (a plan or attempted action) from progressing, succeeding, or being fulfilled

Usage: The rescue attempt was frustrated by bad weather.

945). Enact

Meaning: make law, pass, approve, ratify, validate, sanction, authorize, accept

Definition: make (a bill or other proposal) law.

Usage: legislation was enacted to attract international companies.

946). Betray

Meaning: break one's promise to, be disloyal to, be unfaithful to, break faith with, play someone false, fail, let down

Definition: expose (one's country, a group, or a person) to danger by treacherously giving information to an enemy.

Usage: A double agent who betrayed some 400 British and French agents to the Germans.

947). Alleviate

Meaning: Reduce, quiet, relieve, dilute, modify, moderate

Definition: make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.

Usage: He couldn't prevent her pain, only alleviate it.

948). Tangible

Meaning: touchable, palpable, tactile, material, physical, real, substantial

Definition: perceptible by touch.

Usage: the atmosphere of neglect and abandonment was almost tangible.

949). Demonstrate

Meaning: reveal, bespeak, indicate, signify, signal, denote, show, display

Definition: clearly show the existence or truth of (something) by giving proof or evidence.

Usage: Their shameful silence demonstrates their ineptitude.

950). Narrate

Meaning: tell, relate, report, relay, retail, detail, unfold

Definition: give a spoken or written account of.

Usage: The story is narrated by the heroine.

951). Recede

Meaning: retreat, go back, move back, move away

Definition: go or move back or further away from a previous position

Usage: The floodwaters had receded.

952). Critical

Meaning: censorious, condemnatory, scathing, criticizing, disapproving, negative

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953). Prominent

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Definition: important; famous.

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Definition: easily persuaded to believe something; credulous.

Usage: An attempt to persuade a gullible public to spend their money.

955). Forgoing

Meaning: do without, go without, give up, surrender, eschew

Definition: go without (something desirable).

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956). Gauge

Meaning: measure, calculate, compute, work out, determine, ascertain

Definition: estimate or determine the amount, level, or volume of.

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959). Proposition

Meaning: theory, hypothesis, thesis, argument, premise, postulation, theorem, concept, idea, statement

Definition: a statement or assertion that expresses a judgement or opinion.

Usage: The proposition that high taxation is undesirable.

960). Soar

Meaning: fly up, wing, wing its way

Definition: fly or rise high in the air.

Usage: The bird spread its wings and soared into the air.

961). Brutalize

Meaning: attack, abuse, assault, beat, thump, pummel, pound

Definition: treat (someone) in a savage and violent way

Usage: They brutalize and torture persons in their custody.

962). Cantankerous

Meaning: irritable, cross, fraction, testy, touchy

Definition: bad-tempered, argumentative, and uncooperative.

Usage: He can be a cantankerous old fossil at times.

963). Obstacle

Meaning: Barrier, hurdle, stumbling block, bar, block, problem, deterrent, handicap

Definition: a thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress.

Usage: The major obstacle to achieving that goal is money.

964). Trite

Meaning: hackneyed, banal, cliched, vapid, ordinary

Definition: (of a remark or idea) lacking originality or freshness; dull on account of overuse.

Usage: This point may now seem obvious and trite.

965). Derision

Meaning: Mockery, ridicule, jeering, sneers, scoffing

Definition: contemptuous ridicule or mockery.

Usage: My stories were greeted with derision and disbelief.

966). Meandering

Meaning: winding, windy, zigzag, turning, curving, twisting, snaky

Definition: following a winding course.

Usage: Meandering rivers flow at vastly different rates.

967). Fervent

Meaning: impassioned, intense, ardent, sincere, feeling, heartfelt

Definition: having or displaying a passionate intensity.

Usage: A fervent supporter of the revolution.

968). Florid

Meaning: ruby, red, rosy, red faced, pinkish

Definition: having a red or flushed complexion.

Usage: A stout man with a florid face.

969). Unanimity

Meaning: agreement, accord, concord, unity, union, solidarity

Definition: agreement by all people involved; consensus.

Usage: There is almost complete unanimity on this issue.

970). Vice

Meaning: immorality, wrong, badness, wickedness, evil, impurity

Definition: immoral or wicked behaviour.

Usage: An open sewer of vice and crime.

971). Disputable

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

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

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

972). Reveal

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

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

Usage: Brenda was forced to reveal Robbie's whereabouts.

973). Deliberate

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

Definition: done consciously and intentionally.

Usage: A deliberate attempt to provoke conflict.

974). Stimulate

Meaning: Tonic, restorative, bracing, refreshing

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

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

975). Perilous

Meaning: Dangerous, hazardous, fraught with danger

Definition: full of danger or risk.

Usage: She a perilous journey south.

976). Jubilant

Meaning: Overjoyed, exultant, joyful, gleeful, thrilled

Definition: feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph.

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

977). Arraign

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

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

Usage: Her sister was arraigned on charges of attempted murder.

978). Accomplice

Meaning: Abettor, associate, collaborator

Definition: a person who helps another commit a crime.

Usage: An accomplice in the murder.

979). Meticulous

Meaning: careful, exacting, demanding, accurate, correct

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

Usage: The designs are hand-glazed with meticulous care.

980). Accord

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

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

Usage: The powers accorded to the head of state.

981). Ascent

Meaning: climb, scaling, scramble, clamber

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

Usage: The first ascent of the Matterhorn.

982). Eulogy

Meaning: Accolade, paean, tribute, compliment, commendation

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

Usage: A eulogy to the Queen Mother.

983). Hyperbole

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

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

Usage: He vowed revenge with oaths and hyperboles.

984). Mammoth

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

Definition: huge

Usage: A mammoth corporation.

985). Amalgamate

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

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

Usage: He amalgamated his company with another.

986). Influx

Meaning: in rush, rush, stream, flood, ingress

Definition: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.

Usage: A massive influx of tourists.

987). Impeccable

Meaning: flawless, spotless, stainless, perfect, ideal, model

Definition: in accordance with the highest standards; faultless.

Usage: He had impeccable manners.

988). Zenith

Meaning: Highest point, crowning point, height, top, peak, climax, maximum, flower

Definition: the time at which something is most powerful or successful.

Usage: In 1977, punk was at its zenith.

989). Orderly

Meaning: neat, trim, well kept, straight, tidy

Definition: neatly and methodically arranged.

Usage: An orderly arrangement of objects.

990). Endorse

Meaning: autograph, initial, superscribe, inscribe, countersign

Definition: declare one's public approval or support of.

Usage: The report was endorsed by the college.

991). Ailment

Meaning: illness, disease, sickness

Definition: an illness, typically a minor one.

Usage: We spend more on almost any article of bodily ailment than on our mental ailment.

992). Contaminated

Meaning: pollute, corrupt, infect

Definition: make (something) impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance.

Usage: The site was found to be contaminated by radioactivity

993). Largesse

Meaning: liberality, bounty, generosity

Definition: Generosity in bestowing money or gifts upon others

Usage: Presumably public money is not dispensed with such largesse to anyone else

994). Flee

Meaning: run, escape, take off

Definition: Run away from a place or situation of danger

Usage: To escape the fighting, his family fled from their village

995). Outrage

Meaning: indignation, fury, anger

Definition: An extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation

Usage: Her voice trembled with outrage

996). Groom

Meaning: curry, brush, comb

Definition: Brush and clean the coat of (a horse, dog, or other animal)

Usage: The horses were groomed and taken to shows

997). Litigation

Meaning: case, legal proceeding, legal dispute

Definition: The process of taking legal action

Usage: The company wishes to avoid litigation

998). Trajectory

Meaning: course, route, path

Definition: The path followed by a projectile flying or an object moving under the action of given forces

Usage: The missile's trajectory was preset

999). Agitation

Meaning: anxiety, perturbation, disquiet, distress

Definition: A state of anxiety or nervous excitement

Usage: She was wringing her hands in agitation

1000). Premises

Meaning: property, site, place

Definition: A house or building, together with its land and outbuildings, occupied by a business or considered in an official context

Usage: The company has moved to new premises