


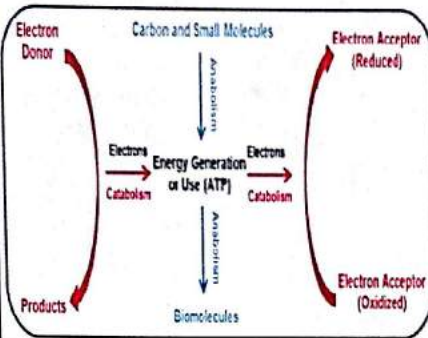



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## MDCAT UHS VOCABULARY

SR.	WORD	GRAPHICAL EXPLANATION	SYNONYMS	SENTENCE
1.	<b>Aberration</b> ab • er • ra • tion BrE / ˌæbə'reɪʃn / NAmE / ˌæbə'reɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> a fact, an action or a way of behaving that is not usual, and that may be unacceptable		eccentricity peculiarity abnormality incongruity deviation oddity diversion anomaly	For her, such a low grade on an exam was an aberration.
2.	<b>Ability</b> abil-i-ty BrE / ə'bil.ə.ti / NAmE / ə'bil.ə.ti / <b>Noun</b> the physical or mental power or skill needed to do something		capability, potential, power, talent skill, adeptness, prowess, adroitness	1. The manager had lost his ability to motivate the players. 2. He reduced the provinces to order and administered them with sagacity and ability.
3.	<b>Absolution</b> ab • so • lu • tion BrE / ˌæbsə'lu:ʃn / NAmE / ˌæbsə'lu:ʃn / <b>Noun</b> formal release from guilt, sin obligation, or punishment		liberation, redemption deliverance, acquittal freedom amnesty, forgiveness pardon, salvation exoneration, condonation	The apologies and absolutions at the end of the movie were rather trite and underdone.
4.	<b>Absorption</b> ab • sorp • tion BrE / əb'zɔ:p,ʃən / NAmE / əb'zɔ:rp,ʃən / <b>Noun</b> 1. the process of taking something into another substance 2. the state of being engrossed in something		1. incorporation, inclusion, immersion, fusion assimilation, 2. raptness, engrossment, preoccupation, involvement	1. Oxygen is the fuel that starts the chemical process of nutrient absorption through a seedling's root tips. 2. Anna has been using her absorption in work to avoid even thinking about these issues
5.	<b>Abstruse</b> ab • struse BrE / əb'stru:s / NAmE / əb'stru:s / BrE / æb'stru:s / NAmE / æb'stru:s / <b>Adjective</b> difficult to understand		mysterious, occult enigmatic, perplexing, baffling unintelligible, confusing inscrutable, arcane incomprehensible confounding, beguiling	Maths is a mix of abstruse theory and detailed calculations.



6.	<b>Abundant</b> <b>abun·dant</b> BrE /əˈbʌn.dənt/ NAme /əˈbʌn.dənt/ <b>Adjective</b> existing or available in large quantities		profuse, plentiful, ample, overflowing, teeming, surplus, excessive proliferate, prolific,	The daily grind of school, with its abundant homework, pressed heavily upon me.
7.	<b>Acceptors</b> <b>ac·cep·tor</b> BrE /əkˈsep.tə/ NAme /əkˈsep.tə/ <b>Noun</b> an atom or molecule that receives electrons to form a chemical substance or a person or thing that accepts or receives something		host, receiver, receptor, beneficiary, <b>Multi Electronic Coin Acceptor</b>	1. Some microorganisms can use oxygen as an electron acceptor. 2. Women sought support of a more emotional kind and turned to the unconditional accepters.
8.	<b>Accessory</b> <b>ac·ces·so·ry</b> BrE /əkˈses.ər.i/ NAme /əkˈses.ər.i/ <b>Noun</b> a thing which can be added to something else in order to make it more useful, versatile, or attractive		adornment, embellishment, ornament attachment, extra, addition, appendage, component, supplement, , complement,	She wore the suit with perfectly matching accessories—hat, bag, shoes.
9.	<b>Acclimate</b> <b>ac·cli·mate</b> BrE /ˈækləmənt / NAme /ˈækləmənt <b>Verb</b> to become used to a new place, situation, or type of weather, or to make someone become used to it		adjust adapt habituate accustom familiarize acclimatize conform	I quickly became acclimated to a variety of cultures and people which was wonderful because I've always loved learning about new cultures.
10.	<b>Accolade</b> <b>ac·col·ade</b> BrE /ˈækələɪd / NAme /ˈækələɪd / BrE /ˈækəˈleɪd / NAme /ˈækəˈleɪd / <b>Noun</b> praise or an award for an achievement that people admire		applause tribute compliment commendation homage laurels ovation laud	He became one of the biggest names in boxing, winning numerous accolades for himself and his country.


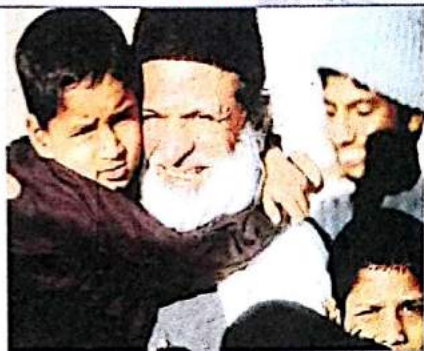







11.	<p><b>Accrue</b> ac • crue BrE / ə'kru: / NAmE / ə'kru: /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> 1 to increase over a period of time (to sb) (from sth) 2 to allow a sum of money or debts to grow over a period of time</p>		<p>stack pile up accumulate collect gather amass hoard</p>	<p>1. Further savings should accrue from debt refinancing.</p> <p>2. Whatever benefits have already accrued to you, you'll be allowed to keep.</p>
12.	<p><b>Acquiesce</b> ac • qui • esce BrE / ˌækwi'es / NAmE / ˌækwi'es /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> (in/to sth) to accept sth without arguing, even if you do not really agree with it</p>		<p>yield consent agree surrender give in comply accede succumb</p>	<p>1. Sara acquiesced in / to his decision.</p> <p>2. They seem to be acquiescing to American demands.</p>
13.	<p><b>Acumen</b> acu • men BrE / ˌækjəmən / NAmE / ˌækjəmən / BrE / ə'kju:mən / NAmE / ə'kju:mən /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the ability to understand and decide things quickly and well</p>		<p>sagacity, discernment subtlety, foresight intelligence, wisdom ingenuity, shrewdness</p>	<p>I prefer policies that demonstrate common sense and financial acumen.</p>
14.	<p><b>Acupuncture</b> acu • punc • ture BrE / ˌækjupʌŋktʃə(r) / NAmE / ˌækjupʌŋktʃər /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a Chinese method of treating pain and illness using special thin needles which are pushed into the skin in particular parts of the body</p>		<p>healing remedy treatment therapy cure</p>	<p>He developed his own system of Energy Medicine which was initially based on Chinese acupuncture.</p>
15.	<p><b>Addled</b> ad • dled BrE / ˈædl / NAmE / ˈædl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. unable to think clearly 2. (of eggs) rotten, producing no chick</p>		<p>1. dazed, bewildered confused, puzzled perplexed, baffled, confounded, 2. decayed, contaminated Rotten, spoiled putrid</p>	<p>1. All that drink has addled his brains!</p> <p>2. Addled eggs will remain unhatched.</p>


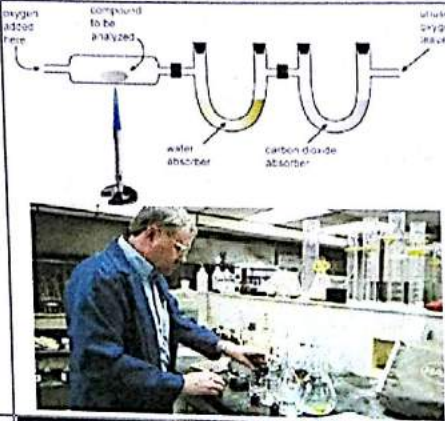

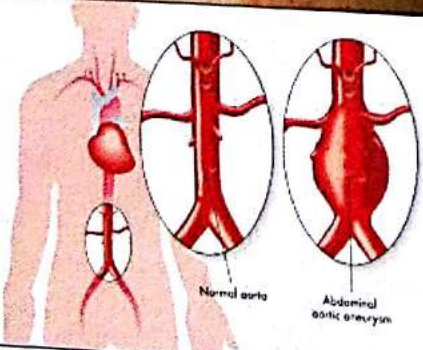
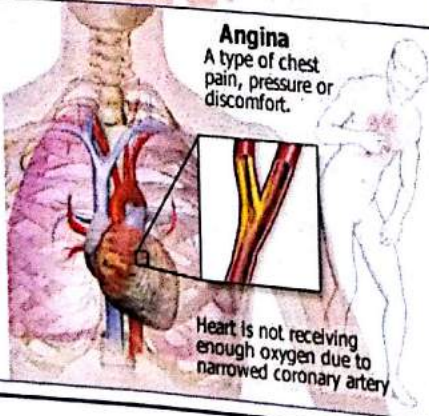


16.	<b>Adjacent</b> ad·ja·cent BrE / ˌædʒəˈnɪʃn / NAmE / ˌædʒəˈntʃn / Adjective next to or adjoining something else		neighbouring, adjoining, close to, near to, beside, , attached to, contiguous with	They invite you to get up and visit the wine room adjacent to the dining room.
17.	<b>Admonition</b> ad·mon·ition BrE / ˌædməˈnɪʃn / NAmE / ˌædməˈnɪʃn / Noun a warning to sb about their behaviour		reprimand, rebuke, scolding, censure, chiding, reproof, reproach, exhortation, berating,	He received numerous admonitions for his misbehavior.
18.	<b>Adroitness</b> adroit·ness BrE / əˈdrɔɪt / NAmE / əˈdrɔɪt / Adjective clever and skillful, especially in the way you use words and arguments		efficiency skill, ability, craft, expertise, mastery, talent, accomplishment, command, proficiency dexterity,	I admired his dexterity and adroitness. Mental ability tests do not measure personality, social adroitness, and many other things that we value.
19.	<b>Affect</b> af·fect BrE / əˈfekt / NAmE / əˈfekt / Verb 1. to do something that produces an effect or change in something 2. pretend to have or feel something		1. alter influence, impact, change 2. pretend, pose, feign assume	1. The dampness began to affect my health.  2. The boy then sat on top of the pillow, affecting an air of supreme indifference.
20.	<b>Affinity</b> af·fin·ity BrE / əˈfɪnəti / NAmE / əˈfɪnəti / Noun a strong feeling that you like and understand someone or something (for/with sb/sth)		affection freemasonry, attraction, liking, fondness, sympathy, nexus, compatibility empathy rapport,	1. He had a special affinity with horses. 2. He showed a special affinity for the understanding and performance of the music of A.R.Rahman.
21.	<b>Alacrity</b> alac·rity BrE / əˈlækrəti / NAmE / əˈlækrəti / Noun a quick and cheerful readiness to do something		eagerness briskness, enthusiasm animation, cheerfulness, zeal, zest, fervor avidity,	She accepted the invitation with an alacrity that surprised me.

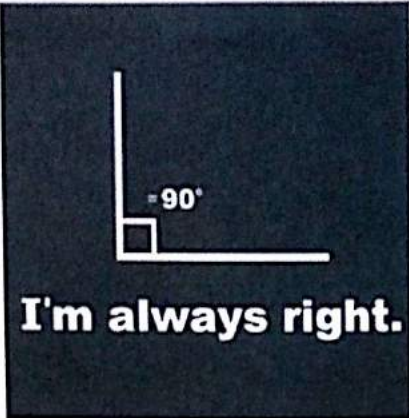


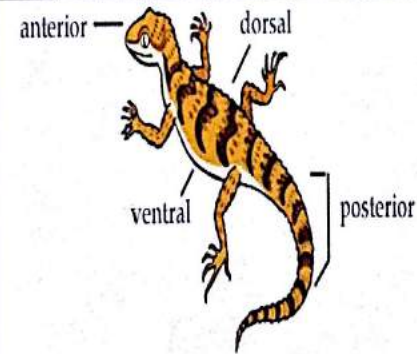
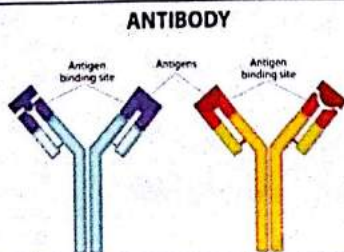



22.	<b>Allay</b> al • lay BrE / ə'leɪ / NAmE / ə'leɪ / <b>Verb</b> to make someone feel less afraid, worried etc.	 <p>12 WAYS TO EASE YOUR CHILD'S FEAR OF THE DOCTOR</p>	attenuate pacify, calm, soothe lessen, diminish ease, relieve, appease, mitigate,	Fearful of being accused of complacency, they fail to allay public fears and often play up hypothetical risks.
23.	<b>Altruistic</b> al • tru • is • tic BrE /æltru'ɪstɪk / NAmE /æltru'ɪstɪk / <b>Adjective</b> showing a selfless concern for the well-being of others		Chivalrous selfless, generous, humanitarian, charitable considerate, benevolent, philanthropic, humane, magnanimous	His benevolent and altruistic nature made him very well known to everyone in the area.
24.	<b>Ambulatory</b> am • bu • la • tory BrE /'æmbjələtəri / NAmE /'æmbjələtəri / <b>Adjective, Noun</b> 1. of, pertaining to, or capable of walking 2. used to describe a patient who is able to walk and does not need to be kept in bed	 	1. (adj) mobile, roaming nomadic gypsy, movable, itinerant, 2. (n) outpatient, not bedridden, getting well,	1. We help replace the lost mobility with crutches and other ambulatory devices. 2. All patients were ambulatory before hip fracture.
25.	<b>Ameliorate</b> ameli • or • ate BrE /ə'mi:liəreɪt / NAmE /ə'mi:liəreɪt / <b>Verb</b> to make a bad situation better or less harmful		better, mend, improve, reform refine, elevate, augment, hone, enhance	Improved social and economic conditions enhance health status and ameliorate problems of addiction.
26.	<b>Amenities</b> ame • ni • ties BrE /ə'mi:nəti / NAmE /ə'menəti / <b>Noun</b> something that makes a place comfortable or easy to live in		benefits conveniences, facilities, comforts, pleasantness, niceties, luxuries,	Many of the old buildings lacked even basic amenities like water supply and restrooms for women.
27.	<b>Amorphous</b> amorph • ous BrE /ə'mɔ:fəs / NAmE /ə'mɔ:rfəs / <b>Adjective</b> having no definite shape or features		vague, nondescript, shapeless indefinite, indeterminate, unstructured, formless, characterless,	The enormous pile of spaghetti landed on the floor in an amorphous heap.







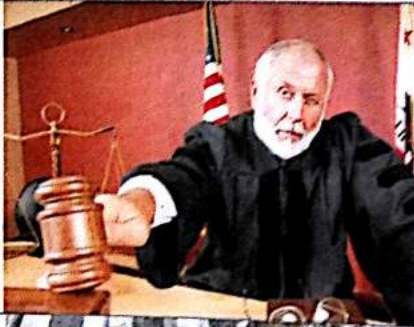

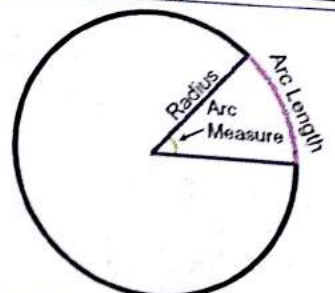
28.	<p><b>Analogue</b>            Ana • logue            (NAme ana log)            BrE / 'ænəlbʊ /            NAme / 'ænəlbʊg /            NAme / 'ænəlbʊg /  <b>Adjective, Noun</b>            If one thing is an <b>analogue</b> of another, it is similar in some way</p>		representation, resemblance, likeness, counterpart parallel, equivalent,	No model can be a perfect analogue of nature itself.
29.	<p><b>Analyzed</b>            an • a • lyze            BrE / 'æn.əl.aɪz /            NAme / 'æn.əl.aɪz /  <b>Verb/Adjective</b>            1. sth examined methodically and in detail            2. chemical constituents of a substance identified and measured</p>		1. inspected, examined, surveyed, scanned, studied, perused, reviewed scrutinized 2. broken down, resolved, separated, reduced, decomposed, disintegrated, dissected, divided, tested	The Chinese model cannot be analysed according to its differences from the Western system.
30.	<p><b>Anaphylactic</b>            ana • phyl • ac • tic            BrE / ænəfi'ləktɪk ;            NAme / ænəfi'ləktɪk /  <b>Adjective</b>            a very sudden serious physical reaction that is caused by an allergy to something such as nuts, eggs, or the sting of some insects</p>		allergic, hypersensitive,	The authors imply that severe reactions to radiographic contrast media are anaphylactic in nature.
31.	<p><b>Aneurysm</b>            an • eur • ysm            BrE / 'ænjərɪzəm /            NAme / 'ænjərɪzəm /  <b>Noun</b>            a sac formed by local enlargement of the weakened wall of an artery, a vein, or the heart, caused by disease or injury</p>		bulge swelling lump	If the aneurysm involves the arteries to the kidneys, surgeons need this information if they plan to operate.
32.	<p><b>Angina</b>            an • gina            BrE / æn'dʒaɪnə /            NAme / æn'dʒaɪnə /  <b>Noun</b>            a condition that causes strong chest pains because blood containing oxygen is prevented from reaching the heart muscle by blocked arteries</p>	 <p><b>Angina</b>            A type of chest pain, pressure or discomfort.            Heart is not receiving enough oxygen due to narrowed coronary artery</p>	heart disease chest pain	If reduced flow occurs in the arteries that supply your heart with blood, it can lead to a type of chest pain called angina pectoris.



33.	<b>Angle</b> an·gle BrE / ˈæŋ.ɡəl/ NAmE / ˈæŋ.ɡəl/ <b>Noun</b> 1. the difference between the direction of two lines or surfaces that come together 2. a position from which something is looked at		1. gradient, slant, inclination, arc 2. aspect, facet, phase, side, outlook, standpoint	1. The interior angles of a square are right angles or angles of 90 degrees. 2. What is your angle on the problem?
34.	<b>Anomaly</b> anom·aly BrE / ˈæn.ə.mə.li/ NAmE / ˈæn.ə.mə.li/ <b>Noun</b> (in sth) sth that deviates from what is standard, normal, or expected		peculiarity, eccentricity, abnormality, oddity, deviation, diversion, incongruity, aberration	The apparent anomaly that those who produced the wealth were the poorest.
35.	<b>Antagonist</b> an·tag·on·ist BrE / ˈæn.təɡənɪst/ NAmE / ˈæn.təɡənɪst/ <b>Noun</b> your opponent in a competition, battle, quarrel etc.		foe, rival, adversary, contestant, hostile opponent, enemy, competitor, challenger, contender,	Most of these countries, of course, are traditional adversaries or antagonists.
36.	<b>Anterior</b> an·te·ri·or BrE / ˈæn.tɪə.ri.ər/ NAmE / ˈæn.tɪr.i.ər/ <b>Noun</b> positioned at or towards the front or (of a part of a flower or leaf) situated further away from the main stem		front, forepart, foremost part, preceding,	Specimens for examination were taken from the anterior side of the left ventricle from each heart.  One anterior petal is missing as well as a posterior stamen.
37.	<b>Antibody</b> anti·body BrE / ˈæntɪbɒdi/ NAmE / ˈæntɪbədi/ <b>Noun</b> a substance produced by your body to fight disease		vaccine, immunizer, neutralizer, antipoison,	You have an immune response to the vaccine as your body develops antibodies to the virus.
38.	<b>Apathy</b> ap·a·thy BrE / ˈæp.ə.θi/ NAmE / ˈæp.ə.θi/ <b>Noun</b> the feeling of not having much emotion or interest		placidity, stolidity, indifference, lack of interest, unconcern, unresponsiveness, passiveness, phlegm,	It was a dismal campaign characterized by public apathy and political evasiveness.





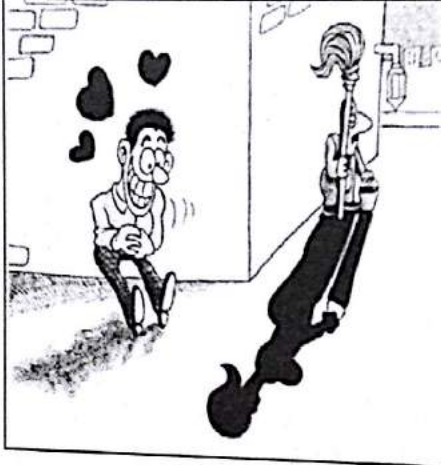
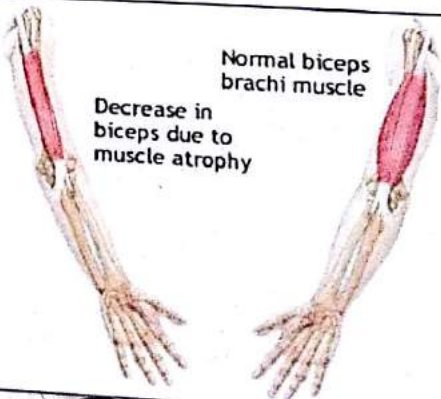

VOCABULARY

39.	<p><b>Aperture</b> ad • mon • ition BrE / ˌædməˈnɪʃn / NAme / ˌædməˈnɪʃn /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> an opening, hole, or gap or a space through which light passes in an optical or photographic instrument</p>	 	<p>fissure, gap opening, hole, space, slit, slot, vent, passage, crack, breach,</p>	<p>The window apertures are too narrow to let him out again. A photoelectric detector measures the light passing through the aperture.</p>
40.	<p><b>Apprehension</b> ap • pre • hen • sion BrE / ˌæprɪˈhenʃn / NAme / ˌæprɪˈhenʃn /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen 2. the action of arresting someone 3. understanding</p>	 	<p>1. consternation, anxiety, fear, premonition, trepidation, palpitation, 2. seize arrest, capture, 3. understanding, comprehension, perspicacity, acumen, sensibility,</p>	<p>1. There were a lot of apprehensions about the future. 2. A warrant of arrest issued for the accused's apprehension. 3. This attitude, understandable though it is, hinders our apprehension of reality.</p>
41.	<p><b>Arbiter</b> ar • bi • ter BrE / ˈɑːbɪtə(r) / NAme / ˈɑːrbɪtər /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> ~ (of sth) someone or something that settles an argument between two opposing sides</p>		<p>judge, umpire, referee, moderator, determiner mediator authority,</p>	<p>At the Olympic Games, the Court of Arbitration for Sport is the final arbiter on all disputes arising during the Games.</p>
42.	<p><b>Arboreal</b> ar • bor • eal BrE / ɑːˈbɔːriəl / NAme / ɑːrˈbɔːriəl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> relating to trees, or living in trees</p>		<p>timbered branchy woody forested</p>	<p>They are mainly arboreal, preferring to stay in the trees and larger shrubs.</p>
43.	<p><b>Arc</b> • arc • BrE / ɑːk / NAme / ɑːrk /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a part of a curve, a part of circumference of a circle <b>Verb</b> move with a curving route</p>		<p>1. angle, crook, bend, bow, arch 2. curve, curl, swerve, spin, turn, rotate</p>	<p>1. The question of interest concerns whether these arcs form a circle. 2. Then slowly a luminous object arcs into view.</p>





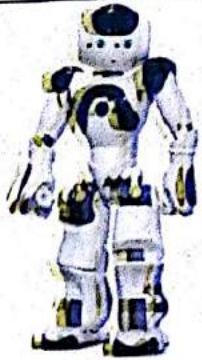



44.	<p><b>Arcane</b> ar • cane BrE / ɑ: 'keɪn / NAmE / ɑ: r'keɪn /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> secret and known or understood by only a few people</p>		<p>mysterious, occult uncanny enigmatic, secret, concealed, obscure, covert, abstruse, inscrutable opaque</p>	<p>Einstein proceeds to describe his theory of relativity with arcane mathematics and symbols.</p>
45.	<p><b>Arch</b> • arch • BrE / ɑ: tʃ / NAmE / ɑ: r tʃ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a structure with a curved top and straight sides that supports the weight of a bridge or building or an anatomical structure that resembles an arch in form or function</p>		<p>dome, sweep vault, curve, bow, bend, semicircle, arc</p>	<p>1. Cordova could already boast a bridge which was later enlarged to seventeen arches. 2. Your weight should be neutral, balanced over the arches of your feet.</p>
46.	<p><b>Archives</b> arch • ive BrE / 'ɑ: kaɪv / NAmE / 'ɑ: rkaɪv /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. a place where a large number of historical records are stored 2. the records that are stored</p> <p><b>Verb</b> store (something) in an archive</p>		<p>1. chronicles, records, annals, registers, accounts; documents, 2. storage museum record office repository 3. file, log, catalogue, store, document,</p>	<p>1. In addition to books it has a large collection of archives and photographs. 2. The new gallery, with its associated study room and archives, is a £10m joint venture. 3. The Museum is a great initiative to archive the war of independence.</p>
47.	<p><b>Articulate</b> ar • ticu • lated BrE / ɑ: 'tɪkjʊləteɪd / NAmE / ɑ: r' tɪkjʊləteɪd /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> Express (an idea or feeling) fluently and coherently</p>		<p>expressed stated clearly</p>	<p>They articulated each word with precision.  Mr. Chips was not much articulate.</p>
48.	<p><b>Ascetic</b> as • cet • ic BrE / ə 'setɪk / NAmE / ə 'setɪk /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> living without any physical pleasures or comforts, especially for religious reasons</p>		<p>self-denier, abstemious, austere dervish, faqir abstainer, sufi recluse, hermit, stoic,</p>	<p>1. He left the luxuries of court for a life as an ascetic.</p>



49.	<b>Aspersions</b> as • per • sions BrE / ə'spɜːʃnz / NAmE / ə'spɜːrʒnz / <b>Noun</b> an unkind remark or an unfair judgment		smears, censure, slander, blemish, defamation, character assassination, condemnation, execration,	I don't think anyone is casting aspersions on you.
50.	<b>Assimilate</b> as • simi • late BrE / ə'siməleɪt / NAmE / ə'siməleɪt / <b>Verb</b> sth into/to sth 1. to take in and incorporate as one's own 2. understand fully (information or ideas)		adapt, incorporate, accustom, homogenize, absorb, conform 2. perceive, understand, make out, comprehend	1. They had been assimilated into the nation's culture.  2. My mind could only assimilate one possibility at a time.
51.	<b>Assume</b> as • sume BrE / ə'sjuːm / NAmE / ə'suːm / <b>Verb</b> ~sb/sth to be/have sth 1. to think that something is true, 2. to take on or adopt 3. to begin to have (control)		1. conjecture, presume, suppose, hypothesize, speculate, postulate  2. pretend, feign, affect  3. undertake, takeover,	1. I didn't see your car, so I assumed you had gone out. 2. He assumed an air of cheerfulness around the patients. 3. He assumed full responsibility for all organizational work.
52.	<b>Atrophy</b> at • ro • phy BrE / 'ætrəfi / NAmE / 'ætrəfi / <b>Noun, Verb</b> wasting away of the body or of an organ or part, as from defective nutrition or nerve damage		decay, dwindle, waste, shrink, deteriorate, wither, degenerate	1. His muscle atrophied, and he was left lame. 2. The cells gradually degenerate over a period of time and cause paralysis as muscles atrophy throughout the body.
53.	<b>Attendant</b> at • ten • dant BrE / ə'ten.dənt / NAmE / ə'ten.dənt / <b>Noun</b> a person employed to provide a service to the public in a particular place, or (in ward) a person who attends another to perform a service		escort, aide, usher, steward, waiter, porter, assistant, companion, menial,	A gasoline station attendant comes to the door to say that the car's ready now.  The ward attendants help the patients move around.




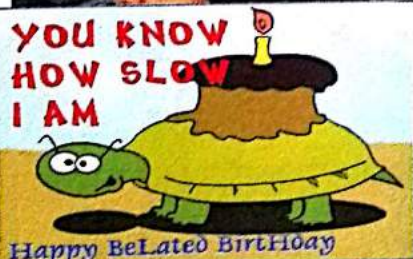




<b>Attire</b> at • tire BrE / ˈɑːtə(r) / NAmE / ˈɑːtər / <b>Noun</b> dress, array, or adorn, especially for special occasions, ceremonials, etc.		<del>robes</del> outfit, clothes, dress, costume, garments, apparel,	To each of these outings they were expected to wear formal attire <del>including</del> hat and gloves.
<b>Audacious</b> au • da • cious BrE / ˈɔːdeɪʃəs / NAmE / ˈɔːdeɪʃəs / <b>Adjective</b> showing great courage or confidence in a way that is impressive or slightly shocking	 <p>AUDACIOUS</p>	<del>valiant</del> daring, brave, courageous, fearless, dauntless, chivalrous	From this dynamic leader's audacious vision has <del>sprung</del> city that is breathtaking in scale and vision.
<b>August</b> Au • gust BrE / ˈɔːɡəst / NAmE / ˈɔːɡəst / <b>Noun</b> respected and impressive, dignified or imposing		<del>magnificent</del> <del>splendid</del> <del>stately</del> , <del>grand</del> , <del>majestic</del> , impressive, glorious, dignified	Some of the alumni of that august organization are <del>still</del> my best friends.
<b>Auspicious</b> aus • pi • cious BrE / ˈɔːspɪʃəs / NAmE / ˈɔːspɪʃəs / <b>Adjective</b> showing that something is likely to be successful		<del>apt</del> <del>good-omened</del> favourable, , fortunate, appropriate, promising felicitous, opportune,	It was not an auspicious moment to make their dream a reality.
<b>Automated</b> au • to • ma • ted BrE / ˈɔːtə, meɪtɪd / NAmE / ˈɔːtə, meɪtɪd / <b>Adjective</b> made to operate by machines or computers in order to reduce the work done by humans		<del>push-button</del> , <del>spontaneous</del> mechanized, mechanical, preprogrammed, computerized, electronic, robotic,	A group of visitors looked at the fully automated packing line in operation.
<b>Avid</b> Av • id BrE / ˈævɪd / NAmE / ˈævɪd / <b>Adjective</b> 1. very enthusiastic about sth (often a hobby) 2. for sth Having an eager desire for		<del>keen</del> , <del>earnest</del> <del>eager</del> <del>devoted</del> , enthusiastic, passionate animated, dedicated, fervent voracious, insatiable	Most of them read cookery books with <del>as</del> much avid interest <del>as</del> articles about dieting.





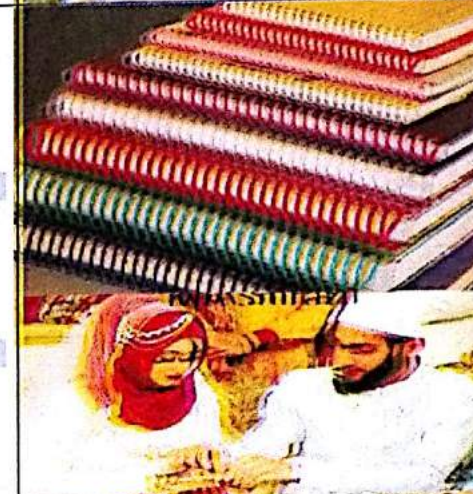



60.	<b>Axial</b> ax-i-al BrE /'æk.si.əl/ NAmE /'æk.si.əl/ <b>Adjective</b> relating to or forming an axis or the second of the small bones in the neck that form the spine and support the skull		centre line, vertical, horizontal  In electric motor, the magnets are arranged in a circle facing the rotor with space in between to form an axial air gap.
61.	<b>Barbaric</b> bar • bar • ic BrE /bɑː'berɪk / NAmE /bɑːr'berɪk / <b>Adjective</b> very cruel and violent		ruthless implacable brutal, savage, merciless, pitiless, uncivilized, inhuman barbarous, unsophisticated  It's brutal, even barbaric, yet one <b>can't help</b> watching it with some <b>sort of</b> appreciative grin.
62.	<b>Barrier</b> bar-ri-er BrE /'bær.i.ər/ NAmE /'ber.i.ə/ <b>Noun</b> a fence or other obstacle that prevents movement or access		fence, hurdle, hindrance, obstacle, blockade, obstruction, block, impasse impediment,  To break down this barrier, Mustafa Kamal declared the old script to be abolished.
63.	<b>Basilica</b> ba • sil • ica BrE /bə'zɪlɪkə/ NAmE /bə'zɪlɪkə / <b>Noun</b> a church in the shape of a long room with a round end		chapel, cathedral, shrine, large church, temple,  Churches emulated the great fourth and fifth-century basilicas of Rome.
64.	<b>Batter</b> bat • ter BrE /'bætə(r)/ NAmE /'bætər / <b>Verb, Noun</b> at/on sth 1. to beat or strike with blow after blow  2. a flowing mixture of flour, milk, eggs  3. the person who is trying to hit the ball in baseball		1. thrash mangle pound, dash, crush, smash, beat, strike, damage, ruin, contuse 2. blender, churn, 3. hitter, striker  1. As a child he was battered by his father.  2. To make the pancake batter, sieve the flour and salt into a bowl and make a well in the center. 3. He will keep fielders on their toes by getting the batter to hit ground balls.




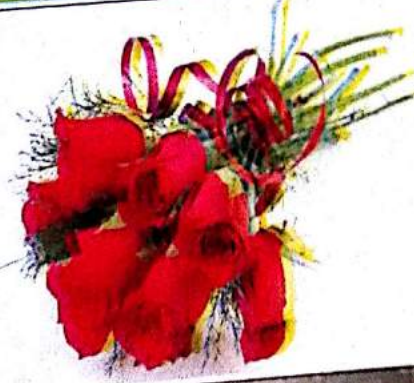
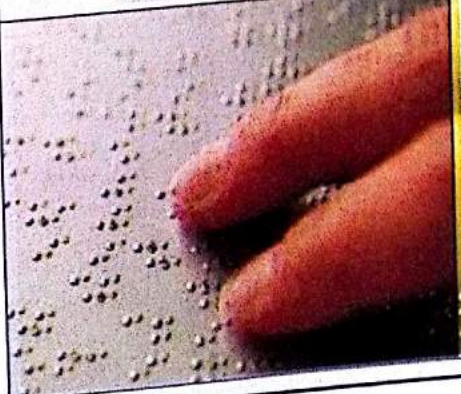


65.	<b>Beaded</b> bea • ded BrE /'bi:.di:d/ NAmE /'bi:.di:d/ <b>Adjective</b> decorated with small pieces of glass, stones, or similar material that is threaded		embroidered, decorated, embellished, garlanded, stringed,	The silk is beaded with tiny crystals that sparkle when the light catches them.
66.	<b>Beguile</b> be • guile BrE /br'gail / NAmE /br'gail / <b>Verb</b> sb (into doing sth) 1. to influence by trickery, flattery, etc. 2. to interest and attract someone		1. deceive, cheat, swindle, trick, discombobulate, 2. captivate intrigue, fascinate, charm, allure, bewitch, mesmerize	1. He used his newspapers to beguile his readers. 2. She was beguiled by his smooth talk.
67.	<b>Behest</b> be • hest BrE /br'hest NAmE /br'hest / <b>Noun</b> a command or directive		decree, command, instruction, direction, directive, order bidding	To say what was done was done at the behest of officials is totally incorrect.
68.	<b>Belated</b> be • lated BrE /br'leɪtɪd / NAmE /br'leɪtɪd / <b>Adjective</b> coming or being after the customary, useful, or expected time		dilatory, late, delayed, unpunctual, behind time, procrastinated	The city administration has made a belated response to the problem of urbanization.
69.	<b>Benediction</b> bene • dic • tion BrE /'benɪ'dɪkʃn / NAmE /'benɪ'dɪkʃn / <b>Noun</b> 1 an utterance of good wishes 2. an invocation of divine blessing, especially at the end of a religious service		blessing, prayer, sanctification good wishes kind words invocation	She could only raise her hand in a gesture of benediction.
70.	<b>Beneficence</b> be • nefi • cent BrE /br'nefɪsnt / NAmE /br'nefɪsnt / <b>Adjective</b> the fact or quality of being kind or doing good		Charity generosity, compassion bountifulness, kindness, benevolence, philanthropy, altruism, magnanimity, largess, clemency	The new law affects those who are the beneficiaries of the charity's functions, beneficence and bounty.






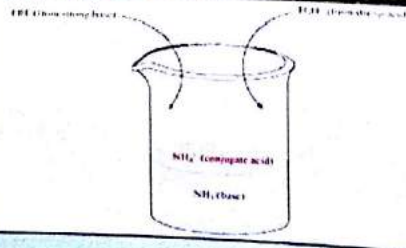




71.	<b>Benign</b> be • nign BrE / bi'nam / NAme / bi'nam / <b>Adjective</b> 1. to be kind and gentle 2. (medical) not causing death or serious injury		1. caring, kind, benevolent, gracious, compassionate, sympathetic, considerate, cordial, empathic, commiserative 2. <b>inoffensive</b> harmless innocuous	A benign smile lit the headmaster's face as he announced the awards <b>for</b> scholastic achievement.	
72.	<b>Bequeath</b> be • queath BrE / bi'kwit:ð NAme / bi'kwit:ð / <b>Verb</b> sth (to sb) leave (property) <b>to</b> a person or other beneficiary by a will	اللہ تعالیٰ نے ہر خدا کو اس کا حق دے دیا ہے 'وارث' کے لئے وصیت کرنا ہے۔ اس بناء پر ایک بیٹے کے نام باپ کی وصیت باقی ہے۔ لہذا اس کا حق باپ کا ہے 'بہن' اگر تمام شری اور عا داس پر اپنی رضا مندی اور موافقت کا اظہار کریں تو ہر کوئی حق نہیں۔ لیکن اگر شری اور عا داس کریں تو اس سے زوری زمین کو واپس لینا اور تمام در عا داس میں اللہ تعالیٰ کے مقرر کردہ اصول کے مطابق تقسیم کرنا ضروری ہے۔ یہ ترکہ تمام وارثوں پر تقسیم ہو گا اگر ایک بیٹے اور تین بیٹیوں کے عا داس اور کوئی وارث نہ ہو تو اللہ کو منیٰ حفظ لائنیں پر کے اصول کے تحت ترکہ تقسیم ہو گا۔ اس حکمت کی بابت کی اور میت نے جو حصے ترکے میں چھوڑے ہیں تو ہر نبی کو ایک حصہ اور ترکے کو دے دیں گے۔ ..... شیخ محمد بن صالح المنجد .....		<b>will</b> leave pass on transfer entrust hand down legate	He bequeathed all his silver <b>to</b> his children.  It is true that colonialism did not bequeath much to Africa.
73.	<b>Berate</b> be • rate BrE / bi'reit NAme / bi'reit / <b>Verb</b> to speak angrily to someone because they have done something wrong		<b>scold, rebuke, admonish, reprimand, censure</b> chide, upbraid, castigate, reproach, reprove, decry, chastise, harangue	There is no need to berate someone during the first day on the job.	
74.	<b>Bifurcated</b> bi • fur • cate • ed BrE / 'baifəkert / NAme / 'baifəkert / <b>Adjective</b> divided into two branches		branched, diverged, subdivided, two-forked, bisected,	The river bifurcates into two streams just prior to emptying into the lake.	
75.	<b>Binding</b> bind • ing BrE / 'bain.dɪŋ/ NAme / 'bain.dɪŋ/ <b>Noun</b> the action of fastening together, or of being linked by chemical bonds <b>Adjective</b> (of an agreement or promise) involving an obligation that cannot be broken		1. <b>strap</b> fastening, tie, band, 2. compulsory, obligatory, required, requisite, necessary	1. Chemical binding may be required for certain burns.  2. Business agreements are intended to be legally binding.	
76.	<b>Blasphemous</b> blas • phem • ous BrE / 'blæsfəməs/ NAme 'blæsfəməs / <b>Noun</b> sth you say or do that is insulting to God or people's religious beliefs		<b>heretic, impious, profane, irreverent, unholy, disrespectful, sacrilegious, irreligious, execrable,</b>	The book has been widely condemned <b>as</b> blasphemous.	






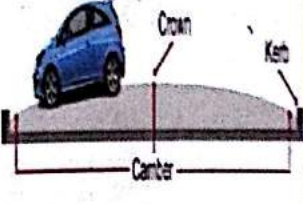


77.	<b>Blathering</b> blath • er • ing Adjective talking idly or incoherently; Noun foolish, empty or inconsequential talk		mumbo jumbo small talk, gassing, chatter, babble, gossip, nonsense, chit chat, palaver	He kept on blathering about police incompetence.
78.	<b>Blaze</b> blaze BrE / bleiz / NAmE / bleiz / Noun (with sth) 1. a bright flame or fire 2. a sudden, intense outburst, as of fire, passion, or fury Verb burn fiercely or brightly		1. wrath, flame outburst, rage, fury, glare, fire, combustion, 2. flare, swelter, scorch, sear, singe,	1. His dark eyes were blazing with anger. 2. She left in a blaze of anger.
79.	<b>Bloom</b> bloom BrE / blu:m / NAmE / blu:m Noun 1. the flower of a plant 2. a glow or flush on the cheek indicative of youth and health Verb 1. produce flowers 2. be in full beauty or health		1. blossom flower, bud, prime, 2. glow flush, flourishing prosper, thrive sprout, progress grow, burgeon	1. Harry carefully plucked the bloom. 2. This plant blooms between May and June. 3. She bloomed into an utterly beautiful creature.
80.	<b>Bouquet</b> bou • quet BrE / bu'kei / NAmE / bu'kei / Noun 1. an arrangement of flowers, especially one that you give to someone 2. the characteristic scent of a wine or perfume		1. bunch of flowers, garland, nosegay, 2. savour aroma odour whiff smell fragrance perfume scent redolence	1. Some of the older women were also presented with bouquets of flowers. 2. The wine has a lovely bouquet.
81.	<b>Braille</b> Braille (dis Braille) BrE / breil / NAmE / breil / Noun a form of printing for blind people, with raised parts that they can read by touching the paper with their fingers		point system, writing system,	Both of the references to language, in Braille and phonetic code, are veiled in such a way that language doesn't become the vehicle through which you arrive at a certain set of information.


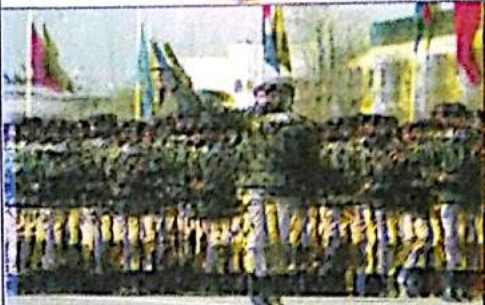
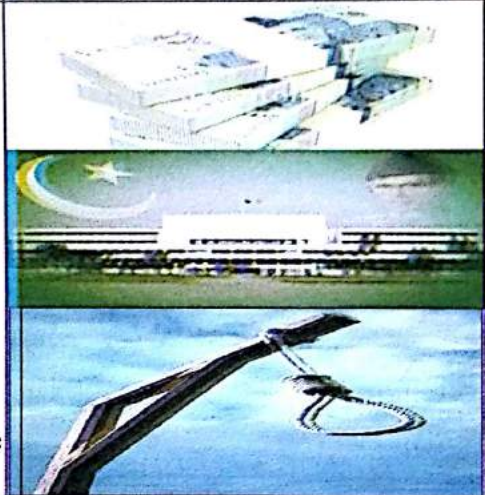




82.	<p><b>Broadside</b>  <b>broad • side</b>  BrE / 'brɔːdsaɪd /  NAme / 'brɔːdsaɪd /  <b>Noun</b>  1. a strong criticism of someone or something  2. an attack in which all the guns on one side of a ship are fired at the same time  <b>Verb</b>  3. to hit (a vehicle) very hard from the side</p>	 	<p>1. <b>censure</b>, criticism, denunciation, volley of abuse harangue  2. <b>bombardment</b>, attack, crossfire assault  3. hit collide</p>	<p>1. He launched a broadside <b>against</b> the economic reforms.  2. Blast the pirates with a full broadside from your cannons to earn extra points.  3. His car was broadsided by a truck.</p>
83.	<p><b>Buckle</b>  <b>buck • le</b>  BrE / 'bʌkl /  NAme / 'bʌkl /  <b>Noun</b>  <b>(sth on/up)</b>  buckle down (to sth)  a flat frame with a pin, used for joining the ends of a belt or strap  <b>Verb</b>  bend and give way under pressure or strain</p>	 	<p>1. <b>catch</b>, <b>latch</b>, <b>bolt</b>, <b>brace</b>, fastener, clasp  2. <b>warp</b> <b>mangle</b> give in bend collapse</p>	<p>1. Good Italian leather belts with simple buckles are now <b>found</b> in many stores.  2. The welfare state is buckling under the pressure of modern life and being dismantled.</p>
84.	<p><b>Buffers</b>  <b>buff • er</b>  BrE / 'bʌf.ə /  NAme / 'bʌf.ə /  <b>Noun</b>  a person or thing that reduces a shock or that forms a barrier between incompatible people or things or  (chem) a solution which resists changes in pH when acid or alkali is added to it</p>	 	<p><b>safeguard</b>, <b>shield</b>, cushion, barrier, , screen shock absorber, bumper resistant,</p>	<p>Family and friends can provide a buffer against stress.  Chemical buffers can affect the uptake of macronutrients by reducing the pH gradient through the plasma membrane.</p>
85.	<p><b>Buoyant</b>  <b>buoy • ant</b>  BrE / 'bɔɪənt  NAme / 'buːjənt /  <b>Adjective</b>  1. happy and confident  2. (economy) buoyant prices etc tend to rise  3. able to float or keep things floating</p>	 	<p>1. cheerful, joyful, optimistic, lively confident, hopeful sanguine  2. <b>thriving</b> <b>prospering</b>, booming, progressing, , burgeoning,  3. floating, bouncy weightless</p>	<p>1. She smiled brightly, her own buoyant optimism coming to the surface again.  2. The American economy is amazingly buoyant and strong.</p>





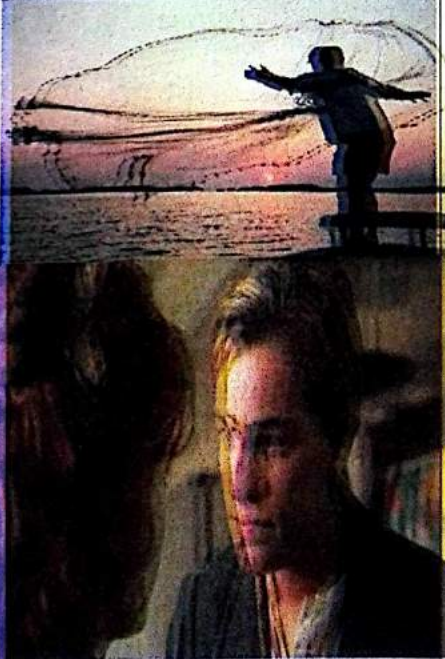


86.	<b>Burgeoning</b> bur • geoning BrE / 'bɜːdʒən / NAmE / 'bɜːrdʒən / <b>Adjective</b> growing or flourishing rapidly		blossoming thriving, flourishing, prospering developing, accelerating expanding, rising progressing blooming,,	<b>Burgeoning</b> reputation. gourmet burger kitchen is certainly worth a visit. China and India's appetites for oil are burgeoning.
87.	<b>Cachet</b> ca • chet BrE / 'kæʃeɪ / NAmE / kə'ʃeɪ / <b>Noun</b> 1. an official seal, as on a letter or document 2. a sign or expression of approval, especially from a person who has a great deal of prestige.		1. inscription seal stamp official approval  2. distinction pre-eminence, esteem, prestige, status, importance, accolade	1. Special cachets are applied to cards sold at the stands.  2. Having a PhD still gives one a certain cachet.
88.	<b>Cadaver</b> ca • dav • er BrE / kə'dæv.ər / NAmE / kə'dæv.ər /  <b>Noun</b> a dead body intended for use in medical education or research		corpse, dead body, remains, skeleton,	In the second study, the surgeons performed a variety of surgical procedures on a human cadaver.
89.	<b>Caesarean</b> cae • car • ean Also called Cesarean section, C-Section /sɪ'zɛəriən / <b>Adjective, Noun</b> an operation by which a fetus is taken from the uterus by cutting through the walls of the abdomen and uterus		operation C- section abdominal delivery	He was not present when his wife had a Caesarean delivery.
90.	<b>Camber</b> cam • ber BrE / 'kæmbə(r) / NAmE / 'kæmbər / <b>Noun</b> a slight curve from the centre of a road or other surface to the side, which makes water flow to the side		arc, incline, gradient, slant, arch, curve, bend, 	The most durable paths are slightly cambered to aid rain runoff.



91.	<p><b>Cameo</b> cam • eo BrE / 'kæmiəʊ / NAmE / 'kæmioʊ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a small piece of jewelry with a raised shape.</li> <li>2. a short appearance in a film or play by a well-known actor</li> </ol>		<p>1. <b>embossment</b>, <b>embellishment</b>, <b>pendant</b>, jewelry, ornament, adornment</p> <p>2. brief appearance</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The cameo is detachable and can be worn as a pendant.</li> <li>2. He was in constant demand for short cameos in the movies.</li> </ol>
92.	<p><b>Capable</b> ca • pa • ble BrE / 'keɪ.pə.bəl / NAmE / 'keɪ.pə.bəl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b></p> <p>able to do things effectively and skilfully</p>		<p><b>efficient</b>, <b>apt</b>, competent, able, proficient, adept, qualified, skilful, masterly, talented, gifted, adroit</p>	<p>He was a man capable of looking beneath the surface of things.</p>
93.	<p><b>Capital</b> capi • tal BrE / 'kæpɪtəl / NAmE / 'kæpɪtəl /</p> <p><b>Noun, Adjective</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. money or property used to start a business</li> <li>2. The most important city or town of a country or region</li> <li>3. (of an offense or charge) liable to the death penalty</li> <li>4. chief in importance or influence</li> </ol>		<p>11. money, wealth, reserves, funds, assets,</p> <p>22 <b>metropolis</b>, <b>main city</b></p> <p>3. liable to death</p> <p>4. <b>foremost</b>, primary, main, chief,</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The senior partner will provide the initial capital</li> <li>2. Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan.</li> <li>3. He is being tried for a capital crime that carries the death penalty.</li> <li>4. The capital importance of criticism in the work of creation cannot be denied.</li> </ol>
94.	<p><b>Capsule</b> cap • sule BrE / 'kæp.sju:l / NAmE / 'kæp.səl /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1 a round or cylindrical case or container,</li> <li>1.2 a small soluble case of gelatin containing a dose of medicine</li> <li>1.3 a tough sheath or membrane that encloses an organ such as a kidney</li> </ol>		<p>pill, tablet, pod, container, case, casing, shell, canister</p>	<p>The capsule also contained numerous documents and letters.</p> <p>It is better to teach children to swallow tablets or capsules whole as early as possible.</p>
95.	<p><b>Carapace</b> cara • pace BrE / 'kærəpeɪs / NAmE / 'kærəpeɪs /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a hard shell on the outside of some animals</p>		<p>husk, pod, shell, case, frame</p>	<p>This is a small black turtle that has a pattern on its smooth carapace with small yellow spots.</p>



96.	<b>Cardigan</b> car • di • gan BrE / 'kɑːdɪɡən / NAmE / 'kɑːrdɪɡən / <b>Noun</b> a sweater similar to a short coat, fastened at the front with buttons or a zip		blazer sweater jacket knitted garment	I had to succumb to wearing a cardigan Monday this week! I'm knitting a little cardigan for my daughter's new baby.
97.	<b>Career</b> ca • reer BrE / kə'riə(r) / NAmE / kə'riːr / <b>Noun, Verb</b> a job or profession that you have been trained for, and which you do for a long period of your life		occupation, employment, vocation, livelihood, profession, calling,	The counselors will discuss some of the careers and opportunities in biotechnology.
98.	<b>Caricature</b> cari • ca • ture BrE / 'kærɪkətʃə(r) / NAmE / 'kærɪkətʃər / <b>Noun, Verb</b> a funny drawing of someone that makes them look silly		parody, mimicry, ridicule lampoon, satire,	There are elements of caricature in the portrayal of the hero.
99.	<b>Cartographer</b> car • tog • raph • er BrE / kɑː'tɒɡrəfə(r) / NAmE / kɑːr'tɑːɡrəfər / <b>Noun</b> someone who makes or draws maps		map maker topographer chorographer	They hired highly qualified architects and cartographers for the construction of the building.
100.	<b>Cast</b> cast BrE / kɑːst / NAmE / kæst / <b>Verb</b> to throw something. <b>Noun</b> 2. actors in a film or play 3. A hard covering that is put on an arm leg, etc. so that a broken bone can heal 4. to reject sth 5. A mold used to make an object by casting		1. toss, fling, throw, hurl,  2. actors, artists, performers, 3. protective covering 4. abandon, discard, throw away dispense with get rid of 5. mould, form, shape, model die	1. She took a pebble and cast it into the water. 2. The cast of the film was present in the inaugurating ceremony. 3. The girl was totally wrapped in casts and bandages. 4. The issue was cast from the list of concerns. 5. When Elgin first went to Athens, his intention was simply to make a plaster cast of the sculptures.



## EXERCISE 1.1

1. **ABSTRUSE**  
A) Perplexing      B) Impressing      C) Simple      D) Dull
2. **ACCLIMATE**  
A) Claim      B) Assess      C) Adjust      D) Congest
3. **ACCOLADE**  
A) Approach      B) Trial      C) Harmony      D) Tribute
4. **ACUMEN**  
A) Councilors      B) Shrewdness      C) Folly      D) Crowd
5. **ADDLED**  
A) Enlightened      B) Blended      C) Spoiled      D) Sprained
6. **ALACRITY**  
A) Sluggishness      B) Elasticity      C) Promptness      D) Clarity
7. **ALTRUISTIC**  
A) Selfless      B) Self-made      C) Self-supported      D) Self-centred
8. **ANAPHYLACTIC**  
A) Barbaric      B) Lethargic      C) Allergic      D) Strategic
9. **ASSIMILATE**  
A) Deject      B) Reject      C) Confront      D) Conform
10. **ATTIRE**  
A) Clothing      B) Drowsing      C) Attract      D) Distract
11. **AVID**  
A) Timid      B) Vivid      C) Ardent      D) Indifferent
12. **BEHEST**  
A) Destructive      B) Constructive      C) Directive      D) Detective
13. **BENEDICTION**  
A) Malediction      B) Contradiction      C) Invocation      D) Convocation
14. **BLAZE**  
A) Numbness      B) Dullness      C) Scorch      D) Blotch
15. **BEQUEATH**  
A) Will      B) Grill      C) Drill      D) Shrill



- |     |                     |                |                  |                  |                |
|-----|---------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 16. | <b>CACHET</b>       | A) Notoriety   | B) Prestige      | C) Infamy        | D) Obscurity   |
| 17. | <b>CAMBER</b>       | A) Curve       | B) Pit           | C) Chamber       | D) Edge        |
| 18. | <b>CARAPACE</b>     | A) Yell        | B) Jell          | C) Shell         | D) Dell        |
| 19. | <b>CARICATURE</b>   | A) Satire      | B) Attire        | C) Absolution    | D) Arbitration |
| 20. | <b>ARBITER</b>      | A) Mediator    | B) Dedicator     | C) Emulator      | D) Illustrator |
| 21. | <b>BLASPHEMOUS</b>  | A) Calamitous  | B) Sacrilegious  | C) Prodigious    | D) Prestigious |
| 22. | <b>BURGEONING</b>   | A) Grooming    | B) Blooming      | C) Cluster       | D) Luster      |
| 23. | <b>BUOYANT</b>      | A) Cheerful    | B) Unyielding    | C) Gloomy        | D) Sheepish    |
| 24. | <b>CARTOGRAPHER</b> | A) Biographer  | B) Choreographer | C) Vehicle maker | D) Map maker   |
| 25. | <b>ACCESSORY</b>    | A) Receptor    | B) Supplement    | C) Tribute       | D) Foresight   |
| 26. | <b>ATTENDANT</b>    | A) Present     | B) Dauntless     | C) Aide          | D) Suitable    |
| 27. | <b>ANTERIOR</b>     | A) Scarce      | B) Preceding     | C) Later         | D) Arcane      |
| 28. | <b>CADAVER</b>      | A) Prestige    | B) Soma          | C) Corpse        | D) Horror      |
| 29. | <b>BEADED</b>       | A) Embellished | B) Addled        | C) Small         | D) Impedes     |
| 30. | <b>BINDING</b>      | A) Optional    | B) Scolding      | C) Legating      | D) Obligatory  |



## EXERCISE 1.2

1. He said pilots would be chosen for their tactical \_\_\_\_\_, ability to learn quickly and common sense.  
 A) Admonition  
 B) Acumen  
 C) Anomaly  
 D) Anomie
2. The \_\_\_\_\_, that truth is often stranger than fiction, is a huge understatement.  
 A) Assumption  
 B) Aspersion  
 C) Beneficence  
 D) Benediction
3. The apologies and \_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the movie were rather trite and underdone.  
 A) Apprehensions  
 B) Amenities  
 C) Aberrations  
 D) Absolutions
4. Josh's mind boggled in the futile effort to penetrate the \_\_\_\_\_ complexity of the story.  
 A) Obtuse  
 B) Recluse  
 C) Abstruse  
 D) Jocular
5. He never puts himself forward for any praise or \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Analogues  
 B) Accolades  
 C) Adroitness  
 D) Broadside
6. Having no other alternative, the police reluctantly \_\_\_\_\_ to the proposals.  
 A) Acquiesced  
 B) Bequeathed  
 C) Acclimated  
 D) Assumed
7. I suspect that it is probably sacrilegious or even \_\_\_\_\_ to suggest such a thing.  
 A) Respectful  
 B) Impulsive  
 C) Blasphemous  
 D) Croquet
8. A fire \_\_\_\_\_ brightly in the fireplace meant survival and perpetuation of life.  
 A) Blazing  
 B) Assimilating  
 C) Allaying  
 D) Braying
9. I believe that they should bail out of a \_\_\_\_\_ and unholy organization.  
 A) Burgeoning  
 B) Blooming  
 C) Blasphemous  
 D) Auspicious
10. The study is concerned with the delta region, where the river \_\_\_\_\_ into a west and an east channel at the city.  
 A) Bifurcates  
 B) Assembles  
 C) Careers  
 D) Ameliorates
11. At one point, she would be \_\_\_\_\_ her colleagues, but the next minute she would be laughing and smiling with them.  
 A) Accruing  
 B) Ameliorating  
 C) Berating  
 D) Blathering
12. She was so gentle and \_\_\_\_\_, but worked so cleverly with people.  
 A) Benign  
 B) Abstruse  
 C) Barbaric  
 D) Brassy
13. He was merely rebalancing his portfolio at the \_\_\_\_\_ of his financial adviser.  
 A) Behest  
 B) Aspersion  
 C) Beset  
 D) Benediction
14. They held him guilty of acts of sorcery; they thought him a wicked \_\_\_\_\_ of the common people.  
 A) Altruistic  
 B) Actuary  
 C) Beguiler  
 D) Arbiter
15. Sufism emphasizes the more mystical and \_\_\_\_\_ aspects of the religion.  
 A) Antagonistic  
 B) Ascetic  
 C) Barbaric  
 D) Articulated



16. The banana is (a/an) \_\_\_\_\_ plant in India, a sign of prosperity and fertility.  
A) Auspicious C) Amorphous  
B) Audacious D) Avid
17. He was standing right there in surprisingly normal \_\_\_\_\_: a black shirt and jeans.  
A) Attire C) Analogue  
B) Absolution D) Artifice
18. Being poorly educated, they would find it extremely difficult to be \_\_\_\_\_ into mainstream society.  
A) Addled C) Assimilated  
B) Battered D) Belated
19. He said it was outrageous that his integrity had been questioned and cast \_\_\_\_\_ on his character.  
A) Aspersions C) Brambles  
B) Amenities D) Caricatures
20. Only someone really \_\_\_\_\_ would take such a risk.  
A) Altruistic C) Amorphous  
B) Audacious D) Ambulatory
21. She was so happy and \_\_\_\_\_, eager to have someone to share it with.  
A) brassy C) buoyant  
B) beneficent D) adamant
22. After firing public \_\_\_\_\_ at each other, the two men at an undisclosed venue to save the crumbling alliance.  
A) broadsides C) accolades  
B) archives D) discrepancies
23. The hard \_\_\_\_\_ or upper shell of some sea turtles acts as a protection from predators.  
A) cosset C) carapace  
B) covert D) crass
24. Most of the Gulf states are known for their \_\_\_\_\_ reservoirs of oil that yield them huge revenues.  
A) Scarce C) Abundant  
B) Addled D) Arcane
25. The sponge grew heavier than before because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of water.  
A) Absorption C) Apathy  
B) Absolution D) Aspersion
26. The massive foyer situated at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the theatre is full of posters.  
A) Anterior C) Apathy  
B) Aneurysm D) Attire
27. \_\_\_\_\_ such as a carrying case and battery recharger are free with the purchase of a cellular phone.  
A) Atrophies C) Amenities  
B) Accessories D) Anomalies
28. They continued their dissections and found the same muscle in 25 consecutive \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Buffers C) Blazes  
B) Carapaces D) Cadavers
29. And the decision of the council at Jerusalem was evidently more than advisory; it was authoritative and meant to be \_\_\_\_\_ on all the churches.  
A) Benign C) Blathering  
B) Binding D) Buoyant
30. Our company has recently \_\_\_\_\_ its filing process. As a result, human labour has been reduced.  
A) Beaded C) Automated  
B) Berated D) Bequeathed



## EXERCISE 1.3

1. The analysts described the outbreak of violence in the area such as an aberration.  
A) B) C) D)
2. He's been granted ultimate accolade – his face on a postage stamp.  
A) B) C) D)
3. Catherine was a young girl, still in the bloom of youth, when she married with Chips.  
A) B) C) D)
4. She told that her son had been beguiled into joining the Sikh bands, but he was not a Sikh at heart.  
A) B) C) D)
5. When their cousin is battered to death, they stick together and refuse to co-operating with the police.  
A) B) C) D)
6. Mr. Chips did not think it was an auspicious sign that women could vote and took part in politics.  
A) B) C) D)
7. Through personal archives, we compiled about 500 diaries and a few thousands postcards.  
A) B) C) D)
8. All the three were presented bouquets of flowers.  
A) B) C) D)
9. He launched a broadside on the economic reforms.  
A) B) C) D)
10. Long silken stocking ran from his knees into his tiny little shoes with silver buckles.  
A) B) C) D)
11. The Vietnam anti-war movement begun to burgeon in 1965.  
A) B) C) D)
12. Cholesterol taken up by bacterial cells in the intestine are unlikely to be available for absorption into the blood.  
A) B) C) D)
13. There followed a novel which was praised by critics for it's angle on the Western capitalism.  
A) B) C) D)
14. The boy possesses the uncanny ability to eat like an elephant and remains as skinny as a stick.  
A) B) C) D)
15. All this shows extremely apathy on the part of the government to the problems of the common man.  
A) B) C) D)
16. A) Those who have listened to my story they will see that the law is barbaric and inhuman.  
B) Those who have listened my story will see that the law is barbaric and inhuman.  
C) Those who have listened to my storey will see that the law is barbaric and inhuman.  
D) Those who have listened to my story will see that the law is barbaric and inhuman.
17. A) The swim you took must have addled your brain more than I thought.  
B) The swim you take must have addled your brain more than I thought.  
C) The swim you took must have addled your brains more than I thought.  
D) The swim you took must addled your brains more than I thought.



- 18.
- A) He had a warm, benign nature and offered himself to us like a friend and ally.
  - B) He had a warm, benign nature and offers himself to us like a friend and ally.
  - C) He had a warm, benign nature and offered himself to us as a friend and ally.
  - D) He had a warm, benign nature and offered him to us as a friend and ally.
- 19.
- A) Though belated, the announcement cheered the workers both permanent as well as temporary.
  - B) Though belated, the announcement cheered the workers both permanent and temporary.
  - C) Though belated, yet the announcement cheered the workers both permanent and temporary.
  - D) Though belated, but the announcement cheered the workers both permanent and temporary.
- 20.
- A) Remains of an ancient basilica dated back from the 5<sup>th</sup> century have been brought to light.
  - B) Remains of an ancient basilica dating back the 5<sup>th</sup> century have been brought to light.
  - C) Remains of an ancient basilica dating back to 5<sup>th</sup> century have been brought to light.
  - D) Remains of an ancient basilica dating back to the 5<sup>th</sup> century have been brought to light.
- 21.
- A) She was used to befriend her students and taking an avid interest in their lives.
  - B) She was used to befriend her students and take an avid interest in their lives.
  - C) She was used to befriending her students and taking an avid interest in their lives.
  - D) She was used to befriending her students and taking avid interest in their lives.
- 22.
- A) It is reasonable assuming that such changes have significant social effects.
  - B) It is reasonable to assume that such changes have significant social affects.
  - C) It is reasonable to assume that such changes have significantly social effects.
  - D) It is reasonable to assume that such changes have significant social effects.
- 23.
- A) All these concerns, apprehensions, and fears can be rationally addressed.
  - B) All these concerns, apprehensions, and fears can rationally addressed.
  - C) All these concerns, apprehensions, and fears can be rationally addressed to.
  - D) All these concerns, apprehensions, and fears can be rationally addressed at.
- 24.
- A) She finally switched to ambulatory dialysis, which she could comfortably do in home.
  - B) She finally switched to ambulatory dialysis, that she could comfortably do at home.
  - C) She finally switched to ambulatory dialysis, which she could comfortably do at home.
  - D) She finally switched to ambulatory dialysis, which she could comfortable do at home.
- 25.
- A) This dolphin later turned up in Grace Bay and demonstrated a natural affinity of people
  - B) This dolphin later turned up on Grace Bay and demonstrated a natural affinity for people.
  - C) This dolphin later turned up in Grace Bay and demonstrated a natural affinity with people.
  - D) This dolphin later turned up in Grace Bay and demonstrated a natural affinity to people.
- 26.
- A) Many parents lack of confidence to effect change in their children's behaviour.
  - B) Many parents lack confidence to effect change in their children's behaviour.
  - C) Many parents lack confidence to affect change in their children's behaviour.
  - D) Many parents lack confidence to affect change in their children behavior.



27.

- A) The elder will always be more articulate and more abundant in possibilities than the younger.
- B) The older will always be more articulated and more abundant in possibilities than the younger.
- C) The elder will always be more articulate and more abundant in possibilities to the younger.
- D) The older will always be more articulate and more abundant in possibilities than the younger.

28.

- A) On her right wrist she displayed a cameo bracelet bearing the profile of the queen.
- B) Round her right wrist she displayed a cameo bracelet bearing the profile of the queen.
- C) Over her right wrist she displayed a cameo bracelet bearing the profile of the queen.
- D) In her right wrist she displayed a cameo bracelet bearing the profile of the queen.

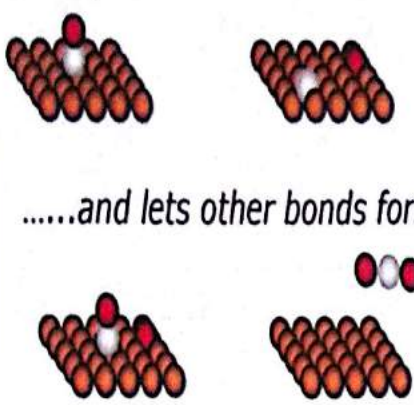

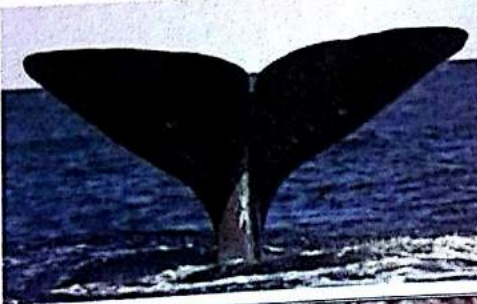

29.

- A) In some anterior time, the burial mound had been desecrated, and its jeweled contents were taken away.
- B) In some anterior time, the burial mound was desecrated, and its jeweled contents were taken away.
- C) In some anterior time, the burial mound were desecrated, and it's jeweled contents were taken away.
- D) At some anterior time, the burial mound had been desecrated, and its jeweled contents were taken away.

30.






- A) The room was bare and whitewashed, and a small square aperture glazed with one cracked dusty pane at its further end.
- B) The room was bare and whitewashed, and a small square aperture glazed with one cracked dusty pane at their further end.
- C) The room was bare and whitewashed, and a small square aperture glazed with one cracked dusty pane at its farther end.
- D) The room was barely and whitewashed, and a small square aperture glazed with one cracked dusty pane at its further end.




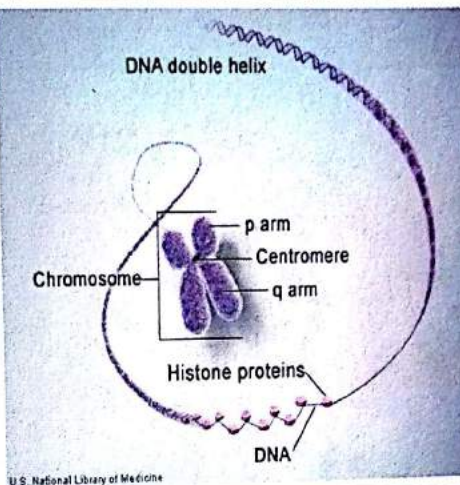
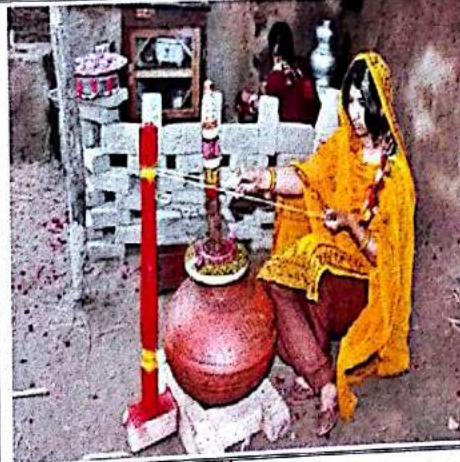
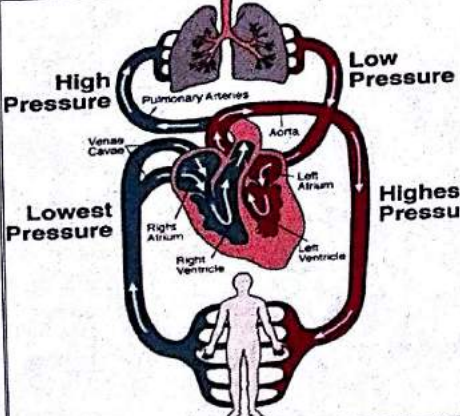
101.	<b>Catalyst</b> cata • lyst BrE / 'kætəlist / NAmE / 'kætəlist <b>Noun</b> 1. a substance that makes a chemical reaction happen more quickly without being changed itself 2. a person or thing that precipitates an event	<p><i>a catalyst breaks bonds.....</i></p>  <p><i>.....and lets other bonds form</i></p>	1. enzyme, chemical reactor agitator accelerator activator provoker  2. inspiration stimulus, spur, incentive impetus	1. Chlorine acts as a catalyst promoting the breakdown of ozone.  2. The prime minister's speech acted as a catalyst for debate.
102.	<b>Catharsis</b> cath • ar • sis BrE / kə'tɑ:sɪs / NAmE /kə'tɑ:rsɪs <b>Noun</b> the act or process of removing strong or violent emotions by expressing them through writing, talking, acting etc		deliverance  ablution,  cleansing,  purification,  purgation,  release	Writing acted as a catharsis for all his painful feelings. The city may be in mourning, but the numerous church services and candlelight vigils help provide some emotional catharsis.
103.	<b>Caudal</b> cau • dal BrE / 'kɔ:.də / NAmE / 'kɔ:.də / <b>Adjective</b> at or near the tail or the posterior part of the body		rear, stern hind, back,	In the posterior pre-caudal and anterior caudal vertebrae rib shafts become hair-like structures.
104.	<b>Caulk</b> caulk BrE / kɔ:k / NAmE / kɔ:k / <b>Verb</b> to fill the holes or cracks in a ship with an oily or sticky substance in order to keep water out		bolt plug, seal, block clog close choke	If small holes are found, you can repair them with caulk or polyethylene.



VOCABULARY

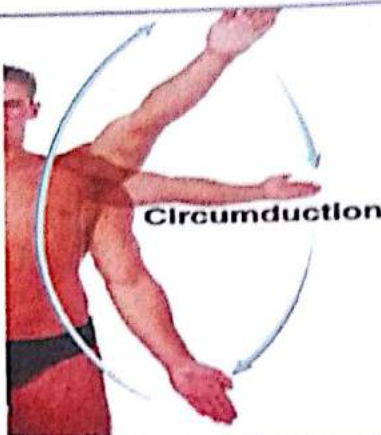


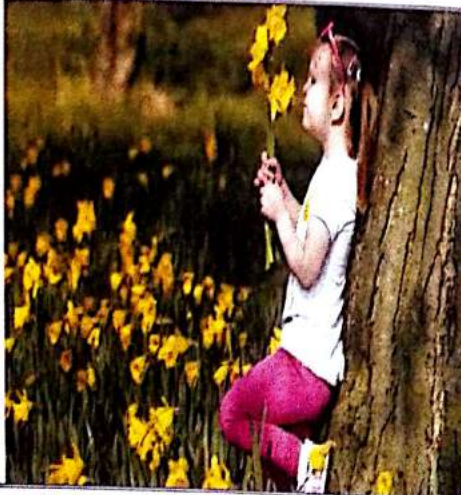
105.	<p><b>Centennial</b> cen • ten • nial</p> <p>BrE / sen'tenɪəl / NAmE /sen'tenɪəl</p> <p><b>Noun</b> of or relating to an age or period of 100 years</p>		<p>centennial hundredth anniversary</p>	<p>There they attended a two-day celebration of the coronation centennial.</p>
106.	<p><b>Certain</b> cer • tain</p> <p>BrE / 'sɜːtən / NAmE / 'sɜːtən /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> having or showing complete conviction about something</p>		<p>manifest, evident patent, positive sure, confident, definite, unequivocal, irrefutable,</p>	<p>Everyone was certain that the East End lads would be hooligans.</p>
107.	<p><b>Chastise</b> chas • tise</p> <p>BrE / tʃæ'staɪz / NAmE / tʃæ'staɪz /</p> <p><b>Verb (for)</b> to criticize someone severely or to physically punish someone</p>		<p>whip, thrash scold admonish, censure, rebuke, reprimand, reproach, castigate, chide, reprove, upbraid berate, decry,</p>	<p>I did not chastise the child for what she had done.</p>
108.	<p><b>Chimerical</b> chi • me • ri • cal</p> <p>kɪ'merɪk(ə)l / kɪ'merɪk(ə)l /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> imaginary or not really possible</p>		<p>mythical, fanciful, imaginary, unreal, illusory, fictitious, delusive fabulous legendary fantastic,</p>	<p>Ideas of world revolution appear profoundly <b>chimerical</b> to everyone in the Soviet Union today.</p>
109.	<p><b>Chivalry</b> chiv • alry</p> <p>BrE / 'ʃɪvəlri / NAmE / 'ʃɪvəlri /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> behaviour that is honourable,</p>		<p>courtesy, valor, gallantry, courtliness,</p>	<p>He never started a fight, and he kept to the laws of chivalry, common thief though</p>







	kind, generous, and brave, especially men's behaviour towards women		considerateness gentlemanliness, knighthood, politeness, graciousness magnanimity,	he was.  Nice men treated them with a polite but rather distant chivalry.
110.	<b>Chromosome</b> chromo • some BrE /krəʊməsəʊm/ NAmE/kroʊməsəʊm /  <b>Noun</b> a part of every living cell that is shaped like a thread and contains the GENES that control the size, shape etc that a plant or animal has	 <small>U.S. National Library of Medicine</small>	gene code, heredity, DNA	Their uniqueness is further assured by a process of crossing-over between maternal and paternal chromosomes whereby parts of chromosomes are exchanged.
111.	<b>Churn</b> churn BrE /tʃɜːn / NAmE /tʃɜːrn /  <b>Noun</b> a container used for shaking milk in order to make it into butter <b>verb (up, out)</b> Shake (milk or cream) in a machine in order to produce butter		1. blender, stirrer, beater, 2. convulse, swirl, whirl, shake, agitate roil, effervesce	1. Mothers made butter from milk, they mixed the milk in a butter churn.  2. The powerful thrust of the boat's engine churned the water.
112.	<b>Circulated</b> cir·cu·late BrE /ˈsɜː.kjə.leɪt/ NAmE /ˈsɜː.kjə.leɪt /  <b>Adjective</b> move continuously or freely through a closed system or area		dispersed, spread  disseminated, distributed, scattered, flowed through,	A soft breeze circulated the area and petals were blown off the tree.



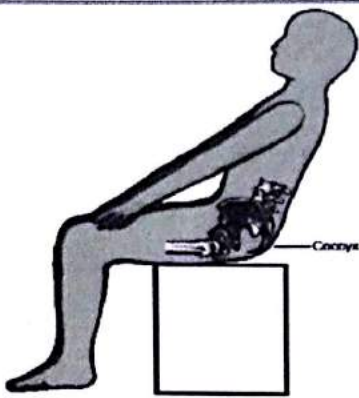



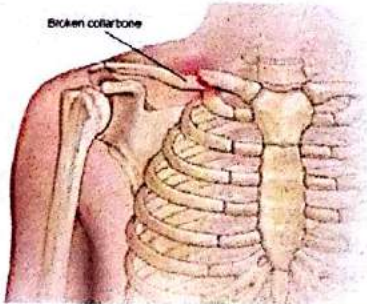

# VOCABULARY

113.	<p><b>Circumduction</b> cir-cum-duc-tion</p> <p>BrE /ˌsɜː.kəmˈdʌk.jən/ NAmE /ˌsɜː.kəmˈdʌk.jən/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the action of turning anything on its axis</p>		<p>rotation, movement, motility, motion</p>	<p>The limb is moved forward by abduction and circumduction.</p>
114.	<p><b>Clamorous</b> clam • our</p> <p>BrE /ˈklæmə(r) / NAmE /ˈklæmə(r) /</p> <p><b>Noun, Verb</b> ~ (for sth) ~ to do sth making loud demands or complaints</p>		<p>deafening tumultuous, noisy, ear-splitting loud, vociferous, boisterous, uproarious obstreperous,</p>	<p>When we arrived, the party was in full swing and the boys were clamorous enough.</p>
115.	<p><b>Clamp</b> • Clamp •</p> <p>BrE /klæmp/ NAmE /klæmp/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a device for strengthening or holding things together</p> <p><b>Verb</b> fasten (something) in place with a clamp</p>		<p>1. brace, catch, bolt, band, connector clasp, hook binding,</p> <p>2. fix, fasten, secure, clip, attach, tie staple</p>	<p>1. I have fixed the motor to the table with two clamps.</p> <p>2. The surgeon clamped the vein.</p>
116.	<p><b>Clement</b> clem • ent</p> <p>BrE /ˈklemənt / NAmE /ˈklemənt /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. mild or merciful in disposition or character 2. (of weather) mild</p>		<p>1. charitable lenient merciful gracious benevolent urbane, kind, tender, , compassionate, , humane, placable, magnanimous, altruistic 2. mild, tranquil, gentle, temperate, calm, , pleasant, soothing , benign,</p>	<p>The area is usually known for its clement weather.</p> <p>There is no sin on him, for indeed God is clement.</p>


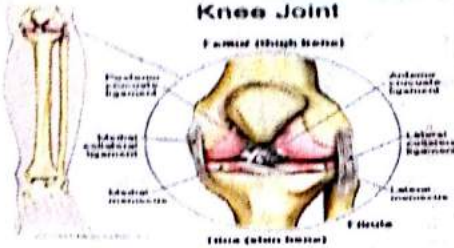


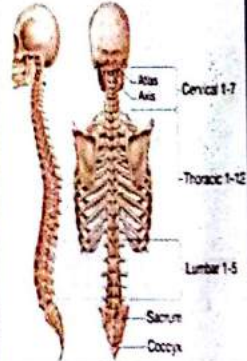



117.	<p><b>Close</b> close</p> <p>BrE / kləʊs / NAmE / kloʊs /</p> <p>Adjective, not far from someone or something</p> <p>Noun the end of something</p> <p>Verb, to shut sth or put an end to sth</p>		<p>1. neighbouring, adjacent, near, beside adjoining, check by jowl, proximate, contiguous</p> <p>2. end conclusion</p> <p>3. slam, seal, plug shut block caulk</p>	<p>1. Her relationship isn't good with her father, but she's very close to her mother.</p> <p>2. I tried to bring the conversation to a close.</p> <p>3. Would anyone mind if I closed the window?</p>
118.	<p><b>Cluster</b> clus·ter</p> <p>BrE / 'klʌs.tər/ NAmE / 'klʌs.tɔːr /</p> <p>Noun 1. a number of similar things that occur together 2. (chem) a group of atoms of the same element</p> <p>Verb come close to one another, forming a group</p>		<p>1. clump, swarm, assortment, bunch, mass, flock, pack, potpourri, medley, 2. congregate, gather, collect, group, come together, assemble</p>	<p>1. A small cluster of people had gathered at the scene of the accident.</p> <p>2. They had all clustered around their sister.</p>
119.	<p><b>Coast</b> coast</p> <p>BrE / kəʊst / NAmE / koʊst /</p> <p>Noun the area where the land meets the sea</p>		<p>shore, beach, seaside, coastline, seaboard,</p>	<p>The south west coast has a very mild climate.</p>
120.	<p><b>Cobble</b> cob·ble</p> <p>BrE / 'kɒbl / NAmE / 'kɑːbl /</p> <p>Verb 1 to repair or make shoes 2. roughly assemble sth from available parts</p> <p>Noun a small round stone used to cover road surfaces</p>		<p>1.mend, patch, repair, renovate, 2. devise put together assemble contrive improvise 3. cobblestone pebbles</p>	<p>1. One needn't bake bread, smith tools and cobble shoes in a day's work.</p> <p>2. The essay was cobbled from some old notes.</p> <p>3. The white cobbles burnt the soles of her feet even through her tough slippers.</p>








121.	<p><b>Coccyx</b> coc • cyx BrE / 'kɒksɪks / NAmE / 'kɑːksɪks</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the small bone at the bottom of your SPINE</p>		<p>tailbone, lower back</p>	<p>Many of my patients have pressure ulcers on the coccyx or sacrum.</p>
122.	<p><b>Coercive</b> co • er • cive BrE/kəʊ'ɜːsɪv / NAmE /kəʊ'ɜːrsɪv</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> using threats or orders to make someone do something they do not want to do</p>		<p>bullying, forceful, threatening highhanded, intimidating, violent, aggressive, harassing</p>	<p>Values and norms were imposed through coercive instruments rather than consensus.</p>
123.	<p><b>Collage</b> col • lage BrE / 'kɒlɑːʒ / NAmE / kə'laːʒ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the art of making a picture by sticking pieces of coloured paper, cloth, or photographs onto a surface or a collection of things, which may be similar or different</p>		<p>assortment composition fusion blend amalgam combination, assemblage, collection montage, medley, mosaic, potpourri</p>	<p>Louise is an emerging artist who prefers to work in mixed media and collage.</p>
124.	<p><b>Collar</b> col • lar BrE / 'kɒl.ər / NAmE / 'kɑː.lər /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the part around the neck of a shirt, or coat or a band put around the neck of a domestic animal</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to catch and hold someone so that they cannot escape</p>	  	<p>1. lapel, strap choker, chain neckband, strip</p> <p>2. seize, grasp arrest, catch, capture, grab apprehend</p> 	<p>1. The boy must take himself by the collar and make himself cultivate a poise and calm.</p> <p>2. He collared his dog before leaving the house.</p> <p>3. Police collared the culprit.</p>



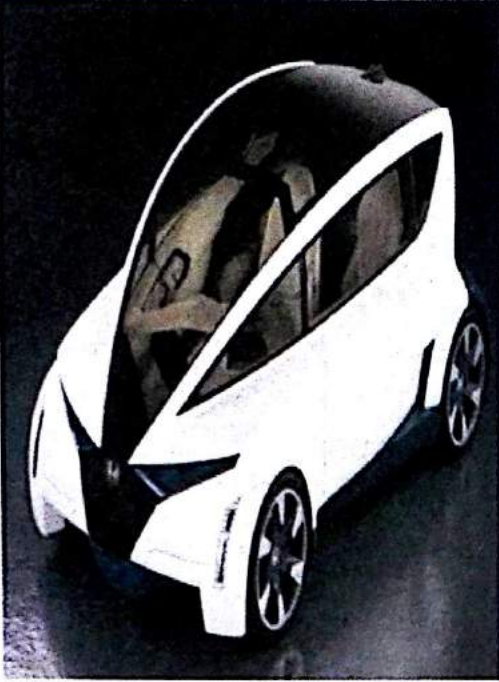

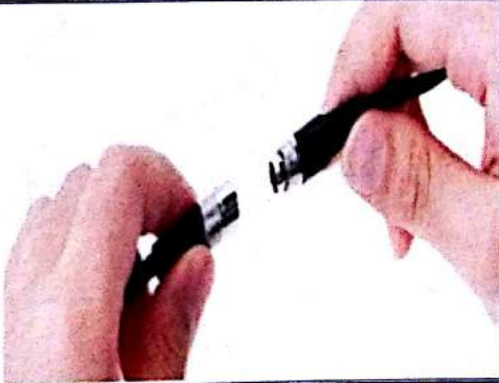
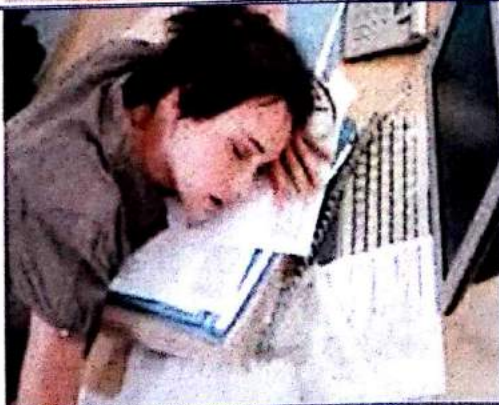
125.	<p><b>Collateral</b> col-lat-er-al</p> <p>BrE /kə'lat.ər.əl/ NAmE /kə'lat.ə.əl/ <b>Noun</b> property or other goods that you promise to give someone if you cannot pay back the money</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> connected but less important or relating to or being branches of a bodily part</p>	 	<p>1. guarantee, indemnity, security, surety, , pledge, bond, assurance, pawn,</p> <p>2. subordinate, secondary, additional, tributary, complementary, auxiliary, peripheral, accessory,</p>	<p>1. She put her house up as collateral for the bank loan.</p> <p>2. The ban on increased imports has the collateral effect of forcing up prices.</p>
126.	<p><b>Collective</b> col-lee-tive</p> <p>BrE /kə'lek.tɪv/ NAmE /kə'lek.tɪv/ <b>Noun</b> relating to or shared by all the members of a group</p>		<p>allied, communal, combined, common, shared, joint, mutual, united, cooperative, collaborative, concerted, reciprocal,</p>	<p>Allies put Istanbul under a collective arrest and dissolved the National Assembly.</p>
127.	<p><b>Column</b> col-umn</p> <p>BrE /'kɒl.əm/ NAmE /'kɑː.ləm/ <b>Noun</b> a long post made of steel, stone, used as a support in a building or a longitudinal subdivision of the spinal cord that resembles a pillar</p>	 	<p>pillar, post, pole, support, pilaster, prop, buttress</p>	<p>The Mosque of Cordova had a forest of stately columns.</p> <p>Direct injury to the spine may cause a bone fracture anywhere along your vertebral column.</p>
128.	<p><b>Comatose</b> co • ma • tose</p> <p>BrE /'kəʊmətəʊs / NAmE /'kəʊmətəʊs / <b>Adjective</b> 1 ( medical ) deeply unconscious 2 ( humorous ) extremely tired and lacking in energy; sleeping deeply</p>		<p>1. blacked out unconscious, in coma, insensible, senseless 2. drowsy, indolent, listless inactive, lethargic, sluggish, , dormant, torpid , inert</p>	<p>1. No clinical signs of toxicity were observed, but the patient was comatose.</p> <p>2. She lay comatose in the sun, listening to a personal stereo.</p>



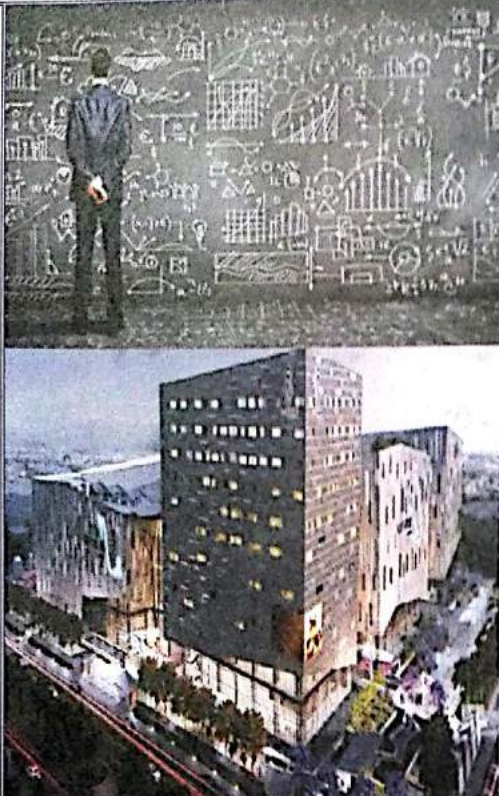

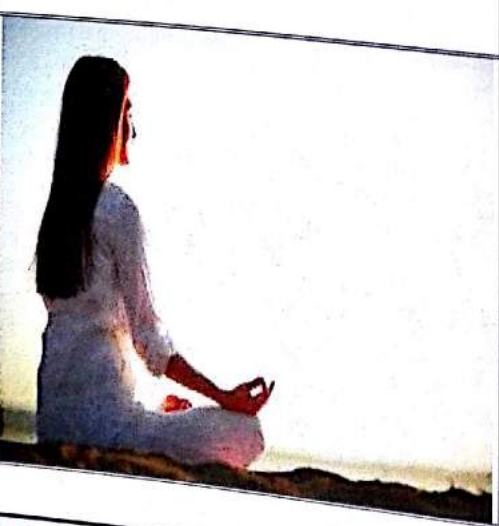
VOCABULARY

129.	<b>Combinations</b> com·bi·na·tion BrE /kəm.biˈneɪ.ʃən/ NAmE /kɑːm.bəˈneɪ.ʃən/ <b>Noun</b> a particular arrangement of different elements		blend, assortment, amalgam, merger, union, mixture, fusion, compound, alloy, incorporation, composition, heterogeneity, motley,	The combination of these two reactions allows the ozone layer to protect the planet.
130.	<b>Comely</b> come • ly BrE /ˈkæmli / NAmE /ˈkæmli / <b>Adjective</b> (especially of a woman) pleasant to look at		pretty, beautiful, gorgeous bewitching attractive, lovely, cute, graceful, beguiling mesmerizing	She was a large, comely girl with a mass of dark brown hair.
131.	<b>Commiserate</b> com • mis • er • ate BrE /kəˈmɪzəreɪt / NAmE /kəˈmɪzəreɪt / <b>Verb</b> to show sb sympathy when they are upset or disappointed about sth	 <b>Commiserate</b> To sympathize with, to show sorrow for, or to offer condolences	condole sympathize, console, feel for, pity empathize,	When I lost her, he commiserated with me.
132.	<b>Communicate</b> com • mu • ni • cate BrE /kəˈmjuː.nɪ.keɪt/ NAmE /kəˈmjuː.nə.keɪt/ <b>Verb</b> share or exchange information, news, or ideas		converse, talk, speak, confer, share, impart, pass on, intimate, inform discourse,	The prisoner was forbidden to communicate with his family.
133.	<b>Commute</b> com • mute BrE /kəˈmjuːt / NAmE /kəˈmjuːt / <b>Verb</b> to travel regularly a long distance to get to work Law: to reduce a punishment to a less severe one		1. voyage, drive, shuttle, journey, travel 2. attenuate moderate alleviate ameliorate mitigate	1. I commute daily to London about an hour train journey each way. 2. Her death sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.









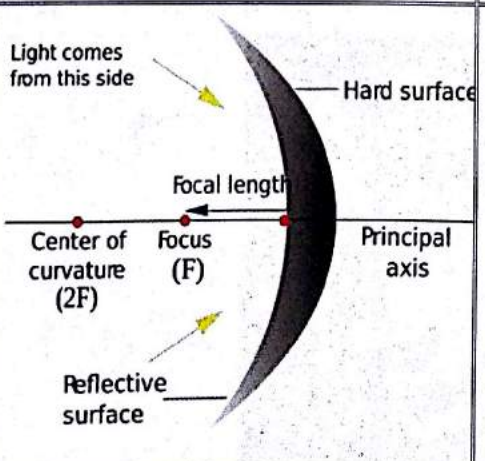


134.	<p><b>Compact</b> com • pact BrE / kəm'pækt ; 'kɒmpækt ; NAmE 'kɑ:mpækt</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> small, but arranged so that everything fits neatly into the space available</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a formal agreement or contract between two or more parties</p> <p><b>Verb</b> exert force on sth so that it becomes more dense</p>		<p>pithy, congested epigrammatic, brief, concise laconic,</p> <p>2. treaty, alliance pact, agreement, contract,</p> <p>3. concentrate compress, condense,</p>	<p>1. The compact design of the machine allows it to be stored easily.</p> <p>2. They signed a compact with the United States.</p> <p>3. The more dense and compacted the snow is, the easier it will be to perform slides.</p>
135.	<p><b>Compartments</b> com • part • ment BrE / kəm'pɑ:t.mənt/ NAmE / kəm'pɑ:rt.mənt/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> separate section, division or part of a structure, container, railway etc.</p>		<p>partition, cavity, section, part, cabin, recess, chamber, nook, booth, niche,</p>	<p>There should be compartments and pockets and pouches to hold stuff like your coins, keys and cell phone.</p> <p>Tickets cost 1000 rupees an adult for first class compartments.</p>
136.	<p><b>Compatible</b> com • pat • ible BrE/kəm'pætəbl / NAmE/kəm'pætəbl /</p> <p><b>Adjective (With)</b> able to exist, live together, or work successfully with others</p>		<p>apt congenial, accordant, agreeable appropriate, like-minded, harmonious, in accord, concordant, congruent,</p>	<p>The proposed new regulation is not compatible with our existing policy.</p>
137.	<p><b>Complacent</b> com • pla • cent BrE / kəm'pleisnt NAmE / kəm'pleisnt</p> <p><b>Adjective (about)</b> too satisfied with yourself or with a situation, so that you do not feel that any change is necessary</p>		<p>contented, pleased, satisfied, gratified, smug</p>	<p>You can't afford to be complacent about security.</p>

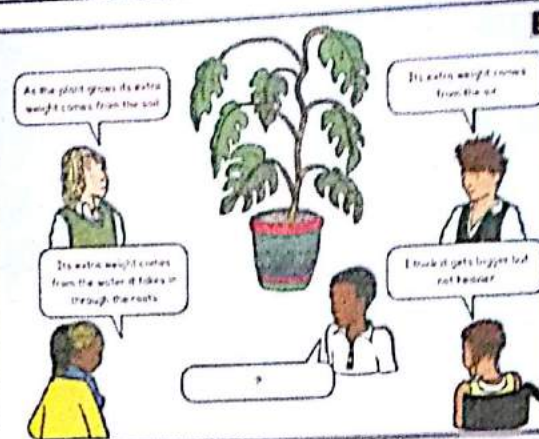





138.	<p><b>Complex</b>  <b>com·plex</b>                      BrE /'kɒm.pleks/                      NAmE /kəˈmˌpleks/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>                      not easy to analyse or understand</p> <p><b>Noun</b>                      1. a group of similar buildings or facilities on the same site or system of different things                      2. a strong or disproportionate concern or anxiety about something</p>		<p>1. tangled, involved, complicated, intricate, knotty, elaborate</p> <p>2. network, center, system, web, nexus</p> <p>3. preoccupation, obsession, phobia, fixation, neurosis</p>	<p>1. The situation is more complex than it appears.</p> <p>2. Rather than being a single disease, it is in fact a complex of related diseases.</p> <p>3. There is no point having a complex about losing your hair.</p>
139.	<p><b>Components</b>  <b>com·po·nent</b>                      BrE /kəmˈpəʊ.nənt/                      NAmE /kəmˈpoʊ.nənt/</p> <p><b>Noun</b>                      a part that combines with other parts to form something bigger or any one of the vector terms added to form a vector sum or resultant</p>		<p>part, piece, bit, constituent, element, ingredient</p>	<p>Hydrogen is a component of all organic compounds.</p> <p>The machines used to read the biometric component of those passports are not available.</p>
140.	<p><b>Composed</b>  <b>com·posed</b>                      BrE /kəmˈpəʊzd/                      NAmE /kəmˈpoʊzd/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>                      having one's feelings and expression under control</p>		<p>poised, placid, calm, serene, tranquil, collected, cool, relaxed, at ease, unphlegmatic</p>	<p>She looked remarkably composed throughout the funeral.</p>

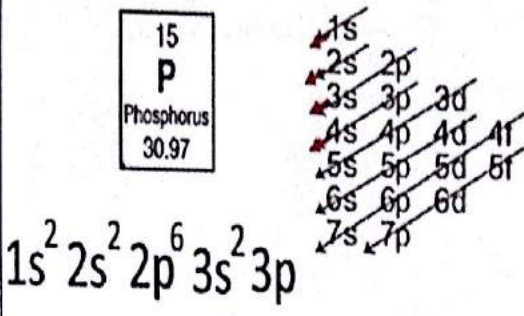



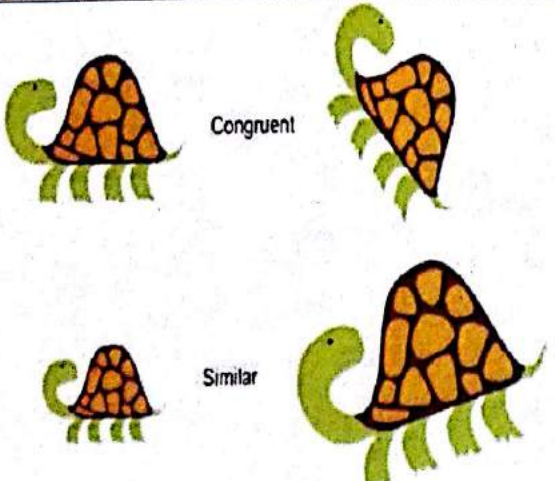
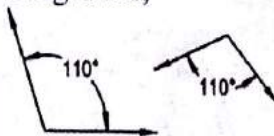


141.	<p><b>Compound</b>  <b>com·pound</b>  BrE /'kɒm.paʊnd/  NAmE /'kɑːm.paʊnd/</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. a thing that is composed of two or more separate elements</li> <li>2. an open area enclosed by a fence</li> </ol>	<p>Common Chemical Compounds</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Water</p>  <p>H<sub>2</sub>O</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Ammonia</p>  <p>NH<sub>3</sub></p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Carbon Dioxide</p>  <p>CO<sub>2</sub></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Hydrogen Peroxide</p>  <p>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub></p> </div> </div> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. blend, mix amalgam composite, complex</li> <li>2. courtyard, lawn, outerspace,</li> </ol>	<p>The air smelled like a compound of diesel and petrol fumes. When a halogen combines with another element, the resulting compound is called a halide. They could see the labourers come pouring out of the compound.</p>
142.	<p><b>Compression</b>  <b>com·pres·sion</b>  BrE /'kɒm.preʃən/  NAmE /'kɒm.preʃən/</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>the action of pressing sth into a smaller space or the reduction in volume (causing an increase in pressure) of the fuel mixture in an internal combustion engine</p>	<div style="display: flex;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  <p>BEFORE</p> </div> <div style="flex: 1;">  <p>AFTER</p> </div> </div> 	<p>firmness, concentration, density, solidity, compaction, condensation, contraction, squeezing, abridgement,</p>	<p>He also measured the amount of heat released during the compression and expansion of gases.</p>
143.	<p><b>Concave</b>  <b>con·cave</b>  BrE /'kɒŋ.keɪv/  NAmE /'kɑːn.keɪv/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b></p> <p>having an outline or surface that curves inwards like the interior of a circle or sphere</p>		<p>curved in hollow sunken dented,</p>	<p>The exterior walls were composed of concave and convex red bricks.</p>



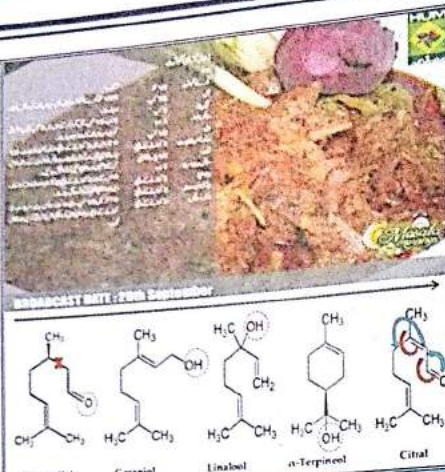




144.	<p><b>Concept</b> con·cept BrE /'kɒn.sept/ NAmE /'kɑːn.sept/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> something conceived in the mind; a plan or intention</p>		<p>notion, idea, thought, perception, theory, view, belief, hunch</p>	It is very difficult to define the concept of beauty.
145.	<p><b>Concerted</b> con • cert • ed BrE /kən'sɜːtɪd/ NAmE/kən'sɜːrtɪd</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> a concerted effort etc is done by people working together in a carefully planned and very determined way</p>		<p>coordinated, united, joint, combined, collaborative, collective, interactive, mutual, reciprocal</p>	Libraries have made a concerted effort to attract young people.
146.	<p><b>Conciliatory</b> con • cili • atory BrE /kən'sɪliətəri/ NAmE/kən'sɪliətəri</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> doing something that is intended to make someone stop arguing with you</p>		<p>pacifying, appeasing, peaceable, accommodating, placatory,</p>	Even this seemingly conciliatory gesture was in fact an act of defiance.
147.	<p><b>Condone</b> con • done BrE /kən'dəʊn/ NAmE/kən'daʊn /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to accept or forgive behaviour that most people think is morally wrong</p>		<p>acquit, let off, overlook, excuse, forgive, pardon, ignore, pass over, absolve, exonerate</p>	I cannot condone the use of violence under any circumstances








148.	<p><b>Configuration</b>  <b>con·fig·u·ra·tion</b>  BrE /kən,fig.ə'rei.jən/  NAmE /kən,fig.jə'rei.jən/</p> <p><b>Noun</b>  an arrangement of parts or elements in a particular form, figure, or combination</p>	<p><b>Electron Configuration Chart</b>  s holds up to 2    p holds up to 6    d holds up to 10</p>  <p>1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>3</sup></p>	<p>pattern,  arrangement,  layout,  design,  order,  format,  array,  grouping,  positioning,  alignment,</p>	<p>1. We tried the furniture in different configurations to see which fit best.</p> <p>2. In this configuration the molecule is slightly more stable.</p>
149.	<p><b>Confiscatory</b>  <b>con • fis • catory</b>  BrE / 'kɒnfiskeɪt /  NAmE / 'kɑːnfisket /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>  used to describe the act of something being taken away from someone by a government etc.</p>		<p>grabbing,  seizing,  usurping,  hijacking</p>	<p>Many opposition supporters had their goods confiscated.</p>
150.	<p><b>Confound</b>  <b>con • found</b>  BrE / kən'faʊnd /  NAmE / kən'faʊnd /</p> <p><b>Verb</b>  to confuse and surprise people by being unexpected</p>		<p>daze,  startle,  astound  bewilder,  baffle, confuse,  astonish, perplex,  puzzle  beguile,</p>	<p>His amazing recovery confounded the medical specialists.</p>
151.	<p><b>Congeval</b>  <b>con • geal</b>  BrE / kən'dʒi:l /  NAmE / kən'dʒi:l /</p> <p><b>Verb</b>  become semi-solid, especially on cooling</p>		<p>stiffen,  thicken, concrete  freeze, harden,  clot,  condense,  solidify,  jell,</p>	<p>Avoid using olive oil because it congeals in the refrigerator.</p> <p>Congeaed blood lay at the bottom of his bed.</p>
152.	<p><b>Congruent</b>  <b>con • gru • ent</b>  BrE / 'kɒŋgruənt /  NAmE / 'kɑːŋgruənt /</p> <p><b>Adjective (with sth)</b>  to describe a shape in mathematics that has the same shape and size as another</p>		<p>apt  concordant  identical,  corresponding  appropriate,  harmonious,  accordant  compatible,  congruous,</p> 	<p>They want to work in an organization whose values are congruent with their own.</p>



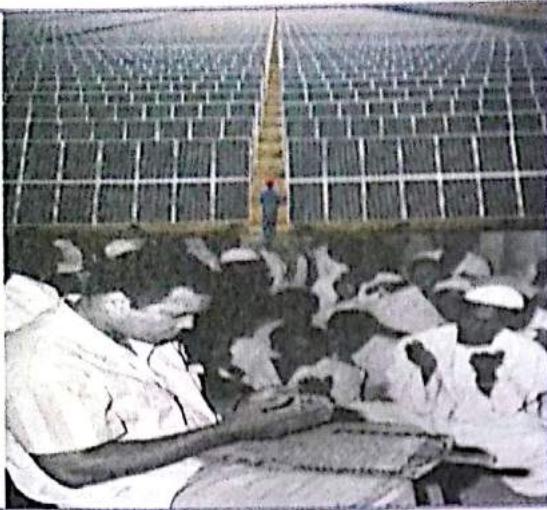
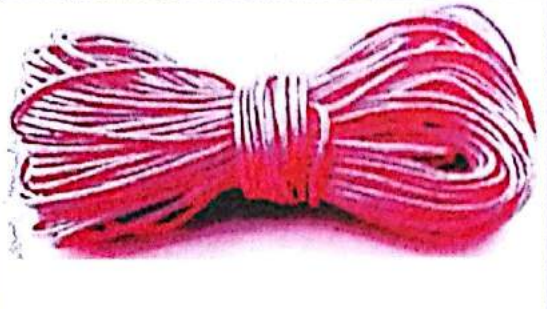



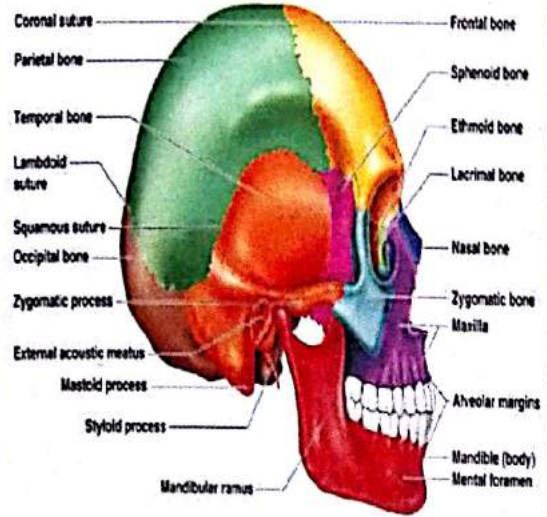
# VOCABULARY

153.	<p><b>Constituents</b>  con·stit·u·ent  BrE /kən'stɪtʃ.u.ənt/  NAmE /kən'stɪtʃ.u.ənt/  Noun</p> <p>one of the parts that a substance or combination is made of</p>	 <p>Citronellal   Geraniol   Linalool   α-Terpineol   Citral</p>	<p>ingredient, element, part, integral, component,</p>	<p>What are the basic constituents of the mixture?</p>
154.	<p><b>Constructed</b>  con·struct  BrE /kən'strakt/  NAmE /kən'strakt/  Verb</p> <p>to build something or put together different parts to form something whole</p>		<p>build, erect, put up, set up, raise, establish, form, create, make, fabricate, contrive</p>	<p>Where there are major roads, huts are constructed at intervals of a couple of kilometers.</p> <p>For the most part, people read books to construct a favorable self-image for themselves.</p>
155.	<p><b>Contemporary</b>  con·tem·por·ary  BrE /kən'tempərəri/  NAmE /kən'tempərəri/</p> <p>Adjective  belonging to the present time</p> <p>Noun  a person or thing living or existing at the same time as another</p>	 	<p>1. modern, latest, recent, current up-to-date, in fashion, in vogue, coexistent</p> <p>2. peer fellow equal</p>	<p>1. The gallery holds regular exhibitions of contemporary art, sculpture and photography.</p> <p>2. Joseph Hooker, a botanist, was a contemporary of Darwin..</p>
156.	<p><b>Contiguous</b>  con·tigu·ous  BrE /kən'tɪɡjuəs/  NAmE /kən'tɪɡjuəs/</p> <p>Adjective  next to something, or next to each other</p>		<p>bordering, near, neighbouring, beside, adjoining, next, adjacent, close,</p>	<p>The two states are contiguous with/to each other, but the laws are quite different.</p>








157.	<p><b>Contract</b>  con·tract  BrE /ˈkɒn.trækt/  NAmE /ˈkɑːn.trækt/  Noun  a binding agreement between two or more persons or parties  Verb  decrease in size, number, or range or (of a muscle) become shorter and tighter in order to effect movement of part of the body</p>	 	<p>1. treaty, agreement, commitment, settlement, deal, undertaking, pact, bond,  2. dwindle, confine, shorten, shrink, tighten, tense, abridge, compress</p>	<p>1. The company won a prestigious contract for work on the building.  2. The heart contracts about seventy times a minute.</p>
158.	<p><b>Contravention</b>  con·tra·ven·tion  kontraˈvenʃ(ə)n  Noun  an action which offends against a law, treaty, or other ruling</p>		<p>breach, violation, infringement, trespass, transgression, non-observance, opposition</p>	<p>He denied that the new laws were a contravention of fundamental rights.</p>
159.	<p><b>Contrive</b>  con·trive  BrE /kənˈtraɪv/  NAmE /kənˈtraɪv/  Verb  to manage to do sth despite difficulties</p>		<p>improvise, wangle, plot, devise, manipulate, engineer, manufacture, invent, concoct,</p>	<p>The oil companies were accused of contriving a shortage of gasoline to justify price increases.</p>
160.	<p><b>Contusion</b>  con·tu·sion  BrE /kənˈtjuːʒn/  NAmE /kənˈtuːʒn/  Noun  an injury to part of the body that does not break the skin</p>		<p>bruise, injury, wound, swelling, trauma, blackening</p>	<p>He had lacerations and contusions all over his arm and shoulder.</p>


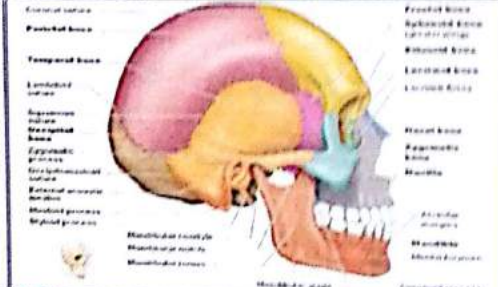





161.	<p><b>Conversion</b>  <b>con·ver·sion</b>  BrE /kən'vɜːʃən/  /kən'vɜːʒən/  NAmE  /kən'vɜːʒən/  /kən'vɜːʃən/  <b>Noun</b>  the process of changing or causing something to change from one form to another</p>		<p>adaptation,  change,  exchange,  alteration,  transformation,  altering,  metamorphosis,  transfiguration,  transmutation,</p>	<p>They have suggested conversion of the old school into apartments.</p> <p>He is thinking about conversion to Buddhism.</p>
162.	<p><b>Cord</b>  • cord •  BrE /kɔːd/  NAmE /kɔːrd/  <b>Noun</b>  rope or string made of twisted threads</p>		<p>string, thread, lace,  strap, rope, wire  ribbon, cable  tape, tie, line,  ligature</p>	<p>Mr. Manana mistook the cord for a pocketbook.</p> 
163.	<p><b>Cordial</b>  <b>cor • dial</b>  BrE /'kɔːdiəl /  NAmE /'kɔːrdʒəl  <b>Adjective</b>  friendly, but formal and polite</p>		<p>hospitable  welcoming,  friendly,  cheerful,  affectionate,  amiable,  affable,  warm-hearted,  wholehearted,</p>	<p>Relations between the two leaders are said to be cordial.</p>
164.	<p><b>Corollary</b>  <b>cor • ol • lary</b>  BrE /kə'rɒləri /  NAmE /'kɔːrələri /  NAmE /'kɔːrələri /  <b>Noun (of/to sth)</b>  something that results from something else</p>		<p>implication,  outcome,  consequence,  result,  conclusion,  inference,  deduction,  effect,</p>	<p>Unfortunately, violence is the inevitable corollary of such a revolutionary change in society.</p>
165.	<p><b>Coronal</b>  <b>cor • o • nal</b>  BrE /'kɒr.əʊ.nəl/  NAmE  /'kɔːr.ə.nəl/  <b>Adjective</b>  of or relating to the frontal plane that passes through the long axis of the body  <b>Noun</b>  a circlet for the head usually implying rank or dignity</p>		<p>1. rostral, anterior frontal  2. wreath, garland, headband</p>	<p>1. A coronal CT image is the preferred initial procedure.</p> <p>2. Her eyes sparkled beneath a coronal of flowers.</p>

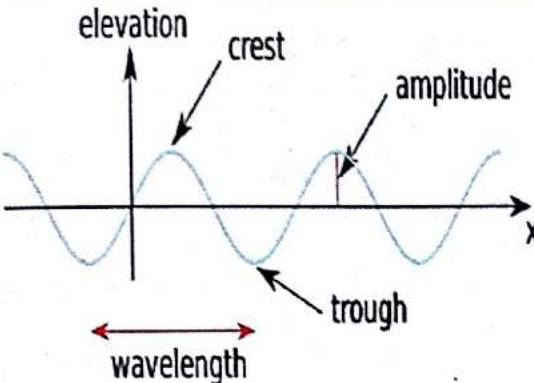

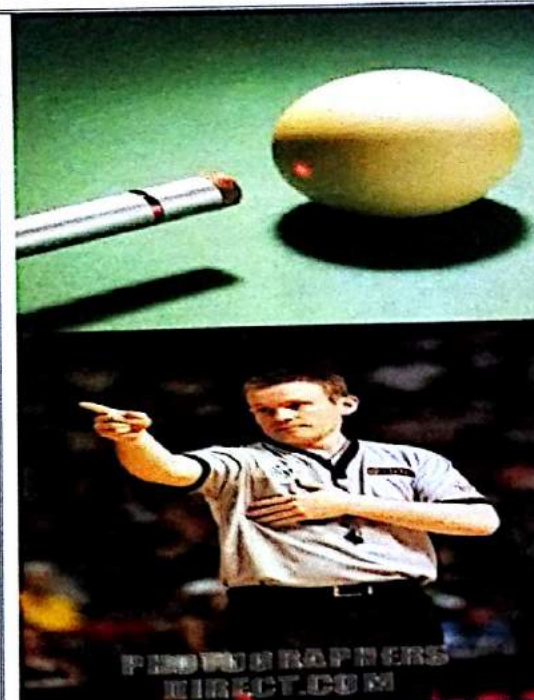


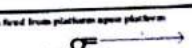
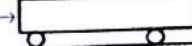


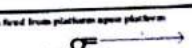
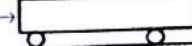


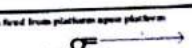
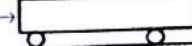


166.	<p><b>Corpuscle</b> cor • puscle BrE / 'kɔːpsl / NAme / 'kɔːpsl <b>Noun</b> any of the red or white cells in the blood</p>		leucocytes, platelets blood cells	Blood is composed of red corpuscles, white cells, platelets, and blood plasma.
167.	<p><b>Corroborating</b> cor • rob • or • at • ing BrE / kə'robəreɪt / NAme / kə'ru:bəreɪt <b>Adjective</b> adding proof or certainty to an account, statement, idea, etc. with new information</p>		supporting, confirming, backing up, endorsing, verifying, validating, invigorating, certifying	Recent research seems to corroborate his theory.
168.	<p><b>Cosset</b> cos • set BrE / 'kɒsɪt / NAme / 'kɑːsɪt <b>Verb</b> 1. to give a lot of attention to making someone comfortable 2. (often disapproving) to treat somebody with a lot of care</p>		1. fondle pamper idolize adore treasure cherish, pet caress dote 2. spoil	1. Important clients were cosseted and pampered. 2. As a child, she had been spoiled and cosseted.
169.	<p><b>Coterie</b> co • terie BrE / 'kəʊtəri / NAme / 'kootəri / <b>Noun</b> a small group of people with shared interests who often do not want other people to join them</p>		alliance league, group, sect, circle, community band gang, class, faction,	The songs he recorded were written by a small coterie of dedicated writers.
170.	<p><b>Covert</b> cov • ert BrE / 'kəʊvət / 'kəʊvɜːt / NAme / 'kəʊvɜːt / <b>Adjective</b> hidden or secret <b>Noun</b> a thicket or clump in which game can hide</p>		1. furtive, secluded, veiled, secret, disguised, underhand, stealthy, camouflaged, 2. hideout, shelter, cover, concealment,	1. They have been supplying covert military aid to the rebels. 2. He lay under the shady trees, in the covert of the reed, and fens.




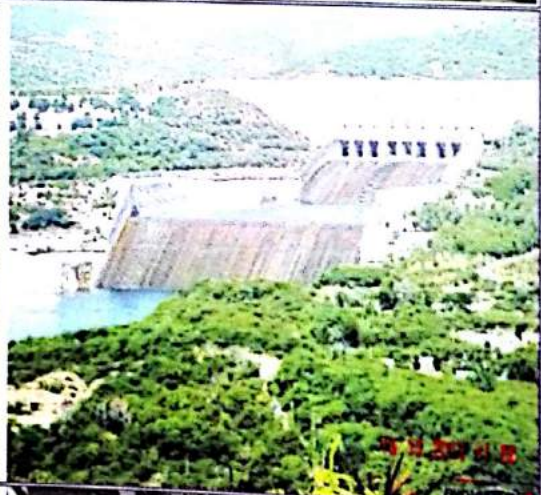



171.	<p><b>Cramp</b> • cramp • BrE /kræmp/ NAme /kræmp/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> painful involuntary contraction of a muscle or muscles, typically caused by fatigue or strain</p>		<p>spasm, ache, pang convulsion, pain, contraction,</p>	He suffered severe cramps in his foot.
172.	<p><b>Cranial</b> cra-ni-al BrE /'kreɪ.ni.əl/ NAme /'kreɪ.ni.əl/ <b>Adjective</b> relating to the skull or cranium</p>		<p>head, crown, scalp</p>	The peripheral nervous system includes cranial and peripheral nerves and associated ganglia.
173.	<p><b>Crass</b> crass BrE /kræs / NAme /kræs / <b>Adjective</b> behaving in a stupid way which shows that you do not care about other people's feelings</p>		<p>vulgar stupid, mindless coarse blundering, witless insensitive, inelegant obtuse,</p>	They have behaved with crass insensitivity.
174.	<p><b>Craven</b> cra • ven BrE /'kreɪvən / NAme /'kreɪvən <b>Adjective</b> completely lacking courage</p>		<p>cowardly, scared, timid, fearful, gutless chicken-hearted sheepish shy diffident</p>	The craven attackers pounced on the boy and stabbed him before fleeing.
175.	<p><b>Crescent</b> cres • cent BrE /'kresnt / BrE /'kreznt / NAme /'kresnt / <b>Noun</b> a curved shape that has two narrow pointed ends, like the moon when it is less than half of a circle</p>		<p>new moon, sickle-shaped, curved, arched, semicircular, bow-shaped,</p>	The moon waxes from new to sickle, crescent, half-full and disk, and wanes back again as the relative positions of sun and moon change.





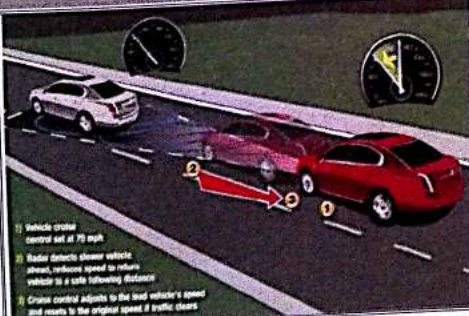


176.	<p><b>Crest</b> • crest • BrE /krest/ NAmE /krest/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the top of a mountain or hill or a ridge along the surface of a bone</p>		brink, peak, summit, top, pinnacle, crown, head, cap, apex, zenith, vertex	1. She reached the crest of the hill.  2. The standard procedure consists of an iliac crest bone graft.										
177.	<p><b>Criterion</b> cri • ter • ion BrE /kraɪˈtɪəriən / NAmE /kraɪˈtɪəriən /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a standard by which you judge, decide about or deal with something</p>		yardstick, standard, measure, principle, gauge, basis, canon, rule, test, touchstone	Exam results shouldn't be the only criterion for your choice of school.										
178.	<p><b>Cue</b> cue BrE /kjuː / NAmE /kjuː /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. a word or action in a play or film, which is used as a signal by a performer to begin saying or doing something 2. A long straight tapering wooden rod for striking the ball in snooker, billiards, etc.</p>		1. mnemonic signal, lead, sign, hint, clue, indication, key suggestion 2. rod, Bar, stick	1. With a nod of his head, the drummer cued the lead singer in.  2. This game is more than just a game of balls and pockets and cues.										
179.	<p><b>Cumulative</b> cu • mu • la • tive BrE /ˈkjuː.mjə.lə.tɪv/ NAmE /ˈkjuː.mjə.lə.tɪv/ <b>Adjective</b> increased in quantity by successive additions or increased in effect by successive doses</p>	<table><thead><tr><th>Intuitive Scenario</th><th>Total Bullet Velocity</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1) Gun fired from stationary platform </td><td><math>V = v_1</math></td></tr><tr><td>2) Gun fired from moving platform </td><td><math>V = v_1 + v_2</math></td></tr><tr><td>3) Gun fired from platform upon platform </td><td><math>V = v_1 + v_2 + v_3</math></td></tr><tr><td>4) Extrapolating: "Barnett Ball" model of electromagnetic rail gun </td><td><math>V = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i</math></td></tr></tbody></table>	Intuitive Scenario	Total Bullet Velocity	1) Gun fired from stationary platform 	$V = v_1$	2) Gun fired from moving platform 	$V = v_1 + v_2$	3) Gun fired from platform upon platform 	$V = v_1 + v_2 + v_3$	4) Extrapolating: "Barnett Ball" model of electromagnetic rail gun 	$V = \sum_{i=1}^n v_i$	gross, whole, collective, combined, aggregate, composite, overall, total, comprehensive, accruing,	The cumulative effect of using so many chemicals on the land could be disastrous.
Intuitive Scenario	Total Bullet Velocity													
1) Gun fired from stationary platform 	$V = v_1$													
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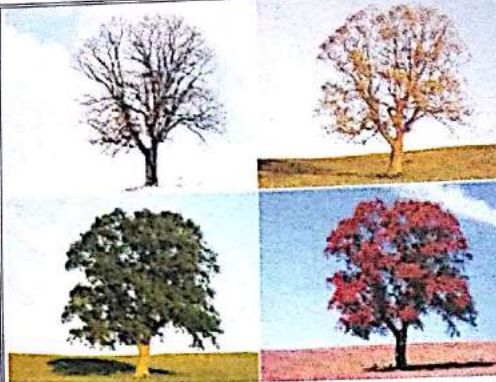
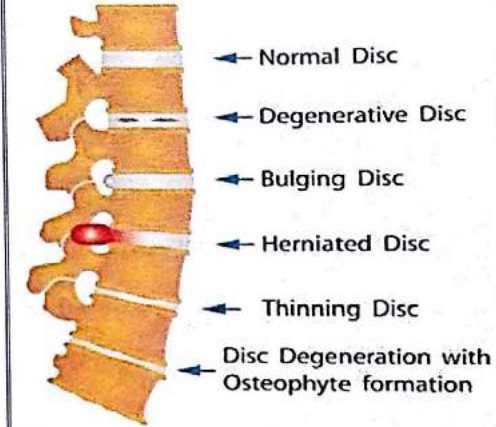



180.	<p><b>Cygnnet</b>  cyn • net  BrE / 'sɪɡnət /  NAmE / 'sɪɡnət /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>  a young swan</p>		<p>duckling,  waterfowl  swanling</p>	The swans had three healthy cygnets that will leave the lake next year.
181.	<p><b>Cynical</b>  cyn • ic • al  BrE / 'smɪkl /  NAmE / 'smɪkl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>  believing that people are only interested in themselves and are not sincere</p>		<p>mocking  contemptuous  scoffing  sneering  suspicious  incredulous  pessimistic,  distrustful  skeptical,  misanthropic,  wry</p>	I've always been deeply cynical about politicians.
182.	<p><b>Dale</b>  dale  BrE / deɪl /  NAmE / deɪl</p> <p><b>Noun</b>  a valley - used in the past or in the names of places, especially in the North of England</p>		<p>valley,  vale,  wadi</p>	Northern parts of the county, particularly the dales and moors, are popular with incomers.
183.	<p><b>Dam</b>  dam  BrE / dæm /  NAmE / dæm</p> <p><b>Noun</b>  a special wall built across a river or stream to stop the water from flowing, especially to produce electricity</p>		<p>embankment,  barrage,  obstruction,  hindrance  barricade,  reservoir,  impediment,  barrier,</p>	They went ahead with plans to build a dam across the river.
184.	<p><b>Dappled</b>  dap • pled  BrE / 'dæpld /  NAmE / 'dæpld /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>  to mark something with spots of colour, light, or shade</p>		<p>freckled,  blotched,  spotted,  speckled,  brindled,  splotched,  moted</p>	He stood in the dappled sunlight of the forest.




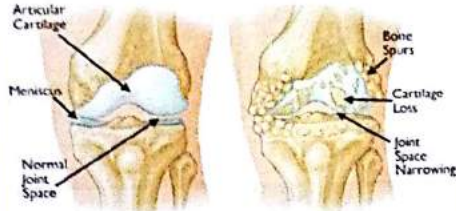


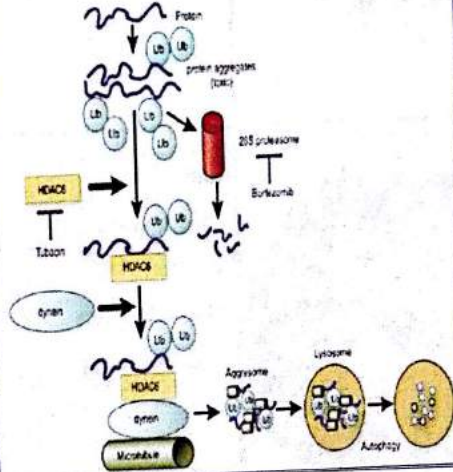
185.	<p><b>Deadhead</b> dead • head <b>Verb</b> to remove the dead or dying flowers from a plant</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a stupid or boring person</p>		<p>1. thin out trim weed out, prune</p> <p>2. dunce idiot blockhead duffer goof wet blanket</p>	<p>1. The more you pick and deadhead, the longer the plants produce flowers.</p> <p>2. You were a total deadhead in their eyes - and you knew that, too.</p>
186.	<p><b>Debility</b> de • bil • ity BrE / di'biləti / NAme / di'biləti /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> weakness, especially as the result of illness</p>		<p>fragility flimsiness frailty, feebleness, decrepitude weakness, incapacity, infirmity exhaustion</p>	<p>I had to be carried onto the plane at Heathrow because of my general debility and extreme weakness.</p>
187.	<p><b>Debunk</b> de • bunk BrE / ,di:'bʌŋk / NAme / ,di:'bʌŋk</p> <p><b>Verb</b> expose the falseness or hollowness of (a myth, idea, or belief)</p>		<p>1. expose, unmask discredit belie disprove confute refute falsify call into question</p>	<p>The article debunks the notion that life exists on Mars.</p>
188.	<p><b>Debut</b> de • but (also début) noun, verb BrE / 'debju: / BrE / 'debju: / NAme / der'bju: /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the first public appearance of an entertainer, sports player etc or of something new and important</p>		<p>launching, inauguration, entrance, introduction, maiden performance, first appearance,</p>	<p>It was a dream start for the young player who scored twice on his debut for the club.</p>
189.	<p><b>Decelerate</b> de • cel • er • ate BrE / ,di:'seləreit / NAme / ,di:'seləreit</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to go slower, especially in a vehicle</p>		<p>slacken, slow down, brake, reduce speed, decrease lessen</p>	<p>The train decelerated as it approached the station and the ride was over.</p>






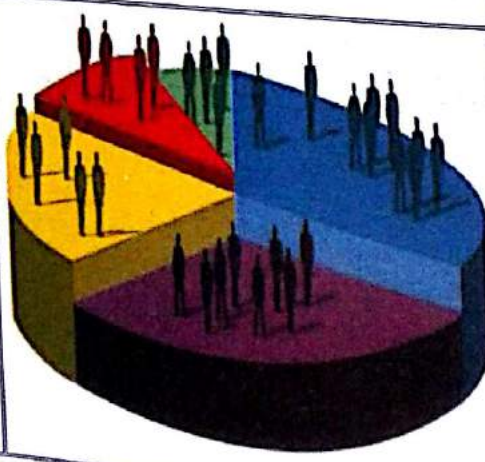
# VOCABULARY

190.	<b>Deciduous</b> de·cid·u·ous BrE /di'sidʒ.u.əs/ NAme /di'sidʒ.u.əs/ <b>Adjective</b> (of a tree or shrub) shedding its leaves annually		brief, impermanent momentary, ephemeral, fleeting, passing, short-lived, temporary, transient, evanescent,	The leaves of various deciduous trees will be forming carpets of gold and russet throughout the season.
191.	<b>Decompression</b> de·com·pres·ion BrE /di.kəm'pres.ən/ NAme /di.kəm'pres.ən/ <b>Noun</b> a reduction in pressure around sb or sth or removing harmful pressure on part of the body		reduction, dilution, abatement, depletion, lightening, mitigation, alleviation, moderation,	Decompression due to altitude has physiological effects.
192.	<b>Decorum</b> de·corum BrE /di'kɔ:rəm/ NAme /di'kɔ:rəm/ <b>Noun</b> behaviour that shows respect and is correct for a particular situation, especially a formal occasion		courtesy, decency, etiquette, protocol, politeness, good manners, civility propriety courtliness urbanity, chivalry, demureness	As young ladies we were expected to behave with proper decorum.
193.	<b>Decry</b> de·cry BrE /di'kraɪ/ NAme /di'kraɪ/ <b>Verb</b> to state publicly that you do not approve of sth		censure, reprimand, rebuke condemn, denounce, criticize, chide, reprove, reproach, chastise admonish	She decried the appalling state of the British film industry.
194.	<b>Defective</b> de·fec·tive BrE /di-'fek-tiv/ NAme /di-'fek-tiv/ <b>Adjective</b> falling below the norm in structure or in mental, physical function		faulty, flawed, imperfect, substandard malfunctioning, out of order, unsound, deficient,	Relaxation is one of the treatments for defective vision.



195.	<b>Deferential</b> <b>Def·er·en·tial</b> defə'renʃ(ə)l <b>Adjective</b> showing polite behaviour that shows that you respect someone		courteous, polite, submissive, considerate respectful, civil, reverential obsequious fawning, acquiescent	Some bosses like their employees to be blunt and assertive; others like them respectful and deferential.
196.	<b>Degenerate</b> <b>de·gen·er·ate</b> BrE /di'dʒen.ə.reɪ/ NAmE /di'dʒen.ə.reɪ/ <b>Adjective</b> having lost the physical, mental, or moral qualities <b>Verb</b> decline or deteriorate physically, mentally, or morally	 	1. distorted, perverted, profligate, immoral, corrupt, debased, degraded, 2. deteriorate, disintegrate, worsen, collapse, decline, weaken, atrophy, debilitate,	1. I am shamed over the disgrace imposed upon us by a degenerate murderer. Y chromosomes are genetically degenerate in most organisms studied. 2. Once there were beliefs, these degenerated into ideas, then into ideologies.
197.	<b>Degradation</b> <b>deg·ra·da·tion</b> BrE /,deg.rə'deɪ.fən/ NAmE /,deg.rə'deɪ.fən/ <b>Noun</b> the process in which the beauty or quality of something is destroyed or spoiled or change of a chemical compound to a less complex compound	 	deterioration, decline decadence, devolution, downgrade, indignity humiliation, abasement, demotion, degeneration,	1. How long can we sustain the environmental and social degradation that consumer culture perpetuates? 2. The predictable result was an accelerated degradation of the ecosystem.



198.	<p><b>Delegate</b> dele • gate BrE /'del.igət/; NAmE /'del.igət/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> someone who has been elected or chosen to speak, vote, or take decisions for a group</p> <p><b>Verb</b> Send or authorize (someone) to do something as a representative</p>		<p>1. ambassador, envoy, deputy, viceroy, representative, spokesperson 2. assign, entrust, depute, empower, designate</p>	<p>1. As a conference delegate representing the region, she has already successfully moved several resolutions. 2. They're not known to delegate authority to the subordinate units.</p>
199.	<p><b>Delta</b> del • ta BrE /'del.tə/ NAmE /'del.tə/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> land shaped like a triangle, formed when a river splits into smaller rivers before it flows into an ocean or fourth in position in the structure of an organic molecule from a particular group or atom</p>	  	<p>basin, triangle, bank, bay</p>	<p>1. Most Pamiri villages exist at the triangle of a river delta. 2. The instructor explained delta chain of fetal hemoglobin.</p>
200.	<p><b>Demographics</b> demo • graph • ics BrE /,demo'græfiks/ NAmE /,demo'græfiks/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> information about a group such as the people who live in a particular area</p>		<p>statistics data information census characteristics</p>	<p>The demographics of the country have changed dramatically in recent years.</p>



**VOCABULARY**

- |                          |                  |                 |                 |                      |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| 16. <b>DEBUT</b>         | A) Commiseration | B) Evaluation   | C) Denomination | D) Inauguration      |
| 17. <b>CIRCULATED</b>    | A) Declined      | B) Moved around | C) Duped        | D) Disseminated      |
| 18. <b>CLUSTER</b>       | A) Assortment    | B) Decency      | C) Amount       | D) Beginning         |
| 19. <b>COMPRESSION</b>   | A) Moderation    | B) Abridgement  | C) Misanthropy  | D) Cruelty           |
| 20. <b>CONCAVE</b>       | A) Sunken        | B) Scolding     | C) Sneering     | D) Altering          |
| 21. <b>CONFIGURATION</b> | A) Clog          | B) Purgation    | C) Reduction    | D) Positioning       |
| 22. <b>CONTRACT</b>      | A) Intimidate    | B) Shrink       | C) Legate       | D) Legalize          |
| 23. <b>CORONAL</b>       | A) Rotating      | B) Colourful    | C) Garland      | D) Meek              |
| 24. <b>CRANIAL</b>       | A) Crowning      | B) Removing     | C) Disgusting   | D) Dictating         |
| 25. <b>DECIDUOUS</b>     | A) Transient     | B) Steadfast    | C) Bashful      | D) Determined        |
| 26. <b>DEGRADATION</b>   | A) Grading       | B) Degree       | C) Abasement    | D) Promotion         |
| 27. <b>CREST</b>         | A) Doom          | B) Dissolve     | C) Parch        | D) Vertex            |
| 28. <b>CUMULATIVE</b>    | A) Rear          | B) Urbane       | C) Verifying    | D) Collective        |
| 29. <b>CONSTITUENTS</b>  | A) Laws          | B) Assemblies   | C) Ingredients  | D) Constant Elements |
| 30. <b>COMPOSED</b>      | A) Calm          | B) Mangled      | C) Unreasoning  | D) Queer             |



## EXERCISE 2.2

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ experience of living across cultural borders makes one broad-minded.  
 A) Contemporary C) Disingenuous  
 B) Cynical D) Chivalrous
2. He usually installs his photos interspersed with other works - drawings, \_\_\_\_\_ and sculpture.  
 A) Classics C) Contraventions  
 B) Collages D) Dissensions
3. He has a lot of bumps and bruises \_\_\_\_\_ and soft tissue injuries.  
 A) Aspersions C) Catharses  
 B) Dissentions D) Contusions
4. These are questions that are no longer restricted to a small \_\_\_\_\_ of people who are interested in politics.  
 A) Decorum C) Coterie  
 B) Corollary D) Discourse
5. Geographically my motherland is \_\_\_\_\_ with both the neighbour countries.  
 A) Contemporary C) Confiscatory  
 B) Complacent D) Contiguous
6. The agents who looked further into the raw intelligence said they had found no evidence to \_\_\_\_\_ the threat.  
 A) Debunk C) Contrive  
 B) Corroborate D) Commute
7. A common misconception is that a patient must be \_\_\_\_\_ to be diagnosed with myxedema coma.  
 A) Concerted C) Craven  
 B) Discreet D) Comatose
8. Judged on those \_\_\_\_\_, the tour is undoubtedly a flop of monumental proportions.  
 A) Caricatures C) Benedictions  
 B) Criteria D) Contraventions
9. She was a \_\_\_\_\_ clever, supremely elegant, young woman.  
 A) Barbaric C) Crass  
 B) Comely D) Diffident
10. We have become so skeptical and \_\_\_\_\_ that we don't even trust our sincerest friends.  
 A) Cynical C) Duplicitous  
 B) Cordial D) Disingenuous
11. You may have heard of professor Richard Wiseman - a British psychologist famous for \_\_\_\_\_ irrational ideas.  
 A) Desiccating C) Condoning  
 B) Debunking D) Doting
12. Now having completed the recording of their \_\_\_\_\_ album, they'll be giving us some new tracks to enjoy.  
 A) Dappled C) Compact  
 B) Cygnet D) Debut
13. Four minutes and 45 seconds after lift off the capsule will begin \_\_\_\_\_ by extending a set of speed brakes.  
 A) Divagate C) Contriving  
 B) Divulge D) Decelerating
14. On the trek across the Sahara, it was vital that \_\_\_\_\_, etiquette and social graces were left at the airport.  
 A) Decorum C) Coquetry  
 B) Contravention D) Criterion



# VOCABULARY

UNIT -2 (101-200)

15. Some bosses like their employees to be blunt and assertive; others like them respectful and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Docent  
B) Devious  
C) Congruent  
D) Deferential
16. As a conference \_\_\_\_\_ representing the region, she has already successfully moved several resolutions.  
A) Diligent  
B) Compatible  
C) Delegate  
D) Dissenter
17. What makes him look like a weak, indecisive, \_\_\_\_\_ leader is his lack of education.  
A) Cordial  
B) Compatible  
C) Craven  
D) Disingenuous
18. The symptoms were of severe general \_\_\_\_\_ and vitamin deficiency.  
A) Diffidence  
B) Debility  
C) Dissonance  
D) Discrepancy
19. It is a rock band whose \_\_\_\_\_ concerts will rattle your bones.  
A) Clamorous  
B) Complacent  
C) Conciliatory  
D) Contemporary
20. Tectonic forces caused \_\_\_\_\_ in the earth's crust.  
A) Column  
B) Collage  
C) Compression  
D) Caudal
21. I failed to grasp the film's central \_\_\_\_\_ though I did not lose focus even for a second.  
A) Barrier  
B) Concept  
C) Career  
D) Cachet
22. She looked remarkably \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the funeral despite a lot of commotion around.  
A) Articulate  
B) Axial  
C) Composed  
D) Buoyant
23. He \_\_\_\_\_ malaria while he was travelling through Congo.  
A) Contracted  
B) Concerted  
C) Contrived  
D) Constructed
24. Within the atmosphere of the planet Earth, both the proportion and the \_\_\_\_\_ of the air are crucial to the survival of all life.  
A) Corpuscles  
B) Contraventions  
C) Constituents  
D) Configurations
25. The new regulations may \_\_\_\_\_ the company's financial growth.  
A) Cosset  
B) Condone  
C) Commute  
D) Cramp
26. Such crises spring out of the \_\_\_\_\_ and myopic financial policies of the government.  
A) Cumulative  
B) Defective  
C) Deferential  
D) Conciliatory
27. During the survey, Some schools were found spotless while most of them were in a wretched \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Deadhead  
B) Degradation  
C) Crest  
D) Dale
28. Scales from mid-body to the tail and the \_\_\_\_\_ and dorsal fins have black spots.  
A) Caudal  
B) Cygnet  
C) Cramp  
D) Coterie
29. He chose not to worry about the \_\_\_\_\_ discomforts of life.  
A) Cosset  
B) Condone  
C) Contiguous  
D) Deciduous
30. He put up his hand as a \_\_\_\_\_ for a big loan from the bank.  
A) Criterion  
B) Decorum  
C) Collateral  
D) Conversion



## EXERCISE 2.3

1. If I forget a line, they'll not going to cue me, you know?  
A) B) C) D)
2. They couldn't see another sign of human life along the three miles crescent.  
A) B) C) D)
3. He had numerous houses in several countries and embraces a coterie of celebrity friends.  
A) B) C) D)
4. The result of the treatment can affect the blood corpuscles and may even cause to death.  
A) B) C) D)
5. I did so hope Della will give me a warm and very cordial welcome.  
A) B) C) D)
6. The college cannot condone some behaviour that involves illicit drugs.  
A) B) C) D)
7. The dam rose the water level by 54 feet and created a three-mile-long reservoir.  
A) B) C) D)
8. Pro-democracy legislators have been invited in the event as a conciliatory gesture from Beijing.  
A) B) C) D)
9. The rise in prices confounded acceptations of the analysts.  
A) B) C) D)
10. The president relied in the coercive powers of the military.  
A) B) C) D)
11. The richer countries of the world should take concerted action to help the poor countries.  
A) B) C) D)
12. Blood had congealed in thick black clots before they could clean the spot.  
A) B) C) D)
13. One thing is certain that the project will no longer have my support in some form.  
A) B) C) D)
14. They were in talks with the counsel to replace a wooden fence with a barrier but were told last week it would never happen.  
A) B) C) D)
15. The government proposed conversion from a monarchy to a republic with elected president replacing the British monarch as chief of state.  
A) B) C) D)
16. A) We snuggled together around the fire we had built, altogether in a compact ball.  
B) We snuggled together around the fire we built, altogether in a compact ball.  
C) We snuggled together around the fire we built, all together in a compact ball.  
D) We snuggled together around the fire we had built, all together in a compact ball.
17. A) 'She has been comatose for seven months,' he said.  
B) 'She has been comatose for seven months', he said.  
C) 'She is comatose for seven months,' he said.  
D) 'She was comatose for seven months,' he said.



## VOCABULARY

18. A) She cobbled together a tent from few pieces of string.  
B) She cobbled together a tent from a few pieces of string.  
C) She cobbled together a tent from a few piece of string.  
D) She cobbled together tent from a few pieces of string.
19. A) He still retained a sense of chivalry towards women.  
B) He still retained a sense of chivalry for women.  
C) He still retained a sense of chivalry to women.  
D) He still retained a sense of chivalry of women.
20. A) They treated the candidate as if he was an infant, chastising him at every step.  
B) They treated the candidate as if he was infant, chastising him at every step.  
C) They treated the candidate as if he were an infant chastising him at every step.  
D) They treated the candidate as if he were an infant, chastising him at every step.
21. A) I had access to a wide range of documents which corroborated the story.  
B) I had access to a wide range of documents as corroborated the story.  
C) I had access to a wide range of document which corroborated the story.  
D) I had access to a wide range of documents which corroborates the story.
22. He decried it as an attack on the working class and encouraged all workers to refuse going.  
He decried it as an attack on the working class and encouraged all workers to refuse to go.  
He decried it as an attack on the working class, and encourage all workers to refuse to go.  
He decried it as an attack on the working class, and encouraged all workers refusing to go.
23. A) If you conduct yourself with impeccable taste and decorum, you will soon bore the reporters.  
B) If you conduct yourself with impeccable taste and decorum, you would soon bore the reporters.  
C) If you conducted yourself with impeccable taste and decorum, you will soon bore the reporters.  
D) If you conduct yourself with impeccable taste and decorum, you would soon bored the reporters.
24. A) It is always wise to guard against adopting a complaisant attitude in life as one ages.  
B) It is always wise to guard against adopting a complacent attitude in life as one ages.  
C) It is always wise to guard against adapting a complacent attitude in life as one ages.  
D) It is always wise to guard against adopting a complacent attitude in life as he ages.
25. A) I began by commiserating to her over the defeat.  
B) I began by commiserating to her on the defeat.  
C) I began by commiserating with her about the defeat.  
D) I began by commiserating with her over the defeat.
26. A) Violence is the inevitable corollary of such a revolutionary change in society.  
B) Violence is the inevitable corollary of so a revolutionary change in society.  
C) The violence is the inevitable corollary of such a revolutionary change in society.  
D) Violence is inevitable corollary of such a revolutionary change in society.



27.

- A) Comedy take delight in debunking heroes.
- B) Comedy takes delight in debunking heroes.
- C) Comedy takes delight to debunk heroes.
- D) Comedy takes delight to debunk hero.

28.

- A) Features of financial system are becoming too much complex for the common man.
- B) Features of financial system are becoming much too complex for the common man.
- C) Features of financial system is becoming much too complex for the common man.
- D) Feature of financial system are becoming too much complex for the common man.

29.


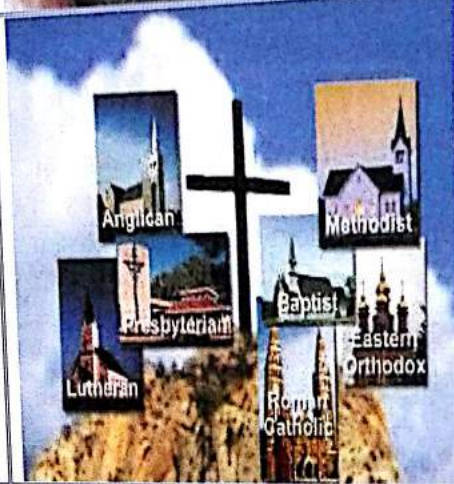
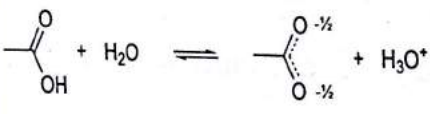
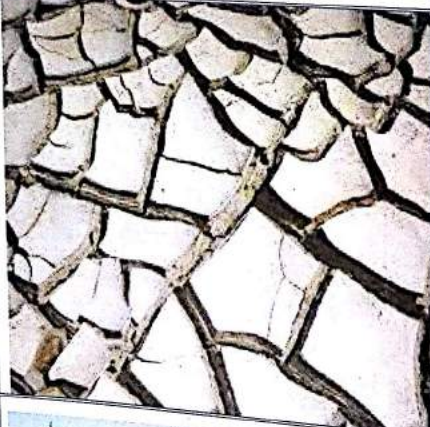
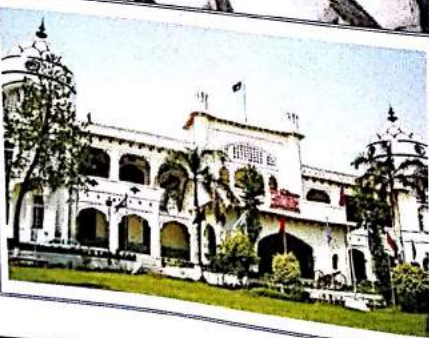
- A) It is simple enough to tie loops into a length of cord, but you need those loops to stay open.
- B) It is enough simple to tie loops into a length of cord, but you need those loops to stay open.
- C) It is simple enough to tie loops into a length of cord, but you need those loops stay open.
- D) It is simple enough to tie loops into a length of cord, but you need those loops to stay opened.

30.






- A) In a capitalistic system, hardly a labourer gets an opportunity to get rid of the financial degradation.
- B) In a capitalistic system, hardly a labourer get an opportunity to get rid of the financial degradation.
- C) In a capitalistic system, a labourer gets an opportunity hardly to get rid of the financial degradation.
- D) In a capitalistic system, hardly does a labourer get an opportunity to get rid of the financial degradation.



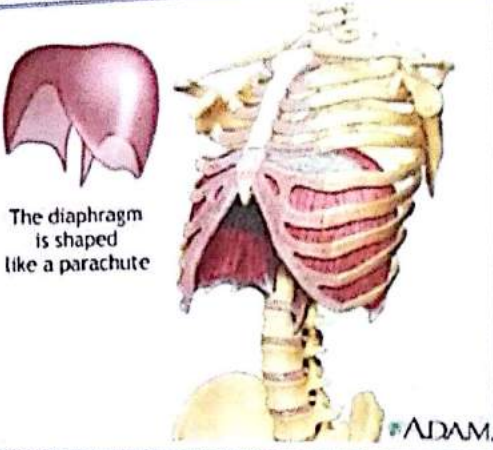


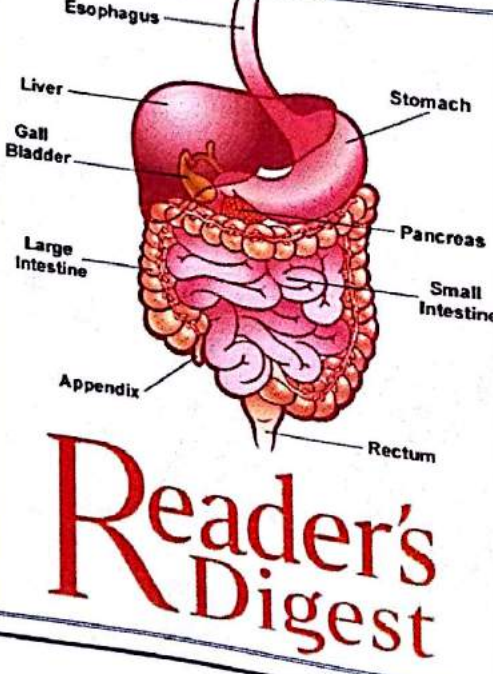
VOCABULARY

201.	<b>Demure</b> de • mure BrE / di' mjuə(r) / NAmE / di' mjoə(r) / <b>Adjective</b> quiet, serious, and well-behaved - used especially about women		meek shy, modest, timid, reserved, reticent, introvert, bashful, diffident,	How could she be so demure one second, and such a raging animal the next?
202.	<b>Denomination</b> de • nom • in • ation BrE / di' nomɪ' neɪʃn / NAmE / di' na: mɪ' neɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> 1. a religious group that has slightly different beliefs from other groups within the same religion 2. The face value of a banknote, coin, or postage stamp		1. creed religious group, sect, belief, religion faith 2. value, unit, grade,	1. The Protestant and Roman Catholic churches are the main Christian denominations. 2. What denomination is that money? They are fifty Euro notes.
203.	<b>Deprotonated</b> BrE / di: 'prəʊtəneɪt / NAmE / di: 'prəʊtəneɪt / <b>Noun</b> removal of a proton (an H <sup>+</sup> ion) from (a molecule or atom)		removal/transfer of H <sup>+</sup> ion to make solution acidic, shift	The complementary process, when a proton is added (transferred) to a Brønsted-Lowry base, is called protonation.
204.	<b>Desiccate</b> des • ic • cate BrE / 'desɪkətɪd / NAmE / 'desɪkətɪd / <b>Verb</b> 1. to remove moisture from something in order to preserve it 2. (as adjective desiccated) lacking interest, passion, or energy		1. drain, dehydrate, parch, wither, evaporate, dry, 2. dull, boring, spiritless, lifeless, soulless, uninspired	1. The plants would certainly desiccate in the absence of rain for weeks. 2. Despite all the gadgets to lighten his work, he leaves his office with a dull and desiccated mind.
205.	<b>Destiny</b> des • ti • ny BrE / 'des.tɪ.ni / NAmE / 'des.tɪ.ni / <b>Noun</b> the events that will necessarily happen to a particular person or thing in the future		fate, luck, doom, divine will, providence, fortune, lot, kismet,	The Grand National Assembly sitting in Ankara will preside over the destiny of Turkey.



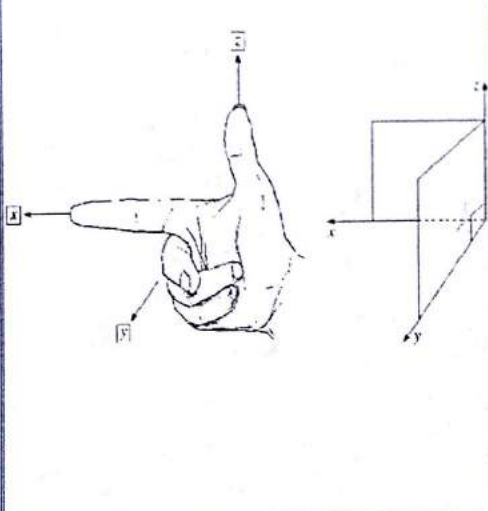

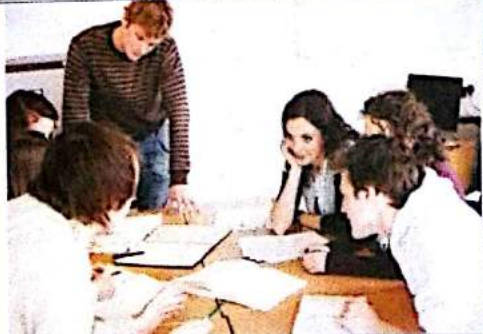


206.	<p><b>Determination</b> de-ter-mi-na-tion BrE / dɪ'tɜːmɪ'neɪʃən/ NAmE / dɪ'tɜːmɪ'neɪʃən/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the ability to continue trying to do something, although it is very difficult</p>		<p>dedication, persistence, adamancy, earnestness, resolution, conviction, willpower, steadfastness, fortitude, firmness, tenacity, perseverance, staunchness,</p>	Our talk at the Club one day was of opportunity and determination.
207.	<p><b>Deuce</b> deuce BrE / djuːs / NAmE / duːs /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. the situation in tennis when both players have 40 points, after which one of the players must win two more points to win the game 2. The two on dice or playing cards 3. used as an expressions of annoyance, surprise etc.</p>	 	<p>1. draw, tie,</p> <p>2. double, couple, twin</p> <p>3. hooligan, devil</p>	<p>1. It is like an endless, exhausting game of tennis, deuce after deuce.</p> <p>2. All of the deuces and jokers are wild cards.</p> <p>3. Chips, old boy, I hear you've been having the deuce of a row with Ralston.</p>
208.	<p><b>Devious</b> de • vi • ous BrE / 'dɪ:vɪəs / NAmE / 'dɪ:vɪəs /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> using dishonest tricks and deceiving people in order to get what you want</p>		<p>subtle, insidious, treacherous, sly, shrewd, deceitful, crooked, cunning evasive, duplicitous, guileful, disingenuous unscrupulous</p>	You have to be pretty devious to be successful in that sort of business.
209.	<p><b>Dexter</b> dex • ter</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> of or on the right-hand side</p>		<p>right-handed, clockwise</p> <p></p>	He will be even more fortunate if the attendant planets are in dexter aspect.



210.	<b>Diaphragm</b> di-a-phragm BrE /ˈdaɪ.ə.fræm/ NAmE /ˈdaɪ.ə.fræm/ <b>Noun</b> the muscle that separates the chest from the lower part of the body		muscle, tissue	Contraction of the expiratory muscles displaces the abdomen inward and the diaphragm upward into the thorax during exhalation.
211.	<b>Dictated</b> die-tate BrE /dɪkˈteɪt/ NAmE /ˈdɪk.teɪt/ <b>Verb</b> 1. state or order authoritatively 2. to influence something or make it necessary 3. say or read aloud (words to be typed, written down, or recorded on tape)		1. bully, decree, dominate, tyrannize, mandate, oppress, command, order  2. affect, influence, determine,  3. announce, pronounce, proclaim, declare, make public	1. I didn't let other people dictate to me what path to follow. 2. Choice is often dictated by availability. 3. The nurse took pity on him and agreed to write a letter as he dictated the words.
212.	<b>Diffidence</b> dif • fe • dence  <b>Noun</b> lack of self-confidence.		meekness, hesitation, reluctance, modesty, timidity, reserve, shyness, fear, bashfulness, demureness, scruple apprehension trepidation	He tapped on the door, opened it and entered with a certain diffidence.
213.	<b>Digest</b> di-gest BrE /daɪˈdʒest/ NAmE /daɪˈdʒest/ <b>Verb</b> 1. to change food in your stomach into substances that your body can use  2. to read or hear new information and take the necessary time to understand it <b>Noun</b> a short piece of writing that gives the most important facts from a book, report etc		1. dissolve, absorb, break down, assimilate,  2. master, grasp understand, comprehend, learn, apprehend,  3. journal, publication, magazine, gazette,	1. Humans cannot digest certain plants.  2. He paused, waiting for her to digest the information.  3. This digest reviews some of the recent literature about adult female students at community colleges.




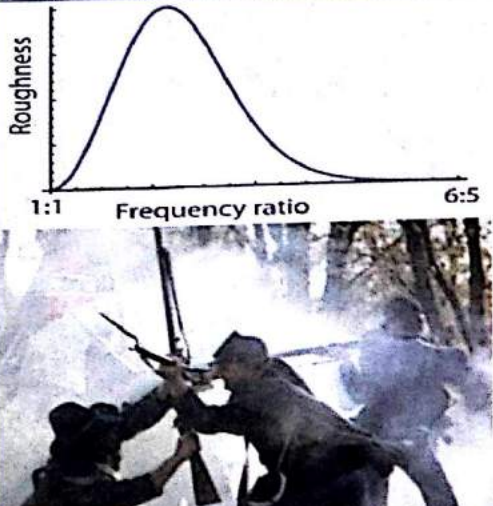


214.	<b>Dilate</b> di-late BrE /ˈdaiˈleɪ/ / NAmE /ˈdaɪˌleɪ/ <b>Verb</b> to (cause a part of the body to) become wider or further open or to enlarge or expand in bulk or extent		swell, extend, enlarge, widen, expand, distend, stretch,	The pupil of the eye dilates and contracts. We can dilate our cultural knowledge through literature.
215.	<b>Diligence</b> dili • gence BrE /ˈdɪlɪdʒəns / NAmE /ˈdɪlɪdʒəns / <b>Noun</b> careful and thorough work or effort		assiduity keenness, earnestness application, conscientiousness, concentration, industry, hard work, tenacity	She hoped that her diligence would be noticed at work.
216.	<b>Dimension</b> di-men-sion BrE /ˈdaɪˈmenʃən/ NAmE /ˈdaɪˈmenʃən/ <b>Noun</b> 1. a measurement of something in a particular direction, especially its height, length, or width 2. a part or feature or way of considering something		1. proportions, measurements, extent, size, magnitude, 2. aspect, viewpoint, feature, facet, side, respect angle,	1. The final dimensions of the pond were 14 ft x 8 ft. 2. we must focus on the cultural dimensions of the problem
217.	<b>Disability</b> dis-abil-i-ty BrE /ˌdɪs.əˈbɪl.ə.ti/ NAmE /ˌdɪs.əˈbɪl.ə.ti/ <b>Noun</b> a physical or mental condition that limits a person's movements, senses, or activities		invalidity, disadvantage, ailment, affliction, malady, dysfunction, illness, disease, handicap, disorder,	Preventing disability in older adults is a challenge.
218.	<b>Discourse</b> dis • course BrE /ˈdɪskɔːs/ NAmE /ˈdɪskɔːrs/ <b>Noun, Verb (on, Upon)</b> communication in speech or writing		sermon, descant, negotiation, address, discussion, debate, conference, lecture, dialogue peroration,	He responded with a lengthy discourse on deployment strategy.








219.	<p><b>Discrepancy</b> dis • crep • ancy BrE / dɪsˈkreɪnsi / NAmE / dɪsˈkreɪnsi</p> <p><b>Noun (In)</b> difference between two things that should be the same</p>		<p>discord, controversy, inconsistency conflict, disagreement, contradiction, contrariness incongruity, dissension, dissonance, anomaly, incompatibility</p>	<p>Beneath discrepancies and divergences there lay a shared basis of belief.</p>
220.	<p><b>Discretion</b> dis • cre • tion BrE / dɪˈskreʃn / NAmE / dɪˈskreʃn</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. the ability to deal with situations in a way that does not offend, upset, or embarrass people 2. the ability and right to decide exactly what should be done in a particular situation</p>		<p>1. guardedness, vigilance, foresight, sagacity, discernment, judgment diplomacy, prudence, wisdom, perspicacity, acumen, judiciousness, 2. choice preference will</p>	<p>1. He conducted the whole affair with the utmost discretion. 2. Promotions are left to the discretion of the supervisor.</p>
221.	<p><b>Disdain</b> dis • dain BrE / dɪsˈdeɪn / NAmE / dɪsˈdeɪn /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> disliking for someone or something <b>Verb</b> to consider to be unworthy of one's consideration</p>		<p>1. contempt, disgust, odium snobbishness, patronizing, sneering, aversion, 2. abhor dislike, despise detest, loathe execration scorn</p>	<p>1. He regards the political process with disdain. 2. I believe he puts a lot of weight on loyalty, and he disdains disloyalty.</p>
222.	<p><b>Disingenuous</b> dis • in • genu • ous BrE / dɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs / NAmE / dɪsɪnˈdʒenjuəs</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> (of a person or their behaviour) slightly dishonest; not speaking the complete truth</p>		<p>subtle, insidious, dishonest, artful, cunning, sly, deceitful, insincere, crafty, tactful duplicious, devious, guileful,</p>	<p>It was disingenuous of her to claim she had no financial interest in the case.</p>





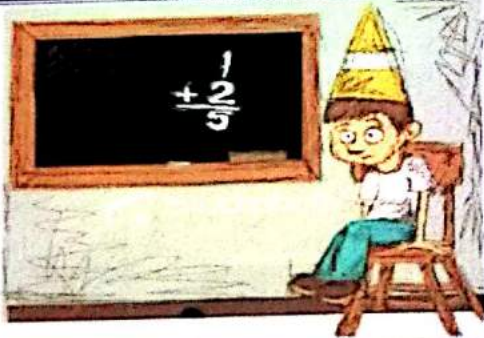



223.	<p><b>Disorders</b> dis • or • der BrE /dɪ'sɔː.dər/ NAme /dɪ -'sɔːr.də/ <b>Noun</b> an illness that disrupts normal physical or mental functions 2. the breakdown of peaceful and law-abiding public behavior or state of confusion</p>		<p>1. malady, affliction, ailment, disease, dysfunction, sickness, illness, infirmity, disability 2. chaos, upheaval, tumult, unrest confusion, disturbance, disruption, turmoil, anomic</p>	<p>Schizophrenia and other functional mental illnesses are disorders of the brain.  2. Recurrent food crises led to outbreaks of disorder.</p>
224.	<p><b>Dissension</b> dis • sen • sion BrE /dɪ'senʃn / NAme /dɪ'senʃn / <b>Noun</b> arguments and disagreement, especially in an organization, group, political party, etc.</p>	<p><b>CONFLICT</b></p> 	<p>discord, controversy, disagreement, conflict, contention, dispute, dissonance, incompatibility, dissent,</p>	<p>There are signs of dissension within the ruling political party.</p>
225.	<p><b>Dissent</b> dis • sent BrE/dɪ'sent / NAme /dɪ'sent / <b>Noun</b> strong difference of opinion on a particular subject; <b>Verb</b> to hold or express opinions that are at variance with those commonly held</p>		<p>1. discord, demurring, disagreement, objection, insubordination 2. protest resist rebel oppose defy argue</p>	<p>1. She has responded harshly to any dissent.  2. Only a fool likes to hear the sound of his own voice. We welcome dissenting opinions.</p>
226.	<p><b>Dissonance</b> dis • son • ance BrE /'dɪsənəns / NAme /'dɪsənəns <b>Noun</b> a combination of musical notes that do not sound pleasant together, or lack of agreement</p>		<p>jangle, discord, controversy, discrepancy, disagreement, disparity inconsistency conflict dissension, incongruity, variance,</p>	<p>Despite the recent harmony, there is much that could create dissonance.</p>

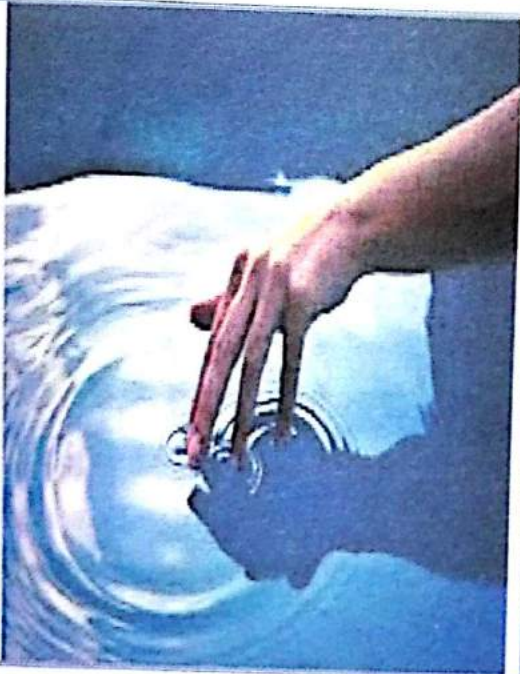
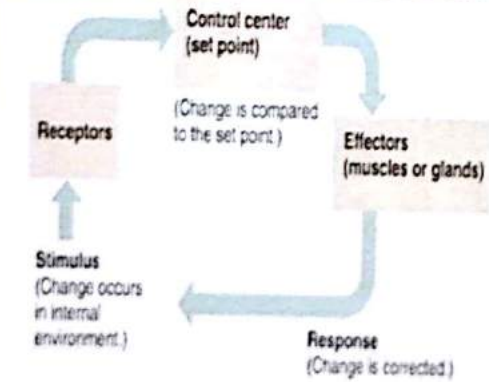




227.	<b>Distant</b> dis·tant BrE / ˈdɪs.tənt / NAmE / ˈdɪs.tənt / <b>Adjective</b> far away in space or time		remote, outlying, isolated, secluded, away, far, bygone,	The fame of the Muslim capital penetrated to distant Germany.
228.	<b>Divagate</b> di·va·gate <b>Verb</b> to stray from the subject		stray, pervert, drift deviate, roam digress, diverge, wander,	They have divagated at length on the accuracy of these particular statements.
229.	<b>Divulge</b> di·vulge BrE / daɪˈvʌldʒ / NAmE / daɪˈvʌldʒ / <b>Verb</b> to give someone information that should be secret		reveal, proclaim, make known, expose, confide, disclose,	No, we do not divulge any customer's details to any third parties.
230.	<b>Docent</b> do·cent BrE / ˈdɒsənt / NAmE / ˈdoʊsənt / <b>Noun</b> 1 a teacher at some universities who is not a regular member of the department 2 a person whose job is to show tourists around a museum, etc. and talk to them about it		teacher, instructor, lecturer, professor, guide, counselor guru, mentor,	The museum docents are learned, funny, and helpful.
231.	<b>Dominant</b> dom·i·nant BrE / ˈdɒm.i.nənt / NAmE / ˈdɑː.mə.nənt / <b>Adjective</b> having power and influence over others		bullish, dictatorial, bossy, governing, commanding, supreme, influential, assertive, authoritative, domineering, regnant,	She disobeys her orders and resists the dominant powers with little effort.

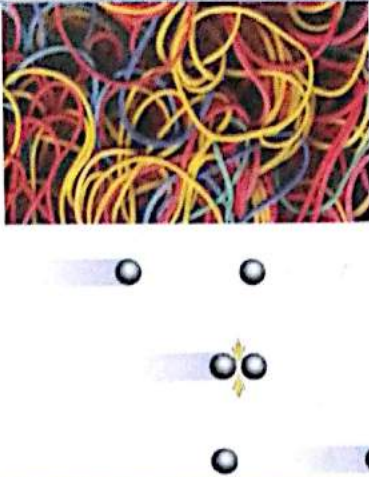
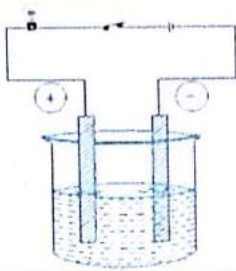





232.	<b>Dote</b> dote BrE / dɒt / NAmE / doʊt /  <b>Verb</b> to feel and show great love for sb, ignoring their faults		treasure, love, adore, cherish, idolize, take a fancy, worship cosset	He dotes on his nine-year-old son.
233.	<b>Downy</b> downy BrE / 'daʊni / NAmE / 'daʊni /  <b>Adjective</b> covered in or filled with soft fine hair or feathers		velvety, sleek, satin, fluffy, soft, silky, woolly, feathery,	It is an elegant tree with green and white downy leaves.
234.	<b>Droll</b> droll BrE / draʊl / NAmE / droʊl /  <b>Adjective</b> amusing in an unusual way		jesting, chucklesome eccentric, quaint, peculiar, jocular, queer, amusing, witty, funny, comic, humorous, odd,	Nick is very <b>Droll</b> ; he's got a very good dry sense of humor.
235.	<b>Dulcet</b> dul • cet BrE / 'dʌlsɪt / NAmE / 'dʌlsɪt /  <b>Adjective</b> sounding sweet and pleasant (humorously)		concordant, resonant, mellow, musical, charming, sympho nic, lyrical, melodious, euphonious	Her tender dulcet voice added charm to the song.
236.	<b>Dunce</b> dunce BrE / dʌns / NAmE / dʌns /  <b>Noun</b> a person, especially a child at school, who is stupid or slow to learn		dotard, duffer, half-wit stupid idiot, silly, blockhead, deadhead	Those who failed to meet sales targets were made to stand in the corner wearing a dunce's hat.
237.	<b>Duplicious</b> du • pli • ci • tous BrE / dju: 'plɪsɪtəs / NAmE / du: 'plɪsɪtəs /  <b>Adjective</b> dishonest behaviour that is intended to deceive someone		subtle, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous hypocrite, sly, artful, tactful devious, disingenuous, guileful, perfidious, unscrupulous	He had done a lot of things that could be considered underhanded, even duplicious.









238.	<p><b>Effect</b> ef • fekt BrE / ɪˈfekt / NAmE / ɪˈfekt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. (on sb/sth) a change that sb/sth causes in sb/sth else; a result 2. a particular look, sound or impression that sb, such as an artist or a writer, wants to create</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to make sth happen</p>		<p>1. (n) consequence, outcome, implication, result, impression, conclusion, impact, corollary</p> <p>2. (v) bring about, give rise to, cause, create, produce, result in</p>	<p>1. The consequences then have an effect on the community as a whole.</p> <p>2. The rebel war in the north of Uganda has effected many changes.</p>
239.	<p><b>Effectors</b> ef-fec-tor BrE / ɪˈfek.tər / NAmE / ɪˈfek.tər /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> an organ or cell that acts in response to a stimulus</p>		<p>receptor, gland, muscle,</p>	<p>In a reflex, the effector muscle acts before your brain is able to think.</p>
240.	<p><b>Effervescent</b> ef • fer • ves • cent BrE / eɪˈvesnt / NAmE / ˌefərˈvesnt /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1 ( of a liquid ) having or producing small bubbles of gas 2 ( of people and their behaviour ) excited, enthusiastic and full of energy</p>		<p>1. seething, fermenting, bubbling, foaming, corroborated gassy, fizzy, 2. jaunty, zealous, animated, lively, spirited, enthusiastic, excited, buoyant, sanguine</p>	<p>1. Effervescent vitamin C tablets placed on the tongue can help remove debris.</p> <p>2. He is bubbly, effervescent, and clearly chock full of manic energy.</p>
241.	<p><b>Efficient</b> ef-fi-cient BrE / ɪˈfɪ.ʃənt / NAmE / ɪˈfɪ.ʃənt /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> capable of producing desired results without wasting materials, time, or energy</p>		<p>effective, well organized, well planned, competent, proficient, resourceful, capable</p>	<p>Corruption makes markets less efficient, more costly, and less innovative.</p>






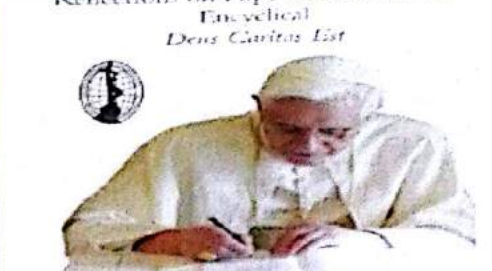


242.	<b>Elastic</b> elas-tic BrE /i'les.tɪk/ NAmE /i'les.tɪk/ <b>Adjective</b> able or likely to be changed or (Physics) of a collision involving no decrease of kinetic energy. <b>Noun</b> material that can be stretched		1. adaptable, recoiling, yielding, stretchable, springy, flexible, pliable, supple, rebounding, resilient, bouncy 2. cord, tape, fabric, rubber	1. A lot of sportswear is made of very elastic material. 2. The theory attributed the behaviour of gases to the motions and elastic collisions of a large number of molecules. 3. His trousers were held up with a piece of elastic.
243.	<b>Electrolyte</b> elec-tro-lyte BrE /i'lekt.rə.laɪt/ NAmE /i'lekt.rə.laɪt/ <b>Noun</b> a liquid that allows electricity to pass through it		ionic separation of cells ionized constituent	Electrolytes are ions that are electrically charged and can be found in many sports drinks
244.	<b>Elicit</b> elic-it BrE /i'hɪt/ NAmE /i'hɪt/ <b>Verb</b> ~ sth (from sb) to get information or a reaction from sb, often with difficulty		give rise to obtain, extract, draw out, deduce, derive, bring out evoke	When her knock elicited no response, she opened the door and peeped in.
245.	<b>Elucidate</b> elu-ci-date BrE /i'luː.sɪdeɪt/ NAmE /i'luː.sɪdeɪt/ <b>Verb</b> to explain something that is difficult to understand by providing more information		illustrate, illuminate, demonstrate, enlighten, interpret clarify, explain, explicate	He refused to elucidate the reasons for his decision.
246.	<b>Elusive</b> elu-sive BrE /i'luː.sɪv/ NAmE /i'luː.sɪv/ <b>Adjective</b> difficult to find, define, or achieve an elusive person or animal is difficult to find or not often seen		subtle, occult, tricky, puzzling, baffling, intangible, ambiguous, incomprehensible, equivocal, arcane	Roshan has been hurt by men and finds trust elusive.

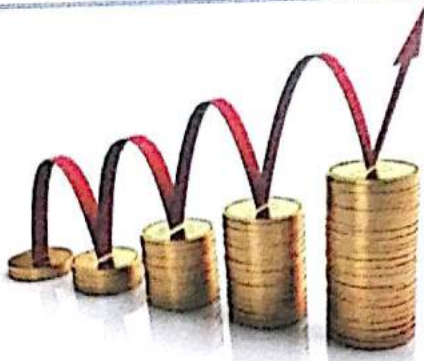
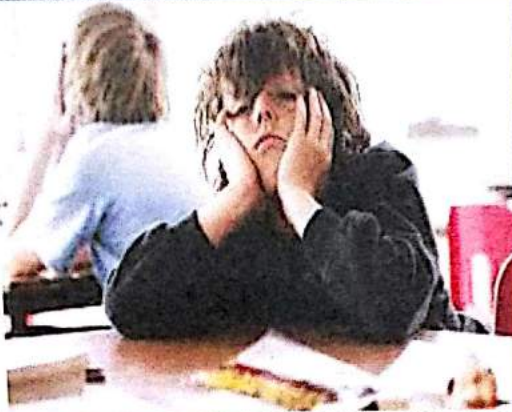

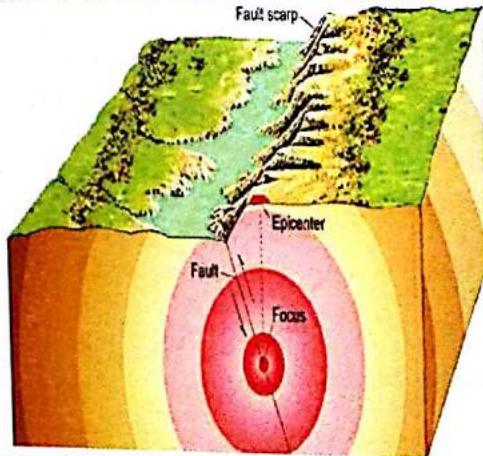



247.	<p><b>Embed</b> em • bed (also imbed) BrE / ɪm'bed / NAmE / ɪm'bed /</p> <p><b>Verb (in sth)</b> to put something firmly and deeply into something else</p>		<p>insert, implant, install, root fix, instill, inculcate</p>	<p>The bullet missed and embedded itself in a wall.</p>
248.	<p><b>Emblazon</b> em • bla • zon BrE / ɪm'bleɪzn / NAmE / ɪm'bleɪzn / (also blazon)</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to decorate sth with a design, a symbol or words so that people will notice it easily</p>		<p>adorn, embellish, inscribe, stamp, decorate ornament, beautify, emboss</p>	<p>Jackie was sporting a t-shirt with the band's name emblazoned on it.</p> <p>Our new building will be emblazoned with our logo</p>
249.	<p><b>Emblematic</b> em • blem • at • ic BrE / ˌemblə'mætɪk / NAmE / ˌemblə'mætɪk /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> serving as a symbol of a particular quality or concept</p>		<p>symbolic, characteristic, representative, suggestive typical, exemplary, illustrative, indicative</p>	<p>The Vespa scooter became emblematic of sophisticated urban culture across Europe in the twentieth century.</p>
250.	<p><b>Emboss</b> em • boss BrE / ɪm'bos / NAmE / ɪm'bo:s / NAmE / ɪm'bɑ:s /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to put a raised design or piece of writing on paper, leather, etc.</p>		<p>carve, engrave, imprint, inscribe, adorn, embellish, design, emblazon</p>	<p>The stationery was embossed with the hotel's name.</p> <p>The hotel's name was embossed on the stationery.</p>
251.	<p><b>Emit</b> emit BrE / i'mɪt / NAmE / i'mɪt /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to send out sth such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc.</p>		<p>shovel out discharge, exhale release give off, eject, emanate transmit, erupt</p>	<p>The stove emitted a cloud of evil-smelling smoke.</p>
252.	<p><b>Empathy</b> em • pathy BrE / ˈempəθi / NAmE / ˈempəθi /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the ability to understand another person's feelings, experience, etc.</p>		<p>freemasonry, pity, concord, compassion, understanding, sympathy, affinity, rapport, pathos,</p>	<p>1. It was an act of empathy with their families. 2. I feel a degree of empathy for the man held hostage. 3. The empathy between the two women was obvious.</p>

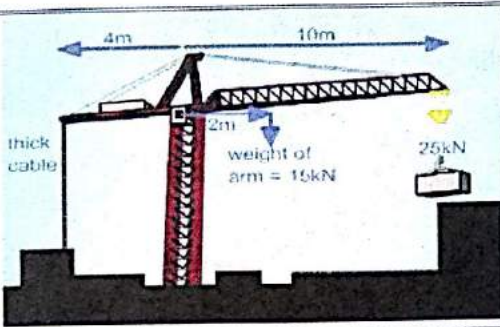
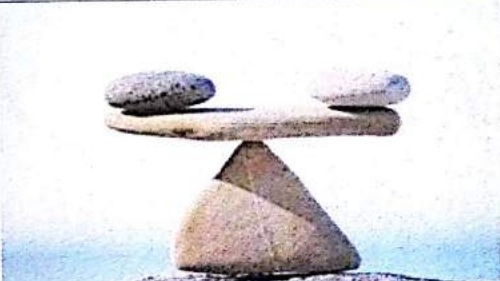

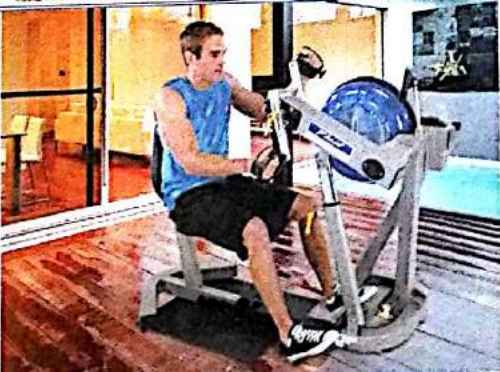




253.	<b>Emphasize</b> em·pha·size BrE /'em.fə.saɪz/ NAmE /'em.fə.saɪz/ <b>Verb</b> to show that something is very important or worth giving attention to		press, insist, highlight stress spotlight accentuate,	You can use italics or capitals to emphasize a word in a piece of writing.
254.	<b>Empower</b> em·pow·er BrE /ɪm'paʊər/ NAmE /ɪm'paʊər/ <b>Verb</b> to give someone official authority or the freedom to do something		charter, commission, permit, entitle, license, authorize, allow, sanction, warrant, delegate,	Local officials were empowered to impose curfews in 38 towns and cities.
255.	<b>Emulate</b> emu·late BrE /'emjuleɪt / NAmE/'emjuleɪt / <b>Verb</b> to do something or behave in the same way as someone else		imitate, mimic, copy, echo match, correspond, follow suit take after	Sons are traditionally expected to emulate their fathers.
256.	<b>Encounter</b> en·coun·ter BrE /ɪn'kaʊn.tər/ NAmE /ɪn'kaʊn.tər/ <b>Noun</b> a confrontation or unpleasant struggle <b>Verb</b> to meet someone unexpectedly		1. row, battle, dispute, fight, clash, conflict, collision, combat, tussle, 2. confront, meet, collide, hit, face, run across, come across,	1. I had an alarming encounter with a wild pig. 2. Chips, answering the front door himself, encountered a rather small boy wearing a Brookfield cap.
257.	<b>Encumber</b> en·cum·ber BrE /ɪn'kʌmbə(r) / NAmE /ɪn'kʌmbər / <b>Verb (with sth)</b> to make it difficult for you to do sth or for sth to happen		restrain inhibit obstruct, hamper, impede overload, overburdened hinder, militate	1. It is a lawsuit that encumbers someone's basic right to free speech. 2. Many are restless, depressed, and encumbered with the cares of the world.
258.	<b>Encyclical</b> en·cyc·lic·al BrE /ɪn'sɪklɪkl / NAmE /ɪn'sɪklɪkl / <b>Noun</b> a letter sent by the Pope to all Roman Catholic BISHOPS	<p>Reflections on Pope Benedict XVI's Encyclical <i>Deus Caritas Est</i></p> 	circular, official letter, brochure, pamphlet	Pope wrote some eighty-five encyclicals, most of them fairly brief.








9.	<b>Enhance</b> en • hance BrE / ɪnˈhɑːns / NAmE / ɪnˈhæns / <b>Verb</b> to improve something:		better improve, boost, appreciate elevate, supplement augment, upgrade complement reinforce, ameliorate	The publicity has enhanced his reputation.
160.	<b>Ennui</b> en • nui BrE / ɒnˈwiː / NAmE / ɑːnˈwiː / <b>Noun</b> a feeling of being tired, bored, and unsatisfied with your life		lethargy, depression, listlessness, melancholy, yawn, weariness, boredom, spiritlessness tiredness, tedium,	He suffered from ennui whenever he was alone.
261.	<b>Environment</b> en-vi-ron-ment BrE / ɪnˈvaɪ.rən.mənt / NAmE / ɪnˈvaɪ.rən.mənt / <b>Noun</b> the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates		territory, surroundings, ecosystem, habitat, biosphere, atmosphere, nature, location,	They have no respect for their environment, their surroundings and their neighbours. Deforestation is also a hallmark of the human impact on the environment
262.	<b>Epicenter</b> epi • centre (especially US epi cen ter) BrE / ˈepɪsɛntə(r) / NAmE / ˈepɪsɛntər / <b>Noun</b> 1. the point on the earth's surface where the effects of an earthquake are felt most strongly 2. (formal) the central point of sth		1. quake origin point hub center 2. core, focus, heart, nucleus	1. The area is an epicenter for earthquakes caused by tectonic plates moving apart. 2. London became the epicenter of the world fashion industry.
263.	<b>Eponyms</b> ep-on-ym BrE / ˈep.ə.nɪm / NAmE / ˈep.ə.nɪm / <b>Noun</b> A person after whom a discovery, invention, place, etc., is named or thought to be named	<b>JAMES PRESCOTT JOULE</b> 1818 - 1889 Physics Thermodynamics  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proved the conservation of energy: 1st Law of TD</li> <li>Discovered the mechanical equivalent of heat</li> <li>Joule-Thomson Effect the basis of refrigeration</li> <li>Joule's Law of electricity power dissipated as heat = resistance x current<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Unit of energy, the joule, named in his honor</li> <li>A businessman, he made his discoveries as a hobby</li> </ul>	derivation, title namesake,	Leprosy was given the eponym Hansen's disease after Gerhard Henrick Armauer Hansen.



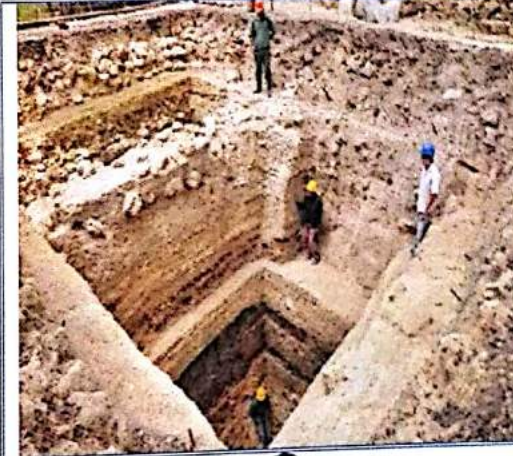
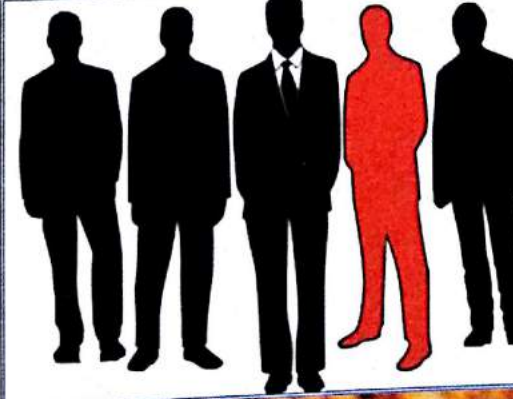



264.	<b>Equilibrium</b> equi-lib-ri-um BrE / ˈek.wɪˈlɪb.rɪ.əm / NAmE / ˈiː.kwəˈlɪb.rɪ.əm / <b>Noun</b> a state in which opposing forces or influences are balanced		balance, symmetry, steadiness, parity, equality, evenness, equipoise,	The disease destroys much of the inner ear, disturbing the animal's equilibrium.
265.	<b>Equipoise</b> equi • poise BrE / ˈekwɪpɔɪz / NAmE / ˈekwɪpɔɪz / <b>Noun</b> equal distribution of weight; state of balance		poise, balance, stability, evenness, symmetry, equilibrium,	He kept on marching ahead with equipoise and firm determination.
266.	<b>Equivocate</b> equivo • cate BrE / ɪˈkwɪvəkeɪt / NAmE / ɪˈkwɪvəkeɪt / <b>Verb</b> to avoid giving a clear or direct answer to a question		be vague be ambiguous avoid, dodge, shun, beat about the bush eschew, evade, elude,	He is equivocating a lot about what is going to happen at the next election.
267.	<b>Ergometer</b> er • gom • e • ter BrE / ər-ˈgä-mə-tər / NAmE / ər-ˈgä-mə-tər / <b>Noun</b> an instrument for measuring work done by a muscle over a period of time		dynamometer, measuring apparatus exercise machine	Throughout this period, we have developed an instrumented rowing ergometer which has been used for routine testing of elite rowers.
268.	<b>Eruption</b> erup-tion BrE / ɪ-ˈrəp-shən / NAmE / ɪ-ˈrəp-shən / <b>Noun</b> a sudden outbreak of something, typically something unwelcome or noisy		outburst, burst, explosion, discharge, venting, ejection, outbreak, upsurge, emission,	It is true that we often cannot do much to stop natural disasters like volcanic eruptions or earthquakes.
269.	<b>Eschew</b> es • chew BrE / ɪsˈtʃuː / NAmE / ɪsˈtʃuː / <b>Verb</b> to deliberately avoid doing or using something	<b>eschew(v.)—</b> To shun; To avoid 	abandon, shun, renounce, avoid, forgo refrain from, abnegate, evade, forswear	I had eschewed politics in favour of a life practising law.

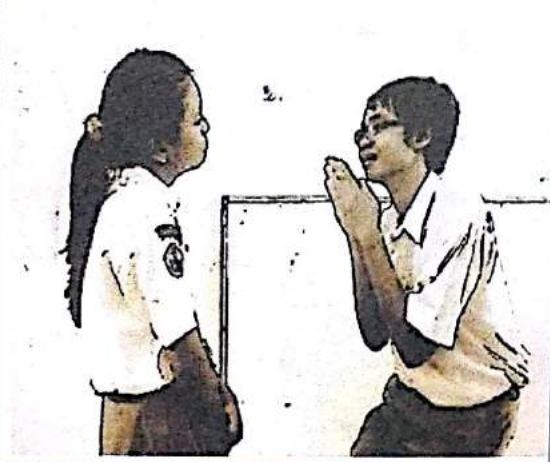






270.	<b>Espalier</b> es • pal • ier BrE / ɪˈspæliə(r) / NAmE / ɪˈspæliər / <b>Noun</b> 1 a tree or shrub that is grown flat along a wooden or wire frame on a wall 2 the frame that such a tree grows along		1. shrubs bushes,  2. railing, grille, support, frame	A simple espalier can train all branches to grow horizontally.
271.	<b>Ethic</b> eth • ic BrE / ˈeθɪk / NAmE / ˈeθɪk / <b>Noun</b> a system of accepted beliefs which control behaviour, especially such a system based on morals		creed moral code, canon protocol morality, manners, rules of conduct, social norms, etiquette, decorum	Such an action was a violation of medical ethics.
272.	<b>Euphonious</b> eu • pho • ni • ous BrE / juːˈfəʊniəs / NAmE / juːˈfoʊniəs / <b>Adjective</b> (of a sound, word, etc.) pleasant to listen to		mellow, resonant, symphonic, concordant, melodious, musical, harmonic, lyrical, dulcet	The natural harmony between subject and verb is usually euphonious.
273.	<b>Evaluate</b> eval • u • at BrE / ɪˈvæl.ju.ət / NAmE / ɪˈvæl.ju.ət / <b>Verb</b> to judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something		reckon, assess, appraise, weigh up, estimate, calculate, value, gauge, measure,	The study will assist in evaluating the impact of recent changes.
274.	<b>Evanescent</b> evan • es • cent BrE / ɪˈvəːnesnt / NAmE / ˌevəːnesnt / NAmE / ɪˈvəːnesnt / <b>Adjective</b> lasting for only a short time, then disappearing quickly and being forgotten		fading short-lived, fleeting, vanishing, temporary, transitory, momentary transient	This sceptical triumph is evanescent, it vanishes when his attention turns to other facts.


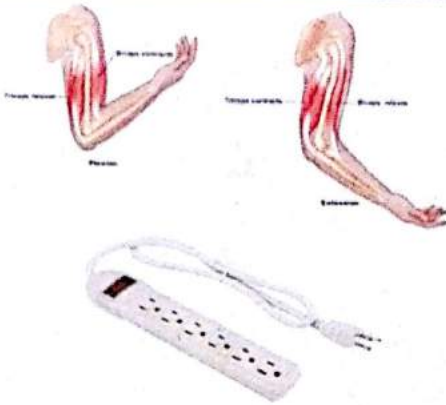





275.	<b>Evasive</b> eva • sive BrE / ɪˈveɪsɪv / NAmE / ɪˈveɪsɪv / Adjective not willing to give clear answers to a question		vague, subtle, ambiguous, deceptive tricky, beating around the bush elusive, equivocal, devious	She was evasive about her phone number.
276.	<b>Evocative</b> evoca • tive BrE / ɪˈvɒkətɪv / NAmE / ɪˈvɑːkətɪv / Adjective making you think of or remember a strong image or feeling, in a pleasant way		vivid moving, striking, resonant, reminiscent, suggestive, remindful redolent	His powerful and evocative voice and his memory will live on in our hearts.
277.	<b>Excavate</b> ex • cav • ate BrE / ˈɛkskəveɪt / NAmE / ˈɛkskəveɪt / Verb to dig in the ground to look for old buildings or objects that have been buried for a long time; to find sth by digging in this way		shovel out, dig up, bore mine, tunnel, trench, burrow, unearth,	A team of archaeologists is excavating the site.
278.	<b>Exception</b> ex • cep • tion BrE / ɪkˈsep.ʃən / NAmE / ɪkˈsep.ʃən / Noun a person or thing that is excluded from a general statement or does not follow a rule		oddity, peculiarity, irregularity, deviation, special case, departure, inconsistency, abnormality, anomaly,	With the exception of the last three years, I had been to this place many a time.
279.	<b>Exclusively</b> ex • clu • sive • ly BrE / ɪkˈskluː.sɪv.li / NAmE / ɪkˈskluː.sɪv.li / Noun used for emphasizing that sth is limited to one specific person or thing		expressly, precisely, specially, specifically, just, particularly, uniquely, explicitly,	These are exclusively pedestrian streets where their movement is not curtailed.



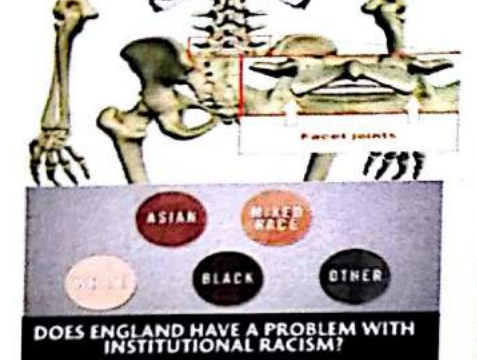


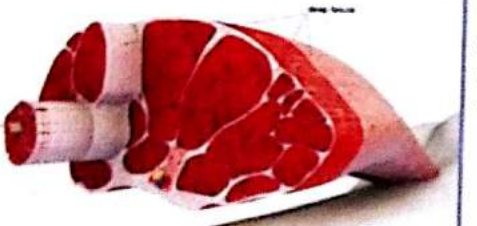


280.	<b>Exhortation</b> ex • hort • ation BrE /ˈegzɔːˈteɪʃn/ NAmE /ˈegzɔːrˈteɪʃn/ <b>Noun</b> ~ sb to do sth to try hard to persuade sb to do sth An address or communication emphatically urging someone to do something		urging, caution, warning, advice, encouragement, persuasion, counsel incitement, harangue	Despite the exhortations of the union leaders, the workers voted to strike. The book is essentially an exhortation to religious tolerance.
281.	<b>Exonerate</b> ex • on • er • ate BrE / ɪgˈzɒnəreɪt / NAmE / ɪgˈzɑːnəreɪt / <b>Verb</b> ~ sb (from sth) to officially state that sb is not responsible for sth that they have been blamed for		redeem, let go, acquit, excuse, pardon, liberate, vindicate, discharge, release, absolve condone	The report exonerated the crew from all responsibility for the collision.
282.	<b>Expel</b> ex • pel BrE /ɪkˈspel/ NAmE /ɪkˈspel/ <b>Verb</b> to force someone to leave a school, organization, or country		sack, exile, banish, evict, lay off, throw out, bar, ban, oust, remove, get rid of, deport, dismiss,	She was expelled from school.
283.	<b>Exploitation</b> ex • ploit • ation BrE /ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn/ NAmE /ˌˈeksplɔɪˈteɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> 1 (disapproving) the action or fact of treating sb unfairly in order to benefit from their work 2. The action of making use of and benefiting from resources		1. injustice, oppression, tyranny, misuse, abuse, ill-treatment manipulation, 2. development, utilization, effective use	1. Their focus was more on reaping benefits from the exploitation of African labor. 2. We should put a lot of emphasis on the exploitation of natural resources.
284.	<b>Expressed</b> ex • press • ed BrE /ɪkˈspres/ NAmE /ɪkˈspres/ <b>Verb</b> convey (a thought or feeling) in words or by gestures		communicate, exhibit, demonstrate, reveal, convey, show, intimate, manifest, articulate, indicate	I am trying to find the right words that would express my feelings.



285.	<b>Extemporaneous</b> ex • tem • po • ra • ne • oous <b>Adjective</b> done or said without advance preparation or thought		<b>impromptu, improvised, spontaneous, unprepared, unrehearsed offhand, extempore,</b>	Teaching judo cannot be impromptu or extemporaneous; it needs proper training.
286.	<b>Extension</b> ex • ten • sion BrE /'ik'sten.ʃən/ NAme /'ik'sten.ʃən/ <b>Noun</b> a part that is added to something to enlarge or prolong it		<b>addition, widening, augmentation, supplement, expansion enlargement broadening</b>	Martin Luther King, Jr., campaigned for the extension of civil rights to black people.
287.	<b>Extent</b> ex • tent BrE /'ik'stent/ NAme /'ik'stent/ <b>Noun</b> the range, distance, or space that is covered or affected by something or included in something		<b>scope magnitude size, area, expanse, length, stretch, range, compass, degree, amount, point, limit, dimensions</b>	The universe is infinite, both in the number of atoms and in the extent of space.
288.	<b>Extrapolate</b> ex • trapo • late BrE /'ik'stræpələt / NAme /'ik'stræpələt <b>Verb</b> (from/to sth) to guess or think about what might happen from information that is already known		<b>conjecture, deduce, infer, conclude, derive, guess extract, hypothesize, assume</b>	You can't really extrapolate a trend from such a small sample.
289.	<b>Extricate</b> ex • tri • cate BrE /'ekstri:kət/ NAme /'ekstri:kət <b>Verb</b> to remove or set free something with difficulty		<b>withdraw, disentangle, relieve, release, free, liberate, disengage rescue disencumber</b>	It took hours to extricate the car from the sand.  I tried to extricate myself from the situation but it was impossible.



290.	<b>Extrinsic</b> ex • trin • sile BrE / ˈeksˈtrɪnzɪk / NAmE / ˈeksˈtrɪnzɪk / <b>Adjective</b> coming from outside or not directly relating to something		exotic, external, exterior, foreign, imported, alien, superficial secondary peripheral	Extrinsic forces were responsible for the breakdown of the peace talks.
291.	<b>Fabricate</b> fab • ri • cate BrE / ˈfæbrɪkeɪt / NAmE / ˈfæbrɪkeɪt / <b>Verb</b> 1. to invent a story, piece of information etc. in order to deceive someone 2. to make or produce goods or equipment		1. invent, concoct, fake falsify devise, construct, contrive, maneuver, 2. <b>forge</b> make, produce manufacture	All four claim that officers fabricated evidence against them.  All the tools are fabricated from high-quality steel.
292.	<b>Facet</b> ˈfæsɪt BrE / ˈfæs.ət / NAmE / ˈfæs.ət / <b>Noun</b> one part of a subject, situation, etc. that has many parts or a smooth flat or nearly flat circumscribed anatomical surface		feature, characteristic, aspect, side, detail, point, component, ingredient, factor, angle dimension	She has so many facets to her personality.
293.	<b>Facile</b> fa • cile BrE / ˈfæsaɪl / NAmE / ˈfæsl / <b>Adjective</b> a remark, argument etc is too simple and shows a lack of careful thought or understanding		shallow, superficial, fluent, effortless, easy, simple, a child's play glib disingenuous	I hated him making facile suggestions when I knew the problem was extremely complex.
294.	<b>Facilitate</b> fa • cili • tate BrE / ˈfæsɪləteɪt / NAmE / ˈfæsɪləteɪt / <b>Verb</b> to make it easier for a process or activity to happen		better, help, ease, expedite, upgrade, advance promote, boost ameliorate, enhance,	Computers can be used to facilitate language learning.
295.	<b>Fascia</b> fas • cia BrE / ˈfeɪʃə / NAmE / ˈfæʃə / <b>Noun</b> a thin sheath of fibrous tissue enclosing a muscle or other organ		wrapper, envelope cover, case, sheath casing, sleeve, veneer,	It is a direct attachment of muscle and fascia and ligament.



296.	<b>Fateful</b> fate • ful BrE / 'feɪtfl / NAmE / 'feɪtfl / <b>Adjective</b> having an important, especially bad, effect on future events		catastrophic, calamitous, deadly devastating disastrous momentous, fatal, ominous, ruinous, crucial, decisive critical,	He had sailed on his third and fateful voyage.
297.	<b>Fawning</b> fawn • fing BrE / fɔ:n / NAmE / fɔ:n / <b>Adjective</b> to praise someone and be friendly to them in an insincere way		unctuous flattering, servile slavish oily insincere sycophantic, obsequious,	He contented himself with fawning attentions to his reluctant wife.
298.	<b>Feasible</b> feas • ible BrE / 'fi:zəbl / NAmE / 'fi:zəbl / <b>Adjective</b> a plan, idea, or method that is feasible is possible and is likely to work		practicable, possible, realistic executable, doable workable, viable,	It was no longer financially feasible to keep the community centre open.
299.	<b>Feckless</b> feck • less BrE / 'fekləs / NAmE / 'fekləs / <b>Adjective</b> lacking determination, and not achieving anything in your life		indolent slack hopeless, incompetent, worthless, spiritless unambitious futile, ineffective,	Feckless man no longer cares for his wife's ideals, or even for himself.
300.	<b>Felicity</b> fe • li • city BrE / fə'lısəti / NAmE / fə'lısəti / <b>Noun</b> 1. happiness 2. The ability to find appropriate expression for one's thoughts		gaiety, happiness, bliss joy, ecstasy, merriment, cheerfulness mirth 2. eloquence suitability aptness	1. In this respect they work as much in favor of happiness in this world as of felicity in the next. 2. I do not usually interrupt questions, but I do like felicity of expression.



## EXERCISE 3.1

1. **DESICCATE**  
A) Enslave                      B) Inflate                      C) Dampen                      D) Wither
2. **DISSENT**  
A) Discard                      B) Discord                      C) Accord                      D) Concord
3. **DISSONANCE**  
A) Arrogance                      B) Resonance                      C) Contemplation                      D) Controversy
4. **DIVAGATE**  
A) Stay                      B) Stray                      C) Slay                      D) Decay
5. **DOCENT**  
A) Guise                      B) Futile                      C) Docile                      D) Guide
6. **DOTE**  
A) Interest                      B) Entrust                      C) Cherish                      D) Embellish
7. **DOWNY**  
A) Drowsy                      B) Frowsy                      C) Fluffy                      D) Stuffy
8. **DROLL**  
A) Quaint                      B) Quake                      C) Quack                      D) Quail
9. **ELUCIDATE**  
A) Exploit                      B) Adroit                      C) Instigate                      D) Explicate
10. **ELUSIVE**  
A) Intangible                      B) Infallible                      C) Inaudible                      D) Inedible
11. **EMBLEMATIC**  
A) Illustrative                      B) Narrative                      C) Decorative                      D) Superlative
12. **ENNUI**  
A) Medium                      B) Tedium                      C) Excitement                      D) Indictment
13. **Eschew**  
A) Abandon                      B) Abundant                      C) Approach                      D) Reproach
14. **EVANESCENT**  
A) Vanishing                      B) Thrashing                      C) Conceptual                      D) Perpetual
15. **EXONERATE**  
A) Convict                      B) Acquit                      C) Vanquish                      D) Famish



- |     |                    |                |                    |                |               |
|-----|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 16. | <b>EXTRAPOLATE</b> | A) Consume     | B) Presume         | C) Confer      | D) Prefer     |
| 17. | <b>DEMURE</b>      | A) Efficient   | B) Diffident       | C) Diligent    | D) Indigent   |
| 18. | <b>FABRICATE</b>   | A) Devise      | B) Device          | C) Revise      | D) Entice     |
| 19. | <b>FECKLESS</b>    | A) Ineffectual | B) Invaluable      | C) Involuntary | D) Unvigilant |
| 20. | <b>EXCAVATE</b>    | A) Unarm       | B) Undulate        | C) Untie       | D) Unearth    |
| 21. | <b>DESTINY</b>     | A) Goal        | B) Lot             | C) Legating    | D) Sect       |
| 22. | <b>DIMENSION</b>   | A) Optional    | B) Facet           | C) Foresight   | D) Two-sided  |
| 23. | <b>EFFICIENT</b>   | A) Tricky      | B) Suggestive      | C) Effective   | D) Competent  |
| 24. | <b>ELASTIC</b>     | A) Fluffy      | B) Suggestive      | C) Supple      | D) Obligatory |
| 25. | <b>EMPHASIZE</b>   | A) Fix         | B) Spotlight       | C) Emboss      | D) Transmit   |
| 26. | <b>DOMINANT</b>    | A) Harsh       | B) Derisive        | C) Resilient   | D) Commanding |
| 27. | <b>EXCEPTION</b>   | A) Departure   | B) Examination     | C) Mining      | D) Warning    |
| 28. | <b>EPONYMS</b>     | A) Titles      | B) Alias           | C) Antonyms    | D) Bad names  |
| 29. | <b>EVALUATE</b>    | A) Avail       | B) Appraise        | C) Praise      | D) Cesure     |
| 30. | <b>EXTENT</b>      | A) Periphery   | B) Outer Structure | C) Intention   | D) Compass    |



**EXERCISE 3.2**

1. Men usually refuse to \_\_\_\_\_ how much they earn.  
A) Decry C) Divagate  
B) Debunk D) divulge
2. I thought I'd get nice, small questions from quiet, \_\_\_\_\_ girls that would be too shy to ask anything, really.  
A) Devious C) Demure  
B) Deuce D) Docent
3. The Protestant and Roman Catholic churches are the main Christian \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Corollaries C) Discourses  
B) Denominations D) Criteria
4. An absorbent \_\_\_\_\_ the rose by transferring the moisture from the petals to another medium.  
A) Divagates C) Desiccates  
B) Delegates D) Congeals
5. It can only be the \_\_\_\_\_ and underhand tactic of incorporating it in 90% of the world's web browsers.  
A) Diligent C) Clamorous  
B) Deferential D) Devious
6. There's a \_\_\_\_\_ between your account and his.  
A) Contravention C) Decorum  
B) Denomination D) Discrepancy
7. The ambulance crew took two hours to \_\_\_\_\_ me and deliver me to hospital.  
A) Extrapolate C) Extricate  
B) Equivocate D) Hail
8. Ideological polarizations on educational issues tend to be \_\_\_\_\_ and premature.  
A) Hermetic C) Felicitous  
B) Herculean D) Facile
9. This was the one time she misused her powers and it proved to have \_\_\_\_\_ consequences.  
A) Feasible C) Evanescent  
B) Fateful D) Emblematic
10. We truly believe that this is a transport policy that is manageable, practical and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Feasible C) Feckless  
B) Guileless D) Extrinsic
11. After the initial period of \_\_\_\_\_ and hesitation, the young ones got along quite well with one another, and became totally absorbed in the proceedings.  
A) Cordiality C) Deference  
B) Diffidence D) Decorum
12. The book lifts the \_\_\_\_\_ of our current political debate to a higher level.  
A) Discourse C) Chutzpa  
B) Conciliatory D) Contusion
13. The reasons for the \_\_\_\_\_ may in fact be variabilities between the investigated cells, tissues or plants.  
A) Discourses C) Contraventions  
B) Discrepancies D) Corpuscles
14. The Roman satirists savagely expose the \_\_\_\_\_ homage heaped upon the childless rich.  
A) Felicitous C) Fawning  
B) Feckless D) Evasive
15. When he briefed the Subcommittee, his answers were both \_\_\_\_\_ and derisive.  
A) Evasive C) Evocative  
B) Evanescent D) Extrinsic



16. It was \_\_\_\_\_, fading just as quickly as it had appeared.  
 A) Equivocating C) Evocative  
 B) Evanescent D) Extrinsic
17. They visited many \_\_\_\_\_ places during their two-week tour to the north.  
 A) Distant C) Elusive  
 B) Euphonious D) Feckless
18. They believed it was their \_\_\_\_\_ to pass through such horrible financial crisis.  
 A) Determination C) Destiny  
 B) Empathy D) Ennui
19. The big hall in the college is \_\_\_\_\_ used for seminars and prize distributions.  
 A) Graphically C) Euphoniously  
 B) Exclusively D) Expressedly
20. Instead of the economic motives, we should look at the cultural \_\_\_\_\_ of the event.  
 A) Dissensions C) Disorders  
 B) Dimensions D) Eponyms
21. Karl Marx wrote greatly against the \_\_\_\_\_ of the labourers at the hands of capitalists and industrialists.  
 A) Ethic C) Encyclical  
 B) Eruption D) Exploitation
22. Each \_\_\_\_\_ of the problem requires careful attention in order to avoid any hitch.  
 A) Facet C) Denomination  
 B) Exception D) Encounter
23. As some of the club members are violating the rules, they are likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ by the authorities.  
 A) Exonerated C) Eschewed  
 B) Expelled D) Elucidated
24. The enemies of Pakistan cannot \_\_\_\_\_ the idea that Pakistan will use CPEC to become an economic power in the region.  
 A) Embed C) Digest  
 B) Excavate D) Disdain
25. The columnist questioned the \_\_\_\_\_ to which these measures can be useful against terrorism.  
 A) Extent C) Extension  
 B) Fascia D) Felicity
26. As she is a brave lady, she is not afraid of the problems she has to \_\_\_\_\_ in her professional life.  
 A) Disdain C) Evaluate  
 B) Encounter D) Expel
27. Dollar has been able to remain \_\_\_\_\_ and unbeatable in the international market for the last three decades.  
 A) Dominant C) Dulcet  
 B) Evanescent D) Feckless
28. Almost without \_\_\_\_\_, all the residents are opposed to this unchecked vandalism.  
 A) Exception C) Extension  
 B) Concerted D) Constructed
29. The speaker \_\_\_\_\_ the point that poverty is the root cause of many social evils.  
 A) Exonerated C) Doted  
 B) Emphasized D) Elicited
30. The parliament is \_\_\_\_\_ through vote to make necessary amendments in the constitution.  
 A) Emulated C) Embossed  
 B) Extrapolated D) Empowered



EXERCISE 3.3

1. He appeared to be a father who doted on his children, specially his little girl.  
A) B) C) D)
2. Tour docents will help us explore the emotional and spiritual impact of art in largest sculpture garden in the U.S.  
A) B) C) D)
3. It was evanescent, fading just as quicker as it had appeared, and translucent to begin with.  
A) B) C) D)
4. The law students looked uncomfortably and equivocated to avoid replying to my question.  
A) B) C) D)
5. Little bit of empathy and understanding might go a long way in making their life easier.  
A) B) C) D)
6. The answers of these questions remain as elusive as ever.  
A) B) C) D)
7. Improving democracy is about enhancing the opportunities for people to take their own decisions.  
A) B) C) D)
8. He appealed to the crowd to eschew from violence.  
A) B) C) D)
9. We want to end exploitation, oppression, unjustice, inequality, poverty, and violence.  
A) B) C) D)
10. The counsel is an organization for Christian churches of all denominations in the city.  
A) B) C) D)
11. Pressure ulcers result in numerous intrinsic and extrinsic factors.  
A) B) C) D)
12. Giving complete the responsibility for reviving a feckless football team would, in itself, irresponsible.  
A) B) C) D)
13. The weaker the stage actor performed, the dominant the audience became.  
A) B) C) D)
14. Perhaps a way to evaluate the education system of villages is to look at the success of their graduates.  
A) B) C) D)
15. Luckily there is always exception to every rule and this one is no different.  
A) B) C) D)
16. A) She is a demure little wife who sits in home minding the house.  
B) She is a demure little wife who sits at home minding the house.  
C) She is demure little wife who sits at home minding the house.  
D) She is a demure little wife who sit at home minding the house.
17. A) The Nazis saw Jews and Poles as feminine races, achieving their goals through devious plots.  
B) The Nazis saw Jews and Poles as feminine races, to achieve their goals through devious plots.  
C) The Nazis saw Jews and Poles like feminine races, achieving their goals through devious plots.  
D) The Nazis saw Jews and Poles feminine races, achieving their goals through devious plots.








8.
  - A) Despite his disdain for the town at the time, the rector was optimistic about the future.
  - B) Despite his disdain for the town at the time, the rector was optimistic about future.
  - C) Despite of his disdain for the town at the time, the rector was optimistic about the future.
  - D) Despite of his disdain for the town at the time, the rector was optimistic for the future.
19.
  - A) Analysts neglect and address real problems and attack peripheral issues with facile solutions.
  - B) Analysts neglect in addressing real problems and attack peripheral issues with facile solutions.
  - C) Analysts neglect addressing real problems and attack peripheral issues with facile solutions.
  - D) Analysts neglect to address real problems and attack peripheral issues with facile solutions.
20.
  - A) We find the Victorian values embedded at Tennyson's poetry.
  - B) We find the Victorian values embedded in Tennyson's poetry.
  - C) We find the Victorian values embedded to Tennyson's poetry.
  - D) We find the Victorian values embedded with Tennyson's poetry.
21.
  - A) The term 'tipping point' proves to be apt in elucidating the primary concerns of this book.
  - B) The term 'tipping point' proves to be apt at elucidating the primary concerns of this book.
  - C) Term 'tipping point' proves to be apt for elucidating the primary concerns of this book.
  - D) The term 'tipping point' proves to be apt for elucidating the primary concerns of this book.
22.
  - A) The problems identified by the author must certainly be extrapolated to other situations.
  - B) The problems identified by the author may certainly be extrapolated to other situations.
  - C) The problems identified by the author can certainly be extrapolated to other situations.
  - D) The problems identified by the author should certainly be extrapolated to other situations.
23.
  - A) The principal ordered that the students using mobile phones during lecture should be expelled.
  - B) The principal ordered that the students using mobile phones during lecture might be expelled.
  - C) It The principal ordered that the students using mobile phones during lecture be expelled.
  - D) The principal ordered the students using mobile phones during lecture should be expelled.
24.
  - A) No sooner did he collide with the glass window than it shattered and produced countless facets of light.
  - B) No sooner did he collide with the glass window then it shattered and produced countless facets of light.
  - C) No sooner did he collide with the glass window when it shattered and produced countless facets of light.
  - D) No sooner he collided with the glass window than it shattered and produced countless facets of light.
25.
  - A) I cannot enough emphasize how important it is to pay attention to your physical health.
  - B) I cannot emphasize enough how important is it to pay attention to your physical health?
  - C) I cannot emphasize enough what important it is to pay attention to your physical health.
  - D) I cannot emphasize enough how important it is to pay attention to your physical health.



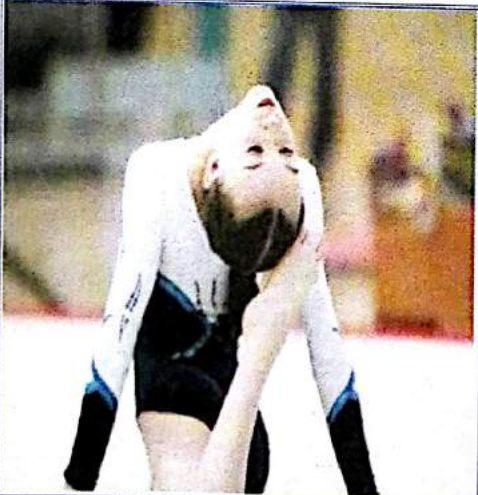
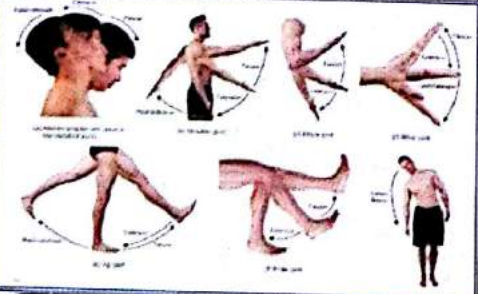



- 26.
- A) During my college life, I was used to take exercise exclusively to be on the college hockey team.
  - B) During my college life, I used to exercising exclusively to be on the college hockey team.
  - C) During my college life, I was used to taking exercise exclusively to be on the college hockey team.
  - D) During my college life, I used to taking exercise exclusively to be in the college hockey team.
- 27.
- A) He had recovered from heavy dependence on drugs two years ago, but he never fully regained mental equilibrium.
  - B) He had recovered from heavy dependence on drugs two years ago, and he never fully regained mental equilibrium.
  - C) He had recovered from heavy dependence for drugs two years ago, but he never fully regained mental equilibrium.
  - D) He recovered from heavy dependence on drugs two years ago, but he never fully regained mental equilibrium.
- 28.
- A) A number of people die of old age, disease or unexpected encounters with cars.
  - B) The number of people die of old age, disease or unexpected encounters with cars.
  - C) The number of people dies of old age, disease or unexpected encounters with cars.
  - D) A number of people dies of old age, disease or unexpected encounters with cars.
- 29.
- A) How good this artery dilates indicate how coronary arteries are behaving.
  - B) How well this artery dilates indicates how coronary arteries are behaving.
  - C) How good this artery dilates indicates how coronary arteries are behaving.
  - D) How well this artery dilates indicate how much coronary arteries are behaving.
- 30.
- A) I did not let other people dictate to me what path to follow.
  - B) I did not let other people dictate me what path to follow.
  - C) I did not let other people to dictate me what path to follow.
  - D) I did not let other people to dictate to me what path to follow.

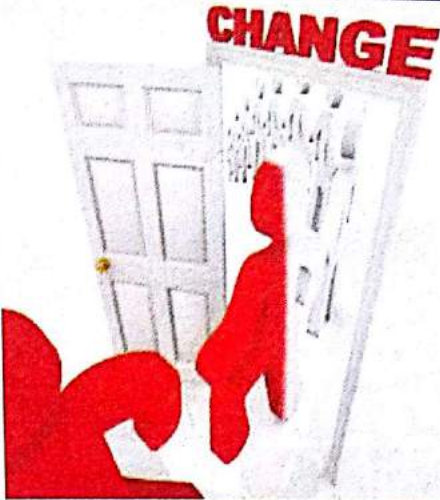
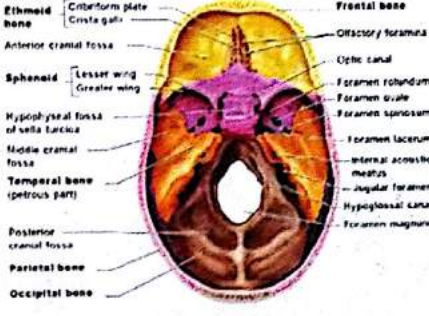





301.	<p><b>Feral</b> fe • ral</p> <p>BrE / 'fɛrəl / NAmE / 'fɛrəl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> animals that used to live with humans but have become wild</p>		<p>unruly, ferocious, presaging wild, untamed, savage, brutal, beastly aggressive threatening barbaric</p>	<p>There are many feral cats roaming the area. The pet dog appears to be at ease with children, adults and other cats so I know he is not feral.</p>
302.	<p><b>Fermentation</b> fer • ment</p> <p>BrE fə'ment ; NAmE fər'ment /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> if fruit, beer, wine etc ferments, or if it is fermented, the sugar in it changes to alcohol:</p>		<p>inflammation, seething, zymosis, foaming, bubbling, effervescence</p>	<p>The grapes are harvested and yeast is added to the grape juice to induce fermentation.</p>
303.	<p><b>Fiesta</b> fi • esta</p> <p>BrE / fi'ɛstə / NAmE / fi'ɛstə /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a religious holiday with dancing, music etc, especially in Spain and South America</p>		<p>feast, carnival, party, fair, gala, festival, merrymaking celebration, jubilee,</p>	<p>The annual balloon Fiesta is a four-day event held at the Ashton court estate in Bristol.</p>
304.	<p><b>Figment</b> fig • ment</p> <p>BrE / 'figmənt / NAmE / 'figmənt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> something that you imagine is real, but does not exist</p>		<p>fancy, delusion, illusion, fantasy, fiction, hallucination chimera fabrication</p>	<p>No matter how real they seemed, they were just figments of your imagination.</p>
305.	<p><b>Filigree</b> fili • gree</p> <p>BrE / 'filigrɪ / NAmE / 'filigrɪ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> delicate designs or decorations made of gold or silver wire</p>		<p>lace, adornment, embellishment, wirework, lacework, ornamentation, design</p>	<p>One of the treasures it contained was a quite beautiful silver filigree locket.</p>


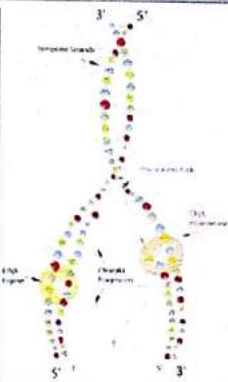

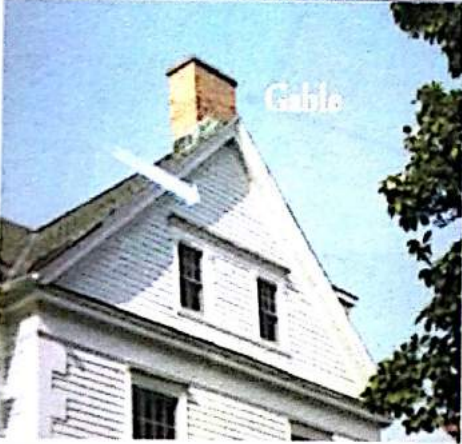



306.	<b>Finagle</b> fin • aɡl BrE / fi'neɪɡl / NAmE / fi'neɪɡl / <b>Verb</b> to obtain something that is difficult to get by using unusual or unfair methods		wangle, scheme, bluff swindle, manipulate, maneuver, wheedle, contrive,	How he finagled four front row seats to the game I'll never know.
307.	<b>Flaunt</b> flaʊnt BrE / fləʊnt / NAmE / fləʊnt / <b>Verb</b> to show your money, success, beauty etc so that other people notice it - used to show disapproval		exhibit, boast brag, show off, display, parade	The rich flaunted their wealth while the poor starved on the streets.
308.	<b>Flexible</b> flex-i-ble BrE / 'fleks.sə.bəl / NAmE / 'fleks.sə.bəl / <b>Adjective</b> 1. (of things) able to bend or to be bent easily without breaking 2. (of a person) ready and able to change so as to adapt to different circumstances		1. bendable, pliable, supple, mouldable, stretchable, elastic, 2. accommodating, adaptable, cooperative, tolerant, forgiving,	1. The flexible Chinese bamboo curtain was countered by a Western curtain of rigid disregard. 2. The best teachers are creative and flexible in their thinking.
309.	<b>Flexion</b> flex-ion BrE / 'flek.ʃən / NAmE / 'flek.ʃən / <b>Noun</b> the act of bending an arm, leg, etc. or of tightening a muscle		bending, bend, flex, inflection, curve	After physiotherapy, the shoulder flexion significantly increased.
310.	<b>Florid</b> flor • id BrE / 'flɒrɪd / NAmE / 'flɔːrɪd / NAmE / 'flɑːrɪd / <b>Adjective</b> 1. red in colour 2. excessively intricate or elaborate		1. flushed, red, radiant, rosy, ruddy, sanguine, 2. ostentatious, pompous, embellished pretentious extravagant, flowery, elaborate, adorned ornate, showy,	1. He was a great big fellow with a florid complexion and blue eyes. 2. The ceremony was as elaborate as ever, and the certificate looked as florid as before.







311.	<p><b>Flux</b> flux BrE / flʌks / NAmE / flʌks /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. the action or process of flowing or flowing out 2. a situation in which things are changing a lot and you cannot be sure what will happen</p>		<p>1. rush, cascade, outpouring flood, emission superfluous 2. variability, instability, change, transition, alteration, fluctuation, inconsistency mutation</p>	<p>1. Moreover, this isotope could be useful as a tracer of the flux of organic matter in ocean surface waters. 2. The education system is still in a state of flux.</p>
312.	<p><b>Foramen</b> fo·ra·men BrE / fə'reɪ.mən / NAmE / fə'reɪ.mən /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> an opening, hole, or passage, especially in a bone</p>		<p>rent, cavity, groove, hole, gap, space, slot, slit, fissure, cut, aperture incision</p>	<p>When multiple openings were present for a foramen, all the openings were measured and used in the calculation of the average size."</p>
313.	<p><b>Forswear</b> for • swear BrE / fɔ:'swɛə(r) / NAmE / fɔ:'swer /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to stop doing something or promise that you will stop doing something</p>		<p>abandon, renounce, give up, forgo, abstain, refrain quit, decline, shun reject, disown, disclaim abnegate eschew</p>	<p>We are forswearing the use of chemical weapons for any reason.</p>
314.	<p><b>Fosse</b> • fosse • BrE / fɒs / NAmE / fɒs /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a long, narrow trench or excavation, especially in a fortification</p>		<p>furrow, dugout, pit trench, cavity, depression, sink groove, ditch, crater, trough, quarry, hollow excavation, dent</p>	<p>Making the great fosse was one of many human manipulations of this land.</p>
315.	<p><b>Fracture</b> frac·ture BrE / 'fræk.tʃər / NAmE / 'fræk.tʃər /</p> <p><b>Noun/Verb</b> to cause a crack or break in (something hard, such as a bone)</p>		<p>break, crack, fissure, splinter, shattering cleavage, rupture, aperture,</p>	<p>When fractures occur, the bone is not always broken completely.</p>



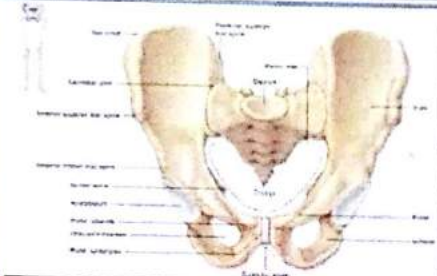
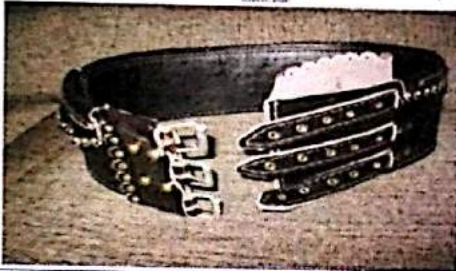




316.	<p><b>Fragment</b> frag-ment BrE / 'fræg-mənt/ NAmE / 'fræg-mənt/ <b>Noun</b> a small piece or a part, especially when broken from something whole</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to break something into small parts or to be broken up in this way</p>	 	<p>1. piece, splinter section, part, portion, bit, chip, scrap, quarter,</p> <p>2. divide, shatter, split, break, fracture</p>	<p>1. Besides ruins of wooden buildings, archeologists have found fragments of ceramic pottery.</p> <p>2. His day was fragmented by meetings and phone calls.</p>
317.	<p><b>Frowsy</b> frow • sy 'frouzi/ <b>Adjective</b> 1. having a slovenly or uncared-for appearance 2. dirty and stuffy</p>		<p>1. disheveled, sordid, grimy slovenly, messy, untidy, filthy, nasty 2. drab, gloomy, dull, dim</p>	<p>1. She is frowsy, noisy and has no chemistry with any other character. 2. The abandoned house was damp and frowsy and barely fit for human habitation.</p>
318.	<p><b>Gable</b> ga • ble BrE / 'geɪbl / NAmE / 'geɪbl / <b>Noun</b> the triangular top end of the wall of a building where it meets the sloping parts of a roof</p>		<p>dome, peak, housetop, zenith crest summit, canopy vertex</p>	<p>James had designed and built the house with an extended gable in the roof.</p>
319.	<p><b>Galvanize</b> gal • van • ize (BrE also -ise) BrE / 'gælvanɪz / NAmE / 'gælvanɪz / <b>Verb</b> to cause someone to suddenly take action, especially by shocking or exciting them in some way</p>		<p>excite, stir, provoke, exhort, urge, encourage, inspire, thrill, urge, motivate, invigorate, spur, animate, stimulate</p>	<p>The privatization of state universities is galvanizing students into action.</p>


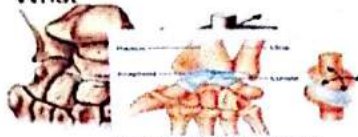

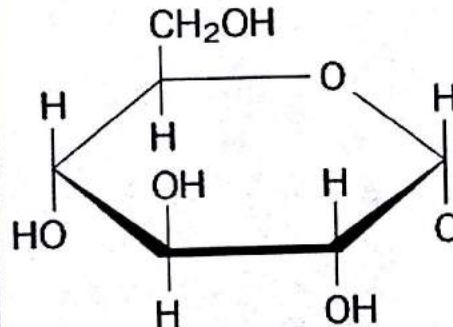


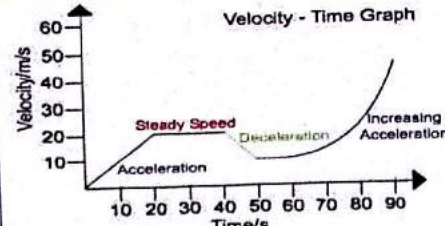


320.	<p><b>Gambit</b> gam • bit BrE / 'gæmbɪt / NAmE / 'gæmbɪt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a clever action in a game or other situation which is intended to achieve an advantage and usually involves taking a risk</p>		<p>wangle tactic, strategy, scheme, trick, manipulation, dodge maneuver, artifice, contrivance guile,</p>	<p>Their promise to lower taxes is clearly an election-year gambit.</p>
321.	<p><b>Garnish</b> gar • nish BrE / 'gɑːnɪʃ / NAmE / 'gɑːnɪʃ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. a small amount of food used to decorate other food</p> <p><b>Verb</b> 2. to decorate food with a small amount of different food</p>		<p>1. (n) <b>embellishment</b>, adornment, decoration, ornament,</p> <p>2. (v) beautify, decorate, gild, enhance</p>	<p>1. The rounded leaves also make an attractive garnish.</p> <p>2. Garnish the dish with almonds before serving.</p>
322.	<p><b>Gaudy</b> gau • dy BrE / 'gɔːdi / NAmE / 'gɔːdi /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> unpleasantly bright in colour or decoration</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a celebratory dinner or entertainment held by a college for old members</p>		<p>1. ostentatious, pretentious, gross, pompous, vulgar, glaring, tasteless, showy, flaunting 2. dinner feast, splendid meal</p>	<p>1. It wouldn't surprise me to find that he's wearing mismatched, gaudy socks. 2. The college cannot cope with more than one gaudy per year.</p>
323.	<p><b>Genocide</b> geno • cide BrE / 'dʒenəsaɪd / NAmE / 'dʒenəsaɪd /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the murder of a whole group of people, especially a whole nation, race or religious group</p>		<p>massacre, assassination, extermination, slaughter, slaying, annihilation, butchery, homicide, extinction, murder, immolation</p>	<p>They have alleged that acts of genocide and torture were carried out.</p>


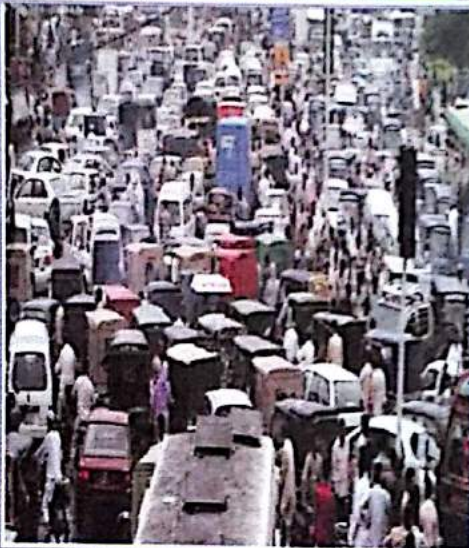
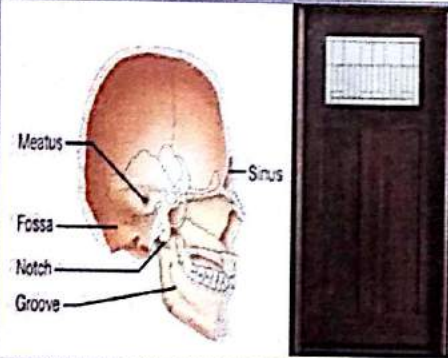



324.	<p><b>Gesticulate</b> ges • ticu • late BrE / dʒeˈstɪkjələnt / NAmE / dʒeˈstɪkjələnt</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to make movements with your arms and hands, usually while speaking</p>		<p>demonstrate, gesture, signal, motion sign, wave, cue, hint, indicate</p>	<p>The man was gesticulating wildly.</p> <p>He ran at her, shouting and gesticulating wildly and waving his hand.</p>
325.	<p><b>Gild</b> gild BrE / gɪld / NAmE / gɪld /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to cover something with a thin layer of gold or with something that looks like gold</p>		<p>embellish, adorn, ornament deck,</p>	<p>The objects were carefully arranged in groups in carved and gilded wooden cabinets.</p>
326.	<p><b>Girdle</b> gir • dle BrE / ˈɡɜːdl / NAmE / ˈɡɜːdl /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a belt or cord worn round the waist or either of two sets of bones encircling the body, to which the limbs are attached</p> <p><b>Verb</b> encircle or surround (the body) with a girdle</p>	 	<p>1. belt, strap, waistband, band, cord, sheath</p> <p>2. border, encircle surround, enclose, encompass, bound, ring</p>	<p>1. Her waist was defined by a gold chain girdle.</p> <p>2. Because your shoulder girdle is an injury-prone area, take the safety precautions while playing.</p> <p>3. The priest loosened the rope that girdled his waist.</p>
327.	<p><b>Glaucoma</b> glau • coma BrE / glɔːˈkəʊmə / NAmE / glauˈkoʊmə NAmE / glɔːˈkoʊmə /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> an eye disease in which increased pressure inside your eye gradually makes you lose your sight</p>		<p>eye disorder, blindness, loss of sight vision impairment</p>	<p>There has been a lot of debate about whether high blood pressure increases the risk of glaucoma or not.</p>
328.	<p><b>Glaze</b> glaze BrE / gleɪz / NAmE / gleɪz /</p> <p><b>Verb/Noun</b> to cover plates, cups etc made of clay with a thin liquid that gives them a shiny surface</p>		<p>luster, illuminate, polish, shine, paint gloss, varnish, enamel,</p>	<p>The second evening will involve painting and glazing the pottery piece.</p>



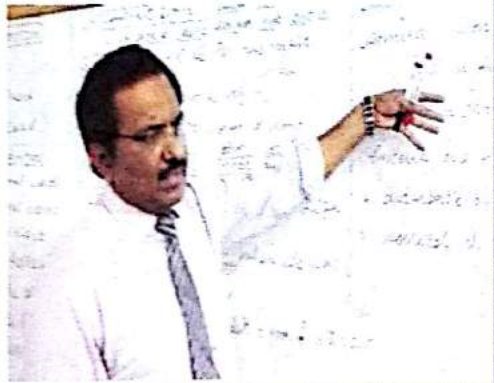




329.	<p><b>Glib</b> glib BrE / glɪb / NAmE / glɪb /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> said easily and without thinking about all the problems involved - used to show disapproval</p>		<p>fluent, talkative voluble insincere artful facile, superficial, disingenuous</p>	<p>He is full of glib excuses for his past mistakes.</p>																		
330.	<p><b>Gliding</b> gli • ding BrE / 'glɑɪ.dɪŋ/ NAmE / 'glɑɪ.dɪŋ/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the act or action of moving with a smooth continuous motion or a less prominent vowel sound</p>	<p><b>Gliding Joints: Ankle and Wrist</b></p>  <p><b>Glide or Diphthong</b> Consonants of two vowels which form a single syllable. They have the same length as long than pure vowels. The stress in the glides appears on the first element. In English we can find eight glides.</p> <table><tr><td>ɪə</td><td>eɪ</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>tear</td><td>say</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ʊə</td><td>ɔɪ</td><td>əʊ</td></tr><tr><td>pore</td><td>toy</td><td>no</td></tr><tr><td>eə</td><td>aɪ</td><td>au</td></tr><tr><td>fair</td><td>price</td><td>cow</td></tr></table>	ɪə	eɪ		tear	say		ʊə	ɔɪ	əʊ	pore	toy	no	eə	aɪ	au	fair	price	cow	<p>sliding, hovering sailing, drifting, slipping, floating, , flowing, soaring</p> 	<p>The four sports were water skiing, sports parachuting, alpine skiing and gliding.</p> <p>She was gliding with a stone jar on her head.</p>
ɪə	eɪ																					
tear	say																					
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pore	toy	no																				
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331.	<p><b>Glucose</b> glu • cose BrE / 'gluːkəʊs / NAmE / 'gluːkəʊs / BrE / 'gluːkəʊz / NAmE / 'gluːkəʊz /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a natural form of sugar that exists in fruit</p>		 <p>organic compound, sugar saccharin lactose galactose</p>	<p>The urine glucose result will allow you to determine the dose of insulin.</p>																		
332.	<p><b>Gradient</b> gra • di • ent BrE / 'ɡreɪdɪənt / NAmE / 'ɡreɪdɪənt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a slope or a degree of slope, especially in a road or railway</p>		<p>incline, slant, slope, ramp, steepness descent</p>	<p>The gradient's against her, but she's on time.</p>																		
333.	<p><b>Graphically</b> graph • ic BrE / 'ɡræfɪkli/ NAmE / 'ɡræfɪkli/</p> <p><b>Adverb</b> with clear and vividly explicit</p>		<p>vividly elaborately diagrammatically, descriptively, visually</p>	<p>The article graphically describes her ordeal.</p>																		









334.	<p><b>Green</b> green BrE / grɪn / NAmE / grɪn /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b></p> <p>1. the colour of grass and leaves 2. (of a plant or fruit) young or unripe OR (of a person) inexperienced</p>		<p>1. grassy, leafy, lush, 2. <b>raw</b>, immature, inexperienced unripe fresh, guileless, ingenuous, gullible</p>	<p>1. With everything so green you'd think it had been raining all winter and spring. 2. I was a green kid with little more than two months of training when we met.</p>
335.	<p><b>Gridlock</b> grid • lock BrE / 'grɪdlɒk / NAmE / 'grɪdlɑ:k /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a situation in which streets in a city are so full of cars that they cannot move or a situation in which nothing can happen, usually because people disagree strongly</p>		<p><b>deadlock</b>, halt, stalemate, congestion, jam bottleneck standstill blockage, impasse</p>	<p>The streets are wedged solid with the traffic gridlock. He agreed that these policies will lead to a gridlock in the future.</p>
336.	<p><b>Groove</b> Groove BrE / grʊ:v / NAmE / grʊ:v /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a long, narrow cut or depression in a hard material</p>		<p><b>furrow, channel</b>, fissure, trench, trough, hollow, indentation, cut, aperture,</p>	<p>Giving the same lessons had formed a groove into which the other affairs of his life adjusted themselves.</p>
337.	<p><b>Guileless</b> guile • less BrE / 'gaɪlləs / NAmE / 'gaɪlləs /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b></p> <p>behaving in an honest way, without trying to hide anything or deceive people</p>		<p>unpretentious credulous, innocent, artless candid childlike straightforward, ingenuous, unaffected, green</p>	<p>She was so guileless that he had no option but to believe her.</p>

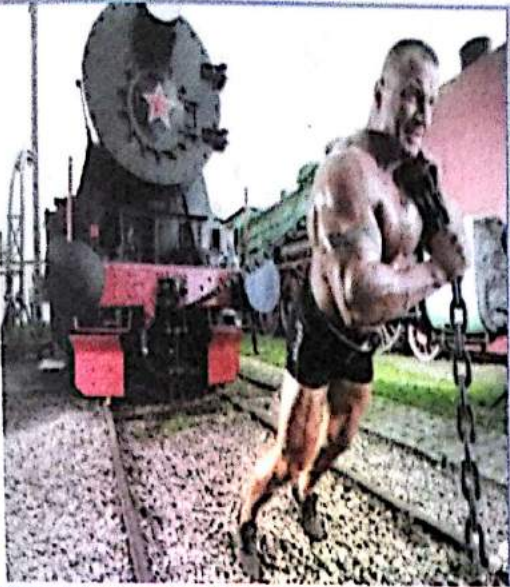





338.	<b>Guise</b> guise BrE / gaɪz / NAmE / gaɪz / <b>Noun</b> the way someone or something appears to be, which hides the truth or is only temporary		cloak, appearance, pretence mask, veil disguise veneer	They operated a drug-smuggling business under the guise of an employment agency.
339.	<b>Gull</b> gull BrE / ɡʌl / NAmE / ɡʌl / (also sea • gull) <b>Noun</b> a large common black and white sea bird that lives near the sea <b>Verb</b> fool or deceive (someone)		1. fowl, sea bird,  2. bluff take in trick, beguile, discombobulate, swindle	1. A few black-headed gulls were resting on the slow flowing river.  2. He had been gulled into believing that the documents were authentic.
340.	<b>Guru</b> gu • ru BrE / 'ɡʊrʊ / NAmE / 'ɡʊrʊ / <b>Noun</b> someone who knows a lot about a particular subject, and gives advice to other people		master, pundit, teacher, guide, adviser, coach, imam expert, authority instructor, counselor mentor, docent,	Fashion gurus dictate crazy ideas such as puffball skirts.  He set himself up as a faith healer and spiritual guru.
341.	<b>Hackles</b> hack • les BrE / 'hæklz / NAmE / 'hæklz / <b>Noun</b> the long feathers or hairs on the back of the neck of some animals and birds, which stand up straight when they are in danger		hairs, feathers, plumage,	His tactless remarks were enough to raise anyone's hackles.  Marry heard his remark and felt her hackles rising.
342.	<b>Hail</b> hail BrE / heɪl / NAmE / heɪl / <b>Noun</b> frozen rain drops which fall as hard balls of ice <b>Verb</b> call out to (someone) to attract attention		1. hailstorm, frozen rain, shower torrent bombardment precipitation 2. greet, welcome, salute	1. The clouds parted and a torrent of rain and hail flowed down toward the earth. 2. They cheerfully hailed us in Urdu and then in broken English.

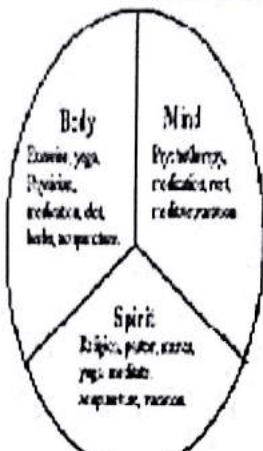




343.	<b>Harangue</b> har • angue BrE / hɑːˈræŋ / NAmE / hɑːˈræŋ / <b>Verb/ Noun</b> to speak in a loud angry way		descent, sermon, exhortation, censure admonition, address, lecture condemnation peroration broadside	A drunk in the station was haranguing passers-by.
344.	<b>Hawk</b> hawk BrE / hɔːk / NAmE / hɔːk / <b>Noun</b> 1. a large bird that hunts and eats small birds and animals 2. a person who advocates an aggressive or warlike policy, especially in foreign affairs <b>Verb</b> 3. to try to sell goods, usually by going from place to place	 	1. falcon, bird of prey,  2. jingo, warrior, militant,  3. vend, peddle, sell, traffic	1. To her surprise, an enormous hawk was perched on the branch of the cherry blossom tree. 2. Most liberal hawks have advocated a muscular enforcement of the human rights agenda. 3. The streets were crowded with all sorts of creatures hawking their wares and goods.
345.	<b>Hector</b> hec • tor BrE / ˈhektə(r) / NAmE / ˈhektər / <b>Verb</b> to speak to someone in an angry, threatening way		bully, scare, bait, raz, presage harass, threaten, intimidate beset coerce	I suppose you'll hector me until I phone him.
346.	<b>Heinous</b> hein • ous BrE / ˈheɪnəs / NAmE / ˈheɪnəs / <b>Adjective</b> very shocking and immoral: extremely bad		monstrous, accursed, abhorrent, offensive, despicable, detestable, ghastly, appalling, odious, loathsome, disgusting, contemptible, reprehensible, devilish, villainous shocking, evil, vicious, hideous, execrable	Who were the planners of this cowardly and heinous crime?
347.	<b>Herbicide</b> herbi • cide BrE / ˈhɜːbɪsaɪd / NAmE / ˈhɜːrbɪsaɪd / <b>Noun</b> a substance used to kill unwanted plants		toxin, poison, weed killer	Weeding is done by hand rather than by spraying herbicides.


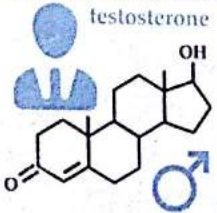
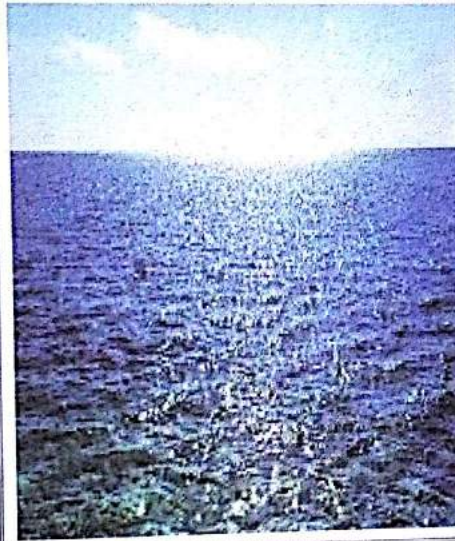




348.	<b>Herculean</b> Her • cu • lean BrE / ˌhɜːkjuːˈliːən / NAmE / ˌhɜːrkjuːˈliːən / <b>Adjective</b> having the great size, strength, or courage of Hercules		arduous, strenuous, prodigious, monster, sturdy, mighty, colossal, gigantic, muscular, titan stalwart	While performance enhancers can build a body to Herculean standards, they do not strengthen the heart.
349.	<b>Hermetic</b> her • met • ic BrE / ˌhɜːˈmetɪk / NAmE / ˌhɜːrˈmetɪk / <b>Adjective</b> 1. very tightly closed so that air cannot get in or out 2. difficult to understand 3. avoiding the company of other people		1. airtight, sealed, impenetrable, waterproof corked, impermeable, 2. occult, obscure, arcane, abstruse, inscrutable, , 3. solitary, secluded, isolated, reclusive, misanthropic	1. The pack's hermetic seal prevents further contamination. 2. They are always showing off; they are hermetic and secretive. 3. He entered the hermetic world of the monastery at a young age.
350.	<b>Heterogeneous</b> het • ero • ge • neous BrE / ˌhetərəˈdʒiːniəs / NAmE / ˌhetərəˈdʒiːniəs / <b>Adjective</b> consisting of parts or members that are very different from each other		assorted, varied, mixed, divergent, jumbled, miscellaneous, diverse, indiscriminate collage, montage, mosaic, motley, medley	In general, festivals attract a very diverse, heterogeneous audience.
351.	<b>Hiatus</b> hia • tus BrE / ˌhaɪˈeɪtəs / NAmE / ˌhaɪˈeɪtəs / <b>Noun</b> a break or interruption in an activity: a pause or break in a continuity in a sequence or activity		respite, interim, interval pause, break, gap, gulf, hole, interruption, space, intermission	Talks between the two countries have resumed after a six-year hiatus.


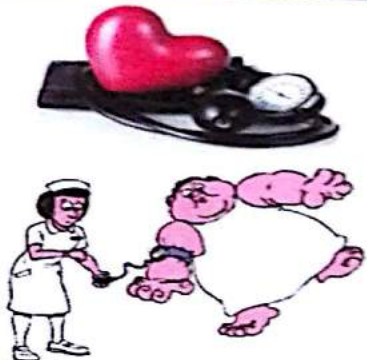
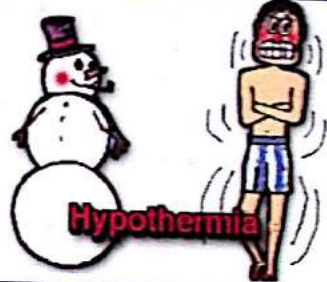




<p>352. <b>Holistic-Medicine</b> hol • is • tic • medi • cine BrE / hɒl'istik / NAmE / hoo'listik / BrE / hɒ'listik / NAmE / ha:'listik /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> an approach to medical care that emphasizes the study of all aspects of a person's health, including psychological, social, and economic influences on health status.</p>	<p><b>Holistic Medicine - Healing the Total Person</b></p>  <p>Achieve health and quality of life by a balance of the three modalities of mind, body and spirit.</p>	<p>comprehensive medicine, overall medication integrated drug holistic medical care</p>	<p>The case study demonstrates how she combines all these areas to offer an holistic approach to treatment.</p>
<p>353. <b>Homeopathy</b> hom • eop • athy (BrE also hom • eo-) BrE / ,həʊmi'əpəði / NAmE / ,hoomi'a:pəði / BrE / ,homi'əpəði / NAmE / ,hə:mi'a:pəði /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a system of medicine in which a disease is treated by giving extremely small amounts of a substance that causes the disease</p>		<p>treatment, therapy, remedy cure slow medication, complementary medicine</p>	<p><b>Homeopathy</b> works with your body's natural ability to heal itself. To cure flu, I think a much better approach would be to try homeopathy instead of allopathy.</p>
<p>354. <b>Hone</b> hone BrE / hʌn / NAmE / hoon /</p> <p><b>Verb (to sth)</b> 1. sharpen blades, knives, swords etc 2. refine or perfect (something) over a period of time to improve your skill at doing something, especially when you are already very good at it: to make knives, swords etc. sharp</p>		<p>1. sharpen, whet intensify, polish 2. better refine, improve, upgrade strengthen, fortify ameliorate, enhance, acuminate,</p>	<p>1. When the sharpener is pulled firmly across a double-sided blade, it hones both sides of the tool at once. 2. He helped her hone her skills and taught her how to fight.</p>








355.	<p><b>Hormones</b> hor·mone BrE /'hɔː.məʊn/ NAme /'hɔːr.moun/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a chemical substance produced by your body that influences its growth, development, and condition</p>	<div><div><div>estradiol</div></div><div><div>testosterone</div></div></div> <p>GI Hormones</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Hormone</th><th>Secreted By</th><th>Source &amp; Stimulus</th><th>Target Organ</th><th>Response</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Gastrin</td><td>Stomach mucosa</td><td>Stomach in response to food</td><td>Stomach, small intestine</td><td>Release of HCL Increase of intrinsic secretion Release of pepsinogen</td></tr><tr><td>Secretin</td><td>Small intestine</td><td>Pancreas in response to acidic chyme</td><td>Pancreas</td><td>Secretion of alkaline pancreatic pro-enzymes Stimulates bile secretion</td></tr><tr><td>Cholecystikinin (CCK)</td><td>Small intestine</td><td>Intestinal cells in response to food</td><td>Pancreas, gall bladder</td><td>Secretion of pro-enzymes and bile</td></tr><tr><td>Gastro-inhibitory Peptide (GIP)</td><td></td><td>Intestinal cells in response to fat</td><td>Stomach, Pancreas</td><td>Inhibits secretion Inhibits gastric secretion and motility</td></tr></tbody></table>	Hormone	Secreted By	Source & Stimulus	Target Organ	Response	Gastrin	Stomach mucosa	Stomach in response to food	Stomach, small intestine	Release of HCL Increase of intrinsic secretion Release of pepsinogen	Secretin	Small intestine	Pancreas in response to acidic chyme	Pancreas	Secretion of alkaline pancreatic pro-enzymes Stimulates bile secretion	Cholecystikinin (CCK)	Small intestine	Intestinal cells in response to food	Pancreas, gall bladder	Secretion of pro-enzymes and bile	Gastro-inhibitory Peptide (GIP)		Intestinal cells in response to fat	Stomach, Pancreas	Inhibits secretion Inhibits gastric secretion and motility	<p>chemical substance</p> <p>internal secretion</p> <p>Insulin is the hormone which keeps blood sugar levels within the normal healthy range.</p>
Hormone	Secreted By	Source & Stimulus	Target Organ	Response																								
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356.	<p><b>Horse Latitudes</b> horse • lati • tudes either of two belts over the oceans at c. 30° - 35° north and south latitude, characterized by calms, light wind, high barometric pressure, and hot, dry weather</p>		<p>serene, placid, tranquil, level, smooth, calm, peaceful,</p> <p>I was floating, as if in the horse latitudes, bereft of power.</p>																									
357.	<p><b>Hue and Cry</b> hue and cry angry protests about something, usually from a group of people</p>		<p>wailing, tumult, hollering, furore, uproar, clamour, outcry protest, vociferation</p> <p>He heard a huge hue and cry outside.</p>																									
358.	<p><b>Humane</b> hu • mane BrE / hjuːˈmeɪn / NAme/hjuːˈmeɪn /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> showing kindness, care, and sympathy towards others</p>		<p>benevolent, gracious, charitable, sympathetic pitying generous, considerate, philanthropic, altruistic, cordial, urbane, magnanimous, clement, benign, empathetic, chivalrous, placable, benign</p> <p>Their aim is for a more just and humane society.</p> <p>Art makes people humane and civilized.</p>																									








359.	<p><b>Hydra</b> hydra BrE / 'haɪdrə / NAmE / 'haɪdrə /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>1. a snake in ancient Greek stories with many heads that grow again when they are cut off 2. <i>formal</i> a problem that is very difficult to get rid of because it keeps returning</p>		<p>1. giant, monster, dragon titan, barbarian 2. excretion, calamity ordeal plague, scourge, evil, affliction, curse</p>	<p>1. He drew the sliver of light across that limb of the hydra as if slicing cheese. 2. The regenerative powers of the corporate hydra are insidious.</p>
360.	<p><b>Hypertension</b> hyper • ten • sion BrE / ,haɪpə'tenʃn / NAmE / ,haɪpər'tenʃn</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a medical condition in which your BLOOD PRESSURE is too high</p>		<p>high blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, arterial blood pressure</p>	<p>Most things that cause high blood pressure can occasionally cause malignant hypertension.</p>
361.	<p><b>Hypothermia</b> hypo • ther • mia BrE / ,haɪpə'θɜːmiə / NAmE / ,haɪpə'θɜːrmiə</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a serious medical condition caused by extreme cold</p>		<p>low blood pressure below 35°C body temperature frostbite cold</p>	<p>Whether it was the beginnings of altitude sickness, hypothermia, or simply fatigue I have no idea.</p>
362.	<p><b>Idealist</b> ideal • ism BrE / aɪ'diːəlɪzəm / NAmE / aɪ'diːəlɪzəm /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>someone who believes that ideals can be achieved, often when this does not seem likely to others</p>		<p>dreamer visionary, perfectionist, romanticist escapist castle builder fantasist platonist</p>	<p>He is not <i>such</i> an idealist <i>that</i> he cannot see the problems.</p>
363.	<p><b>Ideally</b> ide•ally BrE / aɪ'diːəl(ɪ) / NAmE / aɪ'diːəl(ɪ) /</p> <p><b>Adverb</b></p> <p>in the best possible way</p>		<p>preferably, perfectly, supremely, best superlatively, excellently, optimally</p>	<p>Ideally, you should exercise for 30 minutes every day.</p>



364.	<b>Ilk</b> ilk BrE / ɪlk / NAmE / ɪlk / <b>Noun</b> a particular type		type, sort, kind, class, category, species genre, denomination	All my friends and acquaintances throughout my life have been of the same ilk.
365.	<b>Illicit</b> il • licit BrE / ɪˈlɪsɪt / NAmE / ɪˈlɪsɪt / <b>Adjective</b> illegal or disapproved of by society		invalid, illegal, prohibited, unlawful, forbidden banned, illegitimate, immoral taboo, proscribed	He clearly condemns illicit love.
366.	<b>Illustrate</b> de • nom • in • ation BrE / dɪˈnɒmɪˈneɪʃn / NAmE / dɪˈnɑːmɪˈneɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> explain or make sth clear by using examples, charts, pictures, or to draw pictures for a book, magazine, etc.		depict, demonstrate interpret, adorn, explain, elucidate, clarify, exemplify ornament, embellish, portray,	They are interested in political news which illustrate the national and international situation.
367.	<b>Immobilize</b> im • mo • bil • ize (BrE also -ise) BrE / ɪˈməʊbəlaɪz / NAmE / ɪˈmoʊbəlaɪz / <b>Verb</b> to prevent someone or something from moving or to stop something from working		invalidate paralyze, stop, halt, standstill, disable, inactivate cripple	You can immobilize the car by removing the spark plugs.  The broken limb must be immobilized immediately.
368.	<b>Immolate</b> im • mol • ate BrE / ˈɪməleɪt / NAmE / ˈɪməleɪt / <b>Verb</b> to kill yourself or someone else, or to destroy something, usually by burning, in a ceremonial way		slaughter, slay, sacrifice, kill, victimize, burn destroy by fire	Madri immolates herself on her husband's funeral pyre.



369.	<p><b>Impediment</b> im • pedi • ment BrE / ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt / NAmE / ɪmˈpɛdɪmənt</p> <p><b>Noun</b> something that makes progress, movement, or completing something difficult or impossible</p>		<p>Hurdle, obstacle, hitch, inhibition, prohibition, obstruction, barrier, restraint, hindrance, encumbrance</p>	<p>In a number of developing countries, war has been an additional impediment to progress.</p>
370.	<p><b>Impending</b> im • pend • ing BrE / ɪmˈpɛndɪŋ / NAmE / ɪmˈpɛndɪŋ /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> describes an event, usually something unpleasant or unwanted, that is going to happen soon</p>		<p>ominous, imminent, hovering, at hand, presaging about to happen, approaching, forthcoming, threatening</p>	<p>The burden of life and impending death is dragging me back down to the luxury of loneliness.</p>
371.	<p><b>Impetuous</b> im • petu • ous BrE / ɪmˈpetʃuəs / NAmE / ɪmˈpetʃuəs /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> tending to act on a sudden idea or wish, without considering the results of your actions</p>		<p>reckless, impulsive, spontaneous, hasty, abrupt, imprudent, incautious, rash,</p>	<p>The Prime Minister may now be regretting his impetuous promise to reduce unemployment by half.</p>
372.	<p><b>Impetus</b> im • petus BrE / ˈɪmpɪtəs / NAmE / ˈɪmpɪtəs /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> something which encourages a particular activity or makes that activity more energetic or effective</p>		<p>exhortation, provocation, boost, trigger, inspiration, urge, spur, motivation, inducement, incentive, stimuli, catalyst,</p>	<p>This decision will give renewed impetus to economic regeneration.</p>
373.	<p><b>Impinge</b> im • ping BrE / ɪmˈpɪndʒ / NAmE / ɪmˈpɪndʒ /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> 1. have an effect, especially a negative one 2. advance over an area belonging to someone or something else</p>		<p>1. influence, affect 2. encroach, invade, intrude, trespass, interfere, meddle</p>	<p>1. She is enjoying the fame, and the increase in attention hasn't impinged too badly on her time. 2. The proposed fencing would impinge on a footpath.</p>



374.

**Implacable**

im • plac • able  
BrE / ɪmˈplækəbl /  
NAmE / ɪmˈplækəbl /

**Adjective**

describes (someone who has) strong opinions or feelings which are impossible to change



unyielding  
ruthless, unpacifiable,  
unsparing,  
adamantine,  
unforgiving,  
unappeasable,  
inexorable,  
intransigent

I am an implacable opponent of most of what this government does.

375.

**Implicated**

im • pli • cate

BrE / ɪmˈpliːkət /  
NAmE / ɪmˈpləːkət /

**Verb**

to show or suggest that someone is involved in a crime or dishonest act



indict,  
incriminate,  
involve in,  
concern with,  
associate with,  
accuse,  
allege,  
connect with,

He implicated his government in the murders of three judges.

Viruses are known to be implicated in the development of certain cancers.

376.

**Impregnable**

im • preg • nable  
BrE / ɪmˈpregnəbl /  
NAmE / ɪmˈpregnəbl /

**Adjective**

(of a fortified position) unable to be captured or broken into



invulnerable,  
invincible,  
fortified  
unconquerable,  
unassailable,  
impenetrable  
indomitable,  
impermeable

Despite burglar alarms and window locks, homes are never impregnable against determined thieves.  
The old fort with its thick, high walls was virtually impregnable.

377.

**Improvise**

im • pro • vise  
BrE / ɪmˈprəvaɪz /  
NAmE / ɪmˈprəvaɪz /

**Verb**

to invent or make something, such as a speech or a device, at the time when it is needed without already having planned it



concoct,  
invent,  
devise,  
contrive,  
extemporize,  
maneuver,  
innovate

I hadn't prepared a speech, so I suddenly had to improvise.

To sleep on, we improvised a mattress from a pile of blankets.

378.

**Impulse**

im • pulse

BrE / ɪmˈpʌls /  
NAmE / ɪmˈpʌls /

**Noun**



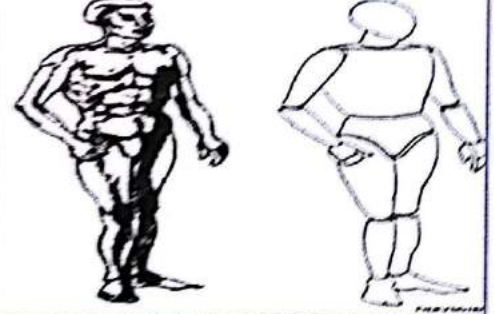


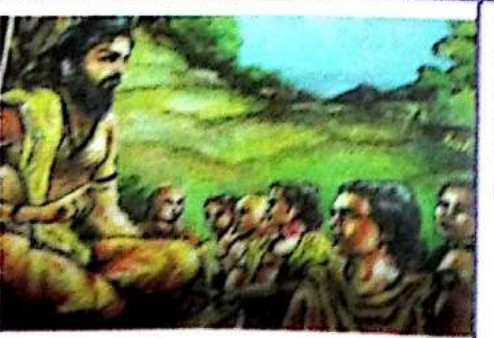
a sudden strong wish to do something






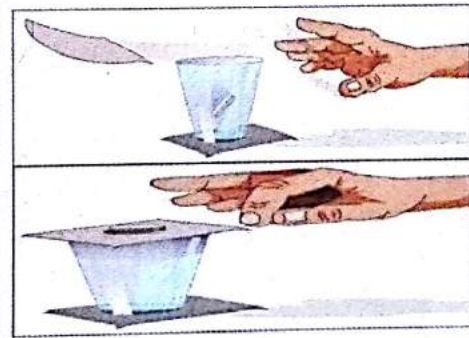

instinct,  
urge,  
whim, wish, drive,  
compulsion,  
inspiration,  
incitement,  
motivation, spur,  
catalyst, impetus,  
stimulus

Kreton says that he is a creature of impulse.








379.	<p><b>Impute</b> im • pūte BrE im'pjut / NAmE im'pjut /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> I set to sb/sth to say that someone is responsible for something that has happened</p>		<p>attribute, ascribe, censure, indict, accuse, blame, charge, allege assign</p>	<p>They imputed the error to the lawyer who was handling her case.</p> <p>It is unfair to impute blame to the employees.</p>
380.	<p><b>Inadvertently</b> in • ad • ver • tent • ly BrE / inəd'ventli / NAmE / inəd'ventli /</p> <p><b>Adverb</b> without realizing what you are doing</p>		<p>accidentally, unintentionally, unwittingly, unwillingly, unconsciously, involuntarily,</p>	<p>His name had been inadvertently omitted from the list.</p>
381.	<p><b>Incarnate</b> in • car • nate BrE m'karnet / NAmE m'karnet /</p> <p><b>Adjective, Verb</b> (usually after nouns) having taken human form</p>		<p>tangible, personified, physical embodied, palpable manifested</p>	<p>One survivor described his torturers as devils incarnate.</p> <p>He referred to her as evil incarnate</p>
382.	<p><b>Incentive</b> in • cen • tive BrE / m'sentrv / NAmE m'sentrv /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> something which encourages a person to do something</p>		<p>urge, inducement, encouragement, provocation spur motivation, impetus, exhortation, stimuli</p>	<p>Tax incentives have been very effective in encouraging people to save and invest more of their income.</p>
383.	<p><b>Incisive</b> in • ci • sive BrE / m'saistrv / NAmE m'saistrv /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> expressing an idea or opinion in a clear and persuasive way</p>		<p>1. discerning, pithy sharp, keen insightful acute penetrating piercing, perspicacious</p>	<p>With clear tables and incisive arguments, it is a single-volume reference on this vexing socio-cultural problem.</p>
384.	<p><b>Inculcate</b> in • cul • cate BrE / 'm'kalket / NAmE / m'kalket /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to fix beliefs or ideas in someone's mind, especially by repeating them often</p>		<p>instill, inspire impress, implant, infuse embed,</p>	<p>Our football coach has worked hard to inculcate a team spirit in/into the players.</p>

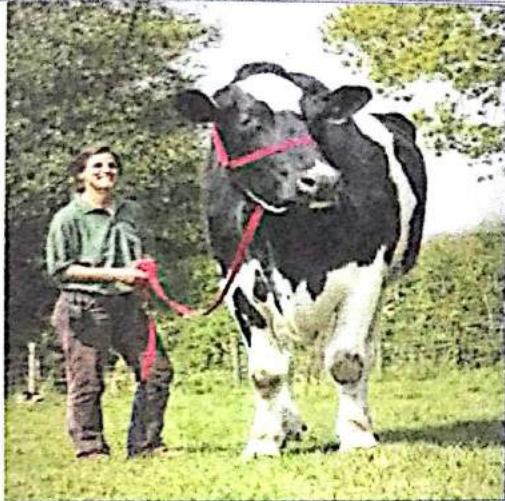

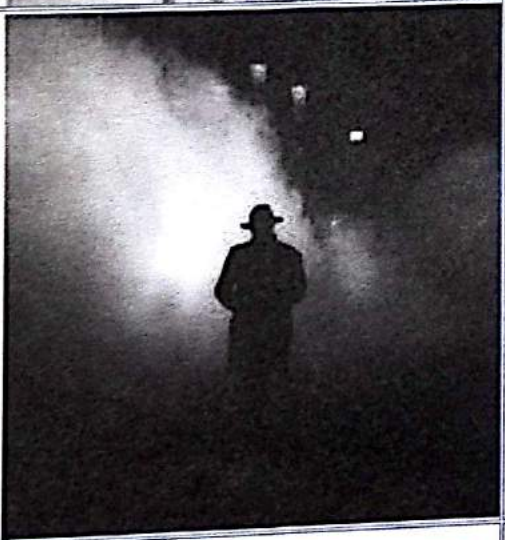

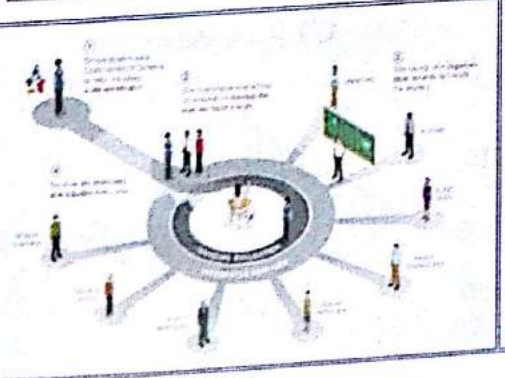


385.	<b>Indicates</b> in·di·cate BrE / 'ɪn.dɪ.keɪt / NAmE / 'ɪn.də.keɪt / <b>Verb</b> to show, point, or make clear in another way		reveal, imply demonstrate, mark, specify designate show signify, suggest, stipulate	The study of the population growth indicates one of the greatest paradoxes of our time.
386.	<b>Indigent</b> in·di·gent BrE / 'ɪndɪʒənt / NAmE / 'ɪndɪʒənt / <b>Adjective</b> very poor		destitute, penniless, famished, needy impoverished, poverty-stricken, poor, hard up,	How can we persuade indigent peasants to stop slaughtering wildlife?
387.	<b>Ineradicable</b> in·erad·ic·able BrE / ,ɪnɪˈrædɪkəbl / NAmE / ,ɪnɪˈrædɪkəbl / <b>Adjective</b> not able to be removed		abiding invariable perpetual imperishable lasting deep-rooted, unannihilable, indestructible eternal	Some experiences in early life have ineradicable effects.
388.	<b>Inertia</b> in·er·tia BrE / ɪˈnɜːʃə / NAmE / ɪˈnɜːrʃə / <b>Noun</b> lack of activity or interest, or unwillingness to make an effort to do anything		indolence listlessness, inactivity lethargy, stagnation dullness sluggishness, immobility, torpidity	All medical care systems sometimes experience some inertia or resistance to change.
389.	<b>Infallible</b> in·fal·lible BrE / ɪnˈfæləbl / NAmE / ɪnˈfæləbl / <b>Adjective</b> never wrong, failing or making a mistake		incontrovertible, perfect, flawless, accurate, foolproof faultless, unerring, unquestionable, irrefutable	Even the experts are not infallible.
390.	<b>Information</b> in·for·ma·tion BrE / ɪn.fəˈmeɪ.ʃən / NAmE / ɪn.fəˈmeɪ.ʃən / <b>Noun</b> facts provided or learned about something or someone	<b>MDCAT ENGLISH</b> ▶ Total Questions -30 ▶ Sentence Completion-04 ▶ Usage-06 ▶ Correction-10 ▶ Synonyms-10	details, statistics particulars, facts, figures, data, knowledge, update, news, intelligence	The trial had heard that a vital piece of information was missing.



391.	<b>Infusion</b> in • fu • sion BrE / ɪnˈfjuːʒn / NAmE / ɪnˈfjuːʒn / <b>Noun</b> 1. a drink, remedy, or extract prepared by soaking tea leaves or herbs in liquid. 2. when one thing is added to another to make it stronger or better		1. broth extract gravy  2. incorporation, insertion, blend, mixture, synthesis assimilation	1. She started drinking fruit infusions, water and coffee instead of tea.  2. He brought a tremendous infusion of hope to the people
392.	<b>Inherent</b> in • her • ent BrE / ɪnˈhɪərənt / BrE / ɪnˈherənt / NAmE / ɪnˈhɪrənt / <b>Adjective</b> existing as a natural or basic part of something		instinctive native, indigenous, implicit natural, basic fundamental, innate, congenital, inborn, intrinsic, ineradicable,	I have an inherent distrust of lawyers
393.	<b>Innocuous</b> in • nocu • ous BrE / ɪˈnɒkjʊəs / NAmE / ɪˈnɑːkjʊəs / <b>Adjective</b> completely harmless		mild non-toxic inoffensive, harmless, safe, tame innocent, benign,	Both mushrooms look innocuous, but are in fact deadly.
394.	<b>Innovate</b> in • nov • ate BrE / ɪˈnəveɪt / NAmE / ɪˈnəveɪt / <b>Verb</b> to introduce changes and new ideas		found, launch, initiate, inaugurate, originate, pioneer, invent, devise create contrive improvise	The fashion industry is always desperate to innovate.
395.	<b>Inoculate</b> in • ocu • late BrE / ɪˈnɒkjuleɪt / NAmE / ɪˈnɑːkjuleɪt / <b>Verb</b> to give a weak form of a disease to a person or animal, usually by injection, as a protection against that disease		vaccinate, immunize, inject, protect, shield safeguard invigorate	Troops were inoculated against expected infectious diseases.



396.	<b>Inordinate</b> in • or • din • ate BrE / in'ɔːdɪnət / NAmE / in'ɔːrdɪnət / <b>Verb</b> unreasonably or unusually large in size or degree		disproportionate, extravagant, intemperate, excessive, immoderate, superfluous	Margaret spends an inordinate amount of time on her appearance.
397.	<b>Inquisition</b> in • qui • si • tion BrE / ,ɪŋkwɪ'zɪʃn / NAmE / ,ɪŋkwɪ'zɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> a period of detailed and unfriendly questioning		trail, investigation, cross-questioning, cross-examination, inquiry, interrogation probing	The police have subjected him to an inquisition that lasted 12 hours.
398.	<b>Inscrutable</b> in • scrut • able BrE / ɪn'skruːtəbl / NAmE / ɪn'skruːtəbl / <b>Adjective</b> (especially of a person or their expression) not showing emotions or thoughts and therefore very difficult to understand		enigmatic, mysterious, puzzling perplexing unintelligible unexplainable, incomprehensible, hermetic, arcane, abstruse, confounding,	The relationship between artist and subject can be inscrutable.
399.	<b>Inspiration</b> ɪnˈspɪˌreɪʃn BrE / ,ɪn.spɪ'reɪ.ʃən / NAmE / ,ɪn.spə'reɪ.ʃən / <b>Noun</b> someone or something that gives you ideas for doing something		muse, influence, encouragement, spur, boost, motivation incitement, impulse, catalyst, stimulus, incentive, provocation	He was a fixture that gave service, satisfaction, confidence, everything except inspiration.
400.	<b>Integrated</b> ɪnˈteɡrətəd BrE / 'ɪntɪɡreɪtɪd / NAmE / 'ɪntɪɡreɪtɪd / <b>Verb</b> to combine two or more things in order to become more effective		combine, consolidate, incorporate, merge, unite, join, fuse, amalgamate, blend, mingle, assimilate,	But even in integrated schools, blacks still receive an inferior education.



**EXERCISE 4.1**

- |     |                    |                 |                    |                 |                 |
|-----|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | <b>FERAL</b>       | A) Unwilling    | B) Unfair          | C) Undulant     | D) Unruly       |
| 2.  | <b>FIESTA</b>      | A) Festivity    | B) Stimulation     | C) Zenith       | D) Beauty Sleep |
| 3.  | <b>FINAGLE</b>     | A) Mangle       | B) Tangle          | C) Wangle       | D) Disentangle  |
| 4.  | <b>FORSWEAR</b>    | A) Condone      | B) Dethrone        | C) Disown       | D) Postpone     |
| 5.  | <b>GALVANIZE</b>   | A) Conspire     | B) Inspire         | C) Depress      | D) Suppress     |
| 6.  | <b>GESTICULATE</b> | A) Cue          | B) Hue             | C) Rue          | D) Sue          |
| 7.  | <b>GLAUCOMA</b>    | A) Blindness    | B) Unconsciousness | C) Sunken Eyes  | D) Bulging Eyes |
| 8.  | <b>GLIB</b>        | A) Persuasive   | B) Distracting     | C) Reluctant    | D) Reticent     |
| 9.  | <b>GRIDLOCK</b>    | A) Congestion   | B) Convulsion      | C) Contrivance  | D) Influence    |
| 10. | <b>HARANGUE</b>    | A) Proclamation | B) Declamation     | C) Negotiation  | D) Commendation |
| 11. | <b>HEINOUS</b>     | A) Rocking      | B) Mocking         | C) Shocking     | D) Nodding      |
| 12. | <b>HERMETIC</b>    | A) Explosive    | B) Extrinsic       | C) Impenetrable | D) Imperceptive |
| 13. | <b>HIATUS</b>      | A) Respite      | B) Despite         | C) Incessant    | D) Conversant   |
| 14. | <b>HONE</b>        | A) Amalgamate   | B) Ameliorate      | C) Dampen       | D) Slacken      |
| 15. | <b>FLUX</b>        | A) Alteration   | B) Alternation     | C) Aspiration   | D) Agitation    |



- |     |                      |                    |                   |                 |                |
|-----|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 16. | <b>HYDRA</b>         | A) Monster         | B) Roster         | C) Booster      | D) Boaster     |
| 17. | <b>IMMOLATE</b>      | A) Bully           | B) Liberate       | C) Capture      | D) Slaughter   |
| 18. | <b>IMPETUOUS</b>     | A) Impulsive       | B) Reflexive      | C) Convulsive   | D) Reclusive   |
| 19. | <b>IMPINGE</b>       | A) Denounce        | B) Renounce       | C) Reproach     | D) Encroach    |
| 20. | <b>IMPLACABLE</b>    | A) Stubborn        | B) Willing        | C) Yielding     | D) Sympathetic |
| 21. | <b>IMPREGNABLE</b>   | A) Invulnerable    | B) Irreparable    | C) Irresistible | D) Irrefutable |
| 22. | <b>INCULCATE</b>     | A) Impress         | B) Suppress       | C) Repress      | D) Depress     |
| 23. | <b>INDIGENT</b>      | A) Aptitude        | B) Attitude       | C) Destitute    | D) Solitude    |
| 24. | <b>INERTIA</b>       | A) Indolence       | B) Condolence     | C) Insolence    | D) Impudence   |
| 25. | <b>INFUSION</b>      | A) Conversion      | B) Insertion      | C) Perversion   | D) Diversion   |
| 26. | <b>INNOCUOUS</b>     | A) Defensive       | B) Offensive      | C) Inoffensive  | D) Convulsive  |
| 27. | <b>INORDINATE</b>    | A) Immoderate      | B) Immoral        | C) Immortal     | D) Imputable   |
| 28. | <b>INSCRUTABLE</b>   | A) Pandemic        | B) Dogmatic       | C) Enigmatic    | D) Pragmatic   |
| 29. | <b>INADVERTANTLY</b> | A) Unintentionally | B) Insufficiently | C) Boldly       | D) Unclearly   |
| 30. | <b>INTEGRATED</b>    | A) Internal        | B) Separate       | C) Unified      | D) Unnatural   |



## EXERCISE 4.2

1. Some clowns prefer to wear bright and \_\_\_\_\_ makeup, while others have a fondness for ludicrous masks.  
 A) Gaudy  
 B) Elusive  
 C) Heinous  
 D) Florid
2. After we liberated Europe, we did not come home to deny freedoms and practise \_\_\_\_\_ here.  
 A) Genocide  
 B) Exoneration  
 C) Harangue  
 D) Extrapolation
3. Almost everything was \_\_\_\_\_ in gold, and the room seemed to sparkle.  
 A) Guised  
 B) Galvanized  
 C) Fabricated  
 D) Gilded
4. The road descends down a \_\_\_\_\_ through a wooded area with trees overhanging the road on both sides.  
 A) Gridlock  
 B) Gradient  
 C) Espalier  
 D) Epicenter
5. It seemed like a heavy responsibility to place upon an innocent, \_\_\_\_\_ character.  
 A) Effervescent  
 B) Duplicitous  
 C) Guileless  
 D) Evocative
6. To some, he is a management \_\_\_\_\_ and business consultant, while a few see him as an entrepreneur.  
 A) Hector  
 B) Hiatus  
 C) Fateful  
 D) Guru
7. The guy continued \_\_\_\_\_ me so that I might become enlightened and see the error of my ways.  
 A) Hectoring  
 B) Honing  
 C) Flaunting  
 D) Fawning
8. Growers should read and understand the labels on \_\_\_\_\_ and other pesticides they use.  
 A) Fermentation  
 B) Exhortation  
 C) Herbicides  
 D) Genocides
9. My research interests are organic chemistry mechanisms, and \_\_\_\_\_ catalysis.  
 A) Hermetic  
 B) Extemporaneous  
 C) Holistic  
 D) Heterogeneous
10. Many people turn to complementary therapies such as \_\_\_\_\_, acupuncture and herbal remedies.  
 A) Homeopathy  
 B) Herbicides  
 C) Holistic-medicine  
 D) Empathy
11. Blocking of roads during peak hours and uninhibited use of loud speakers have raised a \_\_\_\_\_ among the public.  
 A) Horse latitude  
 B) Hue and cry  
 C) Hammer and tongs  
 D) Nip and tuck
12. His features and \_\_\_\_\_ complexion are all too familiar to readers of The Sunday Times.  
 A) Feral  
 B) Facile  
 C) Florid  
 D) Felicitous
13. The lone exception is basketball, where the uniforms just hang down all unkempt and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Hermetic  
 B) Frowsy  
 C) Execrable  
 D) Embedded
14. In this respect they work as much in favor of happiness in this world as of \_\_\_\_\_ in the next.  
 A) Exoneration  
 B) Felicity  
 C) Execration  
 D) Debility
15. His apprehensions seemed too genuine to be merely \_\_\_\_\_ of his imagination.  
 A) Hackles  
 C) Gambits



16. Punishment is meted out to the offender because this is what he deserves for his \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Heinous C) Humane  
 B) Illicit D) Latent
17. Windows can be \_\_\_\_\_ using laminated glass.  
 A) Glazed C) Guileless  
 B) Gridlocked D) Garnished
18. We are eager to \_\_\_\_\_ every new gadget we buy.  
 A) Eschew C) Fawn  
 B) Emulate D) Flaunt
19. The running commentary is informative and amusingly \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Duplicitous C) Guileless  
 B) Gaudy D) Droll
20. People with excess body fat have a greater risk for such illnesses as diabetes and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Glaucoma C) Hypothermia  
 B) Comatose D) Hypertension
21. \_\_\_\_\_ generally believe that realism is a mistaken or even incoherent philosophy.  
 A) Jingoists C) Imams  
 B) Journeymen D) Idealists
22. Drugs are illegal and \_\_\_\_\_ because they do incredible harm and no good whatsoever.  
 A) Illicit C) Elicit  
 B) Extrinsic D) Intrinsic
23. There should be no greater legal \_\_\_\_\_ to the movement and trade in one case than in the others.  
 A) Juxtaposition C) Impediment  
 B) Inculcation D) Impetus
24. I \_\_\_\_\_ a costume for myself out of an old blue dress.  
 A) Imprecated C) Manicured  
 B) Immolated D) Improvised
25. The ending of the Cold War gave new \_\_\_\_\_ to idealism.  
 A) Impediment C) Jingoism  
 B) Lucidity D) Impetus
26. They \_\_\_\_\_ the error to the lawyer who was handling the case.  
 A) Imputed C) Justified  
 B) Impinged D) Manifested
27. In the old days, the priests used to \_\_\_\_\_ their sacrifices at the shrine.  
 A) Immolate C) Maneuver  
 B) Inoculated D) Importune
28. The curved blade was carefully \_\_\_\_\_ before they killed the animal.  
 A) Galvanized C) Jettisoned  
 B) Jackknifed D) Honed
29. The pages brim with \_\_\_\_\_ descriptions and exquisite pictures.  
 A) Jocular C) Laconic  
 B) Inherent D) Incisive
30. However 'civilized' the world gets, there is an \_\_\_\_\_ evil aspect to human nature that will always find an outlet somewhere.  
 A) Ineradicably C) Inordinately  
 B) Judiciously D) Implacable



## EXERCISE 4.3

1. He's a very rich man, but he doesn't flaunt it.  
A) B) C) D)
2. When the rain began to soak me through, I quickly stepped back below the protection of the small gable over the door.  
A) B) C) D)
3. The men who arrived in the guise of drugs dealers were actually undercover police officers.  
A) B) C) D)
4. The writing is pithy and incisive and sometimes devastating accurate.  
A) B) C) D)
5. Politicians must present them as infallible, incorruptible and incapable of dishonesty.  
A B C D
6. During the inquisition, Jack was asked that if he had had other affairs.  
A) B) C) D)
7. If we want to prevent someone from catching a serious disease, we inoculate them.  
A) B) C) D)
8. The damage limbs were often kept immobilized because of the confinement of the iron lung.  
A) B) C) D)
9. Rigidity is a serious impediment for scientific progress.  
A) B) C) D)
10. The question is that why an innocuous Hollywood film should provoke such a reaction.  
A) B) C) D)
11. The thing that made the dancer so bewitching was a beautiful, plain sea-green gown with a small girdle.  
A) B) C) D)
12. Once a groove is established, it is often difficult to change, and changing is even hard if it means you will have to give up your favourite food.  
A) B) C) D)
13. I think the notions of international comity are sufficient flexible to allow a development in that direction.  
A) B) C) D)
14. Despite the efforts of the opposition, the minister, popular among the public, could not be implicated in the corruption case.  
A) B) C) D)
15. Ideally, trees should not be fallen, and alternative sources should be used for cooking and furniture.  
A) B) C) D)
16. A) As nondescript and unassuming as he seemed, his mere presence made my hackles rose.  
B) As nondescript and unassuming as he seemed, his mere presence made my hackles rise.  
C) So nondescript and unassuming as he seemed, his mere presence made my hackles rise.  
D) So nondescript and unassuming as he seemed, his mere presence made my hackles rose.

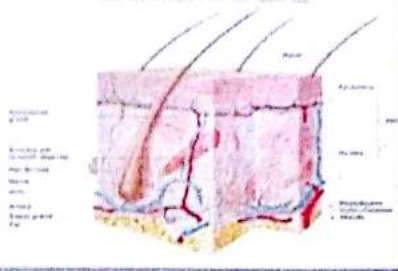




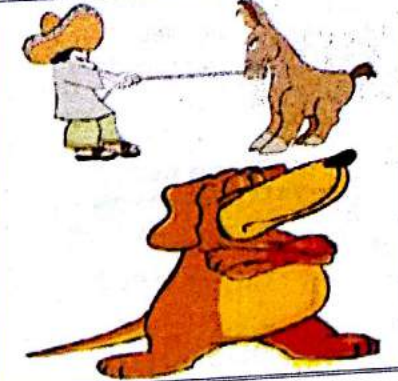


17. A) They forbade political speeches, harangues, or canvassing among the troops.  
B) They forbaded political speeches, harangues, or canvassing among the troops.  
C) They forbade political speeches, harangues, and canvassing for the troops.  
D) They forbade political speeches, harangues, or canvassing for the troops.
18. A) Food in the cafeteria was pretty heinous.  
B) The food in the cafeteria was a pretty heinous.  
C) The food in the cafeteria were a pretty heinous.  
D) The food in the cafeteria was pretty heinous.
19. A) They did with a view to providing an opportunity to the students to hone their skills.  
B) They did so with a view to providing an opportunity for the students to hone their skills.  
C) They did so with a view to provide an opportunity for the students to hone their skills.  
D) They did so with a view to provide opportunity for the students to hone their skills.
20. A) Many people turn to complementary therapies as homeopathy and herbal remedies.  
B) Many people turn to complementary therapies such as homeopathy and herbal remedies.  
C) Many people turn to complimentary therapies such as homeopathy and herbal remedies.  
D) Many people turn to complimentary therapy such as homeopathy and herbal remedies.
21. A) I'm not going to take the easy route and suggest the glib preposition.  
B) I'm not going to take the easy route and suggest the glib proposition.  
C) I'm not going to take the easy rout and suggest the glib proposition.  
D) I'm not going to take the easy root and suggest the glib proposition.
22. A) The largest building in the village was covered with jewels and gilded in gold.  
B) The largest building in the village was covered with jewels and gilded by gold.  
C) The largest building in the village was covered in jewels and gilded with gold.  
D) The largest building in the village was covered in jewels and gilded in gold.
23. A) The answer to how people convince themselves to commit murder or genocide is complex.  
B) The answer to how people convince them to commit murder or genocide is complex.  
C) The answer of how people convince them to commit murder or genocide is complex.  
D) The answer of how people convince themselves to commit murder or genocide is complex.
24. A) The loser of the election will lament all the strategic gambits that fell short at the end.  
B) The loser of the election will lament all the strategic gambits that fall short at the end.  
C) The loser of the election will lament all the strategics gambits that fell short in the end.  
D) The loser of the election will lament all the strategic gambits that fell short in the end.
25. A) Delicate gold filigree wound it around her lower arm, wrist, and hand.  
B) Delicate gold filigree wound it on her lower arm, wrist, and hand.  
C) Delicate gold filigree wound itself around her lower arm, wrist, and hand.  
D) Delicate gold filigree wounded itself around her lower arm, wrist, and hand.
26. A) All my friends and acquaintances throughout my life are of the same ilk.  
B) All my friends and acquaintances throughout my life are of same ilk.


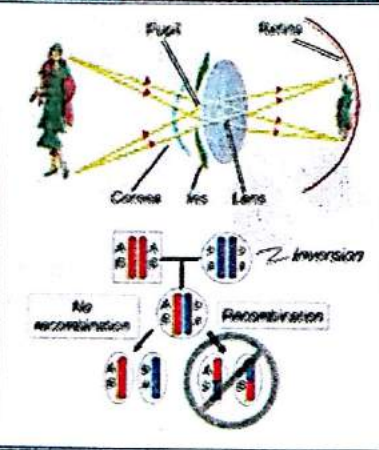





- C) All my friends and acquaintances throughout my life have been of the same ilk.  
D) All my friends and acquaintance throughout my life have been of the same ilk.
27.  
A) Drugs are illegal and illicit because they do incredible harm and no good whatever.  
B) Drugs are illegal and illicit because they do incredible harm and no good whatsoever.  
C) Drugs are illegal and elicit because they do incredible harm and no good whatsoever.  
D) Drugs are illegal and elicit because they make incredible harm and no good whatsoever.
28.  
A) The government faces implacable opposition over the issue of nuclear waste.  
B) The government faces implacable opposition in the issue of nuclear waste.  
C) The government faces implacable opposition on the issue of nuclear waste.  
D) The government faces implacable opposition on the issue of nuclear waist.
29.  
A) Sometimes improvised music seems like a selfish display of skills.  
B) Sometime improvised music seems like a selfish display of skills.  
C) Some time improvised music seems like a selfish display of skills.  
D) Some times improvised music seems like a selfish display of skills.
30.  
A) Many an arsonist appeared to have started big fires inadvertently with small fires.  
B) Many an arsonists appeared to have started big fires inadvertently with small fires.  
C) Many a arsonist appeared to have started big fires inadvertently with small fires.  
D) Many arsonist appeared to have started big fires inadvertently with small fires.



401.	<p><b>Integument</b> in·teg·u·ment BrE / ɪnˈteɡ.jə.mənt/ NAmE / ɪnˈteɡ.jə.mənt/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a tough outer protective layer, especially that of an animal or plant</p>	<p><b>Integumentary System</b></p> 	<p>film, rind, peel, layer, mantle, coat, skin, crust, fascia, veneer,</p>	<p>This chemical compound is found in the integument of the seed.</p>
402.	<p><b>Interactions</b> in·ter·ac·tion BrE / ɪn.təˈræk.jən/ NAmE / ɪn.təˈræk.jən/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a process by which two or more things affect each other</p>		<p>communications, correspondence, coordination, mutual relation, reciprocity, symbiosis, rapport,</p>	<p>There is no human contact, just interaction between text and the reader.</p>
403.	<p><b>Interposed</b> in·ter·pose BrE / ɪn.təˈpəʊz/ NAmE / ɪn.təˈpəʊz/</p> <p><b>Verb</b> 1. place or insert between one thing and another 2. to say something when other people are having a conversation or argument</p>		<p>1. sandwich, place, put, insert, introduce, interject,</p> <p>2. arbitrate, put in, intervene step in, interfere, intercede, mediate, moderate,</p>	<p>1. At least one starter switch is interposed between the starter and the starter battery.</p> <p>2. "I can't agree with you, Mr. Heath," he interposed.</p> 
404.	<p><b>Intersect</b> in·ter·sect BrE / ɪn.təˈsekt/ NAmE / ɪn.təˈsekt/</p> <p><b>Verb</b> (of lines, roads, etc.) to cross one another or divide (something) by passing or lying across it</p>		<p>interconnect, overlap, fork bisect, divide, halve, cut across,</p>	<p>1. The area is intersected only by minor roads.</p> <p>2. Lines of latitude and longitude intersect at right angles.</p>
405.	<p><b>Intransigent</b> in·transi·gent BrE / ɪnˈtrænsɪdʒənt / NAmE / ɪnˈtrænzɪdʒənt</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> refusing to be persuaded, especially refusing to change opinions</p>		<p>unyielding, uncompromising, stubborn, obstinate resolute, adamant, rigid, opinionated, inflexible, tenacious, implacable, immovable,</p>	<p>Unions claim that the management continues to maintain an intransigent position.</p> <p>The worry is that the radicals will grow more intransigent.</p>









406.	<p><b>Intrinsic</b> in • trin • sic</p> <p>BrE / m' trɪnsɪk / NAme / m' trɪnsɪk / BrE / m' trɪnzɪk / NAme / m' trɪnzɪk /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> being an extremely important and basic / characteristic of a person or thing</p>		<p>indigenous, native, natural, inseparable built-in, inborn, innate congenital inherent,</p>	<p>Diamonds have little intrinsic value.</p> <p>Maths is an intrinsic part of the school curriculum.</p>
407.	<p><b>Inversion</b> in • ver • sion</p> <p>BrE / m' vɜːʒən / NAme / m' vɜːʒən /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> reversal of the normal order of words or (medical) a situation in which an organ, or part of an organ, is turned inside out</p>		<p>volte-face, contrariness, transposition, turning upside down, reversal, opposite, antithesis,</p>	<p>Both poets share a frequent use of inversion and play with syntax.</p> <p>No sooner did he reach the station than the train left.</p>
408.	<p><b>Irrefutable</b> ir • re • fut • able</p> <p>BrE / ɪr' fjuːtəbl / NAme / ɪr' fjuːtəbl / BrE / ɪ' refjətəbl / NAme / ɪ' refjətəbl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> impossible to prove wrong</p>		<p>incontestable uncontroversial undeniable, indubitable unquestionable, indisputable, inarguable, unequivocal impregnable</p>	<p>The logic of his case is impeccable and irrefutable.</p>
409.	<p><b>Irritant</b> ir • ri • tant</p> <p>BrE / ɪrɪ.tənt / NAme / ɪr.ə.tənt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a substance that causes slight inflammation or other discomfort to the body</p>		<p>irritation, vexation, bother, inconvenience, annoyance, pinprick, pest, torment, allergen, nuisance, menace plague</p>	<p>Sometimes these allergens and irritants become stuck in the lining of your nose.</p>
410.	<p><b>Itinerant</b> it • in • er • ant</p> <p>BrE / aɪ' tɪnərənt / NAme / aɪ' tɪnərənt /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> travelling from one place to another, usually to work for a short period</p>		<p>tramp wandering, nomadic migratory gypsy, vagabond, roaming, ambulatory</p>	<p>The most obvious category of jobs of this kind is that of itinerant jobs, such as a commercial traveler.</p>

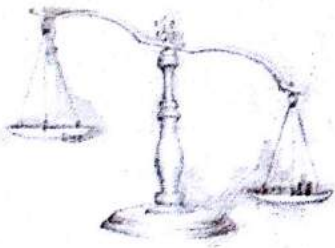












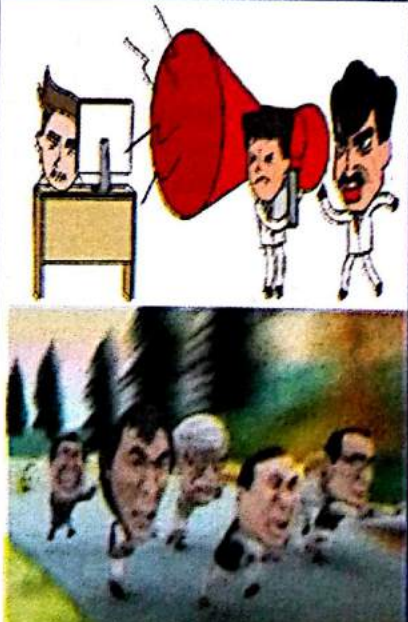


416.	<p><b>Jig</b> jig BrE / dʒɪɡ / NAmE / dʒɪɡ /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> move up and down with a quick jerky motion</p> <p><b>Noun</b> an energetic traditional dance of Great Britain and Ireland, or the music that is played for such a dance</p>		<p>1. skip, hop, jerk, gambol 2. dance, bounce, twist,</p>	<p>1. Guests bopped and jiggled the night away to disco beat. 2. He hopped out the side door and did a short piece of a jig.</p>
417.	<p><b>Jitney</b> jit • ney /'dʒɪtni/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a small bus that follows a regular route</p>		<p><b>Taxi</b> minibus, van, cab motorcoach</p>	<p>Other than the jitneys that run around the island, there is no public transportation.</p>
418.	<p><b>Jocular</b> joeu • lar BrE / 'dʒɒkjələ(r) / NAmE / 'dʒɑ:kjələr /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> amusing or intended to cause amusement</p>		<p>humorous, jesting, chucklesome joking, funny, jolly, witty, comic, amusing, droll, jocund,</p>	<p>He was a jocular man who could make the most serious people smile.</p>
419.	<p><b>Jocund</b> joe • und BrE / 'dʒɒkənd / NAmE / 'dʒɑ:kənd / BrE / 'dʒəukənd / NAmE / 'dʒoukənd /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> in a happy mood</p>		<p>chucklesome, glad, cheerful, sprightly, jaunty jolly, gay merry, joyful, buoyant, mirthful, effervescent</p>	<p>We, the old friends, engaged ourselves in jocund teasing.</p>
420.	<p><b>Joint</b> join (dʒɔɪnt)</p> <p><b>Noun</b> A point at which parts of an artificial structure are joined.</p>		<p>join, junction, intersection, linkage, connection, nexus</p>	<p>Seal the joint between the roof and the house wall.</p>
421.	<p><b>Jubilee</b> ju • bi • lee BrE / 'dʒu:bili: / NAmE / 'dʒu:bili: /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a special anniversary of an event, especially one that took place 25 or 50 years ago; the celebrations connected with it</p>		<p>celebration, festivity jubilation, merrymaking, fiftieth anniversary commemoration</p>	<p>Queen Victoria had been on the throne for 60 years and her diamond jubilee was being celebrated.</p>



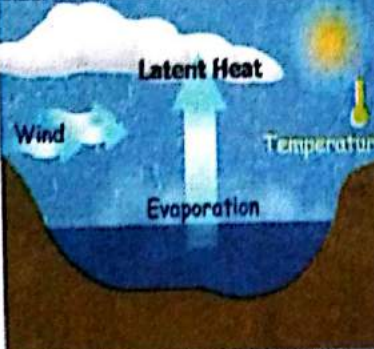
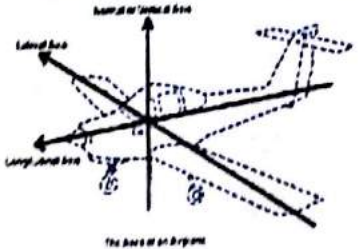


422.	<b>Judicial</b> ju • di • cial BrE / dʒuˈdɪʃl / NAmE / dʒuˈdɪʃl / <b>Adjective</b> connected with a court, a judge or legal judgement		legal, judiciary, lawful, constitutional forensic	The Supreme Court ordered a judicial inquiry into the deaths.
423.	<b>Juncture</b> junc • ture BrE / ˈdʒʌŋktʃə(r) / AmE / ˈdʒʌŋktʃər / <b>Noun</b> 1. a particular point or stage in an activity or a series of events 2. a place where things join		1. moment, time, occasion, stage, critical point, crucial instant, 2. crossroads, intersection, interchange, connection, junction	1. At this juncture, it is impossible to say whether she will make a full recovery. 2. The plane crashed at the juncture of two mountains.
424.	<b>Junta</b> jun • ta BrE / ˈdʒʌntə / NAmE / ˈhʌntə / <b>Noun</b> a military government that has taken power by force		martial law league, military govt. dictatorship, council, party, coterie	The military junta that had toppled the democratic government was ousted. A military junta seized power and established Iraq as a republic.
425.	<b>Justify</b> jus • ti • fy BrE / ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ / AmE / ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ / <b>Verb</b> 1 show or prove to be right or reasonable 2 to arrange lines of printed text so that one or both edges are straight		1. advocate, plead explain, defend, argue for, reason for, account for rationalize 2. arrange text, align	1. The Prime Minister has been asked to justify the decision to Parliament. 2. The following paragraph has been justified by a monospaced text- processing system.
426.	<b>Juxtapose</b> juxta • pose BrE / ˌdʒʌkstəˈpəʊz / NAmE / ˌdʒʌkstəˈpouz / <b>Verb</b> to put people or things together, especially in order to show a contrast or a new relationship between them		place next to, put side by side, compare, correlate, pair, parallel	In the exhibition, abstract paintings are juxtaposed with shocking photographs.
427.	<b>Kiln</b> kiln BrE / kɪln / NAmE / kɪln / <b>Noun</b> a large oven for baking clay and bricks, drying wood and grain, etc.		furnace, grate, stove, hearth, oven,	Modern farming methods have made these kilns redundant.

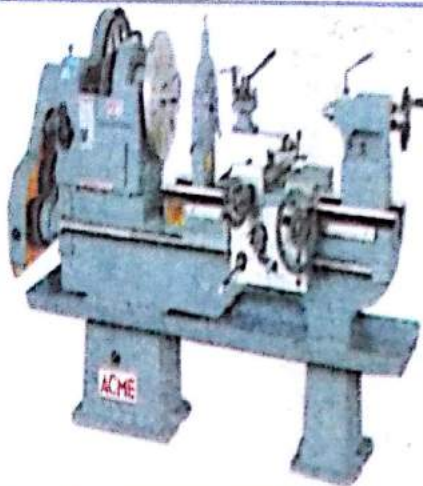






428.	<p><b>Kismet</b> kis • met</p> <p>BrE / 'kɪzmet / AmE / 'kɪzmet /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the things that will happen to you in your life</p>		<p>fate, fortune, luck, lot, chance divine will providence, destiny</p>	<p>Call it kismet, fate, whatever, but things happen for a reason.</p>
429.	<p><b>Lacerating</b> la • cer • ate • ing</p> <p>BrE / 'læsəreit / NAMe / 'læsəreit /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> tear or deep cuts in the skin or flesh</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> criticizing sb very severely</p>		<p>1. rent, tear cut, wound 2. sneering, acrid, piercing harsh, stinging scornful, mordant,</p>	<p>She suffered multiple lacerations to the face. He would tell me who I was, and his judgment was lacerating, merciless.</p>
430.	<p><b>Laconic</b> la • con • ic</p> <p>BrE / lə'kɒnɪk / NAMe / lə'kɑ:nɪk /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> using only a few words to say sth</p>	<p><b>Uuh-KON-ikl</b> He was a laconic person.</p> 	<p>epigrammatic, pithy, curt, terse, short, economical concise, brief, compact</p>	<p>His laconic comment was, 'Too bad!'</p> <p>Usually so laconic in the office, he seemed more relaxed.</p>
431.	<p><b>Lampoon</b> lam • poon</p> <p>verb, noun</p> <p>BrE / læm'pu:n / NAMe / læm'pu:n /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to criticize sb/sth publicly in an amusing way that makes them or it look ridiculous</p> <p><b>Noun</b> A speech or text criticizing someone or something</p>		<p>1. (v) ridicule, mock, rag, mimic, parody, make fun of, jeer at caricature, satirize 2. (n) irony, sarcasm, derision criticism</p>	<p>1. His cartoons mercilessly lampooned the politicians of his time.</p> <p>2. Such lampoons of royalty were previously found only in the foreign press.</p>

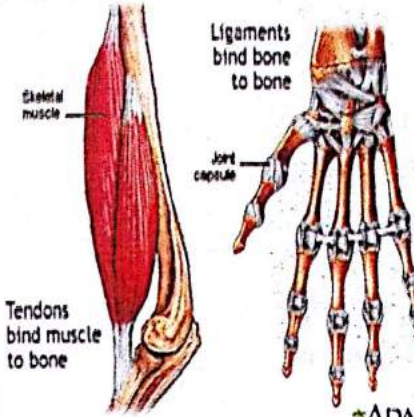
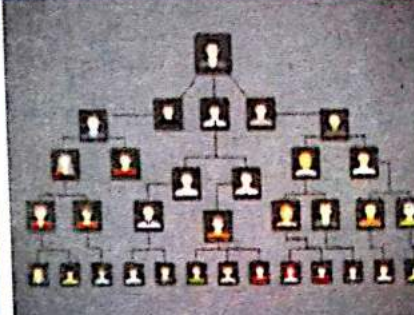
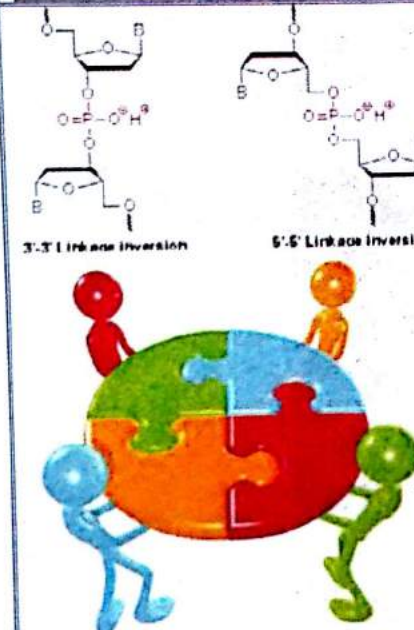
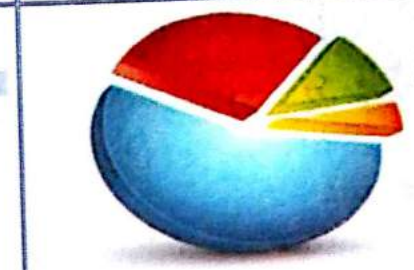
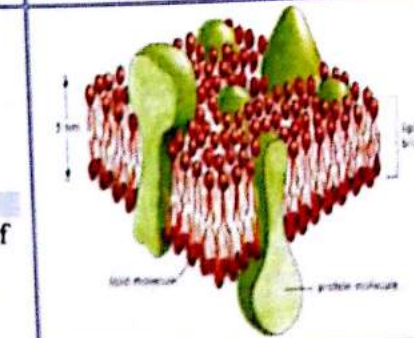


<p><b>Lapidary</b> lapi • dary BrE / 'læpɪdəri / NAmE / 'læpɪdəri /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. (of language) engraved <b>on</b> or suitable <b>for</b> engraving on stone and therefore elegant and concise 2. (technical) of or relating to stone and gems and the work involved in engraving, cutting, or polishing</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a person who cuts, polishes, or engraves gems</p>		<p>1. <b>pithy</b> <b>precise</b> <b>stately</b>, <b>sublime</b>, <b>majestic</b>, concise accurate, elegant, 2. <b>engraved</b> <b>sculptured</b> 3. <b>connoisseur</b>, <b>engraver</b> expert polisher,</p>	<p>1. The stanza has a lapidary dignity. 2. This combination of minerals is one of the well-known lapidary materials, for it has long been cut and polished and used in jewelry. 3. This type of high-grade is slabbed and sold to lapidaries for use in jewelry.</p>
<p><b>Largess</b> lar • gesse (also lar • gess) BrE / la: 'dʒes / NAmE / la:r 'dʒes /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. the act or quality of being generous with money 2. money or gifts given generously</p>		<p>1. <b>large-heartedness</b> <b>hospitality</b> generosity, charity, philanthropy magnanimity, chivalry, altruism, beneficence, 2. <b>endowments</b>, <b>alms</b>, gifts, presents, donations offerings,</p>	<p>1. Perhaps they expect to benefit directly from his largess. 2. The president has been travelling around the country distributing largess.</p>
<p><b>Latent</b> la • tent BrE / 'leɪnt / NAmE / 'leɪnt /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> existing, but not yet very noticeable, active or well developed</p>		<p><b>veiled</b> <b>dormant</b> secret, concealed, potential, covert, inert, inherent</p>	<p>Advertisements attempt to project a latent meaning behind an overt message.  These children have a huge reserve of latent talent.</p>
<p><b>Lateral</b> lat • er • al BrE / 'læt.ər.əl / NAmE / 'læt.ə.əl /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> relating to the sides of something, or movement to the side</p>		<p><b>slanting</b>, sidelong, edgewise, side, flank, wing, indirect, oblique,</p>	<p>The plant takes up water through its lateral roots.</p>






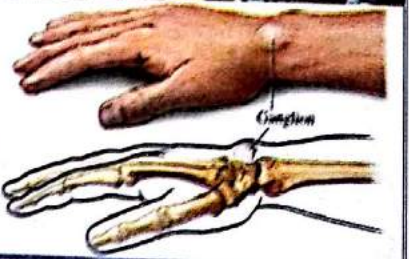
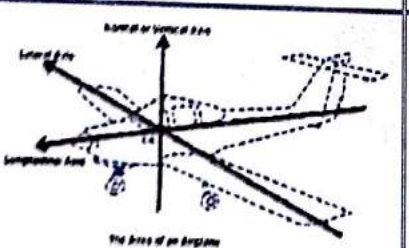


436.	<b>Lathe</b> lathe BrE /leɪð / NAmE /leɪð / <b>Noun</b> a machine that shapes pieces of wood or metal by holding and turning them against a fixed cutting tool		Machine, cutter, shaper, press, rotary	In 1935, the first craftsman wood-turning <b>lathe</b> with the option of a metal-turning kit was marketed.
437.	<b>Latter</b> lat-ter BrE /'læt.ər / NAmE /'læt.ər / <b>Adjective</b> near or towards the end of something		second, last, end, hindmost, concluding, final	The real significance was the difference in tone and style between the beginning of his speech and the <b>latter</b> half.
438.	<b>Laud</b> laud BrE /lə:d / NAmE /lə:d / <b>Verb</b> to praise sb/sth		cheer, <b>applaud</b> , hail praise, acclaim, approve, adore, commend, compliment accolade, dote,	Abdul Sattar Edhi was <b>lauded</b> for his humanity and courage.
439.	<b>Legate</b> leg-ate BrE /'le-gat / NAmE /'le-gat / <b>Noun</b> a member of the clergy, especially a cardinal, representing the pope		envoy, agent, representative ambassador, commissioner, proxy, surrogate, deputy, spokesperson, delegate	Because of Damian's rhetorical skills and his knowledge, the Pope used him as his <b>legate</b> on several occasions.
440.	<b>Lemming</b> lem • ming BrE /'lemɪŋ / NAmE /'lemɪŋ / <b>Noun</b> 1. a small animal like a mouse, that lives in cold northern countries 2. a person who unthinkingly joins a mass movement		1. mouse like animal, rodent, 2. blind follower, Imitator, emulator	1. Small rodents such as mice, voles, and lemmings constituted the most redundant specimens. 2. The rest of the people can only hide in their holes, or like lemmings rush to disaster.


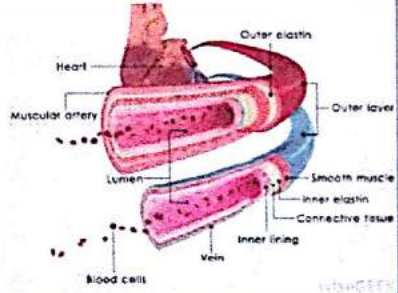
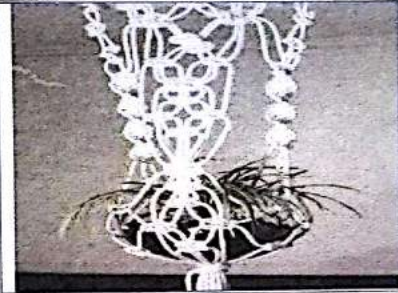

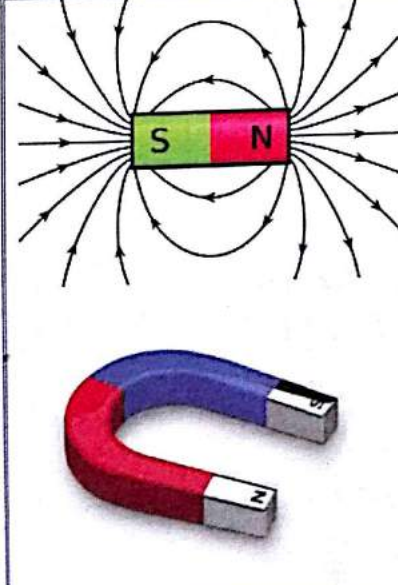


<p><b>Ligament</b>          liga • ment          BrE / 'lɪɡəmənt /          NAmE / 'lɪɡəmənt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>          A short band of tough, flexible, fibrous connective tissue that connects two bones or cartilages or holds together a joint</p>		<p>band,          bond,          connector,          link,          tie,          nexus,</p>	<p>He has had one surgery, to repair a torn ankle ligament during his first pro year.</p>
<p><b>Lineage</b>          lin • eage          BrE / 'lɪnɪdʒ /          NAmE / 'lɪnɪdʒ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>          the series of families that sb comes from originally</p>		<p>dynasty,          descendant,          ancestry,          forefathers,          family tree,          heredity,          parentage          bloodline,          race,</p>	<p>You may talk of desert, family <b>lineage</b>, race, ethnic group, or absurdly of ancient history. They can trace their lineage back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century.</p>
<p><b>Linkages</b>          link • age          BrE / 'lɪŋ.kɪdʒ /          NAmE / 'lɪŋ.kɪdʒ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>          the existence or forming of connections between things</p>		<p>connection, relation          association, tie-up,          link,          affinity,</p>	<p>There is no proof of his linkage to a terrorist organization.</p>
<p><b>Lion's share</b>          Noun          the largest portion</p>		<p>better part,          greater portion,          large share</p>	<p>The Punjab has received the lion's share of public funding.</p>
<p><b>Lipid</b>          lip • id          BrE / 'lɪpɪd /          NAmE / 'lɪpɪd /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>          one of several types of fatty substances in living things, such as fat, oil, or wax</p>		<p>fatty substances,          organic compounds,          oils          cholesterol          Steroids</p>	<p>Acidic lipids enhance the adsorption of positive ions due to their negative charge.</p>










446.	<p><b>Lissome</b> lis • som (also lis • some) BrE / 'lɪsəm / NAME / 'lɪsəm /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> (of sb's body) thin and attractive</p>		<p>agile, willowy flexible, graceful, fit elegant light-footed,</p>	<p>One may have wondered as the lissome ladies gracefully showcased the trendy jewelry.</p>
447.	<p><b>Litter</b> lit • ter noun, verb BrE / 'lɪtə(r) / NAME / 'lɪtə /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. small pieces of rubbish/garbage such as paper, cans and bottles, that people have left lying in a public place 2. the group of young animals born to an animal at one time</p>	 	<p>1. remains, trash, odds and ends refuse, junk, debris, garbage, rubbish, waste, jumble, 2. baby animals brood</p>	<p>1. There will be fines for people who drop litter. 2. The leopard cat got over her loneliness long enough to produce a litter of kittens.</p>
448.	<p><b>Liturgy</b> lit • urgy BrE / 'lɪtədʒi / NAME / 'lɪtədʒi /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a fixed form of public worship used in churches</p>		<p>ceremonial, rite, ritual, service, worship prayers</p>	<p>I have tried in this essay to discern what makes for change and continuity in Christian liturgy today.</p>
449.	<p><b>Localize</b> lo • cal • ize BrE / 'ləʊk(ə)laɪz / NAME / 'ləʊk(ə)laɪz /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> restrict (something) to a particular place or to accumulate in or be restricted to a specific or limited area</p>	 	<p>confine, restrain, concentrate, restrict, circumscribe, delimit, focus, pinpoint, narrow down</p>	<p>Doctors are trying to localize the infection by using antibiotics.</p>
450.	<p><b>Longitudinal</b> lon • gi • tu • di • nal BrE / ˌlɒŋ.ɡɪˈtʃuː.dɪ.nəl / NAME / ˌlɒn.ɡɪˈtʃuː.dɪ.nəl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> running lengthwise rather than across</p>		<p>steep, lengthwise, vertical, sheer gradient,</p>	<p>Nematodes move by contraction of the longitudinal muscles.</p>

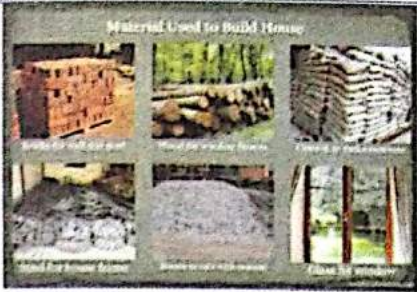




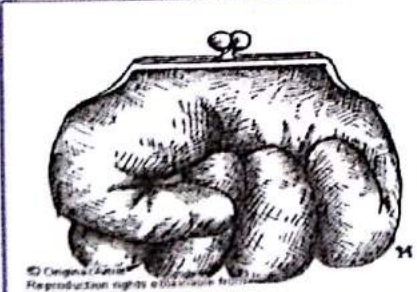


451.	<b>Lucidity</b> lu • cid • ity BrE lu: 'sɪdəti ; NAmE lu: 'sɪdəti / <b>Noun</b> easy to understand or able to think clearly		eloquence articulateness, clarity, intelligibility, explicitness understandability comprehensibility, perspicaciousness,	While writing poems requires lucidity from the poet, the poems also ask for lucidity from the reader.
452.	<b>Lumina</b> lu • men BrE / 'lu: mən/ NAmE / 'lu: mən/ <b>Noun</b> the central cavity of a tubular or other hollow structure in an organism or cell		depression, cavity, space, chamber, indented, hole, pocket, pouch, ventricle,	The stomach empties food into the lumen of the small intestine.
453.	<b>Macramé</b> mac • ramé BrE / mə 'kra: mi / NAmE / mə 'kra: mi / <b>Noun</b> the art of tying knots in string in a decorative way, to make things		weaving art, lace work, knotting,	The exhibition featured cross stitch, canvas work embroidery, macramé, and even miniature furniture.
454.	<b>Magnanimous</b> mag • nani • mous BrE / mæg 'næniməs / NAmE /mæg 'næniməs/ <b>Adjective</b> kind, generous and forgiving, especially towards an enemy or a rival		charitable generous, philanthropic, considerate, selfless, benevolent beneficent, chivalrous, altruistic,	Pardoning the conspirators was seen as a magnanimous gesture.
455.	<b>Magnetic</b> mag • net • ic BrE /mæg 'net.ɪk/ NAmE /mæg 'net.ɪk/ <b>Verb</b> possessing an extraordinary power or ability to attract or exhibiting or relating to magnetism		alluring, attractive, fascinating, captivating, enchanting, enthralling, appealing, charming, entrancing, tempting, inviting, irresistible, magical, bewitching, charismatic, hypnotic, mesmeric	1. He already has won over teammates with his magnetic personality. 2. Silicon steel is undoubtedly the most important soft magnetic material in use today.



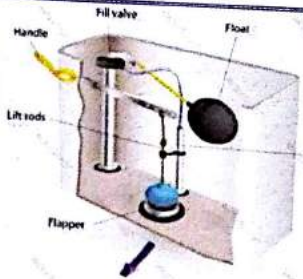
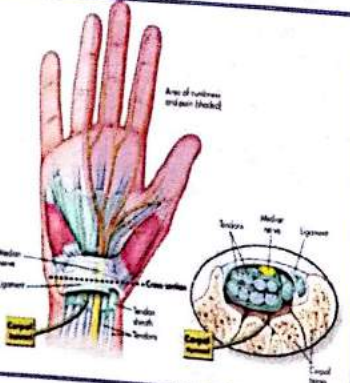


456.	<b>Magnum</b> mag • num BrE / 'mægnəm / NAme / 'mægnəm / <b>Noun</b> 1. a wine bottle holding about 1.5 liters, about twice as much as the usual bottle 2. a firearm, esp. a revolver, designed to fire magnum cartridges		jumbo, wine bottle gun, revolver 	1. The team with the closest answers will win a superb <b>magnum</b> of champagne. 2. He tossed Deputy Jones the magnum and reloaded the shotgun.
457.	<b>Malevolence</b> ma • levo • lence BrE / mə'levələnt / NAme/mə'levələnt / <b>Noun</b> having or showing a desire to harm other people		villainy hostility, ill-will malignance wickedness, hatred, malice, viciousness, antagonism misanthropy	You know nothing of love, since all you promote is hatred and malevolence.
458.	<b>Maneuver</b> man • eu • ver /mə'nuvər/ <b>Noun</b> 1. a carefully planned scheme or action, especially one involving deception. 2. a strategic or tactical military or naval movement <b>Verb</b> carefully guide or manipulate sb/sth in order to achieve an end		1. wangle, dodge, manipulation, contrivance, stratagem, gambit, artifice, 2. drill, military operation, military training, operation 3. intrigue, plot, scheme, plan, conspire	1. They tried by diplomatic maneuvers to obtain an agreement. 2. Large-scale military manoeuvres are being carried out near the border. 3. They were maneuvering him into a betrayal of his countryman.
459.	<b>Manicured</b> mani • cured BrE/ 'mænikjuəd / NAme / 'mænikjɔəd / <b>Adjective</b> 1 ( of hands or fingers ) with nails that are neatly cut and polished 2 ( of gardens, a lawn , etc. ) very neat and well cared for	 	tidy, trimmed, polished, well- managed, well- groomed, spick and span, orderly,	1. He has very well-manicured hands. 2. We have enough manicured parks and lightly traveled roads for safe walking.
460.	<b>Manifestation</b> mani • fest • ation BrE/ 'mæni'festɪn / AmE / 'mæni'festɪn / <b>Noun</b> a sign of something existing or happening		evidence, <b>demonstration</b> <b>exhibition, revelation</b> illustration, proof, token sign, testimony indication,	These latest riots are a clear manifestation of growing discontent. Such yearning is a manifestation of a pure revolutionary spirit.

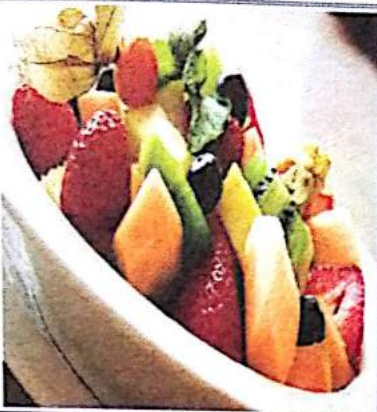
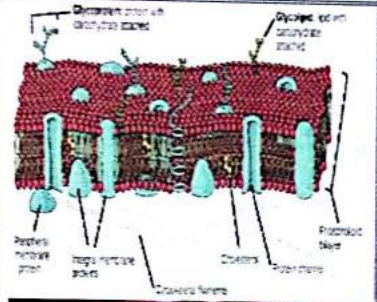





461.	<p><b>Material</b> ma·te·ri·al BrE /mə'tɪr.i.əl/ NAme /mə'tɪr.i.əl/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the matter from which a thing is or can be made</p>	 	<p>matter, substance, stuff, articles medium, items, necessities, elements, constituents,</p>	<p>Bacteria and insects break down organic material to produce soil and nutrients so plants can grow.</p>
462.	<p><b>Matriculation</b> ma·tricu·la·tion BrE mə, trɪkju'leɪʃn ; NAme mə, trɪkju'leɪʃn</p> <p><b>Noun</b> to officially become a student at a university</p>		<p>enrollment school-leaving examination completion of secondary education</p>	<p>After matriculation, he quit his studies and went abroad.</p>
463.	<p><b>Mausoleum</b> mau·so·leum BrE /ˌmɔːsə'liːəm/ NAme /ˌmɔːsə'liːəm/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a special building made to hold the dead body of an important person or the dead bodies of a family</p>		<p>sepulcher, tomb, burial place, shrine, monument,</p>	<p>This amazing 17<sup>th</sup> century marble <b>Mausoleum</b> was built by the emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his second wife, who died during childbirth.</p>
464.	<p><b>Maverick</b> mav·er·ick BrE /'mævərɪk/ NAme /'mævərɪk/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a person who does not behave or think like everyone else, but who has independent, unusual opinions</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> unusual or different</p>		<p>1. rebel, radical, insubordinate, deviant, revolter, nonconformist, dissenter, 2. <b>eccentric</b> <b>unorthodox</b> <b>heretic</b> unconventional atypical</p>	<p>1. He was too much of a maverick to hold high office</p> <p>2. Her maverick behaviour precluded any chance of promotion.</p>
465.	<p><b>Mean</b> mean BrE /mi:n/ NAme /mi:n/</p> <p><b>Verb</b> intend to convey, indicate, or refer to sth</p>		<p><b>Verb</b> imply, signify, convey suggest, indicate, <b>Adjective</b> 1. <b>grasping</b> close-fisted</p>	<p>1. I don't know what you mean.</p> <p>2. He's rather mean when it comes to spending money</p>



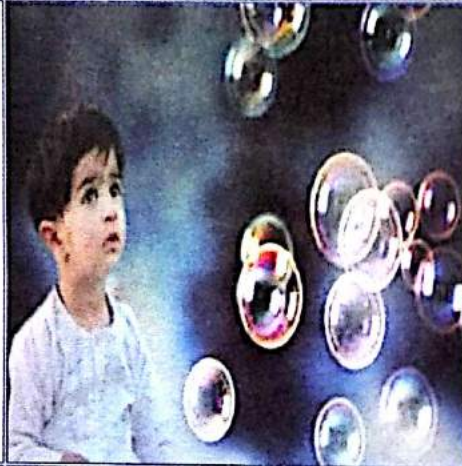
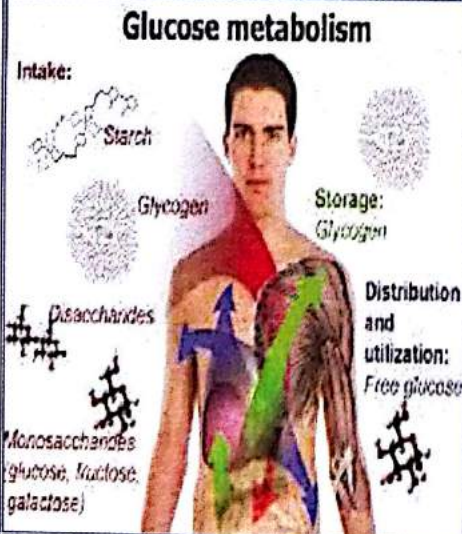
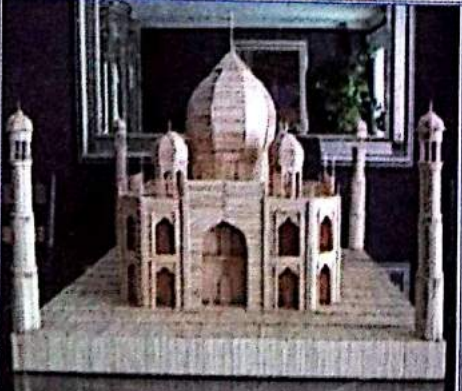


	<p><b>Adjective</b> 1 not willing to give or share things, especially money 2 (of people or their behaviour) unkind, for example by not letting sb have or do sth</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the value found by adding together all the numbers in a group, and dividing the total by the number of numbers</p>	 $\frac{56 + 35 + 45 + 67 + 12 + 24 + 48 + 55 + 58 + 30}{10} = \frac{430}{10} = 43$ <p>The mean = 43</p>	<p>miserly, stingy, avaricious 2. loathsome contemptible sordid odious vicious base</p> <p><b>Noun</b> average, middle</p>	<p>on the children.</p> <p>3. I felt a little bad about being so mean to him but he deserved it.</p> <p>4. Take a hundred and twenty values and calculate the mean.</p>
466.	<p><b>Measure</b> mea·sure BrE /'meɜ.ər/ NAmE /'meɜ.ə/</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to judge the quality, size, effect, importance, or value of something</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a way of achieving something, or a method for dealing with a situation</p>		<p>1. calculate, estimate, weigh, size, evaluate, assess, determine, judge, survey, reckon</p> <p>2. action, course, deed, proceeding, procedure, step, means, expedient</p>	<p>1. Chips, like some old sea captain, still measured time by the signals of the past.</p> <p>2. Children were evacuated as a precautionary measure.</p>
467.	<p><b>Mechanism</b> mech·a·nism BrE /'mek.ə.nɪ.zəm/ NAmE /'mek.ə.nɪ.zəm/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a natural or established process by which something takes place or is brought about</p>		<p>process, procedure, operation, method, technique, workings, means, medium, channel, system</p>	<p>These automatic cameras have a special focusing mechanism.</p>
468.	<p><b>Median</b> me·di·an BrE /'mi:.di.ən/ NAmE /'mi:.di.ən/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> near the centre of the body, rather than the sides or being the middle number or measurement in a set of numbers or measurements</p>		<p>halfway, middle, mid, intermediary, intervening, interposed, transitional</p> <p>1. 3, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 Median = 6</p> <p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 Median = (4 + 5) ÷ 2 = 4.5</p>	<p>1. The contents of the tunnel include the median nerve and flexor tendons of the hand.</p> <p>2. The median value assures good recognition for half of the frames.</p>

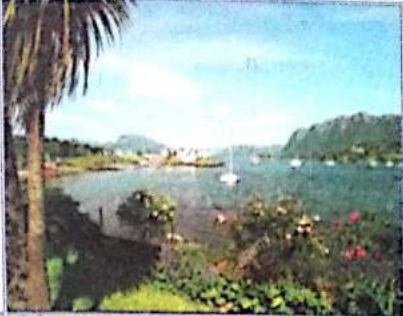


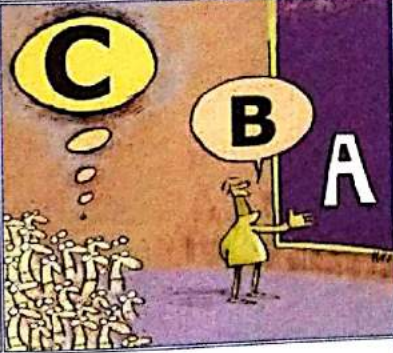



469.	<p><b>Medley</b> med • ley BrE / 'medli / NAme / 'medli /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a piece of music consisting of several songs or tunes or a mixture of people or things of different kinds</p>		<p>assortment, mixture, jumble, blend collection, variety, potpourri, motley collage, montage, mosaic</p>	<p>The building was a medley of styles from different periods.</p> <p>It was a medley of confusion, depression and happiness.</p>
470.	<p><b>Membrane</b> mem • brane BrE / 'mem.brem/ NAme / 'mem.brein/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a pliable sheet-like structure acting as a boundary, lining, or partition in an organism or a microscopic double layer of lipids and proteins forming the boundary of cells</p>	 	<p>layer, lamination, sheet, skin, film, veil, partition, overlay, covering, coat, veneer, diaphragm, integument</p>	<p>Other organelles have double membranes, consisting of two phospholipid bilayers.</p> <p>Fibers in the wing membrane added structural support and stiffness.</p>
471.	<p><b>Memorized</b> mem • o • rize BrE / 'mem.ə.raɪz/ NAme / 'mem.ə.raɪz/</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to learn something so that you will remember it exactly</p>		<p>learn, remember, cram, recollect, remind, recall, retain,</p>	<p>He was only four when he memorized Martin Luther King's 'I have a dream' speech.</p>
472.	<p><b>Menial</b> me • nial BrE / 'mi:niəl / NAme / 'mi:niəl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> (disapproving of work) not skilled or important, and often boring or badly paid</p>		<p>lowly, sordid, low-status, abject dull degrading, humble, ignoble, base, mean,</p>	<p>The able poor were to be set to work doing fairly menial duties such as hemp picking or could be hired out.</p>

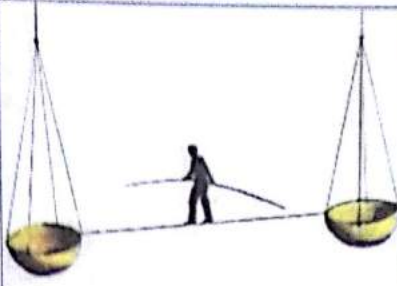






473.	<b>Mentor</b> men • tor <i>BrE</i> / 'mentɔ:(r) / <i>NAmE</i> / 'mentɔ:r / <b>Noun</b> an experienced person who advises and helps sb with less experience over a period of time		guide, teacher, coach, adviser, instructor, trainer, master, counselor, guru	She has sacked her coach and mentor and is now relying on her father.
474.	<b>Meritorious</b> meri • tori • ous <i>BrE</i> / ,meri'tɔ:riəs / <i>AmE</i> / ,meri'tɔ:riəs / <b>Adjective</b> deserving reward or praise		<b>estimable, creditable</b> praiseworthy, worthy, exemplary, admirable, commendable, honourable, laudable	Awards were presented to meritorious students.
475.	<b>Mesmerize</b> mes • mer • ize ( <i>BrE</i> also -ise) <i>BrE</i> / 'mezməraɪz / <i>AmE</i> / 'mezməraɪz / <b>Verb</b> to have such a strong effect on you that you cannot give your attention to anything else		<b>fascinate, captivate,</b> enthral, enchant, dazzle, spellbind, attract, bewitch, hypnotize, beguile,	They had deep sea blue eyes that mesmerized most men they came across.
476.	<b>Metabolism</b> me • tab • ol • ism <i>BrE</i> / mə'tæbəlaɪzəm / <i>AmE</i> / mə'tæbəlaɪzəm / <b>Noun</b> the chemical processes in living things that change food, etc. into energy and materials for growth	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Glucose metabolism</b></p> 	chemical reaction, consumption, digestion, absorption,	It is also known that paroxysmal metabolism is lower in fish than in mammals.
477.	<b>Microcosm</b> micro • cosm <i>BrE</i> / maɪkrəʊkɒzəm / <i>NAmE</i> / 'maɪkrəʊkɑ:zəm / <b>Noun</b> a thing, a place or a group that has all the features and qualities of sth much larger		tiny version, representation, epitome, miniature	Schools are microcosms of society and so, inevitably, there are bound to be examples of unacceptable and antisocial behaviour.



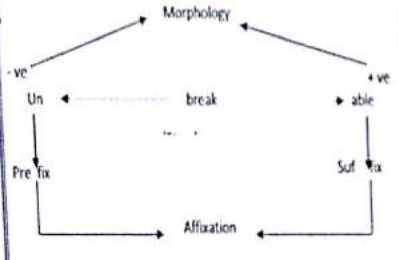






	<p>mild</p> <p>BrE /maɪld/</p> <p>NAmE /maɪld/</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>not strong in action or effect</p>		<p>placid, calm, serene, lenient, meek, docile, favourable, clement, moderate</p>	<p>little and only mild punishments.</p> <p>He liked to stroll across to the playing fields if the weather were mild enough.</p>
479.	<p><b>Mirth</b></p> <p>mɪrθ</p> <p>BrE / mɜːθ /</p> <p>NAmE / mɜːrθ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>happiness, fun and the sound of people laughing</p>		<p>gaiety, ecstacy, merriment, amusement, pleasure, cheerfulness, buoyancy, jocularity</p>	<p>The performance produced much mirth among the audience.</p>
480.	<p><b>Misanthropy</b></p> <p>mis • an • thro • py</p> <p>BrE / 'mɪsənθrəʊp /</p> <p>AmE / 'mɪsənθrəʊp /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a person who hates and avoids other people</p>		<p>contempt</p> <p>hatred, distrust, sarcasm, cynicism, xenophobia, skepticism, reclusiveness</p>	<p>He was known for his outbursts of resentment, and for his misanthropy.</p>
481.	<p><b>Misapprehension</b></p> <p>mis • ap • pre • hen • sion</p> <p>BrE / ,mɪsæprɪ'henʃn /</p> <p>AmE / ,mɪsæprɪ'henʃn /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a wrong idea about sth, or sth you believe to be true that is not true</p>		<p>misunderstanding, misconception, misinterpretation, delusion, illusion, misperception, misjudgment, figment</p>	<p>You seem to be under the misapprehension that I approve of the plan.</p>
482.	<p><b>Mitigation</b></p> <p>miti • ga • tion</p> <p>BrE / ,mɪtɪ'geɪʃn /</p> <p>NAmE / ,mɪtɪ'geɪʃn /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>the action of reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something</p>		<p>solace, pacification, alleviation, relief, appeasement, placation, amelioration, allaying</p>	<p>In mitigation, the defence lawyer said his client was seriously depressed at the time of the assault.</p>



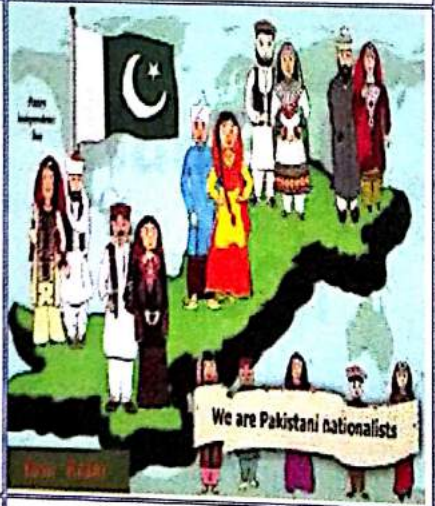
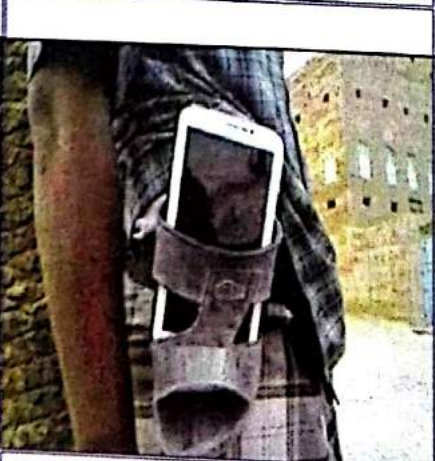
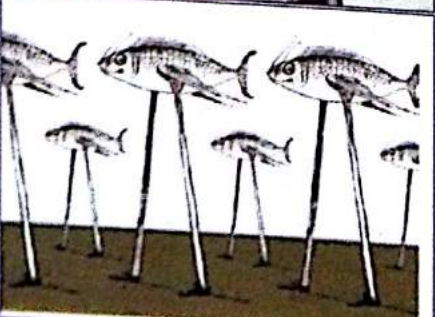


483.	<b>Moderate</b> mod·er·ate BrE /'mod.ər.ət/ NAmE /'mɑː.də.ət/ <b>Adjective</b> average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree		mediocre, reasonable, calm, temperate, steady, modest average, medium, mean, median mild, judicious, sensible	There has been a moderate improvement in her health since she began the treatment.  Temperatures remained moderate throughout the day.
484.	<b>Monolithic</b> mono·lith·ic BrE /ˌmɒnəˈlɪθɪk/ NAmE /ˌmɑːnəˈlɪθɪk/ <b>Adjective</b> 1. formed of a single large block of stone or a very large building 2. (of an organization or system) large and powerful		1. giant, gigantic, bulky, colossal, enormous, immense, monstrous massive, titan, 2. inflexible, rigid, impenetrable, immovable	1. This section was conceived as having been carved out of a single monolithic block.  2. The concept of government-funded media has an air of propaganda and monolithic ideology.
485.	<b>Montage</b> mont·age BrE /ˌmɒnˈtɑːʒ/ BrE /ˌmɒntɑːʒ/ NAmE /ˌmɑːnˈtɑːʒ/ <b>Noun</b> a picture, film/movie or piece of music or writing that consists of many separate items put together		assortment, patchwork, jumble collection, collage, motley medley, potpourri mosaic	She learned how to montage films - editing together different camera shots for effect.
486.	<b>Moot</b> moot BrE /muːt/ NAmE /muːt/ <b>Adjective</b> unlikely to happen and therefore not worth considering or having little or no practical relevance <b>Verb</b> to be a subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty		1. (adj.) controversial, contestable, arguable, debatable, questionable disputable, beside the point, 2. (v) discuss, debate, argue, put forward broach	1. He argued that the issue had become moot since the board had changed its policy. 2. It had been mooted that there should be a study period after school.
487.	<b>Morass</b> mor·ass BrE /məˈræs/ NAmE /məˈræs/ <b>Noun</b> 1 a dangerous area of low soft wet land 2 an unpleasant and complicated situation that is difficult to escape from		1. fen, swamp, bog marsh, mire, trap, snare, quagmire, 2. chaos entanglement confusion sticky wicket deadlock	1. On the appointed day the Queen inspected a muddy, smelly morass.  2. The morass of rules and regulations is delaying the start of the project.  3. We got bogged down in a morass of detail and bureaucratic red tape.


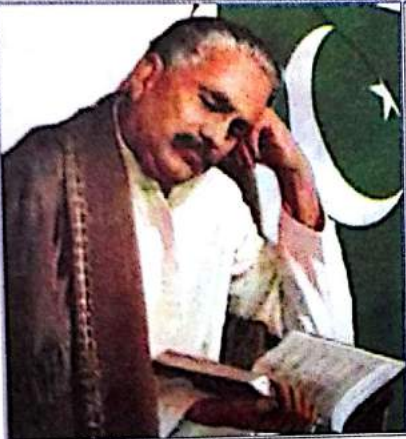


88.	<b>Moratorium</b> mora • tor • ium BrE / mɒrəˈtɔːrɪəm / NAmE / məˈrɔːtɔːrɪəm / <b>Noun</b> a temporary stopping of an activity, especially by official agreement		dilatoriness, halt, prohibition standstill, respite postponement, suspension, ban, proscription, deferment hiatus, stay,	The convention called for a two-year moratorium on commercial whaling.
489.	<b>Mordant</b> mor • dant BrE / ˈmɔːdnt / NAmE / mɔːrdnt / <b>Adjective</b> critical and unkind, but funny		pungent, piercing sarcastic, biting, caustic, harsh, stinging, incisive, cynical,	His mordant wit appealed to students.  He describes the situation with mordant wit.
490.	<b>Morphology</b> mɒrˈphɒl-ə-dʒi BrE / mɔːˈfɒl.ə.dʒi / NAmE / mɔːrˈfɒl.ə.dʒi / <b>Noun</b> the scientific study of the structure and form of animals and plants		Study of form, study of shape, study of structure, 	Gross changes in chromosome morphology occur at each mitosis.
491.	<b>Mortality</b> mɒrˈtæl-i-ti BrE / mɔːˈtæl.ə.ti / NAmE / mɔːrˈtæl.ə.ti / <b>Noun</b> the state of being subject to death		impermanence, temporality, ephemerality, perishability, death, casualty, fatality transience, evanescence,	The death rate was reduced by one third in two years by greatly reducing mortality from malaria.
492.	<b>Mosaic</b> mo • saic BrE / məʊˈzenk / NAmE / moʊˈzenk / <b>Noun</b> a picture or pattern made by placing together small pieces of glass, stone, etc. of different colours		assortment, patchwork, artwork, potpourri, collage, montage, motley, medley,	Glass mosaic tiles add a translucency that ceramic cannot match.  The Indian rural market is a complex mosaic of mind-sets, cultures, and lifestyles.
493.	<b>Mosey</b> mo • sey BrE / ˈməʊzi / NAmE / ˈmoʊzi / <b>Verb</b> to go in a particular direction slowly and with no definite purpose		stroll, amble, linger, gad, roam promenade, walk, wander,	I was moseying along the street, minding my own business.



494.	<b>Mote</b> mote BrE / məʊt / NAme / moot /  <b>Noun</b> a very small piece of dust		blot, fleck blotch, dot, speck, grain spot, particle, atom splotch,	1. I was in the living room watching dust motes circulating through a shaft of sunlight. 2. I read in the Bible about removing the mote from one's own eye before pointing to the splinter in someone else's.
495.	<b>Motif</b> mo • tif BrE / məʊ'ti:f / NAme / mou'ti:f  <b>Noun</b> 1. a design or a pattern used as a decoration 2. a subject, an idea or a phrase that is repeated and developed in a work of literature or a piece of music		1. ornament, design, form, shape, pattern, emblem 2. notion, subject, concept, topic, theme, idea,	1. The jacket has a rose motif on the collar. 2. The rug was decorated with a simple flower motif. 3. Alienation is a central motif in her novels.
496.	<b>Motley</b> mot • ley BrE / 'mɒtli / NAme / 'ma:tlɪ /  <b>Adjective</b> consisting of many different types of people or things that do not seem to belong together  <b>Noun</b> an incongruous mixture		1. miscellaneous, diversified, mingled, varied, heterogeneous, 2. assortment mixture blend Medley Potpourri	1. The room was filled with a motley collection of furniture and paintings. 2. The audience was a motley crew of students and tourists. 3. Now we have a motley of cultures and religions to teach our children.
497.	<b>Multifunctional</b> mul • ti • func-tion • al BrE / ˈmʌltɪˈfʌŋ(k)ʃ(ə)n(ə)l / NAme / ˈmʌltɪˈfʌŋ(k)ʃ(ə)n(ə)l /  <b>Adjective</b> having several different uses		multidimensional, multifaceted, multi-featured, multimode, multifarious, miscellaneous, heterogeneous,	Parsley is one of the most multifunctional of all plants.  Some of the pieces are multifunctional, such as her perforated box vase, which can double as a candleholder.
498.	<b>Mumbo jumbo</b> mum • bo jum • bo BrE / ˌmʌmbəʊ ˈdʒʌmbəʊ / NAme / ˌmʌmbəʊ ˈdʒʌmbəʊ /  <b>Noun</b> language or ritual causing or intended to cause confusion or bewilderment		nonsense, rubbish empty talk, incomprehensible language blather, jargon	I won't have anything to do with spiritualism, ghosts and all that mumbo jumbo.  Are you suggesting we play a trick on Clay, in order to carry out your ideas?



499.	<p><b>Murky</b> murky BrE / 'mɜːki / NAmE / 'mɜːrki / <b>Adjective</b></p> <p>1. ( of a liquid, air, light, etc.) not clear; dark or dirty with mud or another substance</p> <p>2. ( of people's actions or character ) not clearly known and suspected of not being honest</p>		<p>1. opaque, misty foggy, dusky, drab, dismal dark, obscure, indistinct, gloomy</p> <p>2. mysterious, suspicious, shady, dubious</p>	<p>1. The light was murky , and it was difficult to see ahead.</p> <p>2. He was involved in the murky world of arms dealing.</p>
500.	<p><b>Muse</b> muse BrE / mjuːz / NAmE / mjuːz / <b>Noun</b></p> <p>a person or spirit that gives a writer, painter, etc. ideas and the desire to create things</p> <p><b>Verb</b></p> <p>to think about something carefully and for a long time</p>		<p>1. inspiration creative influence stimulus</p> <p>2. ponder, reflect, contemplate, ruminate, chew over meditate, deliberate, speculate,</p>	<p>1. In ancient Greek mythology, Muses were goddesses of science and art who inspired creative accomplishments.</p> <p>2. Opportunities do not wait for those who muse and pause for deliberation.</p>



**EXERCISE 5.1**

- |     |                        |                 |                 |                  |                 |
|-----|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1.  | <b>INTRANSIGENT</b>    | A) Inflexible   | B) Inconclusive | C) Inscrutable   | D) Inquisitive  |
| 2.  | <b>ITINERANT</b>       | A) Insolent     | B) Impudent     | C) Undulant      | D) Ambulant     |
| 3.  | <b>JETTISON</b>        | A) Retention    | B) Detention    | C) Convention    | D) Abandon      |
| 4.  | <b>LACERATING</b>      | A) Tearing      | B) Rearing      | C) Scaring       | D) Fearing      |
| 5.  | <b>LAMPOON</b>         | A) Scorn        | B) Adorn        | C) Forlorn       | D) Mourn        |
| 6.  | <b>LISSOME</b>         | A) Multiple     | B) Flexible     | C) Reversible    | D) Muscular     |
| 7.  | <b>LITTER</b>          | A) Crash        | B) Trash        | C) Clash         | D) Rash         |
| 8.  | <b>MALEVOLENCE</b>     | A) Benevolence  | B) Beneficence  | C) Relish        | D) Malice       |
| 9.  | <b>MANIFESTATION</b>   | A) Agitation    | B) Rumination   | C) Demonstration | D) Condemnation |
| 10. | <b>MAVERICK</b>        | A) Rebel        | B) Treble       | C) Tolerant      | D) Triumphant   |
| 11. | <b>MEDLEY</b>          | A) Mumble       | B) Humble       | C) Jumble        | D) Fumble       |
| 12. | <b>MAGNANIMOUS</b>     | A) Considerable | B) Considerate  | C) Vicious       | D) Malicious    |
| 13. | <b>MENTOR</b>          | A) Councilor    | B) Counselor    | C) Pupil         | D) Disciple     |
| 14. | <b>MESMERIZE</b>       | A) Improvise    | B) Recognize    | C) Enthrall      | D) Install      |
| 15. | <b>MISAPPREHENSION</b> | A) Allusion     | B) Delusion     | C) Intuition     | D) Infusion     |



16. **MONOLITHIC**  
A) Impenetrable      B) Implacable      C) Monogamist      D) Monotheist
17. **MORASS**  
A) Puddle      B) Muddle      C) Luxurious      D) Commodious
18. **MORDANT**  
A) Judicial      B) Judicious      C) Sarcastic      D) Fantastic
19. **MOTLEY**  
A) Heterogeneous      B) Extemporaneous      C) Contemporaneous      D) Obsequious
20. **MECHANISM**  
A) Function      B) Machinery      C) Medium      D) Power
21. **INVERSION**  
A) Return      B) Lacerating      C) Destruction      D) Transposition
22. **LATERAL**  
A) Indirect      B) Collateral      C) Unified      D) Unnatural
23. **LUMINA**  
A) Cavity      B) Loss      C) Morass      D) Colour
24. **MEMORIZED**  
A) Internalized      B) Reminded      C) Celebrated      D) Crammed
25. **LEGATE**  
A) Empower      B) Wealth      C) Deputy      D) Legalize
26. **LATTER**  
A) Second      B) Afterwards      C) Late      D) Trash
27. **INTERSECT**  
A) Divide      B) Struggle      C) Modify      D) Interfere
28. **INTERPOSED**  
A) Interacted      B) Interceded      C) Reported      D) Layered
29. **MILD**  
A) Ferocious      B) Short      C) Funny      D) Docile
30. **IRRITANT**  
A) Recurrent      B) Inconvenience      C) Supple      D) Abusive



## EXERCISE 5.2

1. **The fundamentals of quality are of course \_\_\_\_\_ to the value of a drawing.**  
 A) Intrinsic C) Laconic  
 B) Extrinsic D) Jocund
2. **It is impossible to believe, and yet the evidence is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A) Laudable C) Incarnate  
 B) Innocuous D) Irrefutable
3. **If you live for your online friends, you're never going to live in the real world and that will leave you \_\_\_\_\_ and unhappy.**  
 A) Jaded C) Magnanimous  
 B) Jocular D) Itinerant
4. **A text that is full of obscure \_\_\_\_\_ is not informative.**  
 A) Infusions C) Jargons  
 B) Junctures D) Manifestations
5. **His plans are put in \_\_\_\_\_ when he meets an equally competitive female player.**  
 A) Immobility C) Jettison  
 B) Impetuousness D) Jeopardy
6. **No wonder her boss danced a little \_\_\_\_\_ and then rang to thank Larry.**  
 A) Jig C) Lissome  
 B) Medley D) Largess
7. **If the passengers are poor, \_\_\_\_\_ can be the best option for them to travel.**  
 A) Jitney C) Itinerant  
 B) Coterie D) Junta
8. **He was always \_\_\_\_\_ and grinning, while I always just stared in annoyance.**  
 A) Magnanimous C) Judicious  
 B) Lemming D) Jocund
9. **If you have nothing planned to celebrate the \_\_\_\_\_, try to go along for a great day out.**  
 A) Mausoleum C) Matriculation  
 B) Junta D) Jubilee
10. **In most European languages you \_\_\_\_\_ text by adding space between letters and words.**  
 A) Justify C) Maneuver  
 B) Manifest D) Lampoon
11. **His \_\_\_\_\_ reply suggested a lack of interest in the topic.**  
 A) Laconic C) Mean  
 B) Lucid D) Importune
12. **To be successful, it had to be concise, dignified and durable; in short \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A) Manicured C) Maverick  
 B) Liturgy D) Lapidary
13. **They have a huge reserve of \_\_\_\_\_ talent.**  
 A) Humane C) Incisive  
 B) Laconic D) Latent
14. **The obituary \_\_\_\_\_ him as a great statesman and soldier.**  
 A) Lauded C) Imputed  
 B) Immolated D) Juxtaposed
15. **Always clear up after a picnic and never drop \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A) Litter C) Medley  
 B) Jargon D) Indigent
16. **The cathedral was built in 1517 as a royal \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 A) Liturgy C) Mausoleum  
 B) Malevolence D) Manifestation



17. They will be allowed to perform \_\_\_\_\_ tasks that require no skill whatsoever.  
 A) Menial C) Judicious  
 B) Latent D) Illicit
18. Obedience to the divine will is \_\_\_\_\_, and brings reward; disobedience is lethally punished.  
 A) Obsequious C) Perfidious  
 B) Platonic D) Meritorious
19. The ideal jury is a \_\_\_\_\_ of the community from which it is drawn.  
 A) Monotheism C) Paroxysm  
 B) Microcosm D) Moratorium
20. They soon subsided into a bout of laughter while tears of \_\_\_\_\_ glistened in their eyes.  
 A) Morass C) Pathos  
 B) Piety D) Mirth
21. Along with cynicism and \_\_\_\_\_, he detects deep-seated problems with women.  
 A) Misanthropy C) Perseverance  
 B) Misapprehension D) Peroration
22. It will work towards creating public awareness, \_\_\_\_\_ and taking action when a calamity strikes.  
 A) Obeisance C) Palpitation  
 B) Perfidiousness D) Mitigation
23. One possibility, which has increasingly been \_\_\_\_\_, is the idea of a Universal Court for Human Rights.  
 A) Platonic C) Misanthropic  
 B) Mordant D) Moot
24. The British, American and Soviet governments agreed a temporary \_\_\_\_\_ in all nuclear testing in 1958.  
 A) Parameter C) Perpetuation  
 B) Mitigation D) Moratorium
25. A beam of light had broken through the canopy and caught the \_\_\_\_\_ of dust.  
 A) Motes C) Moots  
 B) Motifs D) Nuances
26. This chemical compound is found in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the seed so it is easily observable.  
 A) Interaction C) Juncture  
 B) Integument D) Kismet
27. The plan of the city is rectangular, and the streets \_\_\_\_\_ at right angles.  
 A) Intersect C) Muse  
 B) Justify D) Legate
28. The remaining 24 progeny were tested only at marker loci on chromosomes showing significant \_\_\_\_\_ to the tumor multiplicity phenotype.  
 A) Jitney C) Manifestation  
 B) Mirth D) Linkage
29. During walking, the epaxial muscles, organized into \_\_\_\_\_ tracts, function to stabilize the vertebral column.  
 A) Magnetic C) Irrefutable  
 B) Jocular D) Longitudinal
30. While a few genes do show rather high transition bias, most of the estimates cluster tightly around the \_\_\_\_\_ value.  
 A) Irritant C) Median  
 B) Menial D) Moot



## EXERCISE 5.3

1. Maths are an intrinsic part of the school curriculum.  
A) B) C) D)
2. There appear to be clear cause and effect evidence, but no irrefutable proof.  
A) B) C) D)
3. We are duty bound to justify that how we spend our funds.  
A) B) C) D)
4. It's fairly menial work, such as washing dishes and cleaning floors, for example.  
A) B) C) D)
5. Fairness demands a judicial inquiry into the allegation leveled with him.  
A) B) C) D)
6. The historical city presents a medley of numerous architecture styles.  
A) B) C) D)
7. He could barely contain his joy and seemed about to break in a jig at any moment.  
A) B) C) D)
8. In mitigation she said her client had been deeply depress.  
A) B) C) D)
9. How great a comedian he was remain a moot point.  
A) B) C) D)
10. The British, American and Soviet governments agreed a temporary moratorium on all nuclear test in 1958.  
A) B) C) D)
11. The film is worth watching for its mordant humour and brutal honest view of addiction.  
A) B) C) D)
12. I think it is possible that the state could develop integrate schools with different faiths in future.  
A) B) C) D)
13. In the later half at the 1840s, Britain was plunged into deep depression.  
A) B) C) D)
14. When the tank team ted the fish they also measured water temperature and counted them.  
A) B) C) D)
15. Many people knew anyone who died, and it reminds people of their own mortality.  
A) B) C) D)
16. A) When two contrary elements are juxtaposed the sudden surprise catches us off guard.  
B) When two contrary elements are juxtaposed, the sudden surprise catches us off guard.  
C) When two contrary elements are juxtaposed then sudden surprise catches us off guard.  
D) When two contrary elements are juxtaposed; the sudden surprise catches us off guard.
17. A) 'We really are in a critical juncture at the moment,' says Stewart.  
B) 'We really are at critical juncture at the moment,' says Stewart.  
C) 'We really are at a critical juncture on the moment,' says Stewart.  
D) 'We really are at a critical juncture at the moment,' says Stewart.
18. A) Presumably public money is not dispensed with so largess to anyone else.  
B) Presumably public money is not dispensed with such largess to anyone else.  
C) Presumably public money is not dispensed in such largess to anyone else.  
D) Presumably public money is not dispensed in so largess to anyone else.



19. A) His writings are distinguished by lucidity of exposition and genuine philosopher's spirit.  
B) His writings are distinguished by lucidity of exposition and genuine philosopher spirit.  
C) His writings distinguished by lucidity of exposition and genuine philosophic spirit.  
D) His writings are distinguished by lucidity of exposition and genuine philosophic spirit.
20. A) People wanted a lightweight, handy rifle to go to their new magnum revolvers.  
B) People wanted a lightweight, handy rifle to go for their new magnum revolvers.  
C) People wanted a lightweight, handy rifle to go with their new magnum revolvers.  
D) People wanted a lightweight, handy rifle to go by their new magnum revolvers.
21. A) Blind people can maneuver through unfamiliar areas with the aid of seeing-eye dogs or canes.  
B) Blind people can maneuver through unfamiliar areas with the aid of seeing-eyes dogs or canes.  
C) Blind people can maneuver through unfamiliar areas with the aid of seeing-eye dogs or cans.  
D) Blind people can maneuver through unfamiliar areas with aid of seeing-eye dogs or canes.
22. A) The boll rolled through the perfect manicured lawn.  
B) The boll rolled through the perfectly manicured lawn.  
C) The boll rolled across the perfectly manicured lawn.  
D) The boll rolled across the perfectly manicure lawn.
23. A) The virus remain latent in the body for many years.  
B) The virus remains latent in body for many years.  
C) Virus remains latent in the body for many years.  
D) The virus remains latent in the body for many years.
24. A) To be successful, it had to be concise, dignified and durable, in short, lapidary.  
B) To be successful, it had to be concise, dignified and durable; in short, lapidary.  
C) To be successful, it had to be concise, dignified and durable: in short, lapidary.  
D) To be successful, it had to be concise, dignified and durable, in short; lapidary.
25. A) For example, some people are mosaics: different cells in our body have different chromosomes.  
B) For example, some people are mosaics: different cells in their body had different chromosomes.  
C) For example, some people are mosaics: different cells in their body have different chromosomes.  
D) For example some people are mosaics: different cells in their body have different chromosomes.
26. A) The performance produced much mirth among the audience.  
B) The performance produced very mirth among the audience.  
C) The performance produced so mirth among the audience.  
D) The performance produced too mirth among the audience.
27. A) It's all mumbo-jumbo, ancient rituals that for some extraordinary reason we've stuck.  
B) It's all mumbo-jumbo, ancient rituals that for some extraordinary reason we've stuck for.  
C) It's all mumbo-jumbo, ancient rituals that for some extraordinary reason we've stuck with.  
D) It's all mumbo-jumbo, ancient rituals that for some extraordinary reason we've stuck in.



## VOCABULARY

## UNIT -5 (401-500)

28.

- A) A theme of creation is recurrent motif in the book.
- B) A theme of creation is a recurrent motif in the book.
- C) The theme of creation is a recurrent motif in the book.
- D) The theme of creation is recurrent motif in the book.


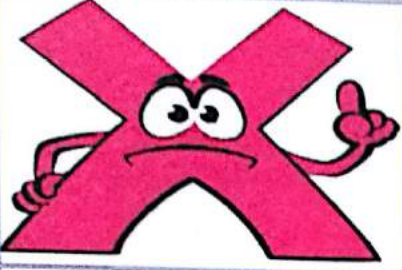

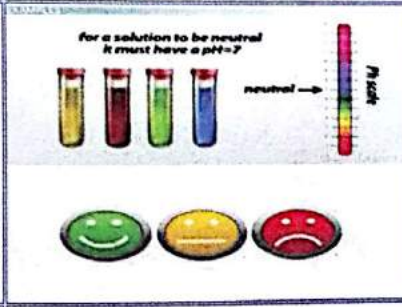


29.

- A) We are currently planning proper geological survey of as many magnetic mountains as possible.
- B) We are currently planning a proper geological survey of as much magnetic mountains as possible.
- C) We are currently planning a proper geological survey of as many magnetic mountains as possible.
- D) We are currently planning a proper geological survey of as many magnetically mountains as possible.


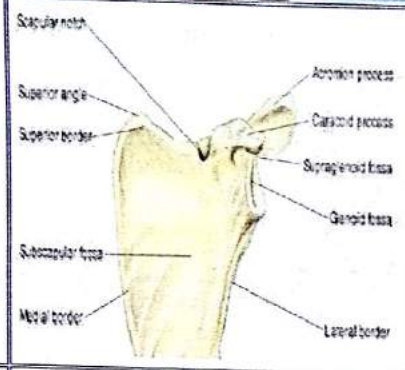




30.

- A) Our diplomats are instructed avoiding unnecessary irritants and purely rhetorical hostility.
- B) Our diplomats are instructed to avoid unnecessary irritants purely rhetorical hostility.
- C) Our diplomats are instructed to avoid unnecessary irritants and purely rhetorically hostility.
- D) Our diplomats are instructed to avoid unnecessary irritants and purely rhetorical hostility.








501.	<b>Myriad</b> myr • iad BrE / 'mɪriəd / NAmE / 'mɪriəd / <b>Noun</b> an extremely large number of sth <b>Adjective</b> countless or extremely great in number		1. throng, multitude, host of, swarm, scores, millions, hordes of lots of, 2. innumerable, countless, infinite numerous	1. Designs are available in a myriad of colours. 2. The smoke was rising from myriads of fires. 3. Their story is one of the myriad untold stories about this country.
502.	<b>Nary</b> nary BrE / 'neəri / NAmE / 'neri / <b>Adjective</b> informal or dialect form of not		barely scarcely not one, not any, not a single, hardly	By the time the film was about to begin, nary a chair was left unoccupied.
503.	<b>Nausea</b> nau-sea BrE / 'nɔːzi.ə / NAmE / 'nɑːzi.ə / <b>Noun</b> 1. a feeling of sickness with an inclination to vomit 2. a feeling of loathing or disgust		1. sickness, gag, queasiness  2. disgust, detestation, abhorrence, odium, loathing, revulsion, repugnance, repulsion, aversion,	1. The pain may be accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and sensitivity to light.  2. The stories will launch a wave of public nausea and outrage.
504.	<b>Neutral</b> neu-tral BrE / 'njuː.trəl / NAmE / 'nuː.trəl / <b>Adjective</b> not supporting or helping either side in a conflict, disagreement, etc.		impartial, unbiased, unprejudiced, open-minded, non-discriminatory, disinterested, fair, dispassionate, impersonal, indifferent,	Till his marriage Chips had been a dry and rather neutral sort of person.
505.	<b>Nexus</b> nex • us BrE / 'neksəs / NAmE / 'neksəs / <b>Noun</b> a connection or series of connections linking two or more things		junction connection, intersection link, tie, bond, juncture,	The nexus between drugs, prostitution and corruption is universal.
506.	<b>Niche</b> niche BrE / nɪʃ / NAmE / nɪʃ / <b>Noun</b> 1. a shallow recess, especially one in a wall to display a statue or other ornament: 2. a comfortable or suitable position in life or employment		1. recess, corner, nook, place,  2. position, status, vocation, situation, opportunity,	1. Zeno built a tall wall with about 20 niches for statues of gods and goddesses behind the stage.  2. The possibility of staying where he was began to fill a comfortable niche in his mind.








507.	<p><b>Nip and tuck</b>  'nip and 'tuck  <b>Noun</b>  a cosmetic surgical operation that tightens a loose skin.  <b>Adjective/Adverb</b>  neck and neck; closely contested</p>		<p>1. cosmetic surgery, face lift, plastic surgery,</p> <p>2. hair breadth closely contested head-to-head neck-and-neck, evenly matched,</p>	<p>1. It's not a simple nip and tuck but a substantial reconstructive surgery that heals all scars.</p> <p>2. The two teams were nip and tuck all the way up to half time.</p>
508.	<p><b>Notch</b>  notch  BrE /nɒtʃ/  NAme /nɑ:tʃ/  <b>Noun</b>  a hole or mark on the edge of a body part or a V-shaped cut in a hard surface  <b>Verb</b>  to achieve or get (something)</p>		<p>1. depression, cavity, pit, dent, cut, hollow, dip, trough, crater, incision,</p> <p>2. acquire, attain, secure, achieve, gain, earn, record, score</p>	<p>1. He swept his hands up and down the smooth sides, trying to find a notch or groove.</p> <p>2. He notched his fifth victory this year.</p>
509.	<p><b>Nourish</b>  nour-ish  BrE /'naʊ.ɪʃ/  NAme /'nɜ:.ɪʃ/  <b>Verb</b>  provide with the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition or increase the fertility of the soil</p>		<p>feed, provide for, foster, nurse, breed, rear, raise, nurture, sustain, enrich, enhance</p>	<p>I was doing everything I could to nourish and protect the baby.</p> <p>A tree is a natural example, since its fallen leaves and blooms nourish the soil around it.</p>
510.	<p><b>Nuance</b>  nu • ance  BrE /'nju:ɑ:ns /  NAme /'nu:ɑ:ns /  <b>Noun</b>  a very slight difference in meaning, sound, colour or sb's feelings</p>		<p>subtlety, fine distinction, subtle detail, gradation, variation shade, tinge,</p>	<p>Students also appreciated the added nuances and inflections of meaning that are possible in speech.</p>
511.	<p><b>Nutrient</b>  nu-tri-ent  BrE /'nju:tri.ənt/  NAme /'nu:tri.ənt/  <b>Noun</b>  any substance that plants or animals need in order to live and grow</p>		<p>nourishment, sustenance, diet, food, daily bread,</p>	<p>Fish is a source of many important nutrients, including protein, vitamins, and minerals.</p>
512.	<p><b>Obeisance</b>  obei • sance  BrE /əʊ'beɪsɪs /  NAme /oʊ'bi:sɪs /  <b>Noun</b>  the fact of obeying or respecting someone, or something you do that expresses this</p>		<p>esteem, homage, tribute, adoration, salutation, submission, reverence, bow, deference, veneration,</p>	<p>They also expected obeisance, deference, and acquiescence to their methods.</p>





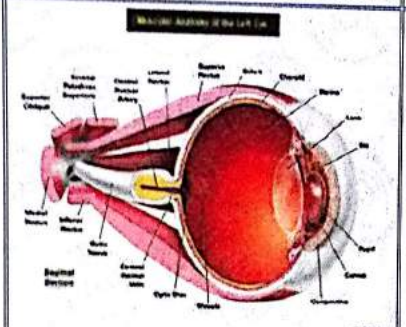



513.	<b>Obligatory</b> oblig·a·to·ry BrE /ə'blig.ə.tər.i/ NAmE /ə'blig.ə.tɔ:r.i/ <b>Adjective</b> required by a legal, moral, or other rule	 <p>No Reasons to Miss Your Prayer</p>	mandatory, prescribed, demanded, urgent compulsory, required, requisite essential, indispensable, imperative, vital, binding	Use of seat belts in cars is now obligatory.  The medical examination before you start work is obligatory.
514.	<b>Obliterate</b> ob·lit·er·ate BrE /ə'blɪtəreɪt / NAmE /ə'blɪtəreɪt / <b>Verb</b> to remove all signs of sth, either by destroying or covering it completely		snuff out, devastate, ravage, annihilate, ruin, exterminate, eliminate abolish, wreck, erase, efface, demolish, wipe out eradicate	Every single one had to be vanquished, killed, destroyed, obliterated, and dead.
515.	<b>Obsequious</b> ob·se·qui·ous BrE /əb'si:kwɪəs / NAmE /əb'si:kwɪəs / <b>Adjective</b> obedient or attentive to an excessive or servile degree:		unctuous, flattering, submissive servile, oily, insincere, deferential, sycophantic, fawning,	I am not sure whether she reads my apology as sufficiently humble or merely obsequious.
516.	<b>Obstreperous</b> ob·strep·er·ous BrE /əb'strepərəs / NAmE /əb'strepərəs / <b>Adjective</b> noisy and difficult to control		unruly, deafening, uproarious, insubordinate, unprincipled, chaotic tumultuous, noisy, disobedience, riotous, clamorous, vociferous	If they become <b>obstreperous</b> , they will often need several people to control them.
517.	<b>Obtuse</b> ob·tuse BrE /əb'tju:s / NAmE /əb'tu:s / <b>Adjective</b> slow or unwilling to understand sth		imperceptive, dull, unintelligent, half-wit sluggish, idiot dunce, insensible, deadhead,	How could America be so obtuse as to not understand the motives behind the attack?








VOCABULARY

518.	<b>Odometer</b> odom • eter BrE / əʊ'dɒmɪtə(r) / NAmE / ʊs'dɑːmɪtər / <b>Noun</b> an instrument in a vehicle that measures the number of miles it has travelled		milometer, counter,	Plan to use the vehicle odometer to keep track of distance traveled.
519.	<b>Onerous</b> oner • ous BrE / 'əʊnərəs / NAmE / 'ɑːnərəs / NAmE / 'əʊnərəs / <b>Adjective</b> (of a task or responsibility) involving a great deal of effort, trouble, or difficulty		Oppressive, arduous, strenuous, wearisome taxing, grinding, exhausting burdensome, cumbersome, demanding, tiresome, herculean	The new rules will place onerous responsibilities on employers.
520.	<b>Onslaught</b> on • slaughter BrE / 'ɒnslɔːt / NAmE / 'ɑːnslɔːt / NAmE / 'ɒnslɔːt / <b>Noun</b> 1. a strong or violent attack 2. an overwhelmingly large number of people or things		1. assault, onrush raid, invasion bombardment, attack, strike, broadside besetment 2. multitude, profusion, abundance, mass,	1. The Russian army collapsed under this onslaught and the attack was incredibly successful.  2. In some parks the onslaught of cars and people far exceeds capacity.
521.	<b>Onyx</b> on • yx BrE / 'ɒnɪks / NAmE / 'ɑːnɪks / <b>Noun</b> A semi-precious variety of stone with different colours in layers		gemstone, jet black colour, ornamental stone	Onyx, especially the black one, is said to help promote concentration and self-control.
522.	<b>Opaque</b> opaque BrE / əʊ'peɪk / NAmE / ʊs'peɪk / <b>Adjective</b> 1. (of glass, liquid, etc.) not clear enough to see through or allow light through 2. (of speech or writing) difficult to understand; not clear		1. smeared, dusky, grimy, misty, hazy, blurred obscure, murky 2. vague, enigmatic, occult, unintelligible, arcane, obtuse, equivocal, inscrutable	1. The crystals range from nearly opaque through translucent to transparent. 2. I find conversation about female fashion utterly opaque and uninteresting.









523.	<b>Opportune</b> op • por • tune BrE / 'ɒpətjʊn / NAme / ,ɑ:pər'tu:n / <b>Adjective</b> (of a time ) suitable for doing a particular thing, so that it is likely to be successful		auspicious, apt, good-omened, favourable, promising, providential, fortunate, felicitous	If it must be sold, wait for the opportune time in the markets.
524.	<b>Opposition</b> op • po • si • tion BrE / ɒp.ə'zɪʃ.ən / NAme / ,ɑ:.pə'zɪʃ.ən / <b>Noun</b> actions or opinions that show that you disagree with or disapprove of someone or something		resistance, hostility, antipathy, enmity, objection, criticism, defiance, non-compliance, obstruction, counteraction, dissent, antagonism, tussle, vendetta,	The patriots could put Mustafa Kamal's ideas into practice and yet no longer stand in opposition to the Padishah.
525.	<b>Optically</b> op • ti • cal BrE / 'ɒptɪk(ə)li / NAme / 'ɒptɪk(ə)li / <b>Noun</b> relating to sight or (Physics) operating in or employing the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum		ocularly, visually, visibly, spectrally,	All weapons were aimed optically with targeting computed by analog electrical instrumentation.
526.	<b>Optimum</b> op • ti • mum BrE / 'ɒptɪmə / NAme / 'ɑ:ptɪmə / <b>Adjective</b> most conducive to a favourable outcome		best, ideal, supreme, most favourable, most appropriate, perfect, excellent, matchless, peerless, prime	When they attacked him, he made optimum use of his energies and floored them all.
527.	<b>Orb</b> orb BrE / ɔ:b / NAme / ɔ:rb / <b>Noun</b> a spherical object or shape		globe, sphere, round, orbit, ball, circle, ring,	Atop the neck's silver rings was a necklace of four orbs of different color: blue, red, green and violet.
528.	<b>Organizing</b> or • ga • nize • ing BrE / 'ɔ:.gən.aɪz / NAme / 'ɔ:r.gən.aɪz / <b>Verb</b> arranging systematically		stacking, sorting, cataloguing, classifying, ordering, arranging, grouping, categorizing, compiling, systemizing, regulating,	He wants to sort out a system for organizing incapacity benefit.





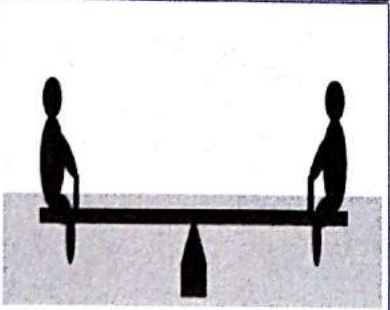


529.	<b>Orientate</b> ori-en-tate BrE / 'ɔːri.ən.teɪt/ NAmE / 'ɔːri.ən.teɪt/ <b>Verb</b> to adjust sb in some place or to find out where you are or where you are going		accustom, acquaint, adjust, familiarize, initiate, introduce,	The curriculum is orientated towards exam preparation.  She needs to orientate herself to her new job.
530.	<b>Orthodox</b> ortho • dox BrE / 'ɔːθədɒks / NAmE / 'ɔːrθədəks / <b>Adjective</b> 1. following the traditional or generally accepted rules or beliefs of a religion, philosophy etc. 2. of the ordinary or usual type		1. conservative, conventional, traditional, conformist unprogressive, old-fashioned reactionary, 2. normal, standard, usual	1. Some women reject feminism in favor of more orthodox forms of religion.  2. The patients in this study underwent allergic testing according to standards of orthodox medicine.
531.	<b>Overdraft</b> over • draft BrE / 'əʊvədɹɑːft / NAmE / 'oʊvədræft / <b>Noun</b> a deficit in a bank account caused by drawing more money than the account holds		indebtedness, default, deficit, credit, advance	Such products include personal loans, credit cards and overdrafts.
532.	<b>Overlie</b> over • lie BrE / əʊ.və'laɪ/ NAmE / ʊ.və'laɪ/ <b>Verb</b> to be on top of something		surround, cover, encircle, enfold, enwrap, engulf, encompass, sheathe, encase, enclose	The external nostrils overlie the internal nares.
533.	<b>Pad</b> pad BrE / pæd / NAmE / pæd / <b>Noun</b> 1 a thick piece of soft material used for absorbing liquid, cleaning or protecting sth 2 a piece of thick material that you wear in some sports 3 the fleshy under part of an animal's foot or of a human finger		1. notepad, stamp pad, 2. shield, gauze, cushion, protection, guard, 3. paw, foot,	1. She sketched something on a big white pad  2. Cricket players wear pads and a helmet to protect them when they play cricket.  3. A dog's pads will bleed profusely if cut.

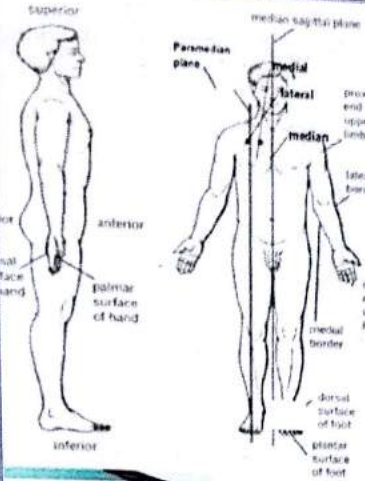






534.	<p><b>Paddy</b> pad • dy BrE / 'pædi / NAme / 'pædi /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1 (also 'paddy field) a field in which rice is grown 2 a state of being angry or in a bad mood</p>	 	<p>1. rice field 2. temper, rage, fury, wrath, anger, bad mood, paroxysm</p>	<p>1. The countryside is beautiful, with farmhouses and rice paddies in the valleys. 2. I know I sound like some kid having a paddy but my point still stands.</p>
535.	<p><b>Palatable</b> pal • at • able BrE / 'pælətəbl / NAme / 'pælətəbl</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. (of food or drink) having a pleasant or acceptable taste 2. (of an action or proposal) acceptable or satisfactory</p>		<p>1. appetizing, mouth-watering, savory, delicious, tasty, toothsome, 2. acceptable, agreeable, satisfactory</p>	<p>1. He put the cup to his lips and swallowed a mouthful of surprisingly palatable coffee. 2. I propose a solution that might be palatable to both the military and the CIA.</p>
536.	<p><b>Palaver</b> pa • la • ver BrE / pə'la:və(r) / AmE / pə'la:vər / AmE / pə'lævər /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> talk that does not have any meaning</p>		<p>nonsense gassing chatter, gossip, fuss, chit chat, blathering, mumbo jumbo</p>	<p>I had to listen to a lot of palaver about political correctness.</p>
537.	<p><b>Palazzo</b> pa • laz • zo (pə'lætsəʊ)</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a large imposing building (as a museum or a place of residence) especially in Italy</p>		<p>villa, royal residence, castle, mansion palace, stately residence</p>	<p>The form and scale of the building recalls ancient Venetian palazzos, but it is treated in a more abstract, contemporary fashion.</p>
538.	<p><b>Palpation</b> pal • pation BrE / pæl'peɪʃən / NAme / pæl'peɪʃən /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> examination of the part of body by touch, especially for medical purposes</p>		<p>massage, press, rubbing, stroke, feel, tactual exploration,</p>	<p>Palpation of the ankle can determine the degree of swelling.</p>



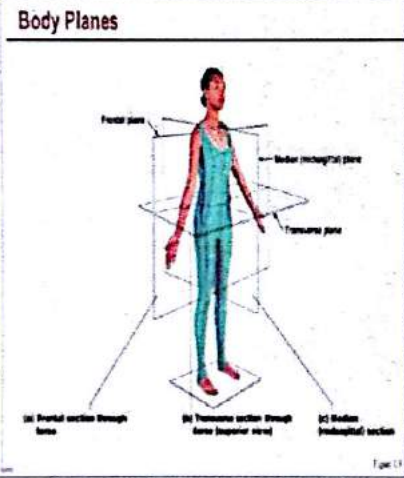




539.	<b>Palpitation</b> pal • pi • ta • tion BrE / ˌpælpɪˈteɪʃnz / AmE / ˌpælpɪˈteɪʃnz / <b>Noun</b> a physical condition in which your heart beats very quickly and in an irregular way		throbbing, reverberation pounding pulsation beating, thumping,	Most of the time, palpitations and irregular heartbeats are harmless.
540.	<b>Pampas</b> pam • pas BrE / ˈpæmpəs / NAme / ˈpæmpəs / NAme / ˈpæmpəz / <b>Noun</b> the large area of land in S America that has few trees and is covered in grass		pasture, meadow, veldt, plains, grassland, steppe	Roads penetrate deeper and deeper into what were once pampas, dense forests and marshland.
541.	<b>Pan</b> pan BrE / pæn / NAme / pæn / <b>Noun</b> a container with a handle used for cooking food in <b>Verb</b> 1. criticize severely 2. wash gravel in a pan to separate out (gold) 3. swing (a film camera) in a horizontal or vertical plane to give a panoramic effect or follow a subject		<b>Noun</b> pot, vessel, container, saucepan, frying pan, <b>Verb</b> 1. censure, reprimand, criticize, rebuke, scold, belittle, condemn, berate 2. sift, separate, sieve, 3. swing, turn, circle, rotate Swivel	1. A number of cooking utensils, pans and cauldrons are made of iron.  2. In spite of being panned by the critics, the movie has appealed to the audiences.  3. He sold newspapers and panned for gold to pay for his education.  4. He was panning the camera over everything in sight.
542.	<b>Pandemic</b> pan • dem • ic BrE / pænˈdemɪk / NAme / pænˈdemɪk / <b>Noun</b> a disease that spreads over a whole country or the whole world		rampant, scourge, epidemic, widespread, pervasive prevalent, outbreak, plague	The government should speed up funding for research into pandemic influenza.
543.	<b>Par</b> par BrE / pɑː(r) / NAme / pɑːr / <b>Noun</b> 1. an accepted level or standard, such as an average 2. the value of a bond that is printed on it		1. average, standard, equivalence, criterion, balance, mean 2. value, worth	1. They are two people with talents on a par. 2. Why don't we set our currency on par to the British pound?




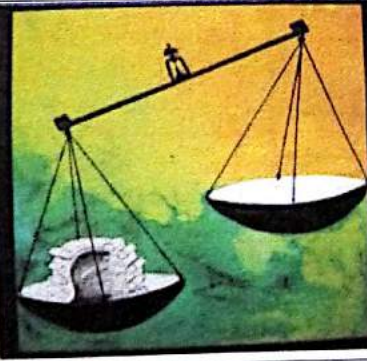



544.	<p><b>Paramedian</b> para • me • dian BrE /ˌpærəˈmiːdiən/ NAmE /ˌpærəˈmiːdiən/ <b>Adjective</b> situated or occurring beside the median line (of the body or part of the body)</p>		<p>of midline, close to center, parasagittal,</p>	<p>A paramedian scar on the abdomen was observed by the doctor.</p>
545.	<p><b>Paradox</b> para • dox BrE /ˈpærədɒks/ NAmE /ˈpærədəːks/ <b>Noun</b> a person, thing, statement or situation that has two opposite features and therefore seems strange</p>		<p>eccentricity, enigma, contradiction, inconsistency, conflict, oddity, puzzle, riddle, anomaly, aberration, incongruity</p>	<p>It sounds like a paradox - Paris has almost three times as much rain as London but London is much rainier than Paris.</p>
546.	<p><b>Paragon</b> para • gon BrE /ˈpærəɡən/ NAmE /ˈpærəɡɑːn/ <b>Noun</b> a person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality</p>		<p>essence, last word, perfect example, model, epitome, ideal, standard, personification, classic</p>	<p>The US views itself as a beacon on the hill, a paragon for other nations to emulate.</p>
547.	<p><b>Parallel</b> par • al • lel BrE /ˈpær.ə.leɪ/ NAmE /ˈper.ə.leɪ/ <b>Adjective</b> very similar and often happening at the same time</p>		<p>corresponding, aligned, similar, comparable, resembling, equivalent, matching, collateral, analogous</p>	<p>The Indus Highway runs parallel to the Indus River</p>
548.	<p><b>Paralyzed</b> par • a • lyze BrE /ˈpærəlaɪzd/ NAmE /ˈpærəlaɪzd/ <b>Adjective</b> (of a person or part of the body) partly or wholly incapable of movement</p>		<p>invalid, weak, feeble, impaired, incapacitated, damaged, powerless, unfit, crippled, debilitated, disabled</p>	<p>The military authorities refused to enrol him in the National Guard - on the score that a half paralysed man was useless in the army.</p>









<p><b>Paramedic</b> para • med • ic BrE / ,pærə'medɪk / NAmE / ,pærə'medɪk /</p> <p>549. <b>Noun</b> a person whose job is to help people who are sick or injured, but who is not a doctor or a nurse</p>		<p>medical assistant, ambulance attendant, medical technician</p>	<p>Paramedics treated the injured at the roadside.</p>
<p><b>Parameter</b> par • am • eter BrE/pə'remɪtə(r) / NAmE/pə'remɪtər /</p> <p>550. <b>Noun</b> something that decides or limits the way in which sth can be done</p>		<p>criterion, guideline, restriction, limit, limitation, boundary, standard, principle, stipulation</p>	<p>We had to work within the parameters that had already been established.</p> <p>We need to define the parameters of this debate.</p>
<p><b>Parasagittal</b> para • sag • it • tal BrE / ,parə'sadʒɪt(ə)l / NAmE / ,parə'sadʒɪt(ə)l /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> relating to or situated in a plane adjacent or parallel to the plane which divides the body into right and left halves</p> <p>551.</p>	<p>Body Planes</p> 	<p>of midline, of center, paramedian</p>	<p>The information then is superimposed on enlargements of parasagittal sections adapted from a standard human brain atlas.</p>
<p><b>Parcel</b> par • cel BrE / 'pɑːsl / NAmE / 'pɑːrsl /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. sth that is wrapped in paper so that it can be carried easily, or given as a present</li> <li>2. a piece of land</li> <li>3. a quantity or amount of sth</li> </ol> <p>552.</p>	 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. package, carton, box, packet, bundle,</li> <li>2. plot, area, property,</li> <li>3. collection, horde, pack</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. There are a parcel and some letters for you.</li> <li>2. Five acre parcels have already been sold.</li> <li>3. He sold a parcel of shares in the stock exchange market last year.</li> </ol>


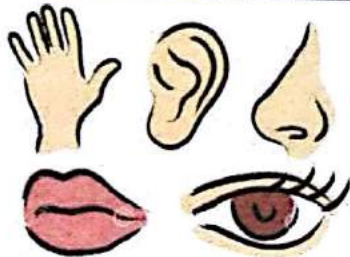
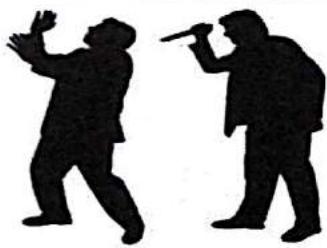

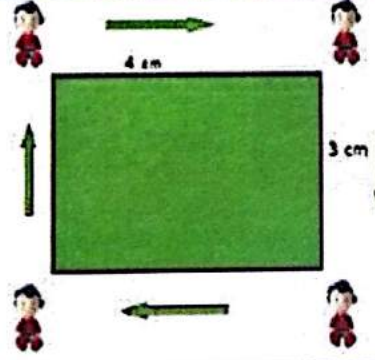



553.	<b>Pare</b> pare BrE / peə(r) / NAmE / per / <b>Verb</b> 1. to remove the thin outer layer of sth, especially of fruit or to cut away the edges of sth, especially your nails, 2. to gradually reduce the size or amount		1. peel, skin, trim, strip, 2. dwindle, reduce, diminish, curtail, lessen, lower, retrench	1. Pare off the rind using a peeler. 2. As soon as the nails were soft, I pared them right back. 3. Local authorities must pare down their budgets.
554.	<b>Parlous</b> par • lous BrE / 'pɑ:ləs / NAmE / 'pɑ:rləs / <b>Adjective</b> (of a situation ) very bad and very uncertain		precarious, appalling, grave, frightful, risky, vulnerable, mortal, fatal, presaging, , hazardous, perilous, dangerous, threatening, jeopardous	Our economy is in a parlous state. Police were in a parlous state in 1990.
555.	<b>Paroxysm</b> par • ox • ysm BrE / 'pærəksɪzəm / NAmE / 'pærəksɪzəm / <b>Noun</b> a sudden attack or outburst of a particular emotion or activity		tumult, spasm, convulsion, uproar, furor, frenzy, delirium, attack, fit, outburst, eruption, turmoil,	Blind, horrible terror filled my heart, and in a paroxysm of fear I rushed out.
556.	<b>Partial</b> par • tial BrE / 'pɑ:ʃəl / NAmE / 'pɑ:rʃəl / <b>Adjective</b> 1. existing only in part 2. favouring one side in a dispute above the other		1. fractional, incomplete, part, imperfect, fragmentary, 2. biased, prejudiced, one-sided, nterested, discriminatory, preferential, jaundiced, skewed	1. The general has ordered a partial withdrawal of troops from the area. 2. The examiners were partial to Latin and mathematics.
557.	<b>Passes</b> pass • es BrE / pa:s / NAmE / pæs / <b>Verb</b> move or cause to move in a specified direction <b>Noun</b> 1. a card, ticket, or permit giving authorization for the holder to enter or have access to a place 2. a route over or through mountains		1. steer, proceed, go, move, progress, make one's way, travel, drive, mosey 2. permit, licence, warrant, authorization, 3. route, gateway, road, passage, gap,	1. The region through which they were passing was known as the Land of Thirst and Death. 2. You could only get in with a pass. 3. Chips reollowed the ribbon of the pass across to Sty Head.



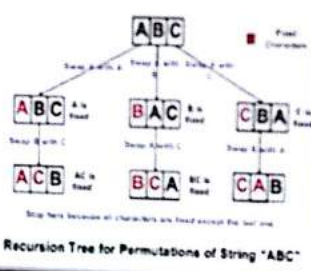
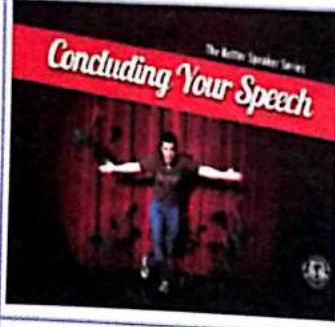
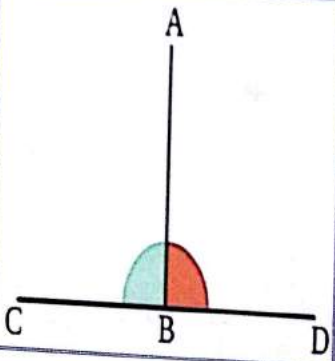


558.	<b>Passive</b> pas·sive BrE /'pæs.ɪv/ NAmE /'pæs.ɪv/ <b>Adjective</b> not acting to influence or change a situation		submissive, yielding meek, forbearing unresisting, unassertive, compliant, obedient, docile, subdued, acquiescent, deferential	Traditionally in many professions women have been confined to more passive roles.
559.	<b>Pathos</b> pa·thos BrE /'peɪθɒs/ NAmE/'peɪθɑːs/ NAmE/'peɪθɔːs/ <b>Noun</b> a quality that evokes pity or sadness		tragedy sadness, sorrowfulness, pitifulness, compassion,	They have a perfect blend of humour, poignancy, pathos and a social message.
560.	<b>Patisserie</b> pa·tis·serie BrE /pə'tiːsəri/ NAmE /pə'tiːsəri/ <b>Noun</b> a shop/store that sells cakes, etc.		pastry shop, cake shop, bake shop, confectionery,	Amanda worked in patisseries and health stores making chocolates.
561.	<b>Pedestrian</b> ped·es·trian BrE/pə'destriən/ NAmE/pə'destriən/ <b>Noun</b> a person walking in the street and not travelling in a vehicle <b>Adjective</b> without any imagination or excitement		1. ambler, stroller, walker, foot-traveller, ambulatory 2. drab, wearisome, ordinary, monotonous, tedious, mediocre, dull, commonplace, boring jading	Two pedestrians were injured when the car skidded.  Her latest play is more pedestrian and less ambitious than her earlier work.
562.	<b>Peerless</b> peer·less BrE /'piələs/ NAmE /'piələs/ <b>Adjective</b> better than all others of its kind		excellent, unprecedented, unparalleled, matchless, incomparable, outstanding, unique, inimitable,	It was an excellent and peerless performance.
563.	<b>Pending</b> pend·ing BrE /'pendɪŋ/ NAmE /'pendɪŋ/ <b>Preposition</b> used to say that one thing must wait until another thing happens <b>Adjective</b> 1. waiting to be decided or settled 2. going to happen soon		1. (prep) awaiting, until, till, before 2. (adj) undecided, unsettled, unconcluded, unresolved, 3. (adj) imminent, anticipated, at hand, forthcoming, expected impending	1. Sales of the drug have been stopped, pending further research. 2. A decision is pending and further review is available by the Supreme Court. 3. The pending releases of the prisoners are meant to create a climate for negotiation.

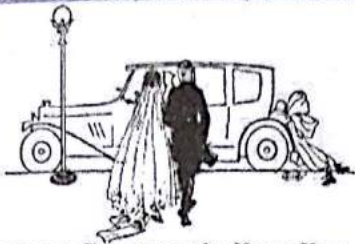


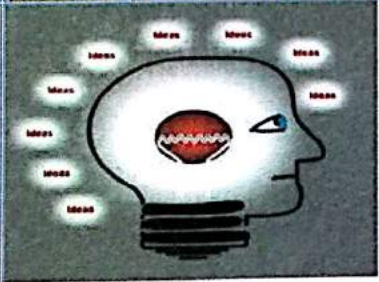




564.	<b>Peninsula</b> pen • in • sula BrE / pəˈnɪnsjələ / NAmE / pəˈnɪnsələ / <b>Noun</b> an area of land that is almost surrounded by water but is joined to a larger piece of land		cape, headland, byland, half-island, foreland,	They will even create artificial islands and peninsulas to increase the supply of land.
565.	<b>Perceive</b> per • ceive BrE / pəˈsi:v / NAmE / pəˈsi:v / <b>Verb</b> to notice or become aware of (something)		discern, recognize, grasp identify, distinguish, understand, ascertain, comprehend, visualize, deduce, discover, learn, realize, apprehend apprehend	'Do you not perceive?' answered the camel-man.
566.	<b>Perfidy</b> per • fidy BrE / ˈpɜ:fədi / NAmE / ˈpɜ:r fədi / <b>Noun</b> unfair treatment of sb who trusts you		infidelity, deceit, treason betrayal, treachery, deviousness, scam, disingenuousness, duplicity,	He cited many examples to illustrate the perfidy of his adversaries.  His book is a tale of cowardice, perfidy, idiocy and occasional heroism.
567.	<b>Perfunctory</b> per • func • tory BrE / pəˈfʌŋktəri / NAmE / pərˈfʌŋktəri / <b>Adjective</b> (of an action) performed merely as a routine duty or characterized by superficiality		unctuous, cursory, desultory insincere, casual, shallow, artificial, superficial, facile,	His comments on these developments were rather brief and perfunctory.
568.	<b>Perimeter</b> per • im • eter BrE / pəˈrɪmɪtə(r) / NAmE / pəˈrɪmɪtər / <b>Noun</b> the outside edge of an area of land or the total length of the outside edge of an area or a shape		verge, rim boundary, edge, borderline, circumference frontier, periphery	They walked round the perimeter of the stadium.  Guards patrol the perimeter of the estate.
569.	<b>Periphery</b> per • iph • ery BrE / pəˈrɪfəri / NAmE / pəˈrɪfəri / <b>Noun</b> the outer edge of a particular area		outskirts, brink, verge, rim, margin, boundary, edge, border, perimeter	Extensive new planting is taking place around the periphery of the site.

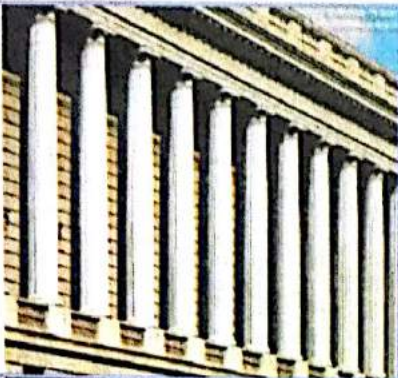
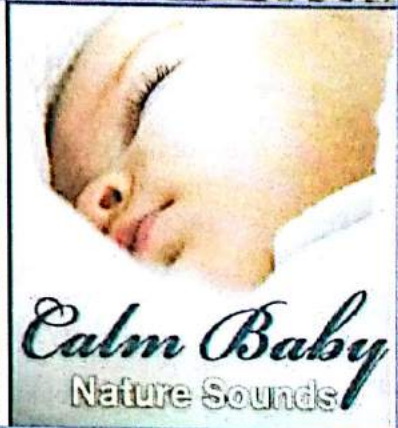

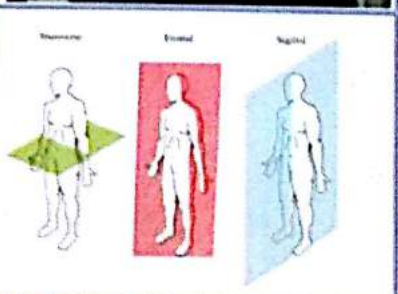



570.	<b>Permeate</b> per • me • ate BrE / 'pɜːmiət / NAmE / 'pɜːrmieɪt / <b>Verb</b> Spread throughout (something)		penetrate, pervade, spread through, perfuse, diffuse through, saturate,	Bias against women permeates every level of the judicial system.  The water will eventually permeate through the surrounding concrete.
571.	<b>Permit</b> per • mit BrE / 'pɜːmɪt / NAmE / 'pɜːmɪt / <b>Verb</b> officially allow (someone) to do something <b>Noun</b> an official document giving someone authorization to do something		1. allow, let, enable, entitle, authorize, sanction, grant, license, empower, qualify  2. authorization, licence, voucher, ticket, warrant, certification, pass,	1. The boy was absorbing too much poison to permit proper application to his college work.  2. Christopher replied by producing a permit from the War Ministry.
572.	<b>Permutation</b> per • mu • ta • tion BrE / 'pɜːmjʊ'teɪʃn / NAmE / 'pɜːrmju'teɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> any of the different ways in which a set of things can be ordered		transformation, change, variation, modification, transposition, alteration, rearrangement,	The possible permutations of x, y and z are xyz, xzy, yxz, yzx, zxy and zyx.
573.	<b>Peroration</b> per • or • ation BrE / 'perə'reɪʃn / NAmE / 'perə'reɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> the concluding part of a speech, typically intended to inspire enthusiasm in the audience		reiteration, sermon, epilogue, , summing-up, speech, conclusion, recapitulation harangue,	He again invoked the theme in an emotional peroration.  He launched into another peroration against corruption.
574.	<b>Perpendicular</b> per • pen • dic • u • lar BrE / 'pɜː.pən'dɪk.jə.lər / NAmE / 'pɜː.pən'dɪk.juː.lər / <b>Adjective</b> at an angle of 90° to a given line, plane, or surface or to the ground or a straight line at an angle of 90° to a given line, plane, or surface		erect, raised, standing, upright, upstanding, vertical	Velocity is perpendicular to the line of motion.





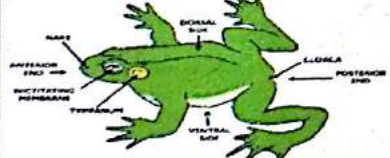
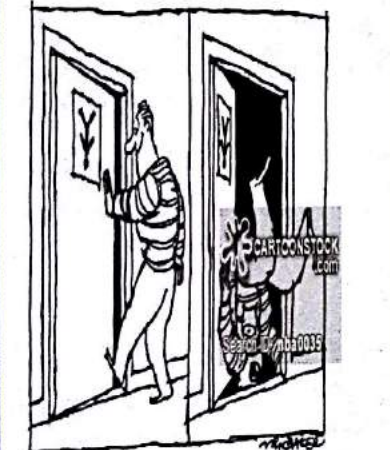


575.	<b>Perpetuate</b> per • petu • ate BrE / pə'petʃueɪt / NAmE / pər'petʃueɪt / <b>Verb</b> make (something) continue indefinitely	 <p><b>How to Perpetuate the Honey-Moon.</b></p>	eternalize, preserve, conserve sustain, prolong, keep up, continue, immortalize,	Indeed inheritance under the current system only serves to perpetuate inequality.
576.	<b>Perseverance</b> per • se • ver • ance BrE / ,pɜːsɪ'veɪəns / NAmE / ,pɜːrsə'veɪəns / <b>Noun</b> the quality of continuing to try to achieve a particular aim despite difficulties		resolution, assiduity determination, persistence, steadfastness, firmness, devotion, dedication tenacity	Her perseverance was ultimately rewarded.  People have nothing but praise for her commitment, dedication and perseverance.
577.	<b>Perspective</b> per • spec • tive BrE / pə'spek.tɪv / NAmE / pə'spek.tɪv / <b>Noun</b> the angle or direction in which a person looks at an object		view, panorama, prospect, bird's-eye view, outlook, aspect, background, context, dimension vista	Looking back upon that scene in the calm perspective, Chips could feel a little sorry for Ralston.
578.	<b>Perspicacious</b> per • spi • ca • cious BrE / ,pɜːspɪ'keɪʃəs / NAmE / ,pɜːrsɪ'keɪʃəs / <b>Adjective</b> able to understand sb/sth quickly and accurately		perceptive, sagacious, discerning, subtle, intelligent, ingenious keen, sharp-witted,	He was perspicacious enough to realize that things were soon going to change.
579.	<b>Phlegmatic</b> phleg • mat • ic BrE / fleg'mætɪk / NAmE / fleg'mætɪk / <b>Adjective</b> not easily made angry or upset or having or showing a slow and stolid temperament		serene, placid, bland, numb, stolid, poised unemotional, impassive indifferent, stoic, tranquil, sedate	As a footballer his great asset was his calm, phlegmatic manner.
580.	<b>Piety</b> pi • ety BrE / 'paɪəti / NAmE / 'paɪəti / <b>Noun</b> the state of having or showing a deep respect for God and religion		fidelity, piousness, virtuousness, holiness, saintliness, righteousness, veneration deference	This follows the view that useful knowledge is that which enhances religious piety.




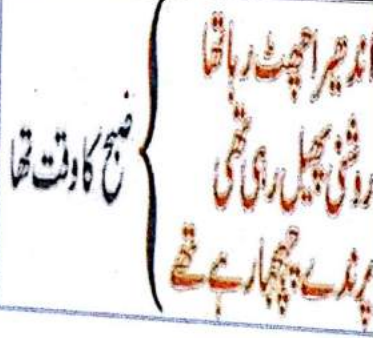


581.	<p><b>Pilaster</b> pi • las • ter</p> <p>BrE / pi'laestə(r) / NAmE / pi'laestər /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a flat column that sticks out from the wall of a building, used as decoration</p>		<p>pillar , pole, support post, column</p>	<p>The company can also supply brackets, pilasters, columns and fireplaces.</p>
582.	<p><b>Placate</b> pla • cate</p> <p>BrE / plə'keɪt / NAmE / 'pleɪkət /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to make sb feel less angry about sth</p>		<p>pacify, solace, console, appease, calm, ease, soothe, comfort,</p>	<p>She saw the anger in his eyes and stepped forward with a placating smile.</p>
583.	<p><b>Plague</b> plague noun, verb</p> <p>BrE / pleɪg/ NAmE / pleɪg/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. any infectious disease that kills a lot of people 2. large numbers of an animal or insect that come into an area and cause great damage</p>		<p>1. scourge, epidemic, ravage, pestilence, affliction, disease, curse, pandemic 2. swarm, multitude,</p>	<p>1. Fleas spread plague from animals to humans.  2. Nearly a third of the population died in the Great Plague.  3. The region has just suffered a plague of locusts.</p>
584.	<p><b>Plane</b> plane BrE /pleɪn/ NAmE /pleɪn/ <b>Noun</b> a flat or level surface that continues in all directions</p>		<p>flat, smooth level, even</p>	<p>You can do these tracings on any plane surface.</p>
585.	<p><b>Platonic</b> pla • ton • ic</p> <p>BrE / plə'tɒnɪk / NAmE / plə'tɑ:nɪk /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> (of a relationship) friendly but not involving sex</p>		<p>nonphysical, spiritual, chaste non-sexual</p>	<p>Their relationship was purely platonic.</p>


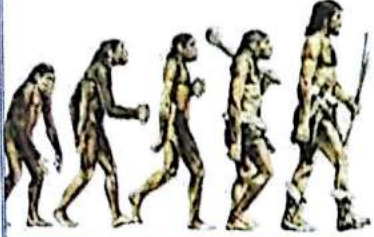


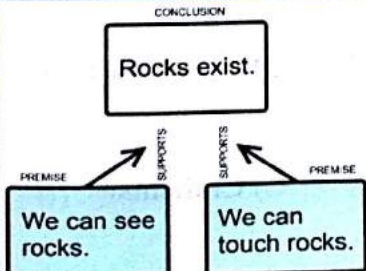



<p><b>586.</b></p> <p><b>Plexus</b>          plex·us          BrE /'plek.səs/          NAmE /'plek.səs/  <b>Noun</b>          an area where a network of nerves, blood, or lymph vessels comes together</p>	<p>HEADS OF ANS          sympathetic + parasympathetic</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cardiac plexus</li> <li>• Pulmonary plex</li> <li>• Celiac (solar) p</li> <li>• Superior mesen</li> <li>• Inferior mesen</li> <li>• Hypogastric</li> </ul>	<p>mesh,          web, grid, net,          matrix, network,          ganglion,</p>	<p>Around the abdominal aorta, the aortic plexus of nerves can be identified.</p>
<p><b>587.</b></p> <p><b>Pomp</b>          pomp          BrE / pɒmp /          NAmE / pɑːmp /  <b>Noun</b>          the impressive clothes, decorations, music, etc. and traditional customs that are part of an official occasion or ceremony</p>		<p>ceremony, splendor, ostentation, pageant, stateliness, spectacle          display, glory, magnificence, grandeur, augustness</p>	<p>Funerals of famous people were conducted with great pomp and splendor.</p>
<p><b>588.</b></p> <p><b>Portray</b>          por • tray          BrE / pɔː'treɪ/          NAmE / pɔːr'treɪ/  <b>Verb</b>          to show or describe sb/sth in a picture or in a piece of writing</p>		<p>sketch, illustrate, paint, draw, draw a picture, depict, represent, describe</p>	<p>Not only does the painting portray these illnesses, but it also depicts methods used in the hospital to cure them.</p>
<p><b>589.</b></p> <p><b>Posterior</b>          pos·te·ri·or          BrE /pɒs'tɪə.ri.ər/          NAmE /pɑː'stɪr.i.ər/  <b>Adjective</b>          situated at or toward the hind part of the body</p>	 	<p>subsequent, stern          rear, hind, back,          hinder, , following</p>	<p>In particular, the posterior hippocampus seemed to be the most important for enhanced mood and memory.</p>
<p><b>590.</b></p> <p><b>Postulate</b>          pos • tu • late          BrE 'pɒstjələt ;          NAmE 'pɑːstjələt /  <b>Verb</b>          to suggest or accept that sth is true so that it can be used as the basis for a theory, etc.  <b>Noun</b>          a thing assumed as true as the basis for reasoning, discussion, or belief</p>		<p>1. conjecture, suppose, guess, speculate, theorize, assume,          2. hunch, notion          proposition          hypothesis          presumption          premise</p>	<p>1. His theory postulated a rotatory movement for hurricanes.          2. Einstein's theory of relativity was deduced from two postulates.</p>



591.	<b>Posture</b> pos·ture BrE /'pɒs.tʃər/ NAmE /'pɑːs.tʃə/ <b>Noun</b> the position in which someone holds their body when standing or sitting		position, pose, bearing, stance,	He always assumes the same posture for the cameras.
592.	<b>Potpourri</b> pot·pourri BrE /'pɒpuː.riː/ NAmE /'pɒpuː.riː/ <b>Noun</b> 1. a mixture of various things that were not originally intended to form a group 2. a mixture of dried flowers and leaves used for making a room smell pleasant		1. assortment, mixture, collection, blend, diversity, variety, medley, motley, heterogeneity, 2. air-freshener perfume	1. Her new TV show will be a potpourri of arts and media reports. 2. Dried plant material also makes excellent potpourri and other scented gifts.
593.	<b>Precipitate</b> pre·cipi·tate BrE pri'sɪpɪtət ; NAmE pri'sɪpɪtət / <b>Verb</b> 1. ~ cause sth undesirable to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely <b>Adjective</b> 2. done, made, or acting suddenly or without careful consideration <b>Noun</b> (chemistry) a solid substance that has been separated from a liquid in a chemical process		1. (v) quicken, accelerate, hurry, hasten expedite, trigger, speed up, provoke 2. (adj.) hasty, hurried, abrupt, rash, 3. (N) outcome, result, effect	1. The assassination of the president precipitated the country into war. 2. I must apologize for my staff; their actions were precipitate. 3. The chemist filtered out the precipitate from the solution.
594.	<b>Précis</b> pre·cis BrE /'preɪsiː/ NAmE /preɪ'siː/ <b>Noun</b> a short version of a speech or a piece of writing that gives the main points or ideas		essence, gist, crux, core, bottom line, epitome, summary	Here is a precis of a discussion I had with a male patient yesterday.



595.	<b>Preclude</b> pre • clude BrE / pri'klu:d / NAmE / pri'klud / <b>Verb</b> to prevent sth from happening or sb from doing sth or to make sth impossible		inhibit, prevent, hamper, impede, exclude, bar, forbid, prohibit, hinder, militate	At 84, John feels his age precludes much travelling.  Poor English precluded them from ever finding a job.
596.	<b>Precursor</b> pre • cur • sor BrE / pri:'k3:sə(r) / NAmE / pri:'k3:rsər / <b>Noun</b> a person or thing that comes before sb/sth		forerunner, predecessor, forebear, herald, ancestor, forefather pioneer, harbinger,	Alchemy is regarded as a precursor of the modern science of chemistry.
597.	<b>Predatory</b> preda • tory BrE / 'predətri / NAmE / 'predətri / <b>Adjective</b> 1. (of animals ) living by killing and eating other animals 2. seeking to exploit others		1., hunting, carnivorous preying,  2. grasping, vulturine greedy exploiting covetous, rapacious, voracious	1. Visibility and distribution of prey and predatory sharks may correlate with water depth.  2. She always felt at the mercy of predatory men.
598.	<b>Pre-emptive</b> pre • emp • tive BrE / pri'emptiv / NAmE / pri'emptiv / <b>Adjective</b> taken as a measure against something possible, anticipated, or feared		inhibitory precautionary, preventive, protective, counteractive, preclusive,	His speech was a pre-emptive strike designed to prevent opponents from exploiting the war issue.
599.	<b>Premise</b> prem • ise BrE / 'premis / NAmE / 'premis / <b>Noun</b> a statement or an idea that forms the basis for a reasonable line of argument		proposition, conjecture, hunch, notion hypothesis, supposition, assumption, postulation,	His reasoning is based on the premise that all people are equally capable of good and evil.
600.	<b>Premonition</b> pre • mon • ition BrE / ,premə'nɪʃn / NAmE / ,premə'nɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> a feeling that sth is going to happen, especially sth unpleasant		presage, omen, hunch, dread, alarm sixth sense apprehension trepidation	Perhaps he had a premonition about what might happen in London.  He had an unshakable premonition that he would die.



**EXERCISE 6.1**

- |                       |              |              |                |                 |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. <b>PRÉCIS</b>      | A) Outbreak  | B) Outline   | C) Outlay      | D) Outstrip     |
| 2. <b>QUORUM</b>      | A) Agenda    | B) Jury      | C) Minority    | D) Majority     |
| 3. <b>RELEGATE</b>    | A) Demote    | B) Promote   | C) Devote      | D) Remote       |
| 4. <b>RUMINANT</b>    | A) Intensive | B) Pensive   | C) Offensive   | D) Apprehensive |
| 5. <b>RESUSCITATE</b> | A) Strive    | B) Deprive   | C) Revive      | D) Survive      |
| 6. <b>RECLUSIVE</b>   | A) Secluded  | B) Precluded | C) Exclusive   | D) Inclusive    |
| 7. <b>PRECLUDE</b>    | A) Include   | B) Exclude   | C) Intrude     | D) Endue        |
| 8. <b>RED HERRING</b> | A) Gait      | B) Trait     | C) Bait        | D) Freight      |
| 9. <b>POSTULATE</b>   | A) Minimize  | B) Maximize  | C) Synchronize | D) Hypothesize  |
| 10. <b>RAPPORT</b>    | A) Blink     | B) Link      | C) Wink        | D) Sink         |
| 11. <b>QUEASY</b>     | A) Easy      | B) Breezy    | C) Nauseous    | D) Unctuous     |
| 12. <b>PREPLATE</b>   | A) Middleman | B) Neurons   | C) Craftsman   | D) Businessman  |
| 13. <b>PROWESS</b>    | A) Expertise | B) Advertise | C) Mesmerize   | D) Hypnotize    |
| 14. <b>REDOLENT</b>   | A) Indolent  | B) Diligent  | C) Provocative | D) Evocative    |
| 15. <b>RUE</b>        | A) Encore    | B) Implore   | C) Explore     | D) Deplore      |



16. **SAGACITY**  
 A) Inducement      B) Bereavement      C) Discernment      D) Investment
17. **QUAGMIRE**  
 A) Marsh      B) Harsh      C) Enliven      D) Enlighten
18. **PUTRID**  
 A) Exonerated      B) Contaminated      C) Elevated      D) Dehydrated
19. **PREMONITION**  
 A) Admonition      B) Commendation      C) Hunch      D) Brunch
20. **PRUNE**  
 A) Grip      B) Clip      C) Nip      D) Whip
21. **RECONNOITRE**  
 A) Scrutinize      B) Synchronise      C) Connaisseur      D) Proprietor
22. **PENDING**  
 A) Obvious      B) Hidden      C) Incomplete      D) Terrible
23. **SANGUINE**  
 A) Careful      B) Cheerful      C) Fearful      D) Dutiful
24. **SKEW**  
 A) Represent      B) Misrepresent      C) Apprehend      D) Misapprehend
25. **SCORNE**  
 A) Contemptible      B) Perceptible      C) Contestable      D) Regrettable
26. **SATIRE**  
 A) Preclude      B) Ridicule      C) Commend      D) Command
27. **SATIATE**  
 A) Corroborate      B) Exaggerate      C) Subjugate      D) Saturate
28. **ROSTER**  
 A) Foul      B) Fowl      C) Record      D) Accord
29. **RESTITUTION**  
 A) Indemnity      B) Integrity      C) Heredity      D) Dexterity
30. **RECTIFY**  
 A) Approve      B) Disapprove      C) Reprove      D) Improve



**EXERCISE 6.2**

1. Most of the ordinary citizens have nothing to eat and no \_\_\_\_\_ water to drink.  
A) Portable C) Palatable  
B) Potable D) Palpitating
2. Asma Jahangir has always been a strong \_\_\_\_\_ of women's rights.  
A) Proponent C) Provender  
B) Precursor D) Reactionary
3. Military bulldozers knocked down all the structures and \_\_\_\_\_ the buildings.  
A) Scorned C) Rued  
B) Razed D) Roiled
4. Losey's health, never \_\_\_, failed during the production of the film and he died in 1984.  
A) Robust C) Regnant  
B) Predatory D) Redolent
5. Programs for land \_\_\_\_\_, redistribution, and reform were instituted, but progress has been slow  
A) Proscription C) Résonance  
B) Restitution D) Ressuscitation
6. To raise the prices of \_\_\_\_\_ for cattle, importation has been severely curtailed  
A) Provender C) Provident  
B) Ruminant D) Prowess
7. The economy is collapsing, because of international policies, which are \_\_\_\_\_ and stupid  
A) Rapacious C) Reciprocal  
B) Remedial D) Reactionary
8. His singing voice may be \_\_\_\_\_, but his songs are close to brilliant.  
A) Queasy C) Robust  
B) Resonant D) Querulous
9. The place is \_\_\_\_\_ of Viennese history as the city government's web site points out.  
A) Regnant C) Redolent  
B) Prolific D) Provocative
10. Such propositions appear only as \_\_\_\_\_, never as conclusions.  
A) Premonitions C) Precursors  
B) Premises D) Proscriptions
11. Attempts to resolve the issue failed because the board could not assemble a \_\_\_\_\_ for a meeting.  
A) Quarter C) Quorum  
B) Quagmire D) Queue
12. As her voice \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the cavern, the weakened walls began to shake and crumbled.  
A) Retrenched C) Recapitulated  
B) Rectified D) Resounded
13. The rows of scarlet-robed \_\_\_\_\_ encircled the pope's chair.  
A) Proponents C) Seminaries  
B) Prelates D) Sandbaggers
14. It is a quest for the truth that drops vital clues and \_\_\_\_\_ along the way.  
A) Tipping points C) Sticky wickets  
B) Red herrings D) Hues and cries
15. The guard's \_\_\_\_\_ face flushed as he received compliment from the employer.  
A) Sceptic C) Provocative  
B) Querulous D) Ruddy



16. We just need to be sure that those \_\_\_\_\_ agreements provide our personnel with absolute guarantees.  
 A) Rapacious C) Reclusive  
 B) Reciprocal D) Reactionary
17. Lack of government initiative and low literacy rates \_\_\_\_\_ effective prevention programmes.  
 A) Rectify C) Precipitate  
 B) Retrench D) Preclude
18. Room deodorizers and \_\_\_\_\_ have soothing effect on our mind.  
 A) Premises C) Provender  
 B) Scruples D) Potpourri
19. Kevin, who just two days ago was hoisted upon the shoulders of his fellows, is now, being aspersed as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Seminary C) Sisyphean  
 B) Sanguine D) Sandbagger
20. He pulled out his duty \_\_\_\_\_, and noted on all the different items that would need seeing to in the coming days.  
 A) Roaster C) Rooster  
 B) Roster D) Segment
21. The commonest cause of true \_\_\_\_\_ is prolapse of intervertebral discs.  
 A) Aneurysm C) Angina  
 B) Anaphylactic D) Sciatica
22. The sun sent out waves of intense heat that \_\_\_\_\_ the ground until it was bone dry.  
 A) Skewed C) Scorned  
 B) Stanchd D) Seared
23. Tullow Street may look calm and \_\_\_\_\_, but come the weekends it is an entirely different place  
 A) Radiant C) Regnant  
 B) Scorned D) Sedate
24. The study of literature leads to a growth of intelligence and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Satiation C) Sensibility  
 B) Restitution D) Skepticism
25. Her play was a biting \_\_\_\_\_ on life in the 80s.  
 A) Satire C) Reactionary  
 B) Segment D) Sampler
26. They are less \_\_\_\_\_ about the prospects for peace.  
 A) Sanguine C) Sensitive  
 B) Sensible D) Rapacious
27. The giraffe is the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ and the tallest mammal in the world.  
 A) Rakish C) Reclusive  
 B) Reciprocal D) Ruminant
28. He is a millionaire \_\_\_\_\_ who refuses to give interviews  
 A) Skeptical C) Sedate  
 B) Recluse D) Reconnoitre
29. The raiders were \_\_\_\_\_ for further attacks.  
 A) Recapitulating C) Reconnoitring  
 B) Relegating D) Rectifying
30. The conclusion \_\_\_\_\_ and summarizes the main findings of the work  
 A) Recapitulates C) Resuscitates  
 B) Reconnoitres D) Relegates



EXERCISE 6.3

1. The C.D contains a potpourri of hits songs from the last ten years.  
A) B) C) D)
2. He reconquered the lost provinces, reduced them in order and administered them with sagacity and ability.  
A) B) C) D)
3. The country's political system is robust despite of its economic problems.  
A) B) C) D)
4. If you've got excess of black bile, you're melancholy ; if there's a lot of blood running in you, you're sanguine.  
A) B) C) D)
5. There are people who just content them with diet scams and insurance fraud.  
A) B) C) D)
6. He is a man without scruple; he has not conscience.  
A) B) C) D)
7. The sun was sends out waves of intense heat that seared the ground until it was bone dry.  
A) B) C) D)
8. The fight has transformed a normal sedate village into a battleground.  
A) B) C) D)
9. She sidled past him, pretending that she has not seen him.  
A) B) C) D)
10. This last-minute changes have skewed the company's results.  
A) B) C) D)
11. Biological research has been often a precursor to medical breakthroughs.  
A) B) C) D)
12. Trees are dying in areas where acid rain is the most prevalent.  
A) B) C) D)
13. Economic privation is pushing poor towards crime.  
A) B) C) D)
14. He was probably the most prolific songwriters of his generation.  
A) B) C) D)
15. Virginia would no long suffer such state prescriptions or proscriptions of religion.  
A) B) C) D)
16. A) Ferguson will rue the day he turned away that offer.  
B) Ferguson will rue the day he turned off that offer.  
C) Ferguson will rue the day he turned down that offer.  
D) Ferguson will rue the day he turns down that offer.
17. A) If it's is necessary to retrench employees, their packages should determine according to the law.  
B) If its is necessary to retrench employees, their packages should be determined according to the law.  
C) If it's is necessary to retrench employees, their package should be determined according to the law.  
D) If it's is necessary to retrench employees, their packages should be determined according to the law.



18. A) It is high time that the government should take measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.  
B) It is high time that the government took measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.  
C) It is high time that the government take measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.  
D) It is high time that the government takes measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.
19. A) He renovates old houses and sells them at a profit.  
B) He renovates old house and sells them at a profit.  
C) He renovates old house and sells it at a profit.  
D) He renovates old houses and sells at a profit.
20. A) The sanctity of a symmetry should not be violated.  
B) Sanctity of a symmetry should not be violated.  
C) The sanctity of a cemetery should not be violated.  
D) The sanctity of a cemetery should not violate.
21. A) Fear of losing her job precipitated her into action.  
B) Fear of losing her job precipitated her in action.  
C) A fear of losing her job precipitated her into action.  
D) Fear of loosing her job precipitated her into action.
22. A) The owl is a predatory bird that kills its prey with its claw.  
B) The owl is a predatory bird that kills its prey with it's claws.  
C) An owl is a predatory bird that kills its prey with its claws.  
D) The owl is a predatory bird that kills its prey with its claws.
23. A) He had a premonition that his plane would crash so, he took the train.  
B) He had a premonition that his plane would crash, so he took the train.  
C) He had a premonition that his plain would crash, so he took the train.  
D) He has a premonition that his plane would crash, so he took the train.
24. A) When he prides in his correct behavior, he becomes a prig.  
B) When he prides himself in his correct behavior, he becomes a prig.  
C) When he prides himself on his correct behavior, he becomes a prig.  
D) When he prides himself on his correct behavior he becomes a prig.
25. A) The programme will take a provocative look at the problems of homelessness.  
B) The programme will take a provocative look of the problems of homelessness.  
C) The programme will take a provocative look into the problems of homelessness.  
D) The programme will take a provocative look on the problems of homelessness.



26.

- A) He had a voracious appetite for candies and will leave the empty wrappers all over the floor.
- B) He had a voracious appetite for candies and would leave the empty wrappers all over the floor.
- C) He had a voracious appetite of candies and would leave the empty wrappers all over the floor.
- D) He had a voracious appetite for candies and would leave the empty wrappers all over floor.

27.

- A) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell his putrid breathe even from a distance.
- B) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell of his putrid breathe even from a distance.
- C) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell his putrid breath even at a distance.
- D) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell his putrid breath even from a distance

28.

- A) The young man wore his hat at rakish angle.
- B) The young man wore his hat at a rakish angle.
- C) The young man wore his hat in a rakish angle.
- D) The young man wore his hat on a rakish angle.

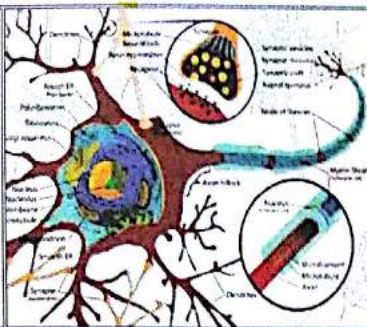




29.

- A) I felt his essay was all right, but it needed little pruning.
- B) I felt his essay was all right, but it needs a little pruning.
- C) I felt his essay was all right, but he needed a little pruning.
- D) I felt his essay was all right, but it needed a little pruning.




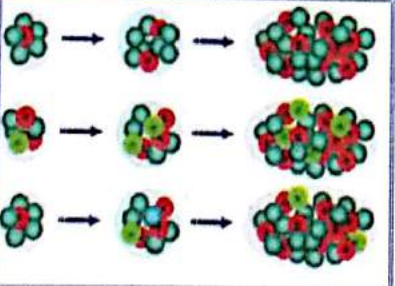

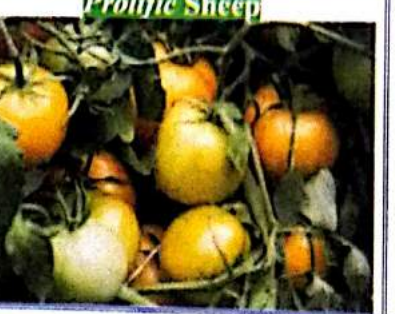
30.

- A) They promised to make full restitution to the victims for the injury of their health.
- B) They promised to make full restitution to the victims for the injury in their health.
- C) They promised to make full restitution to the victims for the injury to their health.
- D) They promised to do full restitution to the victims for the injury to their health.

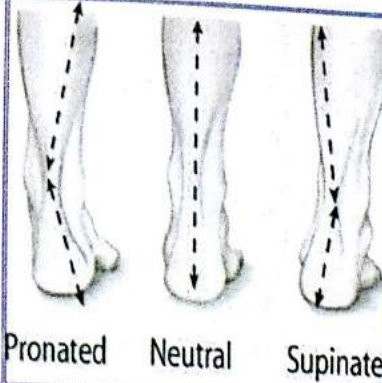

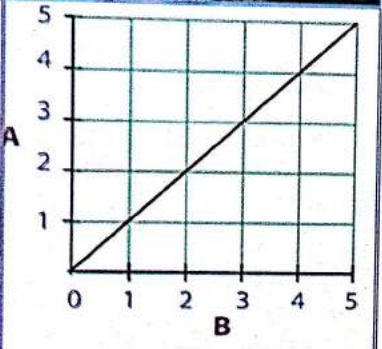




601.	<p><b>Preplate</b> pre • plate <b>Noun</b> in humans, the preplate is the first stage in corticogenesis prior to the development of the cortical plate</p>		neurons,	Certain preplate neurons, however, never associate with the sub-plate but rather with the marginal zone.
602.	<p><b>Prevail</b> pre • vail BrE / pri 'veil / NAme / pri 'veil / <b>Verb</b> 1. to exist or be very common at a particular time or in a particular place 2. persuade (someone) to do something 3. prove more powerful or superior</p>		<p>1. reign, spread generally, be common, dominate, rule, 2. coax, urge, induce, convince, coerce 3. conquer, triumph Overcome, win</p>	<p>1. We were horrified at the conditions prevailing in local prisons. 2. She was prevailed upon to give an account of her work. 3. Justice will prevail over tyranny.</p>
603.	<p><b>Prig</b> prig BrE / prig/ NAme / prig/ <b>Noun</b> a person who behaves in a morally correct way and who shows that they disapprove of what other people do</p>		snob, pedant, moralist, puritan, killjoy, prude, opinionated	<p>He was in danger of becoming a prig and opinionated.  She was heartily disliked by everyone as a prig and a bore.</p>
604.	<p><b>Primal</b> pri • mal BrE / 'praɪml / NAme / 'praɪml / <b>Adjective</b> 1. relating to an early stage in evolutionary development 2. most important; primary or fundamental</p>		<p>1. antique, ancient, primitive, initial, prehistoric, <u>primary</u> 2. basic, fundamental essential, vital, central intrinsic inherent</p>	<p>1. The sound she beat out was at once primal and primitive, yet nuanced and complex. 2. Rivers were the primal highways of life in ancient times.</p>
605.	<p><b>Primary</b> pri • ma • ry BrE / 'praɪ.mə.ri / NAme / 'praɪ.mer.i / <b>Adjective</b> 1. relating to an early stage in evolutionary development 2. most important; fundamental</p>		<p>1. antique, ancient, primitive, prime, basic, core, prehistoric primal, 2. main, chief, principal, major, crucial, foremost, essential, dominant, intrinsic, inherent,</p>	<p>1. A few months after Mehrun's marriage, a primary school for girls was opened in the village. 2. The primary function of our schools is to educate our young people.</p>









606.	<b>Privation</b> pri • va • tion BrE / praɪˈveɪʃn / NAmE / praɪˈveɪʃn / <b>Noun</b> a lack of the basic things that people need for living		destitution, famine, starvation, hardship, deprivation, poverty, scarcity, indigence	They endured years of suffering and privation.  They suffered all the privations of poverty.
607.	<b>Procure</b> pro • cure BrE / prəˈkjʊə(r) / NAmE / prəˈkjɔr / <b>Verb</b> to obtain sth, especially with difficulty		obtain, gain, acquire, attain, come by, achieve, reap, earn,	It was difficult for the poor to procure food and other daily necessities.
608.	<b>Prodigious</b> pro • di • gious BrE / prəˈdɪdʒəs / NAmE / prəˈdɪdʒəs / <b>Adjective</b> very large or powerful and causing surprise or admiration		giant, enormous, immense, gigantic, colossal, monstrous, massive, mighty, huge, titan, monolithic	This business generates cash in prodigious amounts.  These animals are camels of prodigious size and strength.
609.	<b>Proliferate</b> pro • lif • er • ate BrE / prəˈlɪf.ər.eɪt / NAmE / prəˈlɪf.ə.reɪt / <b>Verb</b> to increase a lot and suddenly in number		grow, flourish, multiply prosper, snowball increase, accelerate accumulate, rise, enhance, bloom, burgeon, accrue,	The warmer winters in the region have allowed various species to expand their ranges and proliferate. The spores proliferate by mitosis, growing into a haploid organism.
510.	<b>Prolific</b> pro • lif • ic BrE / prəˈlɪfɪk / NAmE / prəˈlɪfɪk / <b>Adjective</b> 1. (of an artist, a writer, etc.) producing many works, etc 2. present in large numbers or quantities	 <p>Prolific Sheep</p> 	1. productive, fertile, fruitful, rich,  2. profuse, luxuriant plentiful abundant	Closer planting will give you a more prolific crop.  The kiwi fruit is known for its prolific yield and good export price.



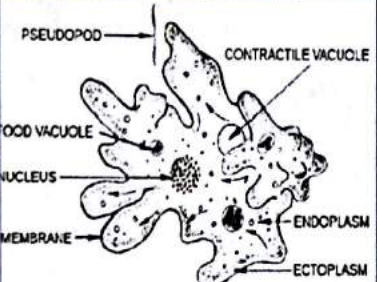





611.	<b>Pronation</b> <i>prəˈneɪʃən</i> BrE /prəʊˈneɪ.ʃən/ NAme /proʊˈneɪ.ʃən/ <b>Noun</b> rotation of the hand and forearm so that the palm faces backwards or downwards	 Pronated      Neutral      Supinate	rotation, bending, curve, twist, circulation, flexion	Excessive pronation can cause lower leg pain.
612.	<b>Proponent</b> <i>prəˈpɒn.ənt</i> BrE /prəˈpɒnənt/ NAme /prəˈpounənt/ <b>Noun</b> a person who supports an idea or course of action		champion, advocate, patron, supporter, promoter, spokesperson, protagonist defender,	Proponents argue the dam will prevent flooding.  She is among the most outspoken proponents of the plan.
613.	<b>Proportional</b> <i>prəˈpɔːʃən.əl</i> BrE /prəˈpɔː.ʃən.əl/ NAme /prəˈpɔːr.ʃən.əl/ <b>Adjective</b> having a size, number, or amount that is directly related to or appropriate for something		correspondent, even equivalent, balanced, symmetrical, compatible, analogous,	Corresponding sides of similar triangles are proportional.  How far you go is directly proportional to how fast you go.
614.	<b>Proscription</b> <i>prəˈskɪp.ʃən</i> BrE prəˈskɪpʃn; NAme prəʊˈskɪpʃn/ <b>Noun</b> to say officially that sth is banned		inhibition, prohibition, forbidding ban, obstruction, restriction, exclusion, taboo, censure	The ruling also does not override state proscriptions on funding to private or religious schools.
615.	<b>Prosecutions</b> <i>prəˈseɪ.ʃən</i> BrE /ˌprɒs.ɪˈkjuː.ʃən/ NAme /ˌprɑː.səˈkjuː.ʃən/ <b>Noun</b> the act of carrying on a legal action against a person accused of a crime in court		trial, examination action, suit, tribunal, pursuance, litigation, inquisition	Doctors guilty of neglect are liable to prosecution.


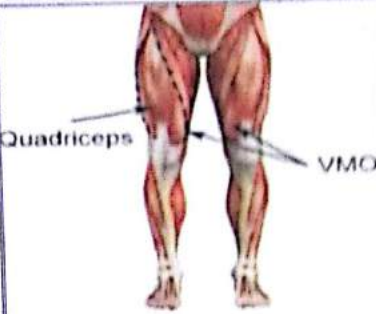






616.	<p><b>Protraction</b> prəˈtræk-tion BrE /-ˈtræk-shən/ NAmE /-ˈtræk-shən/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the act of moving an anatomical part forward</p>		<p>expansion, prolongation, lengthening, extension,</p>	<p>During protraction and retraction, the muscle twists, shortens or elongates.</p>
617.	<p><b>Provender</b> prov • en • der [prəvˈən dər]</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. dry food for livestock, as hay, corn, oats, etc. 2. food; provisions</p>	 	<p>1. herbage, pasturage, fodder, feed, 2. rations, supplies, provisions, edibles,</p>	<p>1. To raise the prices of provender for cattle, importation has been severely curtailed. 2. We have provender enough to eat, and room to lodge in.</p>
618.	<p><b>Provident</b> provi • dent BrE / ˈprɒvɪdənt / NAmE / ˈprɑːvɪdənt /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> careful in planning for the future, especially by saving money</p>		<p>thrifty, discerning sparing, sagacious wise, sane, economical, frugal, discreet, judicious, perspicacious</p>	<p>He brought them up to be careful, provident and hard-working.</p>
619.	<p><b>Provocative</b> pro • voca • tive BrE / prəˈvɒkətɪv / NAmE / prəˈvɑːkətɪv /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> intended to make people angry or upset</p>		<p>offensive, exasperating vexing, infuriating provoking, irritating annoying, seductive, tempting</p>	<p>1. Their behaviour was called provocative and antisocial. 2. The fashion industry dresses them in sexually provocative clothing.</p>
620.	<p><b>Prowess</b> pro • wess BrE / ˈpraʊəs / NAmE / ˈpraʊəs /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. great skill at doing sth 2. bravery in battle</p>		<p>1. skill, competence ability, command, expertise, proficiency mastery, adeptness adroitness 2. valor, nerve gallantry, fearlessness, audacity</p>	<p>1. He proved his athletic prowess with two convincing wins. 2. The hereditary nobility had no monopoly of skill and prowess in war.</p>








621.	<b>Prune</b> <i>prune</i> BrE /pru:n / NAmE /pru:n / <b>Noun</b> a dried plum that is often eaten cooked <b>Verb</b> to cut off some of the branches from a tree, bush, etc. so that it will grow better and stronger	 	1. dried fruit dried plum 2. dwindle, thin, 'shear, trim shorten, reduce, cut, chop off clip, pare	1. From a nutritional perspective, prunes are like raisins. 2. He pruned the longer branches off the tree. 3. Should I prune back the bare top branches to stimulate growth?
622.	<b>Pseudo</b> <i>pseu·do</i> BrE /sju:.dəʊ-/ NAmE /su:.doʊ-/ <b>Adjective</b> not actually but having the appearance of		imitative, imposter, pretender bogus, fake, false, feigned, mock, artificial, spurious, affected, assumed, contrived	She dismisses astrology as pseudo-science.
623.	<b>Pulsation</b> <i>pul·sa·tion</i> BrE /pəl-'sā-shən/ AmE /pəl-'sā-shən/ <b>Noun</b> a beat of the heart or any regular movement that can be measured		heartbeat, beating, pulse, throb, palpitation	You should press against the artery in your wrist and count the pulsations to calculate your heart rate.
624.	<b>Purchase</b> <i>pur·chase</i> BrE /'pɜ:tʃəs / NAmE /'pɜ:rtʃəs / <b>Noun</b> the act or process of buying sth <b>Verb</b> to buy sth		1. acquisition, gain, shopping 2. buy, pay for, obtain, acquire, , attain, procure,	1. My purchase in the presence of entire village may impress them. 2. She purchased a sandwich and a carton of orange.
625.	<b>Purified</b> <i>pu·ri·fy</i> BrE /'pjʊə.rɪ.fai/ NAmE /'pjʊr.ə.fai/ <b>Verb</b> to remove bad substances from something to make it pure		cleaned, refined, cleansed, decontaminated, disinfected, sanitized, distilled, filtered	The researchers then extract purified proteins from the gel.









626.	<p><b>Putrid</b> pu • trid BrE / 'pju:trɪd / NAmE / 'pju:trɪd /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> (of dead animals or plants) decaying and therefore smelling very <b>bad</b></p>		<p>contaminated, disgusting, rotten, nauseating, stinking, repulsive, foul, decayed, decomposed, rancid, execrable,</p>	<p>I pulled back from the stench of his putrid breath.</p> <p>They held their noses to avoid the putrid smell of rotten meat.</p>
627.	<p><b>Quadriceps</b> quad • ri • ceps BrE / 'kwɒdrɪseps / NAmE / 'kwɑ:drɪseps</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the large muscle at the front of the thigh</p>		 <p>large muscle</p>	<p>The deep branch innervates the quadriceps muscle, knee joint, and medial ligament.</p>
628.	<p><b>Quagmire</b> quag • mire BrE / 'kwæɡmə(r) / NAmE / 'kwæɡmə(r) /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. an area of soft wet ground 2. a difficult or dangerous situation</p>		<p>1. fen, bog, marsh, swamp, mire, morass 2. difficulty, dilemma, plight, muddle,</p>	<p>1. The heavy rain soon turned the field into a quagmire. 2. Without a clear approach, companies could see themselves involved in a bureaucratic quagmire.</p>
629.	<p><b>Quarter</b> quar • ter /'k(w)ɔ:tə/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. each of four equal parts into which sth can be divided. 2. (quarters) Rooms or lodgings, especially those allocated to people in military or domestic service</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to provide with lodging or shelter</p>		<p>1. part, one-fourth 2. accommodation, rooms, lodgings, chambers, residence, home, shelter 1. (v) station, dwell, lodge, settle, board,</p>	<p>1. The simple drawing represents a stage divided into four quarters. .. Chips changed his apartments for his old bachelor quarters. 3. Christopher staggered inside, to the astonishment of the French officer quartered there.</p>
630.	<p><b>Queasy</b> quea • sy BrE / 'kwɪ:zi / NAmE / 'kwɪ:zi /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. having a sick feeling in the stomach : suffering from nausea 2. slightly nervous or worried about something</p>	<p>throw up</p> 	<p>1. giddy, dizzy, sick, ill, nauseous, , 2. anxious, nervous, upset, uneasy, ill at ease,</p>	<p>1. She always felt slightly queasy before take off. 2. She had the queasy feeling that she was being watched.</p>







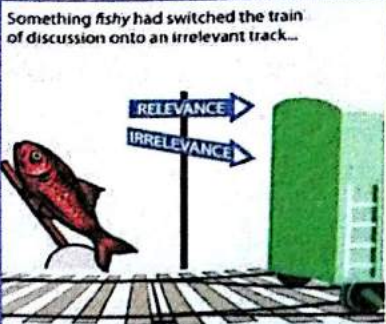


631.	<p><b>Querulous</b> queru • lous BrE / 'kwerjələs / NAmE / 'kwerjələs /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. Complaining or showing that you are annoyed 2. a high-pitched, crying sound</p>		<p>1. cross, complaining, dissatisfied, irritable, discontented, quarrelsome, 2. <b>treble, grumbling, whining</b> shrill</p>	<p>1. He became increasingly dissatisfied and querulous in his old age. 2. He complained in a querulous voice about having been woken up.</p>
632.	<p><b>Queue</b> queue BrE / kju:/ NAmE / kju:/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a line of people, cars, etc. waiting for sth or to do sth <b>Verb</b> to wait in line</p>		<p>1. (n) <b>row</b> line, train, chain, column, 2. (v) <b>file</b>, line up, fall in, form a line,</p>	<p>1. The queue of countries on the waiting list to recognize China is growing longer. 2. In the war people sometimes have to queue for food.</p>
633.	<p><b>Quorum</b> quo • rum BrE / 'kwɔ:rəm / NAmE / 'kwɔ:rəm</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the smallest number of people who must be at a meeting before it can begin or decisions can be made</p>		<p>key members, legal minimum, basic attendance,</p>	<p>The number of representatives attending was too small to constitute a quorum.</p>
634.	<p><b>Radiant</b> ra • di • ant BrE / 'reɪdɪənt / NAmE / 'reɪdɪənt /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. showing great happiness, love or health 2. giving a warm bright light</p>		<p>1. glad, gay, jubilant, delighted, joyful, ecstatic sanguine, mirthful 2. glittering, lustrous, luminous, Gleaming, sparkling, glowing, brilliant, glorious,</p>	<p>1. The bride looked radiant and merry. 2. The sun was radiant in a clear blue sky.</p>
635.	<p><b>Rakish</b> rak • ish BrE / 'reɪkɪʃ / NAmE / 'reɪkɪʃ /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. (of a man) acting in an immoral way 2. dashing or carelessly unconventional</p>		<p>1. jaunty, profligate, perverted immoral, wasteful, depraved 2. dashing, stylish, fashionable, trendy,</p>	<p>1. The novel sheds light on the rakish and degrading aspect of human nature, 2. The young man looked dandy and wore his hat at a rakish angle.</p>



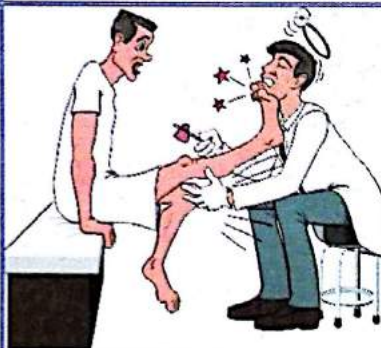




636.	<b>Rapacious</b> ra • pa • cious BrE / rə'peɪʃəs / NAmE / rə'peɪʃəs / <b>Adjective</b> wanting more money or goods than you need or have a right to		grasping, greedy, preying, plundering, covetous, insatiable voracious, exploiting,	He had a rapacious appetite for bird's nest soup. Now there are rapacious landlords getting paid by the city to house homeless families.
637.	<b>Rapport</b> rap • port BrE / ræ'pɔ:(r) / NAmE / ræ'pɔ:r / <b>Noun</b> a friendly relationship in which people understand each other very well		concord, freemasonry, bond, link, tie, sympathy, affinity, nexus, empathy	She understood the importance of establishing a close rapport with clients. Honesty is essential if there is to be good rapport between patient and therapist.
638.	<b>Raze</b> raze BrE / reɪz / NAmE / reɪz / <b>Verb</b> to completely destroy a building, town, etc. so that nothing is left		annihilate, snuff out, wreck, ruin, devastate, destroy, erase, bulldoze, demolish, efface, obliterate,	The village was razed to the ground. The woodland was razed by fire.
639.	<b>Reactionary</b> re • ac • tion • ary BrE / ri'ækʃənri / NAmE / ri'ækʃənəri / <b>Adjective/ Noun</b> opposing political or social progress or reform or a person who is opposed to political or social change or new ideas		conservative, conventional, orthodox, old-fashioned, unprogressive conformist, fanatic, rightist,	1. Reactionaries are preventing reforms. 2. Reactionary guardians of proper English usage regard every new coinage that comes along as a nonword
640.	<b>Recapitulate</b> re • cap • itu • late BrE / ,ri:kə'pɪtʃuleɪt / NAmE / ,ri:kə'pɪtʃuleɪt / <b>Verb</b> to repeat or give a summary of what has already been said, decided, etc.		recount, reiterate, restate, recap, review, repeat, outline, sum up,	1. Let's just recapitulate the essential points. 2. Let us begin by briefly recapitulating the novel's plot.
641.	<b>Reciprocal</b> re • cip • ro • cal BrE / rɪ'sɪprəkl / NAmE / rɪ'sɪprəkl / <b>Adjective</b> involving two people or groups who agree to help each other or behave in the same way to each other		corresponding, mutual, exchanged, interchangeable, correlative, complementary,	1. The two colleges have a reciprocal arrangement whereby students from one college can attend classes at the other. 2. Their relationship presents the promise and the possibility of reciprocal exchange and learning.








642.	<b>Reclamation</b> rec • lam • ation BrE /ˈrek.ləˈmeɪʃn/ NAmE /ˈrek.ləˈmeɪʃn/	 	restoration, revival, upgrading, retrieval, reposition, rehabilitation, reformation, amelioration,	1. A number of schemes involve major land reclamation projects.  2. These memories are a conscious act of reclamation.
643.	<b>Reclusive</b> re • clu • sive BrE /rɪˈkluːs/ NAmE /ˈrekluːs/		solitary, secluded, ascetic, withdrawn, isolated, antisocial, introvert misanthropic, hermetic,	He appears to be somewhat introvert and has lived a sheltered, reclusive life.
644.	<b>Reconnoitre</b> rec • on • noitre BrE /ˈrek.əˈnoɪtə(r)/ NAmE /ˈrek.əˈnoɪtər/ NAmE /ˈriːkəˈnoɪtər/		patrol, spy on, inspect, investigate, survey, explore, probe, scout,	The raiders were reconnoitring for further attacks. 
645.	<b>Rectify</b> rect • ify BrE /ˈrektrɪfaɪ/ NAmE /ˈrektɪfaɪ/		mend, remedy, better, reform, redress, improve, correct, make good, fix, repair,	A concerted effort must be made to rectify the situation.
646.	<b>Red herring</b> red ˈherring Noun an unimportant fact, idea, event, etc. that takes people's attention away from the important ones	<p>Something fishy had switched the train of discussion onto an irrelevant track...</p> 	bait, distraction, false clue, deviation, diversion, artifice guile,	He deliberately threw a red herring into the conversation.  There are few red herrings to distract you from the inexorable march of the plot.





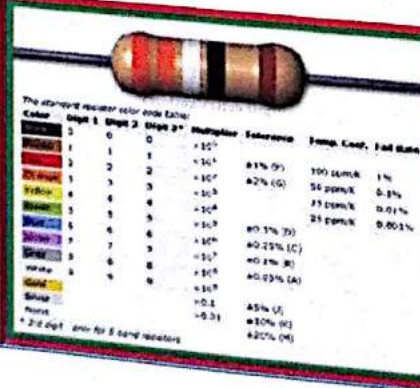


647.	<b>Redolent</b> redo • lent BrE / 'redələnt / NAme / 'redələnt / <b>Adjective</b> 1. strongly reminiscent or suggestive of sth 2. Strongly smelling of sth		1. <b>reminiscent</b> , suggestive, remindful, resounding, evocative 2. <b>aromatic</b> , <b>savory</b> scented, perfumed, f ragrant, odorous,	1. Ancient cities like Lahore and Peshawar are redolent of tradition and grandeur. 2. My grandmother's house always seemed to be <b>redolent</b> with the aroma of baking bread.
648.	<b>Reflects</b> re • flect BrE / rɪ 'flekt / NAme / rɪ 'flekt / <b>Verb</b> 1. (of a surface or body) throw back (heat, light, or sound) without absorbing it 2. to think carefully, especially about possibilities and opinions		1. send back, throw back, cast back, give back, bounce back, shine back, return, mirror 2. <b>muse</b> , <b>consider</b> , <b>review</b> , <b>ruminate</b> contemplate, meditate, speculate,	1. He found that his pride in Brookfield reflected back, giving him cause for pride in himself. 2. I reflected that I had every other known malady in the pharmacology
649.	<b>Reflex</b> re • flex BrE / 'rɪ : fleks / NAme / 'rɪ : fleks / <b>Adjective</b> (of an action) performed without conscious thought as an automatic response to a stimulus		<b>instinctive</b> , <b>mechanical</b> , <b>involuntary</b> , <b>spontaneous</b> , <b>unconscious</b> , automatic, intuitive, unpremeditated, unintentional, inadvertent, impulsive,	Sneezing is a reflex action. In infants, some elderly individuals, and those with neurological injury, urination may occur as an involuntary reflex.
650.	<b>Regime</b> re • gime BrE / rei 'ʒi:m / NAme / rei 'ʒi:m / <b>Noun</b> a method or system of government, especially one that has not been elected in a fair way or a period or time of rule		<b>dynasty</b> , <b>reign</b> , <b>sovereignty</b> government, rule, administration, establishment,	The Chinese regime has set up an assistance system guaranteeing a minimum subsistence level. Crowds celebrated the downfall of the old regime.
651.	<b>Region</b> re • gion BrE / 'rɪ : dʒən / NAme / 'rɪ : dʒən / <b>Noun</b> an area or part of a country having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries or an area near an organ		<b>area</b> , <b>sector</b> , <b>belt</b> , <b>territory</b> , <b>district</b> , <b>land</b> , <b>zone</b> , <b>domain</b> , <b>realm</b> , <b>county</b> division, part, land quarter,	The region through which they were passing was known as the Land of Thirst and Death. This region has not always been as arid and desolate as it is today.

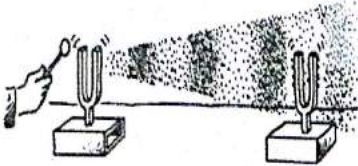



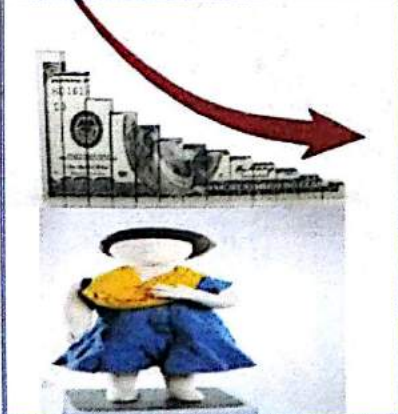


652.	<p><b>Regnant</b> reg • nant /'regnənt/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. Reigning; ruling; 2. currently having the greatest influence</p>		<p>1. <b>sovereign</b>, <b>reigning</b>, governing, ruling, 2. <b>rampant</b> commanding, dominant, popular, widespread prevalent</p>	<p>1. Unlike her mother, she may never have truly ruled as queen regnant.</p> <p>2. We should not rake the current religious bias regnant in our society.</p>
653.	<p><b>Regularities</b> reg • u • lar • i • ty BrE /,reg'jə'lær-i-ti/ NAmE /,reg'jə'lær-i-ti/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the state or quality of being regular</p>		<p><b>universality</b>, <b>consistency</b>, <b>steadiness</b>, <b>pattern</b> commonness, generality, evenness, accuracy, onstancy, conformity</p>	<p>This is possible because human languages show certain linguistic regularities.</p>
654.	<p><b>Relationship</b> re • la • tion • ship BrE /rɪ'leɪ.ʃən,ʃɪp/ NAmE /rɪ'leɪ.ʃən,ʃɪp/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the way in which two or more people or things are connected</p>		<p><b>connection</b>, <b>relation</b>, <b>correspondence</b>, <b>alliance</b>, bond, association, link, correlation, nexus, rapport</p>	<p>Anything that has the remotest relationship with food is constantly and completely covered with flies.</p>
655.	<p><b>Relay</b> re • lay BrE /,rɪ'leɪ/ NAmE /,rɪ'leɪ/</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to broadcast a signal, message, or programme on television or radio</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a group of people or animals engaged in a task or activity for a period of time and then replaced by a similar group</p>		<p>1. <b>transfer</b>, <b>repeat</b>, <b>retail</b> pass on, hand on, impart, communicate, transmit, broadcast, disseminate, make known, circulate</p> <p>2. shift, relief, turn, handover,</p>	<p>1. The speech was relayed live from the palace.</p> <p>2. Relays of workers kept the machines going through the night.</p>
656.	<p><b>Relegate</b> rele • gate BrE /'relɪgeɪt / NAmE /'relɪgeɪt /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> 1. to give sb a lower or less important position, rank, etc. than before 2. to give job or responsibility to somebody</p>		<p>1. <b>banish</b>, <b>exile</b>, expel, throw out, deport demote, degrade, downgrade,</p> <p>2. <b>consign</b>, assign, transfer, pass on, delegate</p>	<p>1. She was then relegated to the role of assistant.</p> <p>2. The bill has been relegated to committee for discussion.</p>








657.	<b>Relief</b> re • lief BrE / rɪ'li:f / NAmE / rɪ'li:f / <b>Noun</b> 1. a feeling of reassurance and relaxation following release from anxiety or distress 2. financial or practical assistance given to those in special need or difficulty 3. (usually as modifier) a person or group of people replacing others who have been on duty		1. reassurance, solace, consolation, ease, comfort, calmness mitigation 2. welfare, rehabilitation, alleviation, assistance, aid amelioration, 3. replacement, substitute, reserve, standby	1. Turning away, I closed my eyes and released a sigh of relief. 2. He urged people to keep contributing to tsunami disaster relief. 3. In the meantime, your lessons will be taken over by a relief teacher today.
658.	<b>Remedial</b> re • med • ial BrE / rɪ'mi:diəl / NAmE / rɪ'mi:diəl / <b>Adjective</b> giving or intended as a remedy or cure		healing, alleviative curative, medicinal, health-promoting, restorative, therapeutic, restitutive, ameliorative,	Prevention of disease certainly seems cheaper than having to give remedial therapy afterward.
659.	<b>Repute</b> re • pute BrE / rɪ'pjʊ:t / NAmE / rɪ'pjʊ:t / <b>Noun</b> the opinion that people have of sb/sth or the state of being highly regarded		esteem, limelight, renown, popularity, reputation, fame, celebrity distinction, prestige, cache, deference,	She vowed to turn the museum into an institution of international repute. My parents were artists of good repute.
660.	<b>Resistance</b> re • sis • tance BrE / rɪ'zɪs.təns / NAmE / rɪ'zɪs.təns / <b>Noun</b> the refusal to accept or comply with something or lack of sensitivity to a drug, insecticide, etc.	 	1. opposition hostility, reluctance, aversion, refusal, unwillingness, disinclination, traction 2. fight, immunity, ability to withstand, counteract, defence	1. Mustafa Kamal sketched out his plan of resistance. 2. New antimicrobial agents are urgently needed to counter growing drug resistance.



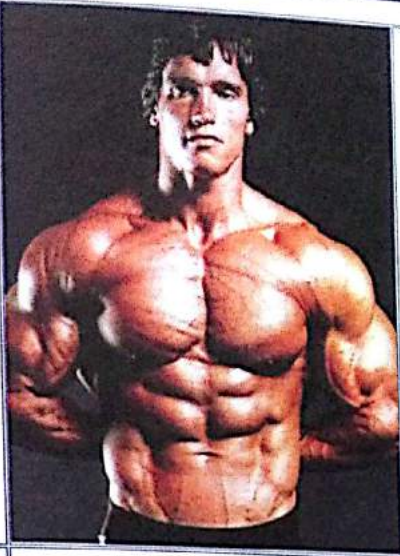

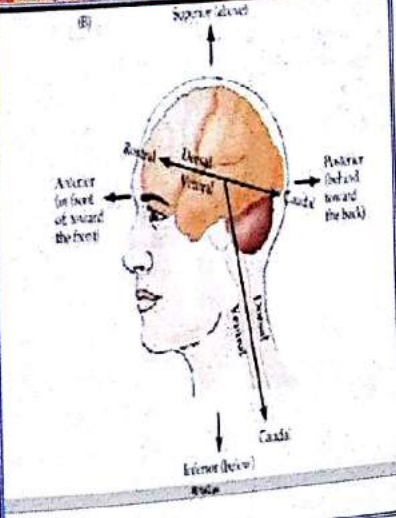

661.	<b>Resonance</b> res • on • ance BrE / 'rezənəns / NAmE / 'rezənəns / <b>Noun</b> the quality in a sound of being deep, full, and reverberating	Resonance - Sent wave causes other tuning fork to vibrate 	reverberation, vibration, echo, rumble loudness, stentorinousness	Her voice had a strange and thrilling resonance.
662.	<b>Resound</b> re • sound BrE / rɪ'zaʊnd / NAmE / rɪ'zaʊnd / <b>Verb</b> (of a sound, voice, etc.) to fill a place with sound		reverberate, echo, resonate, boom ring, thunder vibrate,	The street resounded with the thud of marching feet.  The room resounded with screams and shouts.
663.	<b>Restitution</b> res • ti • tu • tion BrE / ,restɪ'tjuːʃn / NAmE / ,restɪ'tuːʃn / <b>Noun</b> 1. the act of giving back sth that was lost or stolen to its owner 2. payment, usually money, for some harm or wrong that sb has suffered		1. restoration, yielding, recovery, return reinstallation  2. indemnity, compensation, refund, damages, repayment	1. The lawyer demanded the restitution of all family property seized under the previous regime.  2. The company has a legal duty to make restitution to passengers for any inconvenience caused.
664.	<b>Resuscitate</b> re • sus • ci • tate BrE / rɪ'sʌsɪteɪt / NAmE / rɪ'sʌsɪteɪt / <b>Verb</b> revive (someone) from unconsciousness or apparent death or make (something) active or vigorous again		rescue, revive, revitalize, invigorate, enliven, resurrect, bring round,	Although she was resuscitated, she lost the ability to use her left hand.  They tried to resuscitate a bankrupt restaurant, but to no avail.
665.	<b>Retrench</b> re • trench BrE / rɪ'trentʃ / NAmE / rɪ'trentʃ / <b>Verb</b> 1. (of a business, government, etc.) to spend less money; to reduce costs 2. reduce (something) in extent or quantity		1. be sparing economize, save, curtail, cut down be frugal, conserve,  2. shorten limit, reduce, abridge, bring down	1. As profits are squeezed, firms are forced to retrench.  2. The authorities began to retrench the extent of freedom extended to the press.






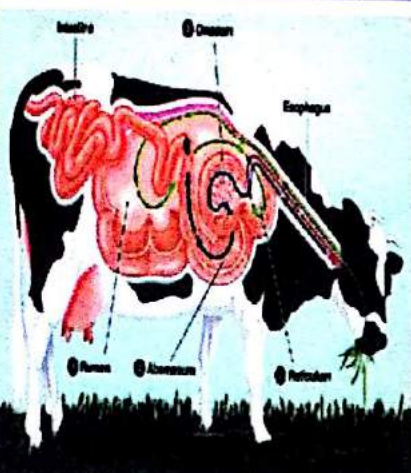
# VOCABULARY

666.	<b>Retrusion</b> re·tru·sion BrE / ri-'trü-zhən / NAme / ri-'trü-zhən / <b>Noun</b> (Dentistry) backward movement or position of the jaw, especially the mandible, or teeth	 	retraction, draw backward, move posterior	The posterior portion has fibers which run horizontally and contraction of this portion results in retrusion of the mandible.
667.	<b>Reversible</b> re·vers·ible BrE / ri'vɜ:.sə.bəl/ NAme / ri'vɜ:.sə.bəl/ <b>Adjective</b> able to be changed back to an earlier or original state	<p>Nitrogen + Hydrogen <math>\rightleftharpoons</math> Ammonia</p> $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$ <p>4 Particles <math>\longleftrightarrow</math> 2 Particles</p> <p>Less Pressure <math>\longleftrightarrow</math> More Pressure</p>	convertible, fluctuating, unpredictable, unstable, volatile, varying, changeable, revocable, rechargeable,	All of the streetcars are bright yellow, and have reversible wooden seats inside.  The formation of ethyl acetate from ethyl alcohol and acetic acid is a reversible reaction.
668.	<b>Riff</b> riff BrE / rɪf / NAme / rɪf / <b>Noun</b> 1. a short repeated pattern of notes in popular music or jazz 2. a brief, witty comment		1. melody line, pattern of notes, musical intro,  2. brief comment, witty remark, humorous speech	1. They played the opening riff for a while, until Rocky tried a solo.  2. People enjoy mock news programs with humorous riffs on current events.
669.	<b>Rigidity</b> ri·gid·i·ty BrE / rə'dʒɪd·ɪ·tɪ/ NAme / rə'dʒɪd·ɪ·tɪ/ <b>Noun</b> the quality or characteristic of not permitting any change	 	inflexibility, stiffness, firmness, rigor stubbornness, stagnation, immobility, sternness, obstinacy, tenacity, intransigence,	Structural proteins confer stiffness and rigidity to otherwise-fluid biological components.



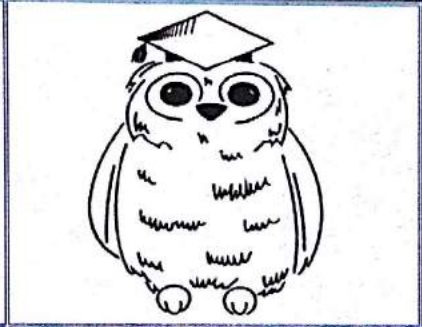





670.	<b>Robust</b> rə • bust BrE / rəʊ'bast / NAme / rou'bast  <b>Adjective</b> 1. (of a person) strong and healthy 2. (of a system, organization, etc.) able to withstand or overcome adverse conditions 3. (of wine or food) strong and rich in flavour or smell		1. sturdy, lusty, stout, vigorous, muscular stalwart. herculean 2. durable, long-lasting, enduring, 3. strong, flavourful, rich	1. Her body, once the robust athletic image of health, now requires a machine to keep it alive. 2. The country's political system has continued to be robust despite its economic problems. 3. The sauce has a robust flavor.																																													
671.	<b>Roil</b> roil /roil/ <b>Verb</b> 1. make (a liquid) turbid or muddy by disturbing the sediment 2. to make (someone or something) very agitated or disturbed		1. opaque, stir, cloudy, muddied, impure murky 2. vex, offend, exasperate, infuriate, irritate, annoy, agitate, enrage, provoke,	1. The waters of the gulf roiled due to the hurricane. 2. Markets have been roiled by the financial crisis. 3. Conflicting emotions roiled inside her.																																													
672.	<b>Roster</b> ros • ter BrE / 'rɒstə(r) / NAme / 'rɑːstər /  <b>Noun</b> a list of people's names and the jobs that they have to do at a particular time	<table><tr><th>Sl.</th><th>Positions</th><th>Name</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Senior Manager</td><td>Haji Muhammad Sarwar</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Manager (NOC)</td><td>Mr. Akbar Ali Mughal</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Regional Manager (Outstations)</td><td>Mr. Humayun Babar</td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>Regional Manager (Lahore)</td><td>Mr. Khalid Javed</td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Manager (IT)</td><td>Mr. Zafar Maqsood</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>Deputy Manager (HR)</td><td>Khawaja Salman Jamshed</td></tr><tr><td>7.</td><td>Manager (SCCD)</td><td>Mr. Osama Balq</td></tr><tr><td>8.</td><td>Deputy Manager (Info-Wing)</td><td>Mr. Zeeshan Khan</td></tr><tr><td>9.</td><td>Chief Finance Officer (CFO)</td><td>Muhammad Farooq</td></tr><tr><td>10.</td><td>Manager (Transport)</td><td>Mr. Shakeel Majid</td></tr><tr><td>11.</td><td>Manager (Maintenance &amp; Purchase)</td><td>Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmad</td></tr><tr><td>12.</td><td>Manager (Maintenance)</td><td>Mr. Salman Hamid</td></tr><tr><td>13.</td><td>Manager (CCO)</td><td>Dr. Ali Shahzad</td></tr><tr><td>14.</td><td>Manager (Marketing)</td><td>Mr. Fareed</td></tr></table>	Sl.	Positions	Name	1.	Senior Manager	Haji Muhammad Sarwar	2.	Manager (NOC)	Mr. Akbar Ali Mughal	3.	Regional Manager (Outstations)	Mr. Humayun Babar	4.	Regional Manager (Lahore)	Mr. Khalid Javed	5.	Manager (IT)	Mr. Zafar Maqsood	6.	Deputy Manager (HR)	Khawaja Salman Jamshed	7.	Manager (SCCD)	Mr. Osama Balq	8.	Deputy Manager (Info-Wing)	Mr. Zeeshan Khan	9.	Chief Finance Officer (CFO)	Muhammad Farooq	10.	Manager (Transport)	Mr. Shakeel Majid	11.	Manager (Maintenance & Purchase)	Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmad	12.	Manager (Maintenance)	Mr. Salman Hamid	13.	Manager (CCO)	Dr. Ali Shahzad	14.	Manager (Marketing)	Mr. Fareed	list, table, roll, schedule, register, catalog, index, record, scroll	They have a number of outstanding players on their roster.
Sl.	Positions	Name																																															
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673.	<b>Rostra</b> ros • tra BrE / 'rɒstrə/ NAme / 'rɑːstrə/  <b>Noun</b> a raised platform on which a person stands to make a public speech or a stiff snout or anterior prolongation of the head in an insect, crustacean, etc.		bulge, beak, dais projection, protrusion, podium, stage, platform 	Speaker after speaker stepped up to the rostrum.  These beetles are very easily recognized by the rostrum or beak.																																													








<p>674.</p>	<p><b>Rotatory</b> ro·ta·to·ry BrE / rō-tā-tōr-ē/ NAmE / rō-'tā-tā-ri/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b></p>	 <p>The image shows a colorful spinning top toy with a red base and a yellow top. Below it is a diagram of circular motion. A dashed circle represents the path of an object. A central point is labeled 'Axis'. A curved arrow around the axis is labeled with the Greek letter omega (ω). A blue dot on the circle represents the object. A red arrow pointing from the object towards the axis is labeled 'Centripetal force'. A black arrow tangent to the circle at the object's position is labeled 'Velocity'.</p>	<p>revolving, whirling, twirling, circling, going round, turning round, moving round, spinning, pivoting, orbiting swiveling</p> <p>Rotatory or shaky motion of sperms indicates presence of antispermal antibody.</p>
<p>675.</p>	<p><b>Ruddy</b> rud·dy BrE / 'radi / NAmE / 'radi /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>( of a person's face ) looking red and healthy</li> <li>having a reddish colour</li> </ol>	 <p>A close-up photograph of several red roses, showing their intricate petal patterns and vibrant red color.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>flushed, ruby, , scarlet glowing, , blushing, florid, radiant, sanguine,</li> <li>blood-red, rosy, crimson,</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He had a naturally ruddy complexion.</li> <li>So the golden sun brightened the sky and stained the trees and ocean ruddy pink.</li> </ol>
<p>676.</p>	<p><b>Rue</b> rue BrE / ru:/ NAmE / ru:/</p> <p><b>Verb</b></p> <p>to feel bad about sth that happened or sth that you did because it had bad results</p>	 <p>A painting of an elderly woman with a distressed expression, her mouth open as if crying or shouting. She is wearing a dark headscarf.</p>	<p>regret, mourn, bewail grieve, lament, deplore, repent, be sorry for, apologize,</p> <p>He rues the day they had bought <b>such</b> a large house.</p>
<p>677.</p>	<p><b>Ruminant</b> ru·min·ant BrE / 'ru:minənt / NAmE / 'ru:minənt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>any animal that brings back food from its stomach and chews it again</li> <li>a contemplative person; a person given to meditation</li> </ol>	 <p>A diagram of a cow's digestive system. The cow is shown in profile, with its internal organs highlighted in red and pink. Labels include: 'Mouth', 'Oesophagus', 'Rumen', 'Abomasum', and 'Preticulum'. The rumen is the large, sac-like stomach where food is initially stored and broken down.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mammals that chew cud,</li> <li>pondering, contemplative, reflective, pensive, engrossed, meditative, chewing over musing</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sheep and goats are ruminants and are similar to cows.</li> <li>I wandered around campus all day in a ruminant mood.</li> </ol>




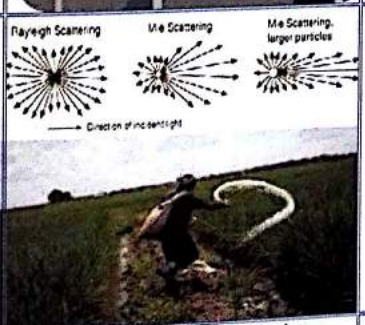
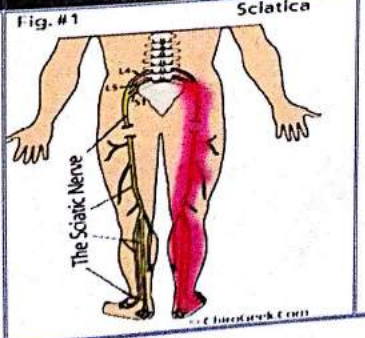


678.	<b>Saddle</b> səˈdl̩ BrE /ˈsæd.əl/ NAmE /ˈsæd.əl/  <b>Noun</b> a seat fastened on the back of a horse or other animal for riding or the lower part of the back in a mammal or fowl	 	pillion, seat, support,  There were extra pieces of leather to fix broken saddles and reins with.  Both specimens have the different shape of saddles and the digit patterns of lateral lobe.
679.	<b>Sagacity</b> səˈgɑːʃəs BrE /səˈgeɪʃəs/ NAmE /səˈgeɪʃəs/  <b>Adjective</b> showing good judgement and understanding		discernment, insight, wisdom, , shrewdness, perceptiveness perspicacity, acumen,  1. Her poems attest to her political sagacity and her lyrical mysticism.  2. Abdul ur Rehman administered all the provinces with sagacity and ability.
680.	<b>Sampler</b> ˈsæm.pəl̩ BrE/ˈsɑːmplə(r)/ NAmE /ˈsæmplər/  <b>Noun</b> 1. a piece of embroidery worked in various stitches as a specimen of skill 2. a representative collection or example of something		1. tapestry, needlework, embroidery, crochet, sewing  2. assortment, collection, selection, specimen,  1. A delicately stitched 19th century sampler conveys the idea of women's handiwork and family bonds.  2. The whole album is a sampler of electronic music.
681.	<b>Sanatorium</b> ˌsænəˈtɔːrɪəm BrE /ˌsænəˈtɔːrɪəm NAmE /ˌsænəˈtɔːrɪəm  <b>Noun</b> a place like a hospital where patients who have a lasting illness or who are getting better after an illness are treated		rehabilitation centre, hospital, infirmary, nursing home  This town had a large sanatorium for those with respiratory illnesses.
682.	<b>Sanctity</b> ˈsæŋktəti BrE /ˈsæŋktəti/ NAmE /ˈsæŋktəti/  <b>Noun</b> the state or quality of being holy, sacred, or saintly or ultimate importance and sacredness		sanctum, divinity, holiness sacredness, godliness, saintliness, righteousness blessedness, piety  I believe in the sanctity of human life.  He says he does value marriage and its sanctity.


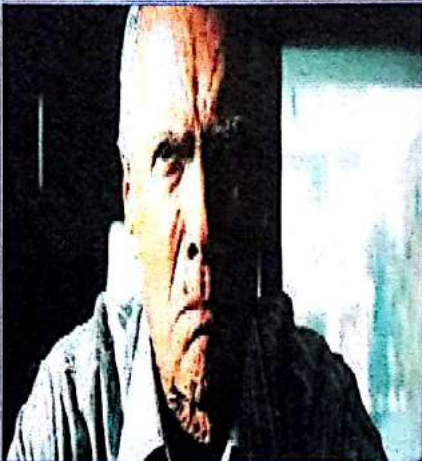
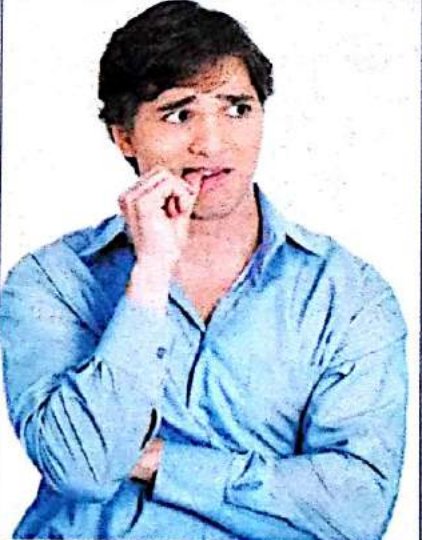



683.	<b>Sandbagger</b> sand • bag • ger <b>Noun</b> someone who deceives you about his true nature or intent in order to take advantage of you		wangler, imposter, bluffer, forger, cheater, deceiver, manipulator, swindler, beguiler, contriver, maneuverer, finagler,	Now he plays with an eclectic group of thieves, sandbaggers and scoundrels at public places.
684.	<b>Sanguine</b> san • guine BrE / 'sæŋɡwɪn / AmE / 'sæŋɡwɪn / <b>Adjective</b> 1. cheerful and confident about the future 2. having the colour of blood		1. lively, cheerful, confident, optimistic, hopeful, buoyant, 2. flushed, rosy, ruby, scarlet bright, red, glow ruddy, radiant florid, claret,	1. He tends to take a sanguine view of the problems involved. 2. It was his fresh and sanguine complexion which struck me most.
685.	<b>Sarong</b> sar • ong BrE / sə'roŋ / NAme / sə'rɔ:ŋ / <b>Noun</b> a long piece of cloth wrapped around the body from the waist or the chest, worn by Malaysian and Indonesian men and women		lungi, dhoti, loose garment, loincloth,	The young women simply wrapped the sarongs around their waists.
686.	<b>Satellite</b> sat·el·lite BrE / 'sæt.əl.aɪt / NAme / 'sæt.əl.aɪt / <b>Noun</b> a device sent up into space to travel around the earth, used for collecting information or communicating by radio, television, etc.		space station, space capsule, spacecraft	The Moon is a relatively large, terrestrial, planet-like natural satellite, with a diameter about one-quarter of Earth's.
687.	<b>Satiate</b> sa • ti • ate BrE / 'seɪʃɪət / AmE / 'seɪʃɪət / <b>Verb</b> to give sb so much of sth that they do not feel they want any more or to satisfy to excess		content, gratify saturate, stuff, overfill satisfy, quench, jaded	There is enough fruit to satiate several children. Her curiosity satiated, she walked away without a backwards glance.



688.	<b>Satire</b> sat • ire BrE / 'sætəɪə(r) / AmE / 'sætəɪər / <b>Noun</b> the use of humour, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticize people's stupidity or vices		mockery, ridicule, parody, sneer, taunt, irony, mimicry, derision, sarcasm, caricature, scorn, lampoon,	There is a strong tradition of political satire in this country.  The novel is a stinging satire on American politics.
689.	<b>Scaffold</b> scaf-fold BrE / 'skæf.əʊld / NAmE / 'skæf.foʊld / <b>Noun</b> a raised wooden platform used formerly for the public execution of criminals		stake, gallows, arena, gibbet	It is sometimes difficult to find a scaffold for the unwanted books.
690.	<b>Scam</b> scam BrE / skæm / AmE / skæm / <b>Noun</b> a clever and dishonest plan for making money <b>Verb</b> to get (something, such as money) by deceiving someone		1. (n) cheating, deceit, trick, fraud, stratagem  2. (v) bluff, wangle, blackmail, swindle, beguile	1. The scam tries to trick customers into giving away confidential bank details. 2. He's only scamming innocent shopkeepers to make enough money to pay off his father's debts.
691.	<b>Scattering</b> scat-ter-ing BrE / 'skæt.ər.ɪŋ / NAmE / 'skæt.ə.ɪŋ / <b>Noun</b> 1. an act of throwing sth in various random directions 2. a small, dispersed amount of something		1. throwing, tossing, flinging, dispersing, spreading, strewing  2. sprinkling, handful, a few,	1. The wavelength of gamma rays can be measured with high accuracy through the effects of Compton scattering.  2. A scattering of applause greeted these few dissenters.
692.	<b>Sciatica</b> sci • at • ica BrE / saɪ'ætɪkə / AmE / saɪ'ætɪkə / <b>Noun</b> pain in the back, hip and outer side of the leg, caused by pressure on the sciatic nerve		pang, ach, pain, cramp, affliction,	Ah, my bone ache, my limbs be sore, alas I have the sciatica full evil in my hip.



693.	<p><b>Score</b> score</p> <p>BrE / skɔ:(r) / NAmE / skɔ: /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of points, goals, runs, etc. achieved in a game</li> <li>an indefinitely large number</li> <li>a set or group of 20 or approximately 20</li> </ol> <p><b>Verb</b></p> <p>gain (a point, goal, run, etc.) in a competitive game</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>points, goals, runs,</li> <li>host, myriad, a lot of, plenty a great/good deal of, a large/great number of,</li> <li>a set of 20</li> <li>(V) gain, attain, achieve, acquire, win,</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He watched for the scores on his favorite teams and finally turned TV off.</li> <li>He sent scores of enthusiastic letters to friends.</li> <li>The Good Book allows a man three score years and ten in his lifetime upon this earth.</li> <li>A team will experience frustration and anger when they can't score in a game.</li> </ol>
694.	<p><b>Scorned</b> scorned</p> <p>BrE / skɔ:n / NAmE / skɔ:m /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b></p> <p>something that is hated or avoided.</p>		<p>despised, abhorred, accursed, mocked, sneered, detested, execrated, contemptible, wretched, nasty, hated, disdained</p>	<p>We are fed up with the scorned local traditions.</p>
695.	<p><b>Scruple</b> scru • ple</p> <p>BrE / 'skru:pl / NAmE / 'skru:pl /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>a feeling that prevents you from doing sth that you think may be morally wrong</p> <p><b>Verb</b></p> <p>hesitate or be reluctant to do something that one thinks may be wrong</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reluctance, conscience, reservation doubt, second thoughts diffidence</li> <li>demur, quail, hesitate, waver balk</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We felt no moral scruples about the possible future abuse of our brainchild.</li> <li>Some journalists never scruple to reveal the most personal details about the lives of celebrities.</li> </ol>
696.	<p><b>Scrutinize</b> scru • tin • ize (BrE also -ise)</p> <p>BrE / 'skru:tənaɪz / NAmE / 'skru:tənaɪz /</p> <p><b>Verb</b></p> <p>to look at or examine sb/sth carefully</p>		<p>sift, examine, inspect, probe into, investigate, analyze, scan, look into</p>	<p>She leaned forward to scrutinize their faces.</p> <p>The statement was carefully scrutinized before publication.</p>



**EXERCISE 7.1**

1. **QUORUM**  
A) Agenda      B) Jury      C) Minority      D) Majority
2. **RELEGATE**  
A) Demote      B) Promote      C) Devote      D) Remote
3. **RUMINANT**  
A) Intensive      B) Pensive      C) Offensive      D) Apprehensive
4. **RESUSCITATE**  
A) Strive      B) Deprive      C) Revive      D) Survive
5. **RECLUSIVE**  
A) Secluded      B) Precluded      C) Exclusive      D) Inclusive
6. **RED HERRING**  
A) Gait      B) Trait      C) Bait      D) Freight
7. **RAPPORT**  
A) Blink      B) Link      C) Wink      D) Sink
8. **QUEASY**  
A) Easy      B) Breezy      C) Nauseous      D) Unctuous
9. **PROWESS**  
A) Expertise      B) Advertise      C) Mesmerize      D) Hypnotize
10. **REDOLENT**  
A) Indolent      B) Diligent      C) Provocative      D) Evocative
11. **RUE**  
A) Encore      B) Implore      C) Explore      D) Deplore
12. **SAGACITY**  
A) Inducement      B) Bereavement      C) Discernment      D) Investment
13. **QUAGMIRE**  
A) Marsh      B) Harsh      C) Enliven      D) Enlighten
14. **PUTRID**  
A) Exonerated      B) Contaminated      C) Elevated      D) Dehydrated
15. **PREMONITION**  
A) Admonition      B) Commendation      C) Hunch      D) Brunch

16. P  
A)
17. R  
A)
18. S  
A)
19. S  
A)
20. S  
A)
21. S  
A)
22. R  
A)
23. R  
A)
24. R  
A)
25. S  
A)
26. S  
A)
27. P  
A)
28. P  
A)
29. P  
A)
30. R  
A)



16. **PRUNE**  
A) Grip B) Clip C) Nip D) Whip
17. **RECONNOITRE**  
A) Scrutinize B) Synchronise C) Connaisseur D) Proprietor
18. **SANGUINE**  
A) Careful B) Cheerful C) Fearful D) Dutiful
19. **SCORNE**  
A) Contemptible B) Perceptible C) Contestable D) Regrettable
20. **SATIRE**  
A) Preclude B) Ridicule C) Commend D) Command
21. **SATIATE**  
A) Corroborate B) Exaggerate C) Subjugate D) Saturate
22. **ROSTER**  
A) Foul B) Fowl C) Record D) Accord
23. **RESTITUTION**  
A) Indemnity B) Integrity C) Heredity D) Dexterity
24. **RECTIFY**  
A) Approve B) Disapprove C) Reprove D) Improve
25. **SEDATE**  
A) Placid B) Rancid C) Ancient D) Antique
26. **SANDBAGGER**  
A) Pacifier B) Reconciler C) Recognizer D) Beguiler
27. **PROLIFERATE**  
A) Reign B) Support C) Procure D) Burgeon
28. **PROSECUTIONS**  
A) Rapports B) Cruelties C) Trials D) Reflects
29. **PSEUDO**  
A) Imposter B) Diseased C) Supple D) Robust
30. **RETRUSION**  
A) Diffidence B) Retraction C) Reflection D) Scam



## EXERCISE 7.2

1. Asma Jahangir has always been a strong \_\_\_\_\_ of women's rights.  
A) Proponent C) Provender  
B) Precursor D) Reactionary
2. Military bulldozers knocked down all the structures and \_\_\_\_\_ the buildings.  
A) Scorned C) Rued  
B) Razed D) Roiled
3. Losey's health, never \_\_, failed during the production of the film and he died in 1984.  
A) Robust C) Regnant  
B) Predatory D) Redolent
4. Programs for land \_\_\_\_\_, redistribution, and reform were instituted, but progress has been slow.  
A) Proscription C) Résonance  
B) Restitution D) Ressuscitation
5. To raise the prices of \_\_\_\_\_ for cattle, importation has been severely curtailed  
A) Provender C) Provident  
B) Ruminant D) Prowess
6. The economy is collapsing, because of international policies, which are \_\_\_\_\_ and stupid  
A) Rapacious C) Reciprocal  
B) Remedial D) Reactionary
7. His singing voice may be \_\_\_\_\_, but his songs are close to brilliant.  
A) Queasy C) Robust  
B) Resonant D) Querulous
8. The place is \_\_\_\_\_ of Viennese history as the city government's web site points out.  
A) Regnant C) Redolent  
B) Prolific D) Provocative
9. Attempts to resolve the issue failed because the board could not assemble a \_\_\_\_\_ for a meeting.  
A) Quarter C) Quorum  
B) Quagmire D) Queue
10. As her voice \_\_\_\_\_ throughout the cavern, the weakened walls began to shake and crumbled.  
A) Retrenched C) Recapitulated  
B) Rectified D) Resounded
11. It is a quest for the truth that drops vital clues and \_\_\_\_\_ along the way.  
A) Tipping points C) Sticky wickets  
B) Red herrings D) Hues and cries
12. The guard's \_\_\_\_\_ face flushed as he received compliment from the employer.  
A) Sceptic C) Provocative  
B) Querulous D) Ruddy
13. We just need to be sure that those \_\_\_\_\_ agreements provide our personnel with absolute guarantees.  
A) Rapacious C) Reclusive  
B) Reciprocal D) Reactionary
14. Kevin, who just two days ago was hoisted upon the shoulders of his fellows, is now, being aspersed as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A) Seminary C) Sisyphean  
B) Sanguine D) Sandbagger
15. He pulled out his duty \_\_\_\_\_, and noted on all the different items that would need seeing to in the coming days.  
A) Roaster C) Rooster  
B) Roster D) Segment



16. The commonest cause of true \_\_\_\_\_ is prolapse of intervertebral discs.  
 A) Aneurysm C) Angina  
 B) Anaphylactic D) Sciatica
17. The sun sent out waves of intense heat that \_\_\_\_\_ the ground until it was bone dry.  
 A) Skewed C) Scorned  
 B) Stanchd D) Seared
18. Tullow Street may look calm and \_\_\_\_\_, but come the weekends it is an entirely different place  
 A) Radiant C) Regnant  
 B) Scorned D) Sedate
19. Her play was a biting \_\_\_\_\_ on life in the 80s.  
 A) Satire C) Reactionary  
 B) Segment D) Sampler
20. They are less \_\_\_\_\_ about the prospects for peace.  
 A) Sanguine C) Sensitive  
 B) Sensible D) Rapacious
21. The giraffe is the biggest \_\_\_\_\_ and the tallest mammal in the world.  
 A) Rakish C) Reclusive  
 B) Reciprocal D) Ruminant
22. He is a millionaire \_\_\_\_\_ who refuses to give interviews  
 A) Skeptical C) Sedate  
 B) Recluse D) Reconnoitre
23. The raiders were \_\_\_\_\_ for further attacks.  
 A) Recapitulating C) Reconnoitring  
 B) Relegating D) Rectifying
24. The conclusion \_\_\_\_\_ and summarizes the main findings of the work  
 A) Recapitulates C) Resuscitates  
 B) Reconnoitres D) Relegates
25. The law will focus on mitigating the risk of fraud, theft, hacking, \_\_\_\_\_ and schemes.  
 A) Scams C) Scruples  
 B) Satires D) Scuttles
26. In the last few years, technology parks have \_\_\_\_\_ in the main industrial areas and near universities and R&D centers.  
 A) Pruned C) Proliferated  
 B) Passed D) Purified
27. Thanks to the efforts made by the municipal government, the sizable additions to the city's green space are making spring more palpable in its natural \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Quarters C) Provender  
 B) Pulsations D) Reflects
28. She fell and was left hanging from the \_\_\_\_\_ with her riding hat scraping along the road after her instructor lost her grip on the reins.  
 A) Saddle C) Riff  
 B) Rostra D) Privation
29. The large wooden cross was carried in \_\_\_\_\_, mostly by boys and ladies volunteering to bear the burden.  
 A) Resistance C) Rapports  
 B) Relays D) Satire
30. They will perform duties from the second stage as field umpires on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis.  
 A) Rapacious C) Remedial  
 B) Scatterinø D) Rotatory



EXERCISE 7.3

1. The country's political system is robust despite of its economic problems.  
A) B) C) D)
2. If you've got excess of black bile, you're melancholy ; if there's a lot of blood running  
A) B) C)  
in you, you're sanguine.  
D)
3. There are people who just content them with diet scams and insurance fraud.  
A) B) C) D)
4. He is a man without scruple; he has not conscience.  
A) B) C) D)
5. The sun was sends out waves of intense heat that seared the ground until it was bone dry.  
A) B) C) D)
6. The fight has transformed a normal sedate village into a battleground.  
A) B) C) D)
7. Economic privation is pushing poor towards crime.  
A) B) C) D)
8. He was probably the most prolific songwriters of his generation.  
A) B) C) D)
9. Virginia would no long suffer such state prescriptions or proscriptions of religion.  
A) B) C) D)
10. The situation is quite optimistic; the relationship with the police and the local community  
has improved.  
A) B) C) D)
11. The game was relayed by satellite at audiences all over the world.  
A) B) C) D)
12. His rigidity while negotiation contributed to a disastrous split in the Labour Party.  
A) B) C) D)
13. Dr. Rumi's research highlights that retrusion is significant in most of patients of this  
region.  
A) B) C) D)
14. Your pseudo-intellectual mentor misguides you that you can purify your soul when bathing  
in this pond.  
A) B) C) D)
15. Our Linguistics professor made us to practice protraction during our special tutorial in the  
language lab.  
A) B) C) D)
16. Ferguson will rue the day he turned away that offer.  
Ferguson will rue the day he turned off that offer.  
Ferguson will rue the day he turned down that offer.  
Ferguson will rue the day he turns down that offer.

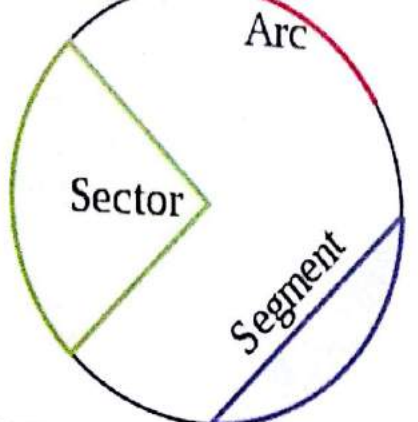



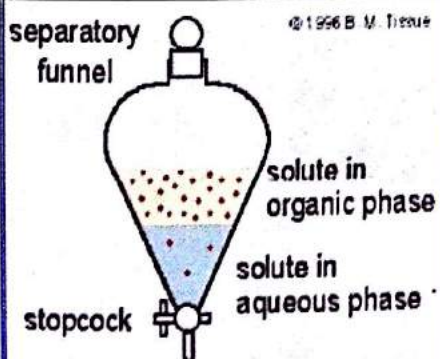


17. If it's is necessary to retrench employees, their packages should determine according to the law.  
If its is necessary to retrench employees, their packages should be determined according to the law.  
If it's is necessary to retrench employees, their package should be determined according to the law.  
If it's is necessary to retrench employees, their packages should be determined according to the law.
18. A) It is high time that the government should take measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.  
B) It is high time that the government took measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.  
C) It is high time that the government take measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.  
D) It is high time that the government takes measures to resuscitate the ailing economy.
19. A) The sanctity of a symmetry should not be violated.  
B) Sanctity of a symmetry should not be violated.  
C) The sanctity of a cemetery should not be violated.  
D) The sanctity of a cemetery should not violate.
20. A) He had a premonition that his plane would crash so, he took the train.  
B) He had a premonition that his plane would crash, so he took the train.  
C) He had a premonition that his plain would crash, so he took the train.  
D) He has a premonition that his plane would crash, so he took the train.
21. A) When he prides in his correct behavior, he becomes a prig.  
B) When he prides himself in his correct behavior, he becomes a prig.  
C) When he prides himself on his correct behavior, he becomes a prig.  
D) When he prides himself on his correct behavior he becomes a prig.
22. A) The programme will take a provocative look at the problems of homelessness.  
B) The programme will take a provocative look of the problems of homelessness.  
C) The programme will take a provocative look into the problems of homelessness.  
D) The programme will take a provocative look on the problems of homelessness.
23. A) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell his putrid breathe even from a distance.  
B) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell of his putrid breathe even from a distance.  
C) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell his putrid breath even at a distance.  
D) I was glad I wasn't on his side, because I could smell his putrid breath even from a distance
24. A) The young man wore his hat at rakish angle.  
B) The young man wore his hat at a rakish angle.  
C) The young man wore his hat in a rakish angle.  
D) The young man wore his hat on a rakish angle.
25. A) I felt his essay was all right, but it needed little pruning.  
B) I felt his essay was all right, but it needs a little pruning.  
C) I felt his essay was all right, but he needed a little pruning.  
D) I felt his essay was all right, but it needed a little pruning.






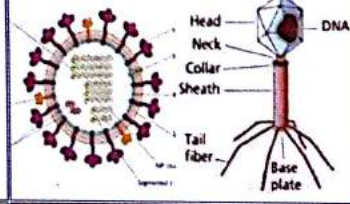




- 26.
- A) They promised to make full restitution to the victims for the injury of their health.
  - B) They promised to make full restitution to the victims for the injury in their health.
  - C) They promised to make full restitution to the victims for the injury to their health.
  - D) They promised to do full restitution to the victims for the injury to their health.
- 27.
- A) Books and articles on the subject has proliferated over the last year.
  - B) Book and articles on the subject have proliferated over the last year.
  - C) Books and articles on the subject being proliferated over the last year.
  - D) Books and articles on the subject have proliferated over the last year.
- 28.
- A) The number of teacher appointed is proportional to a total number of student.
  - B) The number of teachers appointed are proportional to the total number of students.
  - C) The number of teachers appointed is proportional to the total number of students.
  - D) A number of teachers appointed is proportional to the total number of students.
- 29.
- A) She was led to the scaffold in front of crowd of several hundred.
  - B) She was lead to the scaffold in front of a crowds of several hundred.
  - C) She was lead to the scaffold in front of a crowd of several hundred.
  - D) She was led to the scaffold in front of a crowd of several hundred.
- 30.
- A) Three weeks after the accident he was back in the saddle.
  - B) Three weeks after the accident he was back in the saddle.
  - C) Three weeks after the accident he was back onto the saddle.
  - D) Three weeks after the accident he was back to the saddle.



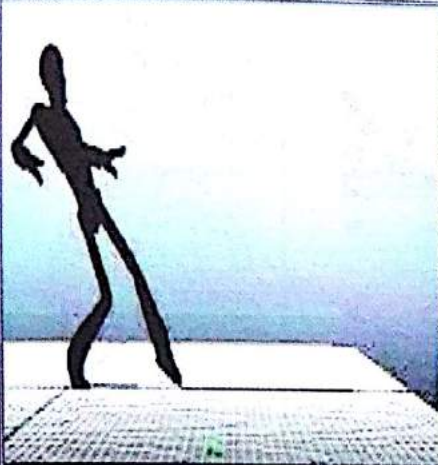



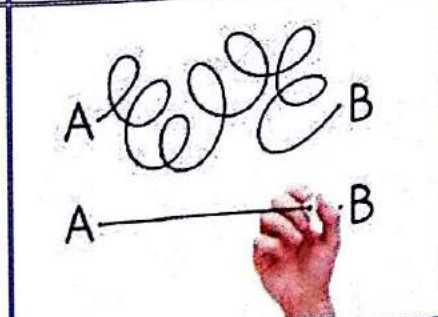
<p><b>Segment</b> seg • ment BrE 'segment AmE 'segment /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a part of sth that is separate from the other parts or can be considered separately</p> <p><b>Verb</b> divide (something) into separate parts or sections</p>		<p>1. section, part, portion, bit, slice, fragment, component,</p> <p>2. <b>sever</b>, <b>split</b>, divide, separate, break up</p>	<p>1. The changes will <b>affect</b> only a small segment of the population.</p> <p>2. Researchers often segment the population on the basis of age.</p> <p>3. The worm has a segmented body.</p>
<p><b>Seminary</b> sem • in • ary BrE / 'seminəri / AmE / 'semmeri /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a college where priests, ministers are trained</p>		<p><b>foundation</b>, theological college, academy, institution, alma mater</p>	<p>Nearly all my immediate family were dead, and I went into a seminary.</p> <p>He went to the Northern Catholic Seminary to train for the ministry.</p>
<p><b>Sensibility</b> sens • ibil • ity BrE / ,sensə'biləti / NAmE / ,sensə'biləti /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the ability to experience and understand deep feelings, especially in art and literature</p>		<p><b>discernment</b>, foresight, <b>perceptiveness</b>, awareness, intuition, delicacy, judgment, sagacity, acumen,</p>	<p>They are accomplished linguists but have no literary sensibility.</p> <p>The study of literature leads to a growth of intelligence and sensibility.</p>
<p><b>Separation</b> sep • a • ra • tion BrE / ,sep.ər'eɪ.fən / AmE / ,sep.ə'reɪ.fən /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the action or state of moving or being moved apart</li> <li>2. the state in which a couple remain married but live apart</li> <li>3. the extraction or removal of a specified substance for use or rejection</li> </ol>	 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. disconnection, severance, disjunction, dissociation, disunion, disaffiliation, segregation,</li> <li>2. <b>break-up</b>, <b>split-up</b>, rift parting, estrangement, breach, rupture</li> <li>3. extraction, removal, detachment, sorting</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. They also sang sweet songs of the excitement of union and the pangs of separation.</li> <li>2. One common cause of homelessness is separation or divorce.</li> <li>3. Lasers have revolutionized the separation of chemical isotopes.</li> </ol>




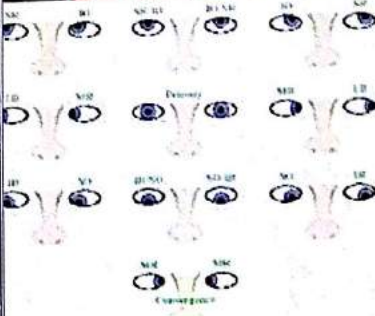
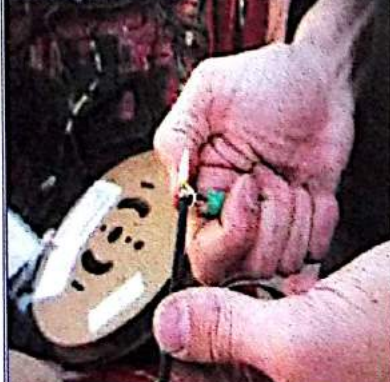
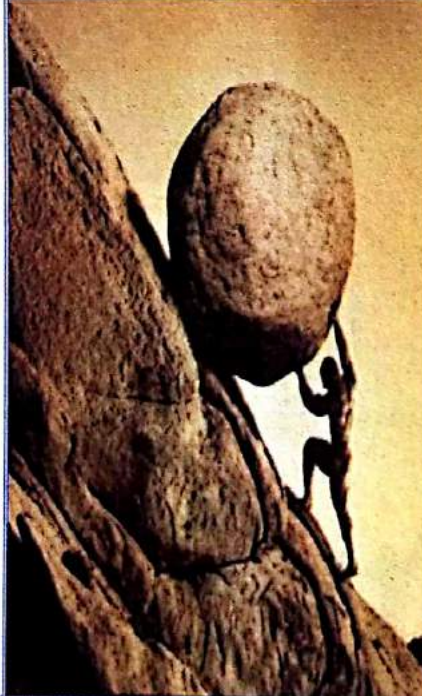

## VOCABULARY

705.	<b>Septic</b> sep • tic BrE /'septɪk / NAmE /'septɪk / <b>Adjective</b> (of a wound or part of the body) infected with harmful bacteria		diseased, swollen, pussy, infected, contaminated, poisoned, inflamed putrid,	Most of the admissions were due to dehydration, gangrene and septic wounds.
706.	<b>Sequential</b> se • quen • tial BrE /sɪ'kwen.ʃəl/ AmE /sɪ'kwen.ʃəl/ <b>Adjective</b> following a particular order		subsequent, serial, constant, successive, uninterrupted consecutive, ordered, incessant, continuous, unbroken, , regular, lineage,	Put the cards in sequential order.
707.	<b>Sheath</b> sheath BrE /ʃi:θ/ AmE /ʃi:θ/ <b>Noun</b> a close-fitting covering to protect something or a structure in living tissue which closely envelops another	 	covering, cover, casing, envelope, sleeve, wrapper, jacket, venter, girdle, fascia	They are not bounded by lipid membranes, but by a protein sheath.
708.	<b>Shrapnel</b> shrap • nel BrE /'ʃræpnəl / NAmE /'ʃræpnəl / <b>Noun</b> fragments of a bomb, shell, or other object thrown out by an explosion	 	splinters, chips, bomb fragments, bits of shell pieces of explosive material,	During the night, an old man was killed by shrapnel from a grenade.
709.	<b>Shunt</b> shunt BrE /ʃʌnt/ AmE /ʃʌnt/ <b>Verb</b> to move (sb or sth) to a less important position or to move a train or carriage onto a different track <b>Noun</b> an alternative path for the passage of the blood or other body fluid	 	1. divert, change, shift  2. transfer, bypass, diversion,	1. The train had been shunted into a siding.  2. Doctors put in a shunt to drain the fluid in his brain.



710.	<b>Sidle</b> si • dle BrE / 'saɪdl / NAmE / 'saɪdl / <b>Verb</b> to walk somewhere in a shy or uncertain way as if you do not want to be noticed		prowl, creep, sneak, tread timidly, move furtively, walk stealthily,	She sidled up to me and whispered something in my ear.  He sidled against the wall, held his breath, and began to listen.
711.	<b>Siesta</b> si • esta BrE / si'estə / NAmE / si'estə / <b>Noun</b> a rest or sleep taken in the early afternoon, especially in hot countries		slumber, lie-down nap, rest, sleep, drowse, snooze, doze, beauty sleep, afternoon sleep,	I went upstairs for my afternoon siesta.  Many cultures have a siesta during the hottest part of the day.
712.	<b>Signifying</b> sig-ni-fy BrE / 'sɪg.nɪ.faɪ / AmE / 'sɪg.nə.faɪ / <b>Verb</b> to be a sign of something		showing, demonstrating, suggesting, announcing, representing, expressing, implying, exhibiting, denoting, indicating, manifesting, symbolizing	There are also three 'stop' or 'nonsense' codons signifying the end of the coding region; these are the TAA, TGA, and TAG codons.
713.	<b>Silhouette</b> sil • hou • ette BrE / 'sɪlu'et / AmE / 'sɪlu'et / <b>Noun</b> the dark outline or shape of a person or an object that you see against a light background		outline, form, shadow, shape, figure, shade, profile,	I could see its black silhouette against the evening sky.  Through the fog, the silhouette of buildings appeared along the shore.
714.	<b>Simplified</b> sim-pli-fy BrE / 'sɪm.plɪ.faɪ / AmE / 'sɪm.plə.faɪ / <b>Verb</b> to make something less complicated and therefore easier to do or understand		easy, improved, alleviated, optimized, clarified, comprehensible, intelligible, disentangled, unraveled, moderated	Microwave ovens have simplified cooking.



715.	<p><b>Simultaneous</b>          si·mul·ta·neous          BrE /ˌsɪm.əl'teɪ.ni.əs/          AmE /ˌsaɪ.məl'teɪ.ni.əs/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>          happening or being done at exactly the same time</p>	 	<p>concurrent,          coexistent,          coinciding,          synchronized,          contemporaneous</p>	<p>There were several simultaneous explosions in different cities.</p>
716.	<p><b>Singe</b>          singe          BrE /sɪndʒ/          NAmE /sɪndʒ/</p> <p><b>Verb</b>          to burn the surface of sth slightly, usually by mistake</p>		<p>parch, swelter,          wither, blaze          burn, scorch,          toast,          sear,</p>	<p>He singed his hair as he tried to light his cigarette.</p> <p>Sparks burned holes in my shirt and the fire singed my sleeve.</p>
717.	<p><b>Sisyphean</b>          sisy • phean          BrE /ˌsɪsɪ'fiːən /          NAmE /ˌsɪsɪ'fiːən /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>          (of a task) impossible to complete</p> <p><b>Origin</b>          From the Greek myth in which <b>Sisyphus</b> was punished for the bad things he had done in his life with the never-ending task of rolling a large stone to the top of a hill, from which it always rolled down again</p>		<p>incessant, endless,          vain, futile, fruitless,          unprofitable,          purposeless</p>	<p>For years, the music and film industries have fought a Sisyphean battle against piracy.</p> <p>It was a Sisyphean task, but Paul did not give in.</p>
718.	<p><b>Skeptical</b>          skep • tical          (BrE scep • tical)          BrE /'skeptɪkl /          NAmE /'skeptɪkl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>          having doubts that a claim or statement is true or that sth will happen</p>		<p>cynical, incredulous,          suspicious,          distrustful, dubious          unbelieving,          rationalist,          dissenting,</p>	<p>I am skeptical about his chances of winning.</p> <p>The public remain skeptical of these claims.</p>



719.

**Skew**

skew

BrE / skjuː/  
NAmE / skjuː/

**Verb**

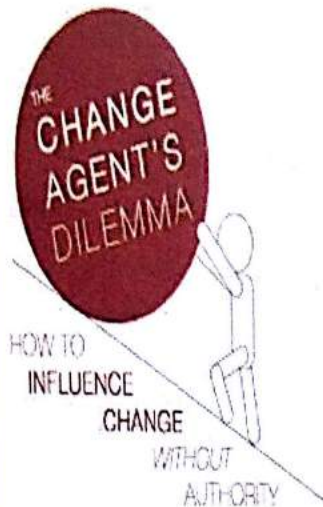
1. suddenly change direction or position or twist or turn or cause to do this
2. make biased or distorted in a way that is regarded as inaccurate, unfair, or misleading

**Noun**

1. a slanted or twisted movement, direction, position etc.
2. a bias towards one particular group or subject

**Adjective**

neither parallel nor at right angles to a specified line



1. (v) 1. distort, warp, slant on, misconstrue misinterpret, alter,
2. biased, asymmetrical, prejudiced, discriminatory

2. (n) 1. incline, gradient, leaning, slope, camber
2. perversion, twisting misrepresentation, falsification, manipulation

3. (adj.) rakish, oblique, crooked, uneven, misaligned, awry

1. The car had skewed across the track.

2. The idea that the press is skewed toward him is totally ridiculous.

3. The effect of the skew in angle is the raised plateau of entrance court.

4. The female skew was most evident during ceremony.

5. His hat looked slightly skew.

720.

**Skittish**

skit • tish

BrE / 'skɪtɪʃ/  
NAmE / 'skɪtɪʃ/

**Adjective**

1. (of an animal, especially a horse) easily excited or frightened and therefore difficult to control or (of a person) fearful about doing sth
2. (of a person) likely to change suddenly



1. nervous, fidgety, bullied, agitable, excitable, scared apprehensive

2. unpredictable, wavering, playful, unreliable, impulsive

1. The little lizards are everywhere, but they are skittish and can be difficult to approach.

Skittish investors withdrew their money from equity markets.

2. We managed to pat them a little bit, but they were pretty skittish.

721.

**Snide**

snide

BrE / snɑɪd /  
NAmE / snɑɪd /

**Adjective**


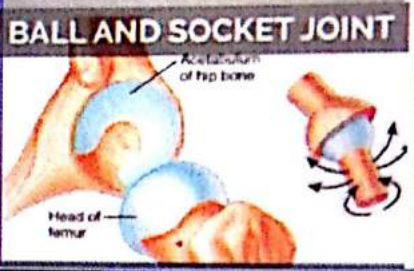

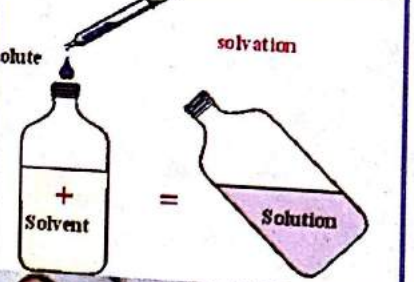

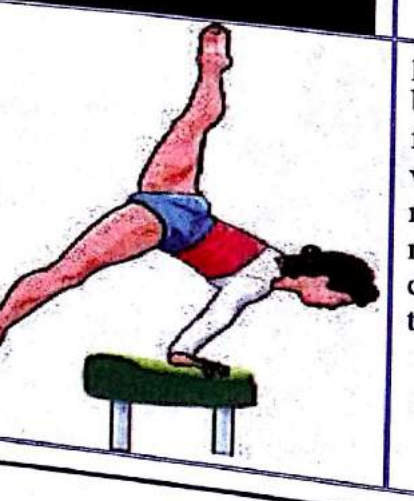
derogatory or mocking in an indirect way




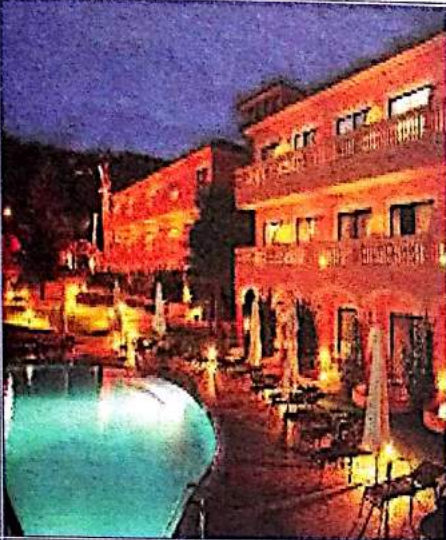
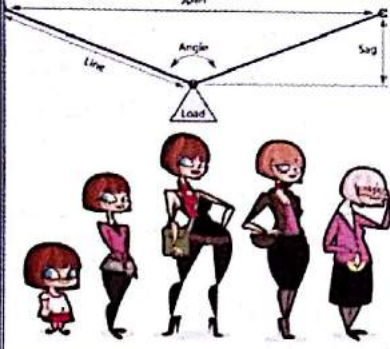


- snearing, contemptuous malicious, insulting derogatory, humiliating, unkind, sarcastic, spiteful cynical, scornful,

Sarah couldn't help but make the snide and sarcastic remark to him to show her hatred.


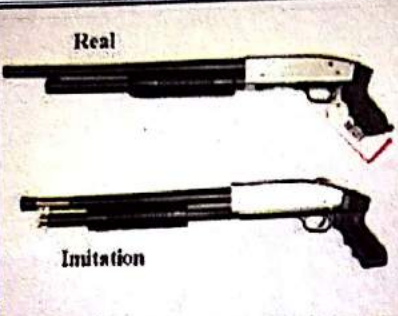





<p><b>722. Socket</b> sock · et BrE / 'sɒk.ɪt/ AmE / 'sɑː.kɪt/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a natural or artificial hollow into which something fits or in which something revolves</p>	 <p><b>BALL AND SOCKET JOINT</b></p> 	<p>space, pocket, chamber, hole, pouch, hollow, indentation aperture, groove,</p>	<p>Their eyes are darkened in their sockets as if they are famine victims.</p>
<p><b>723. Sojourn</b> so • journ BrE / 'sɒdʒən / NAme / 'soudʒɜːn /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a temporary stay in a place away from your home</p> <p><b>Verb</b> stay somewhere temporarily</p>		<p>1. stay, visit, stop, rest</p> <p>2. abide, live, lodge, reside, dwell</p>	<p>1. She spent a relaxing sojourn in her friend's summer home.</p> <p>2. They sojourned for a month at a resort.</p>
<p><b>724. Solvent</b> solv • ent BrE / 'sɒlvənt / NAme / 'sɑːlvənt /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a substance, especially a liquid, that can dissolve another substance</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> having enough money to pay your debts</p>	 	<p>1. (n) resolvent, Dissolvent</p> <p>2. (adj.) stable, firm financially sound, profit-making, debt-free</p>	<p>1. The substance that is dissolved into the solvent is the solute.</p> <p>2. The company managed to remain solvent during the recession.</p>
<p><b>25. Somatic</b> so • mat • ic [sō mat'ik]</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> of the body, as distinguished from the soul, mind, or psyche</p>		<p>physical, bodily, corporal, fleshly, worldly, mortal, material, carnal, tangible</p>	<p>Patients completed a questionnaire about their somatic and psychological symptoms.</p>






726.	<b>Sophistry</b> soph • is • try BrE / 'sɒfɪstri / NAmE / 'sɑːfɪstri / <b>Noun</b> the use of clever but false arguments, especially with the intention of deceiving or a fallacious argument		bluff, evasion, clever reasoning, false argument, fallacy, trickery, speciousness, spuriousness, duplicity, guile, deviousness, strategy, equivocation,	How did you try to deceive us with smug sophistry?  He was hostile to their hypocritical sophistries.
727.	<b>Spa</b> spa BrE / spaː / NAmE / spaː / <b>Noun</b> 1. a place where water has minerals in it, and is considered to be good for your health. 2. a bath containing hot aerated water		1. health resort, health club, holiday spot, tourist center mineral spring, 2. bathtub hot tub	The spa offers massages and beauty treatments as well as exercise classes.  Their property includes a swimming pool and spa.
728.	<b>Span</b> span BrE / spæn / AmE / spæn / <b>Noun</b> the period of time that sometimes exists or happens		extent, range length, width, stretch, spread, distance, compass,	The span of the Pacific Ocean, covered in fog, hints at the approach of winter.
729.	<b>Specious</b> spe • cious BrE / 'spiːʃəs / AmE / 'spiːʃəs / <b>Adjective</b> seeming right or true but actually wrong or false		mock, fake, delusive, fallacious, misleading, deceptive, sophistic, beguiling, spurious, disingenuous	These arguments are specious, but they are based on rosy assumptions or bad analogies.
730.	<b>Specter</b> (US spec • ter) BrE / 'spektə(r) / NAmE / 'spektər / <b>Noun</b> 1. a ghost 2. something widely feared as a possible unpleasant or dangerous occurrence		1. ghost, shadow spirit, phantom, demon, apparition, 2. presage, threat, menace, hazard, peril jeopardy	1. They both sensed the spectre's presence at the same time.  2. The terrible spectre of civil war hung over the country once again.



731.	<b>Splotch</b> splotch BrE splɒtʃ NAMe splɑ:tʃ/  <b>Noun</b> a large mark or spot of ink, paint, mud, etc.		smudge, blot, blotch, smear, spot, stain, mark, fault, flaw, defect,	Large red splotches of blood stained my clothes in numerous places.
732.	<b>Spurious</b> spuri • ous BrE / 'spjʊəriəs / NAMe / 'spjɔ:riəs /  <b>Adjective</b> false or based on false ideas, although seeming to be genuine		mock, invalid, false, bogus, fictitious, artificial, fake, feigned, affected, contrived, specious, fabricated	He had managed to create the entirely spurious impression that the company was thriving.
733.	<b>Squander</b> squan • der BrE / 'skwɒndə(r) / NAMe / 'skwa:ndər /  <b>Verb</b> to waste money, time, etc. in a stupid or careless way		waste, misspend, misuse, lavish, throw away, be prodigal,	The company squandered millions on two dead-end projects.  The team squandered several good scoring chances.
734.	<b>Stabilize</b> sta • bi • lize BrE / 'steɪ.bəl.aɪz / AmE / 'steɪ.bə.laɪz /  <b>Verb</b> make or become unlikely to change, fail, or decline		poise, balance, soothe, preserve, normalize, resuscitate, regularize, enhance, mitigate	He experienced a mild dizziness, and it took his brain a couple of seconds to stabilize.
735.	<b>Stalwart</b> stal • wart BrE / 'stɔ:l.wət / NAMe / 'stɔ:l.wɔ:rt /  <b>Noun</b> a loyal supporter who does a lot of work for an organization, especially a political party <b>Adjective</b> 1. loyal and able to be relied on, even in a difficult situation 2. strongly built and sturdy		1. (n), advocate, supporter, adherent, upholder, follower, proponent  2. (adj.) resolute, earnest, loyal, firm, steadfast, faithful, staunch 3. (adj.) lusty, sturdy, stout, healthy, muscular, vigorous, robust, herculean,	1. They have been stalwarts of the local amateur dramatic society for years.  2. He remained a stalwart supporter of the cause.  3. There were of stalwart plants loaded with green tomatoes.  There were stalwart soldiers in the army.



<p>736.</p> <p><b>Stanch</b> stanch</p> <p>BrE / stæntʃ/ NAme / stæntʃ/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> strong and loyal in your opinions and attitude</p> <p><b>Verb</b> to stop the flow of sth, especially blood</p>		<p>1. <b>resolute, steady</b> loyal, faithful, unwavering,</p> <p>2. <b>cease, restrict, halt, restrain</b> stop, check, block, hold back,</p>	<p>She is one of the president's staunchest allies.</p> <p>Customs officers are struggling to staunch the flow of illegal imports.</p> <p>He bound his thigh firmly to staunch the flow of blood.</p>
<p>737.</p> <p><b>Staples</b> sta • ples</p> <p>BrE / 'steɪpl / NAme / 'steɪpl /</p> <p><b>Noun</b></p> <p>1. a U-shaped metal bar for driving into wood to hold things such as wires in place</p> <p>2. a main or important element of sth or basic type of food used a lot</p>		<p>1. (n) bolt, catch, fastener,</p> <p>2. basic food, essential diet, material, substance,</p>	<p>Rubber became the staple of the Malayan economy.</p> <p>Aid workers helped distribute corn, milk and other staples.</p>
<p>738.</p> <p><b>Static</b> Stat • ic</p> <p>BrE / 'stætɪk / AmE / 'stætɪk /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> staying in one place without moving, or not changing for a long time</p> <p><b>Noun</b> crackling or hissing noises on a telephone, radio, or other telecommunication system</p>		<p>1. still, stationary, steady, invariable, motionless, fixed, stagnant, immobile, inert,</p> <p>2. rattle, clamor, noise, roar,</p>	<p>1. Prices on the stock market, which have been static, are now rising again.</p> <p>2. There was so much static on the radio that we couldn't hear the broadcast.</p>



739.	<b>Stay</b> stay BrE / steɪ/ NAmE / steɪ/  <b>Verb</b> 1. to live in a place temporarily as a guest or visitor 2. to stop going forward or doing something  <b>Noun</b> a period of staying somewhere temporarily as a visitor or guest		1. linger, last, persist remain, continue, live, sojourn,  2. halt, pause delay, postpone, put off, check, decelerate defer,  3. visit, stop, break, holiday, rest	1. Hundreds of people defied army orders to stay at home.  2. We are simply seeking to stay the proceedings on jurisdictional grounds.  3. They enjoyed an overnight stay at a luxury hotel.
740.	<b>Steep</b> steep BrE / stiːp/ AmE / stiːp/  <b>Adjective</b> (of a slope) rising or falling at a sharp angle		abrupt, bluff precipitous, sheer, sharp, vertical, perpendicular	The slope was too steep for my feet to hold unless I braced myself.
741.	<b>Stentorian</b> sten • tor • ian BrE / sten'tɔːriən / NAmE / sten'tɔːriən /  <b>Adjective</b> (of a voice) loud and powerful		deafening, uproarious, resonant, ear-splitting, piercing loud, ringing thundering, resounding, clamorous, vociferous	The professor's stentorian voice was enough to keep even the drowsiest student awake.
742.	<b>Steppe</b> steppe BrE / step / NAmE / step /  <b>Noun</b> a large area of land with grass but few trees, especially in SE Europe and Siberia		meadow, grassland, pasture, veldt, grazing land, pampas	Most of the country is covered by steppes, with desert areas and some patches of cultivated land.



743.

# Stepwise

step-wise  
BrE / 'stepwaɪz/  
AmE / 'stepwaɪz/

Adjective/Adverb  
in a series of distinct stages



gradual, successive,  
ordered,  
incremental,  
factorial, phased,  
consecutive  
sequential

Concentrations of the acid  
tend to decrease stepwise.  
Dietary change is  
achieved by a series of  
small stepwise changes  
rather than a major  
disruption.

744.

# Stilted

stilt • ed  
BrE / 'stɪltɪd /  
NAme / 'stɪltɪd /

Adjective  
(of a way of speaking  
or writing) not natural  
or relaxed



pompous, clumsy  
pedantic, stiff,  
pretentious,  
pretended, awkward  
too formal,  
inelegant,  
artificial, unnatural,  
affected

His delivery was stilted  
and occasionally  
stumbling.

The conversation was  
somewhat stilted as we  
didn't seem to share any  
interests.



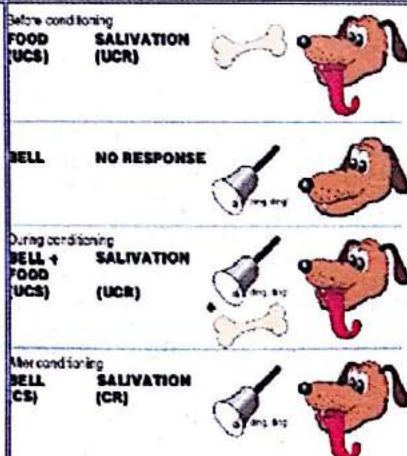
745.

# Stimuli

stimu • lus  
BrE / 'stɪmjələs /  
NAme / 'stɪmjələs /

## Noun

1. something that  
helps sb/sth to  
develop better or more  
quickly  
2. something that  
produces a reaction in a  
human, an animal or a  
plant



inspiration,  
inducement  
spur, boost,  
encouragement,  
instigation,  
incitement,  
incentive,  
impetus,  
provocation,  
precipitant,  
catalyst, stimulation,

Falling interest rates could  
be a stimulus to the  
economy.

The initial stimulus came  
from a letter in the  
newspaper.

746.

# Stipulate

stipu • late  
BrE / 'stɪpjuleɪt /  
NAme / 'stɪpjuleɪt /

## Verb

demand or specify (a  
requirement), typically  
as part of a bargain or  
agreement



specify, demand,  
require  
particularize,  
prescribe,  
lay down,  
pre-condition,

International rules stipulates  
the number of foreign  
entrant.

He stipulated certain  
conditions before their  
marriage.

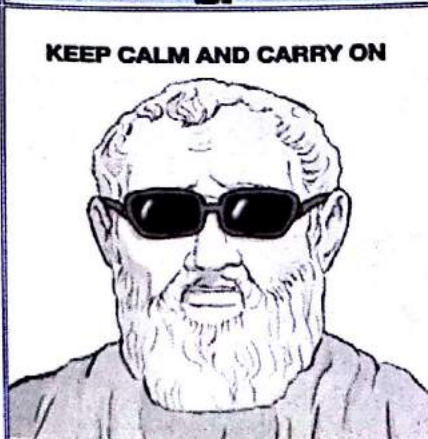
747.

# Stoicism

sto • icism  
BrE / 'stəʊɪzɪzəm /  
NAme / 'stəʊɪzɪzəm /

## Noun

the endurance of pain  
or hardship without  
the display of feelings  
and without complaint



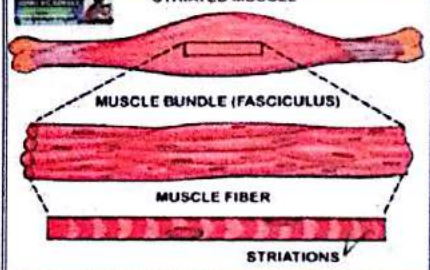





forbearance,  
endurance  
stolidness,  
asceticism,  
patience,  
abstinence,  
resignation,  
indifference,  
endurance,  
phlegm,  
acquiescence,  
temperance

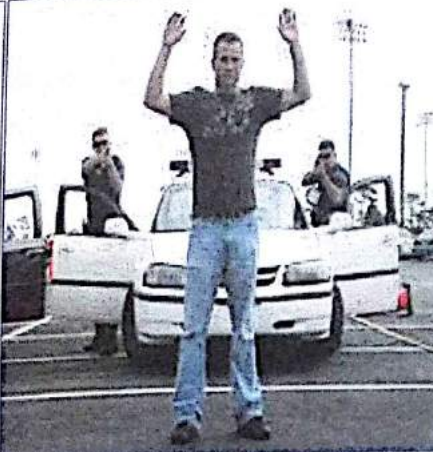
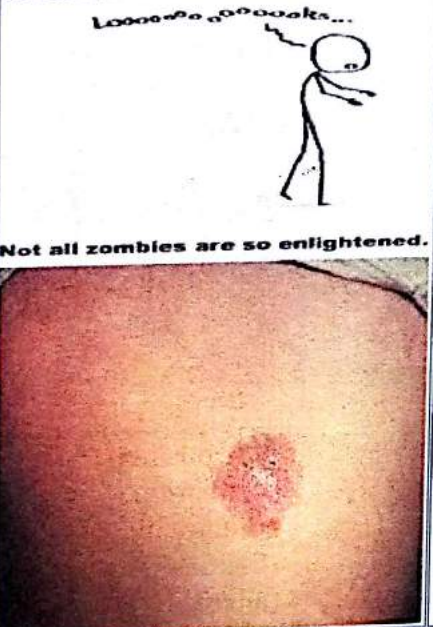

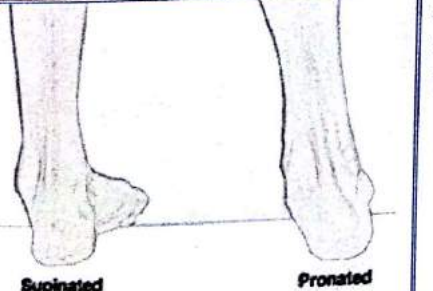

She showed great stoicism  
through all the pain.

They bore their plight  
with stoicism and  
fortitude.


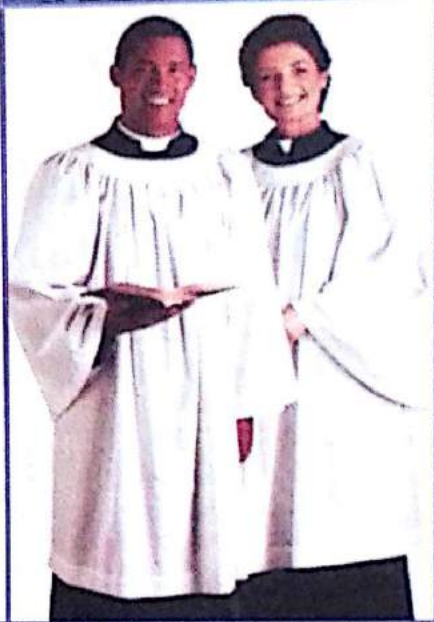





748.	<b>Stratagem</b> strata • gem BrE / 'strætədʒəm / NAmE / 'strætədʒəm / <b>Noun</b> a trick or plan that you use to gain an advantage or to trick an opponent		plot, intrigue, subtlety dodge, trick, scheme, contrivance, gambit, artifice, maneuver,	Various stratagems had been devised to conceal the withdrawals from the Ottoman Army.
749.	<b>Strength</b> stren • gth BrE / streŋθ / AmE / streŋθ / <b>Noun</b> the ability to do things that need a lot of physical or mental effort		power, sturdiness, vigor might, muscularity, toughness, hardiness, robustness	These animals are camels of prodigious size and strength.
750.	<b>Striated</b> stri • at • ed BrE / straɪ'ei.tɪd / AmE / straɪ'ei.tɪd / <b>Adjective</b> having long, thin lines, marks, or strips of colour		striped, lined, furrowed creased, wrinkled, crumpled, barred, banded, ridged, , folded, crinkled, grooved	There are three types of muscle, skeletal or striated, cardiac, and smooth.
751.	<b>Structural</b> struc • tur • al BrE / 'strʌk.tʃər.əl / AmE / 'strʌk.tʃə.əl / <b>Adjective</b> relating to the way in which parts of a system or object are arranged or relating to the physical makeup of a plant or animal body		foundational, rudimentary, constructional, functional, organizational, systemic, constitutional, formational, basic, elementary, configurational,	The political reforms have led to major structural changes in the economy.
752.	<b>Subdivision</b> sub • div • ision BrE ,sʌbdɪ'vɪʒn ; NAmE ,sʌbdɪ'vɪʒn / <b>Noun</b> the act of dividing a part of sth into smaller parts or a secondary or subordinate division	 Aerial view of a modern neighborhood.	division, fragment, section, segment, part, portion, subclass,	In China, the average size of farming concerns is growing with subdivisions into production brigades and teams.
753.	<b>Substituent</b> sub • stit • u • ent BrE /səb'stɪtʃuənt/ AmE /səb'stɪtʃuənt/ <b>Noun</b> an atom or group that replaces another atom or group in a molecule		alternative, substitute, replacement, back-up	In organic chemistry, an alkyl substituent is an alkane missing one hydrogen.

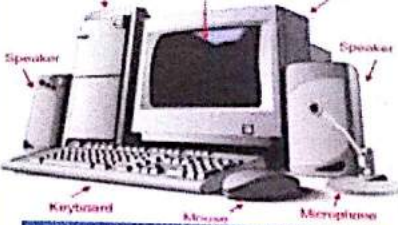
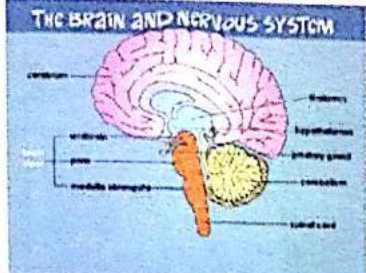






<p><b>Succumb</b> suc • cumb BrE / sə'kʌm / NAme / sə'kʌm /</p> <p>Verb fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force or die from the effect of a disease or injury</p>		<p>1. yield, give way, surrender, submit, give in, bow, acquiesce,</p> <p>2. die, expire, fall prey, pass away</p>	<p>Despite the efforts of local people to save her life, the girl succumbed to injuries.</p>
<p><b>Superficial</b> super • fi • cial BrE / ,sju:pə'fiʃl / Name / ,su:pə'fiʃl /</p> <p>Adjective 1. concerned only with what is obvious or apparent: not thorough or complete 2. affecting only the outer part or surface of something : not deep or serious</p>	<p>Loookkkk at gggggggg...</p>  <p>Not all zombies are so enlightened.</p>	<p>1. ostensible, cursory, desultory, frivolous, trivial, apparent, obvious facile, glib, perfunctory, specious,</p> <p>2. shallow, external, skin-deep, surface, peripheral</p>	<p>1. The movie bears a fairly superficial resemblance to the original novel.</p> <p>2. They were treated for superficial burns.</p>
<p><b>Superfluous</b> su • per • flu • ous BrE / sju:'pɜ:fluəs / NAme / su:'pɜ:fluəs /</p> <p>Adjective more than you need or want</p>		<p>uncalled for profuse, spare excess, surplus, extra, excessive, redundant, abundant</p>	<p>She gave him a look that made words superfluous.</p>
<p><b>Supination</b> su • pi • na • tion BrE / su:.pi'nei.fən / AmE / ,su:.pə'nei.fən /</p> <p>Noun the act of turning the palms of the hands or soles of the feet upward</p>	 <p>Supinated      Pronated</p>	<p>rotation, bending, curve, twist, flexion</p>	<p>Isolated injury causes weakness of elbow flexion and supination of the forearm.</p>
<p><b>Supposition</b> sup • pos • ition BrE / ,sʌpə'zɪʃn / NAme / ,sʌpə'zɪʃn /</p> <p>Noun an idea that you think is true although you may not be able to prove it</p>		<p>proposition, conjecture, hunch, notion assumption, belief hypothesis, speculation, postulation, premise,</p>	<p>The police are working on the supposition that he was murdered.</p>

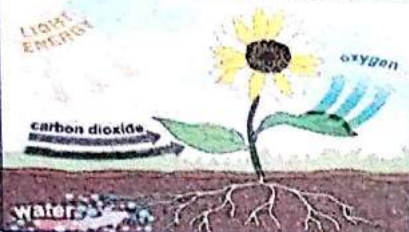
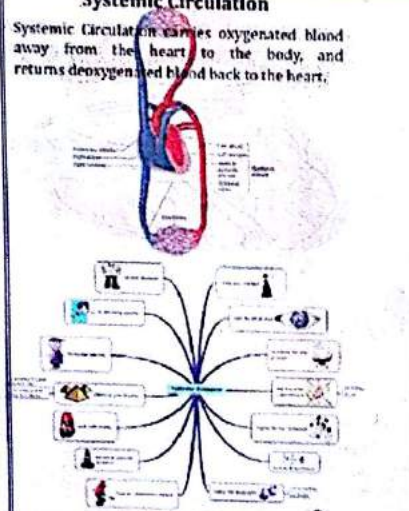




759.	<b>Surface</b> sur·face BrE /'sʊ:.fɪs/ AmE /sɜː.fɪs/  <b>Noun</b> the outer or top part or layer of something		coat, layer, outside, exterior veneer, fascia,	The second star must have raised tides on the surface of the sun.
760.	<b>Surplice</b> sur·plice BrE /'sɜːpləs/ NAMe /'sɜːrpləs/  <b>Noun</b> a loose white piece of clothing with wide sleeves worn by priests and singers in the choir during church services		robe, gown, garment, vestment, cloak, attire	Powerful lights made priests' white surplices glow like neon.
761.	<b>Surrealism</b> sur·real·ism BrE/sə'ri:əlɪzəm/ NAMe/sə'ri:əlɪzəm/  <b>Noun</b> The 20 <sup>th</sup> century art form in which an artist or writer combines unrelated images or events in a very strange and dreamlike way		Juxtaposition, peculiarity, eccentricity, irrational images, fantasy, oddity, strangeness,	His work is considered a unique style combining impressionism, surrealism and abstract modern painting.
762.	<b>Swivel</b> swiv·el BrE /'swɪvl/ NAMe /'swɪvl/  <b>Noun</b> a device used to connect two parts of an object together, allowing one part to turn around without moving the other <b>Verb</b> turn around a point or axis		1. pivot, fulcrum, axle, hinge  2. spin, swing, whirl, swirl, twirl, revolve, rotate, twist, turn,	1. The gun was mounted on a swivel.  2. She swiveled the chair around to face them.  









<p><b>System</b> sys·tem BrE /'sɪs.təm/ AmE /'sɪs.təm/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a set of connected things or devices that operate together</p>	 	<p>apparatus, structure, organization, order, arrangement, network, complex</p>	<p>Decreased kidney function is associated with complications in virtually all organ systems.</p>
<p><b>Symbiosis</b> sym·bi·osis BrE /,sɪmˈbaɪ.əʊsɪs/ NAE /,sɪmˈbaɪ.əʊsɪs/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the relationship between two different living creatures or people that live close together and depend on each other, each getting particular benefits from the other</p>		<p>concord, unanimity, accord synchronization, partnership, coalition, collaboration, harmony, coexistence, reciprocity, concertedness,</p>	<p>The birds live in symbiosis with the cattle, picking insects from their skin to eat.</p> <p>She imagined us living in a perfect mother and daughter symbiosis.</p>
<p><b>Sympathy</b> sym·pa·thy BrE /'sɪm.pə.θi/ AmE /'sɪm.pə.θi/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> feelings of pity and sorrow for someone else's misfortune</p>		<p>pity, condolence, solace consolation, comfort, understanding, compassion, commiseration, empathy</p>	<p>This coupled with his sympathy for the people of the devastated region.</p>
<p><b>Syndrome</b> syn·drome BrE /'sɪn.drəʊm/ AmE /'sɪn.droʊm/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a group of signs and symptoms that occur together and characterize a particular abnormality or condition</p>		<p>symptoms, signs, characteristics, disorder</p>	<p>Asthma is a syndrome characterized by episodes of reversible airway obstruction.</p>
<p><b>Synergist</b> syn·er·gist BrE /'sɪn.ə.dʒɪst/ AmE /'sɪn.ə.dʒɪst/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a muscle that helps another muscle perform a particular function effectively</p>	<p><b>Synergists</b></p> <p>Special flexor muscles Partial antagonist to prime mover When a prime mover crosses two or more joints, synergists prevent undesired actions at intermediate joints</p> 	<p>muscle, organ, agent, ligament, catalyst,</p>	<p>In some cases, a synergist, such as piperonyl butoxide, is used to prevent recovery.</p>


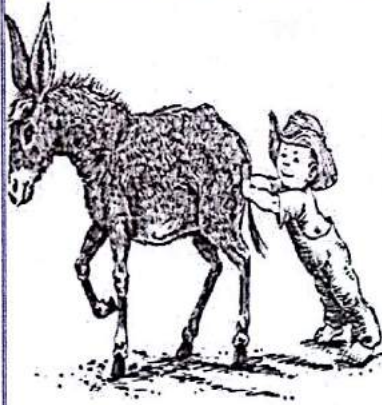

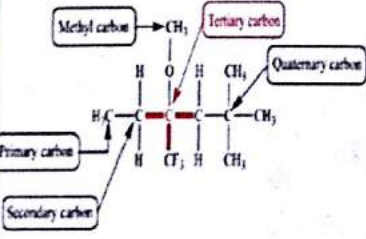


<p><b>Synthesis</b> syn·the·sis BrE /'sɪn.θə.sɪs/ AmE /'sɪn.θə.sɪs/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the production of a substance from simpler materials after a chemical reaction</p>	<p><b>The putting together of parts or elements so as to form a whole.</b></p> <p><b>Basic Photosynthesis</b></p> 	<p>combination, union, amalgam, blend, mixture, compound, fusion, composite, alloy</p>	<p>Ethylene is only one of the many petrochemicals used for the synthesis of other compounds.</p>
<p><b>Systemic</b> sys·tem·ic BrE /sɪ'stem.ɪk/ AmE /sɪ'stem.ɪk/</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> relating to a system, especially as opposed to a particular part</p>	<p><b>Systemic Circulation</b> Systemic Circulation carries oxygenated blood away from the heart to the body, and returns deoxygenated blood back to the heart.</p> 	<p>constructional, organizational, constitutional, formational, configurational</p>	<p>The disease is localized rather than systemic.</p>
<p><b>Taboo</b> ta • boo BrE /tə'buː/ NAmE /tə'buː/</p> <p><b>NOUN</b> a cultural or religious custom that does not allow people to do, use or talk about a particular thing as people find it offensive or embarrassing</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> prohibited or restricted by social custom</p>		<p>1. restraint, restriction, prohibition, proscription</p> <p>2. reprehensible, forbidden, unlawful banned, illicit,</p>	<p>1. The subject of death was strictly a taboo in their society.</p> <p>2. The guide includes a list of swear words and taboo words.</p>
<p><b>Tactile</b> tact • ile BrE /'tæktail / NAmE /'tæktl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> connected with the sense of touch</p>		<p>tangible, solid palpable, physical, touchable, concrete, corporeal, material,</p>	<p>The thick brushstrokes give the painting a tactile quality.</p>


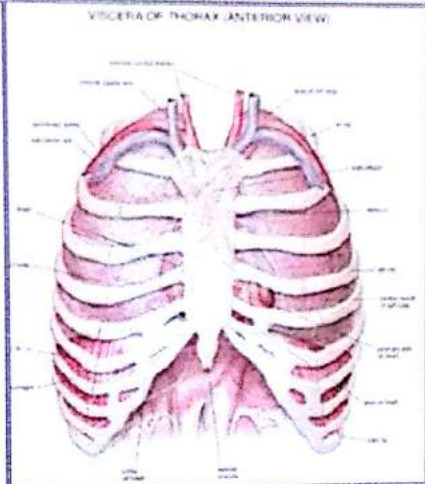

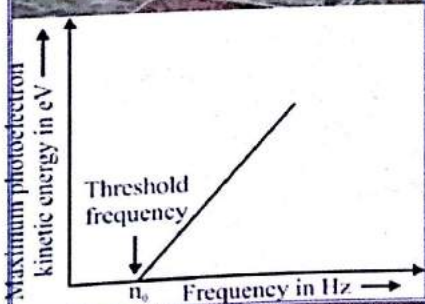




772.	<p><b>Tank</b> tank BrE / tæŋk / NAmE / tæŋk /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. a large container for holding liquid or gas 2. a military vehicle</p> <p><b>Verb</b> fill the tank of a vehicle with fuel</p>	 	<p>1. (n) cistern, basin, container, barrel, aquarium, 2. armored car, combat vehicle,</p> <p>3. (v) replenish, fill,</p>	<p>1. We drove there and back on one tank of petrol.</p> <p>2. In short, tanks and troops alone will not win this struggle.</p> <p>3. Let's go down to the town, tank the car up and get some flowers for your mother.</p>
773.	<p><b>Tariff</b> tar • iff BrE / 'tærɪf / NAmE / 'tærɪf /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. a tax that is paid on goods coming into or going out of a country 2. a schedule of charges, fees, or prices</p>		<p>1. tax, charge, duty, toll, customs, excise,</p> <p>2. price list, rate, charges schedule,</p>	<p>1. The agreement fixed tariffs for foreign goods coming into Japan. 2. Some hotels have lowered their tariffs by between 30 and 50 per cent.</p> 
774.	<p><b>Taxidermy</b> taxi • dermy BrE / 'tæksɪdʒ:mi / NAmE / 'tæksɪdʒ:rmi /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the art of stuffing dead animals, birds and fish with a special material so that they look like living ones and can be displayed</p>		<p>stuffing, preservation, conservation, mummification,</p>	<p>We do taxidermy; we try to put the appearance of life back into what was destroyed in the hunt.</p>
775.	<p><b>Telepathy</b> tel • ep • athy BrE / tə'lepəθi / NAmE / tə'lepəθi /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the direct communication of thoughts or feelings from one person to another without using speech, writing, or any other normal method</p>		<p>mind-reading, sixth sense, parapsychology, spiritualism, thought transference,</p>	<p>We expect people to know by telepathy what we are thinking.</p>

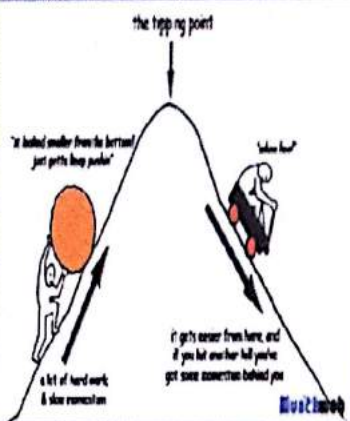


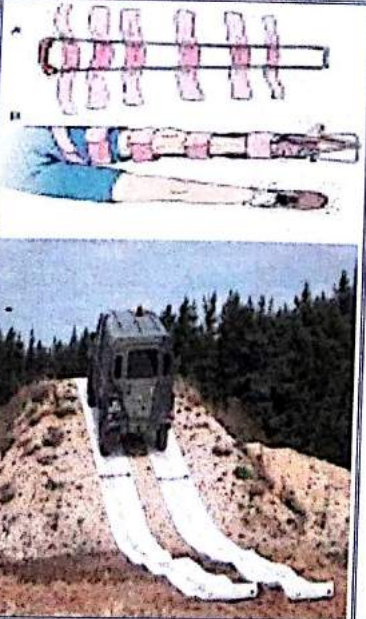


776.	<p><b>Temperance</b> tem • per • ance</p> <p>BrE / 'tempərəns / NAme / 'tempərəns /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the practice of not drinking alcohol or eating too much because of your moral or religious beliefs</p>		<p>asceticism, abstinence, soberness, moderation, self-restraint, self-discipline, continence, stoicism,</p>	<p>My father attributes his ripe old age to temperance in all things, especially eating and drinking.</p>
777.	<p><b>Tenacious</b> ten • acious</p> <p>BrE / tə'neɪʃəs / NAme / tə'neɪʃəs /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> that does not stop holding sth or give up sth easily or persisting in existence and not easily dispelled</p>		<p>adamant, firm, resolute, determined, persistent stubborn, inflexible, unyielding, obstinate, steadfast, persevering, stanch, intransigent,</p>	<p>She's a tenacious woman; she never gives up.</p>
778.	<p><b>Terminal</b> ter • mi • nal</p> <p>BrE / 'tɜː.mɪ.nəl / AmE / 'tɜː.mə.nəl /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> 1. forming or situated at the end or extremity of something 2. (of a disease) predicted to lead to death, especially slowly</p> <p><b>Noun</b> the end of a railway or other transport route, or a station at such a point</p>		<p>1. end, extreme final, last, concluding, closing, ultimate, finishing, 2. incurable, untreatable, inoperable, end-stage 3. stop, halt, station, stage</p>	<p>1. He wrote occasional articles, full of jokes and Latin quotations, for the Brookfield terminal magazine. On their first jump, students reached terminal velocity of 120 mph. 2. My illness is classed as life-threatening but not terminal. 3. Interchanges between urban transport modes, terminals and stations are the locations where most barriers exist.</p>
779.	<p><b>Tertiary</b> ter • ti • ary</p> <p>BrE / 'tɜː.ʃər.i / AmE / 'tɜː.ʃi.ər.i /</p> <p><b>Adjective</b> relating to a third level or stage or (of an organic compound) having its functional group located on a carbon atom which is itself bonded to three other carbon atoms</p>		<p>third,</p>	<p>The Mediterranean theater has long been a theater of tertiary importance to the legion of historians writing about World War II.</p> <p>Esters can be used to manufacture tertiary alcohols by using a Grignard reagent.</p>






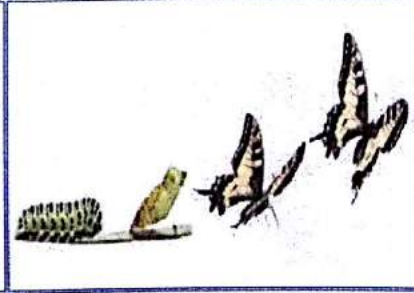


780.	<b>Therapeutic</b> ther • peut • ic BrE / ˌθerəˈpiu:tɪk / NAmE / ˌθerəˈpiu:tɪk / <b>Adjective</b> designed to help treat an illness or helping you to relax		remedial, curative, beneficial, healing, medicinal, invigorating, ameliorative, restorative,	Apart from its therapeutic benefit, a shower is also a great way to start the day.
781.	<b>Thorax</b> tho • rax BrE / ˈθɔːræks / AmE / ˈθɔːræks / <b>Noun</b> in humans and animals, the middle part of the body below the neck and above the waist		breast, upper body, torso, , chest, trunk	The lungs are contained within the paired pleural cavities in the thorax.
782.	<b>Threshold</b> thresh • old BrE / ˈθref.həʊld / AmE / ˈθref.hoʊld / <b>Noun</b> 1. the floor of an entrance to a building or room 2. the point or level at which something begins or changes	 	1. doorstep, doorsill, entrance, gate, portal, 2. verge, edge, dawn, inauguration, origin, inception, launch, start, beginning, brink, , initiation, debut,	1. Maulvi Abul did not listen to Shamim Ahmed's request on his threshold. 2. She was on the threshold of a dazzling career. There is a threshold below which radiation is safe and above which it becomes dangerous.
783.	<b>Tinge</b> tinge BrE / tɪndʒ / Name / tɪndʒ / <b>Verb</b> to color with a slight shade or to affect or modify with a slight odor or taste <b>Noun</b> a small amount of a colour, feeling or quality	 	1. dye, colour, tint, modify, affect, 2. streak, hue, tone, trace, , shade, touch, flavor,	1. He closed his mouth; his cheeks tinged a light shade of crimson. 2. There was a faint pink tinge to the sky.

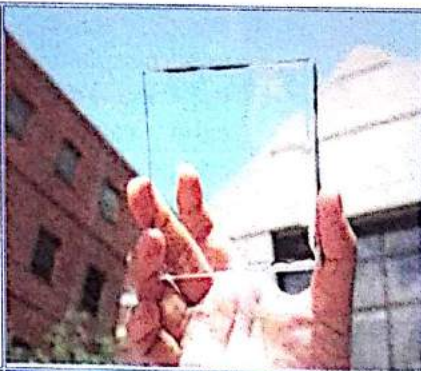

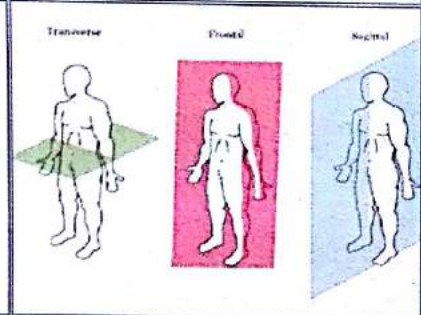

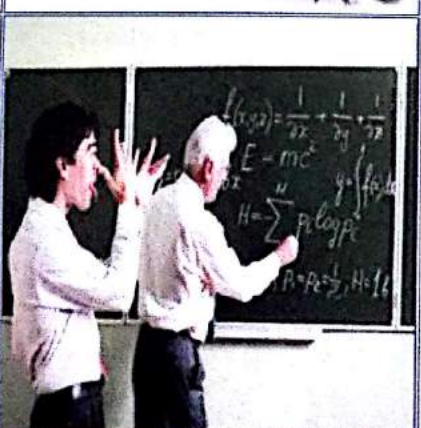



784.	<p><b>Tipping Point</b> tip • ping point <b>Noun</b></p> <p>1. the critical point in a situation, process, or system beyond which a significant and unstoppable change takes place 2. The point in time at which some new technology becomes mainstream</p>		<p>1. irreversible situation, critical point, crucial moment, turning point, 2. saturation, satiation,</p>	<p>1. In desperation, I reached the internal tipping point, where my guilt started to outweigh my pleasure. 2. Now it seems consumers may have reached their tipping point.</p>
785.	<p><b>Titan</b> ti • tan BrE / 'taɪn / NAme / 'taɪn / <b>Noun</b> a person who is very large, strong, intelligent or important <b>(Origin)</b> From the Titans, who in Greek mythology were the older gods who were defeated in a battle with Zeus.</p>		<p>giant, colossus, monster, superman, Hercules,</p>	<p>They survived the war between the Titans and the Olympians and became servants of Zeus.</p>
786.	<p><b>Torpid</b> tor • pid BrE / 'tɔːpɪd / NAme / 'tɔːrɪd / <b>Adjective</b> not active; with no energy or enthusiasm</p>		<p>Indolent, listless, slumberous, benumbed, lethargic, sluggish, dormant, stagnant, hibernating, static, inert, comatose</p>	<p>1. He led a lazy, torpid life at the weekends. 2. My tongue and throat remained torpid for a time following the endoscopy.</p>
787.	<p><b>Traction</b> trac • tion BrE / 'trækʃn / NAme / 'trækʃn / <b>Noun</b></p> <p>1. a way of treating a broken bone in your body that involves using special equipment to pull the bone gradually back into its correct place 2. the force that stops sth, for example the wheels of a vehicle, from sliding on the ground</p>		<p>1. dragging, resistance, friction, hold, hauling, 2. grasp, grip, drawing</p>	<p>He spent six weeks in traction after he broke his leg. These tires get good traction on wet roads.</p>


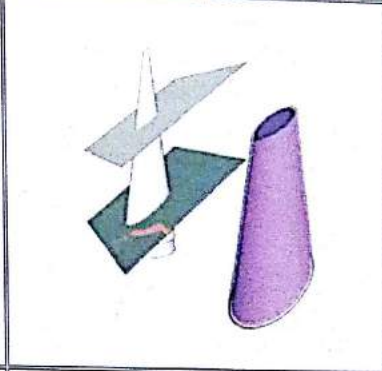
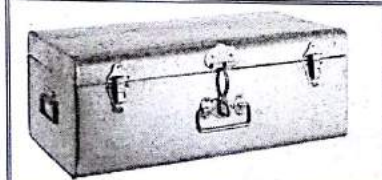

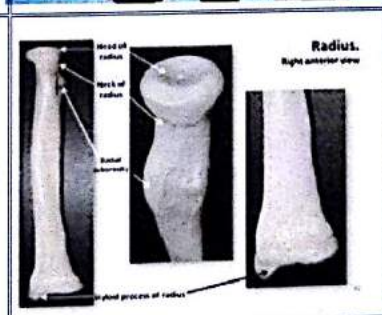
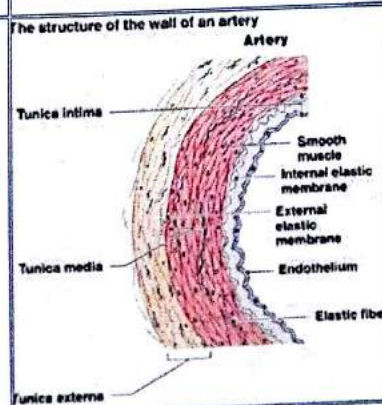


788.	<b>Tranquil</b> tran • quil BrE / 'træŋkwɪl / NAMe / 'træŋkwɪl / <b>Adjective</b> free from disturbance		serene, pacific, at home, placid, poised, quiet calm, peaceful, still composed,	She led a tranquil life in the country.  He remained as still and tranquil as the ocean after a tempestuous storm.
789.	<b>Transcend</b> tran • scend BrE / træn'send / NAMe / træn'send / <b>Verb</b> to be or go beyond the usual limits of sth		excel, surpass, exceed, outshine, eclipse, outdo, beat	What we felt for each other transcended all other emotions.
790.	<b>Transient</b> tran • si • ent BrE / 'trænzɪənt / NAMe / 'trænfɪnt / <b>Adjective</b> continuing for only a short time or staying or working in a place for only a short time <b>Noun</b> a person who is staying or working in a place for only a short time	 	1. brief, short-lived, temporary, fleeting, momentary, impermanent, vanishing, evanescent,  2. guest, boarder, visitor, tourist	1. If the pain were transient, I wouldn't worry about it.
791.	<b>Translucent</b> trans • lu • cent BrE / træn'zlu:sənt/ AmE / træn'slu:sənt/ <b>Adjective</b> (of a substance) allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through		clear, glassy, crystalline, semi-transparent,	Choose a translucent powder to blend with your skin tone and apply with a puff or brush
792.	<b>Transmute</b> trans • mute BrE / træns'mju:t / NAMe / træns'mju:t / <b>Verb</b> to change, or make sth change, into sth different		alter, mould, transform, change, convert, amend, modify, vary, mutate,	It was once thought that lead could be transmuted into gold.



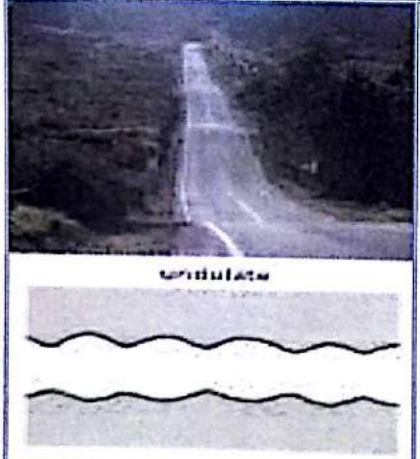




793.	<b>Transparent</b> trans·par·ent BrE /'træn'spær.ənt/ AmE /'træn'sper.ənt/ <b>Adjective</b> (of a material or article) allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen		see-through, clear, crystal clear, glassy, translucent,	The transparent glass railing allows guests to see the entire stage.
794.	<b>Transported</b> trans·port BrE /'træn.spɔ:t/ AmE /'træn.spɔ:rt/ <b>Verb</b> take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another by means of a vehicle, aircraft, or ship		convey, carry, take, transfer, move, shift, send, deliver, conduct, ferry,	<p>The illness was first transported across the ocean by European explorers.</p> <p>The melons are transported in large wooden crates.</p>
795.	<b>Transverse</b> trans·verse BrE /'trænz'vɜ:s/ AmE /'træns'vɜ:s/ <b>Adjective</b> in a position or direction that is at an angle of 90° to something else		crosswise, crossways, cross, diagonal, horizontal, oblique, athwart	The fetus slowly rotates, first into the transverse position and then, finally, the vertex.
796.	<b>Trepidation</b> trepi·da·tion BrE /'treprɪ'deɪʃn/ NAMe /'treprɪ'deɪʃn/ <b>Noun</b> great worry or fear about sth unpleasant that may happen		alarm, consternation, nervousness, dismay, anxiety, dread, fright, agitation, panic, palpitation, apprehension,	He knocked on the door with some trepidation.
797.	<b>Trifle</b> tri·fle BrE /'traɪfl/ NAMe /'traɪfl/ <b>Noun</b> 1. something that is not valuable or important 2. a cold dessert of sponge cake and fruit covered with layers of custard, jelly, and cream <b>Verb</b> treat sb or sth without seriousness or respect	 	1.(n) triviality, child's play, insignificant, inessential, 2. dessert, sweet dish, 3. treat lightly,	<p>1. There's no point worrying over such trifles.</p> <p>2. Pour the custard over the trifle when jelly is set.</p> <p>3. You should not trifle with someone's affection.</p>




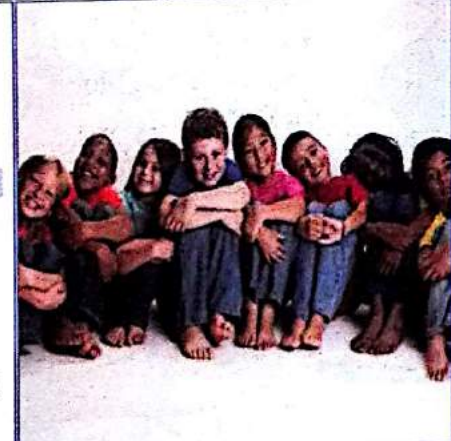

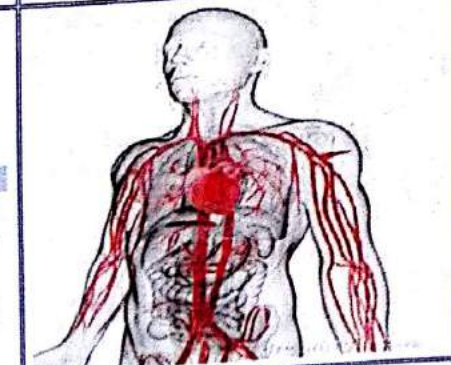


798.	<b>Trilogy</b> tril • ogy BrE / 'trɪlədʒi / NAmE / 'trɪlədʒi / <b>Noun</b> group of three books, films/movies, etc. that have the same subject or characters		trio, threesome, triplet	I plan to write a trilogy, three books, about this period.
799.	<b>Truncated</b> trun·cate BrE / 'trʌŋ·keɪ·tɪd/ AmE / 'trʌŋ·keɪ·tɪd/ <b>Adjective</b> made briefer or shorter, usually by removing a part or (of a leaf, feather, or other part) ending abruptly as if cut off across the base or tip		shortened, cut, curtailed, docked, trimmed, abbreviated, pruned	The truncated article fit into the space allowed but made little sense.  The cell is oval with a truncate apical region, from which the flagella and haptonema originate.
800.	<b>Trunk</b> trunk BrE /trʌŋk/ AmE /trʌŋk/ <b>Noun</b> 1. the main woody stem of a tree as distinct from its branches and roots or the human body apart from the head and appendages 2. a large box with a hinged lid for storing or transporting clothes and other articles	 	1. stem, bough, branch stock, torso, body, subdivision,  2. box, case, chest, crate, coffer	1. We reached the limbless trunks of these tall straight pines.  The rash usually starts on the trunk of the body in red bumps.  2. She opened the trunk, took out the tin box and placed it before her husband.
801.	<b>Tuberosity</b> tu·ber·os·i·ty BrE /tʃuː.bə'rors.ə.ti/ NAmE /,tuː.bə'ra:s.ə.ti/ <b>Noun</b> a raised part on a bone where a muscle is attached		bulge, ledge, object, lump, appendage, bump, bunch, tubercle, hump, , ridge, swelling,	The patellar ligament connects the patella to the tuberosity of the tibia.
802.	<b>Tunica</b> tu·ni·ca BrE /'tʃuː.nɪ.kə/ NAmE /'tuː.nɪ.kə/ <b>Noun</b> an enveloping or covering membrane or layer of body tissue		covering, casing, envelope, sleeve, wrapper, layer, fascia, veneer	Muscle fibers arranged in various striae form the tunica media of veins



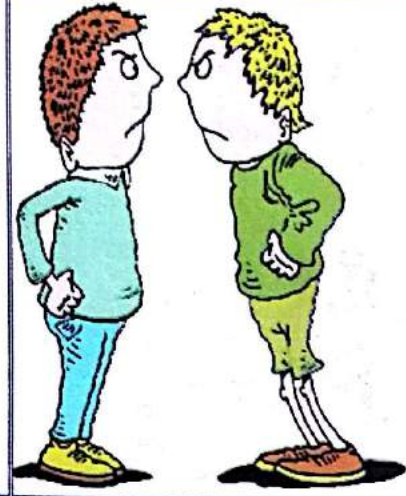



803.	<b>Tussle</b> tus • sle BrE / 'tʌsl / NAmE / 'tʌsl /  <b>Noun</b> a short struggle, fight or argument especially in order to get sth <b>Verb</b> to fight or compete with sb/sth, especially in order to get sth		1. row, hostility, controversy, disagreement, argument, contention, dissention, vendetta  2. struggle, quarrel, fight, come to blows, clash, dissent	1. The children were tussling with one another for the ball.  2. They had won the seemingly impossible battle without even a tussle.
804.	<b>Uncanny</b> un • canny BrE / ʌn'kæni / NAmE / ʌn'kæni  <b>Adjective</b> strange and difficult to explain		queer, incredible, occult, miraculous, enigmatic, extraordinary, astounding, astonishing, mysterious, strange, weird, inexplicable, supernatural, fantastic, arcane, inscrutable,	I had an uncanny feeling I was being watched.  The driver picked his way with uncanny skill across an apparently trackless desert.
805.	<b>Undulate</b> un • du • late BrE / ʌndjʊleɪt / NAmE / ʌndʒəleɪt /  <b>Verb</b> to go or move gently up and down like waves		swell, ripple, swing, toss, rise and fall, ebb and flow, wave, roll, fluctuate,	Her body undulated to the thumping rhythm of the music.
806.	<b>Unmitigated</b> un • miti • gat • ed BrE / ʌn'mɪtɪgeɪtɪd / AmE / ʌn'mɪtɪgeɪtɪd /  <b>Adjective</b> complete or absolute, usually when describing sth bad		grim, rank, utter, intense, absolute, sheer, unrelieved, harsh, severe, unappeased,	The evening was an unmitigated disaster.  She led a life of unmitigated misery.
807.	<b>Urbane</b> ur • bane BrE / 3:'beɪn / AmE / 3:r'beɪn /  <b>Adjective</b> good at knowing what to say and how to behave in social situations; appearing relaxed and confident		courteous, polite, civilized, sophisticated, elegant, refined, cultured, civil, gallant, chivalrous, cordial,	He was charming and urbane, full of witty conversation.


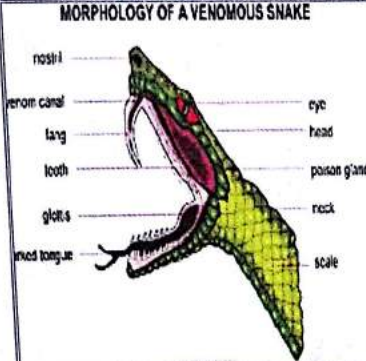
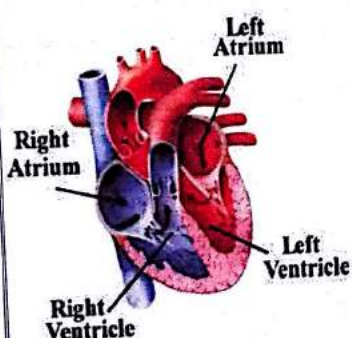

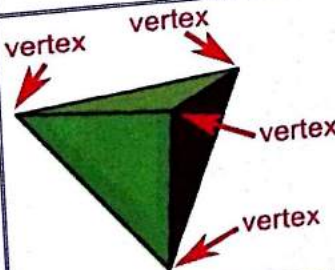


808.	<b>Vale</b> vəˈle BrE / veɪl / NAmE / veɪl / <b>Noun</b> a broad low valley		depression, valley, dale, wadi,	I take such comfort from the hills and vales, even though I live in New York. Some people call this world a vale of tears.
809.	<b>Validity</b> vəˈlɪdɪti BrE / vəˈlɪdɪti / NAmE / vəˈlɪdɪti / <b>Noun</b> the quality of being logically, legally or factually sound		soundness, rationality, logic, justifiability, sustainability, credibility, force, substantiality, reliability, authenticity, genuineness, veracity, viability	One might question the validity of our data.
810.	<b>Vanquish</b> vənˈkwɪʃ BrE / ˈvæŋkwɪʃ / NAmE / ˈvæŋkwɪʃ / <b>Verb</b> To defeat sb completely in a competition, war, etc.		subjugate, conquer subdue, annihilate, triumph, overthrow, defeat, overcome, beat,	The stories are about saints vanquishing dragons and freeing captive maidens.
811.	<b>Variations</b> vəˈrɪəʃən BrE / ˈveə.riˈeɪ.ʃən / NAmE / ˈver.iˈeɪ.ʃən / <b>Noun</b> a change or slight difference in condition, amount, or level, or the occurrence of an organism in more than one distinct colour or form		difference, dissimilarity, disparity, inequality, contrast, discrepancy, alteration, modification, varying, deviation, divergence, fluctuation, tolerance	Mutation is the primary source of genetic variation upon which natural selection can act.
812.	<b>Varicose</b> vəˈrɪːkəs BrE / ˈvæɪ.ə.kəs / NAmE / ˈvæɪ.ə.kəs / <b>Noun</b> (of a vein, especially in the leg) swollen, twisted, and lengthened, as a result of poor circulation		swelling, obstruction,	The patient should be examined both lying and standing to detect varicose veins.
813.	<b>Vascular</b> vəˈskjuːlər BrE / ˈvæskjələ(r) / NAmE / ˈvæskjələr / <b>Adjective</b> of or containing veins (= the tubes that carry liquids around the bodies of animals and plants)		of veins or tubes, of circulatory vessels,	Surgeons have engineered blood vessels from vascular cells in elderly men.


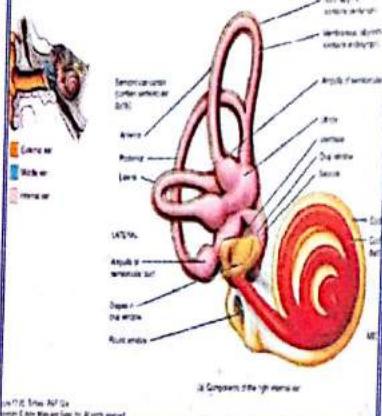


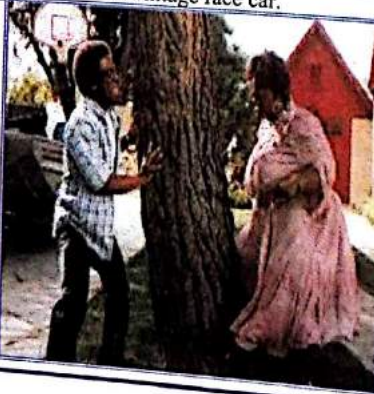


<p><b>Vegetate</b> vege • tate BrE / 'vedʒəteɪt / NAmE / 'vedʒəteɪt /</p> <p><b>Verb</b> 1. (of a person ) to spend time doing very little and feeling bored 2. to grow like a plant</p>		<p>1. stagnate, idle, do nothing, laze, kill time, relax loaf, degenerate</p> <p>2. sprout, spring up, bud, bloom</p>	<p>1. He spends all his time vegetating in front of the TV.</p> <p>2. The final task was to vegetate the area used to store the muck.</p>
<p><b>Venality</b> ve • nal • ity [vi nal'ə tē]</p> <p><b>Noun</b> willing to do dishonest or immoral things in return for money</p>		<p>sordidness, corruptness, depravity, crookedness, dishonesty, unscrupulousness, perfidiousness,</p>	<p>Social evils like nepotism, favoritism and venality have caused great harm to our country.</p>
<p><b>Vendetta</b> ven • detta BrE / ven'detə/ NAmE / ven'detə/</p> <p><b>Noun</b> a long and violent disagreement between two families or groups, in which people are murdered in return for previous murders</p>		<p>row, hostility, rivalry, discord, controversy, dispute, war, quarrel, enmity, bad blood, conflict, tussle</p>	<p>He has accused the media of pursuing a vendetta against him.</p> <p>This cartoonist has a personal vendetta against the President.</p>
<p><b>Veneer</b> ven • eer BrE / və'niə(r) / NAmE / və'nɪr /</p> <p><b>Noun</b> 1. a thin layer of wood or plastic that is glued to the surface of cheaper wood, especially on a piece of furniture 2. of an outer appearance of a particular quality that hides the true nature of sb/sth</p>		<p>1. film, mantle layer, surface, covering, lamination, coating,</p> <p>2. illusion, pretence, mask, appearance, façade camouflage, guise,</p>	<p>1. All attached veneer walls have a cavity or air space behind them.</p> <p>2 He managed to acquire a thin veneer of knowledge to mask his real ignorance.</p>


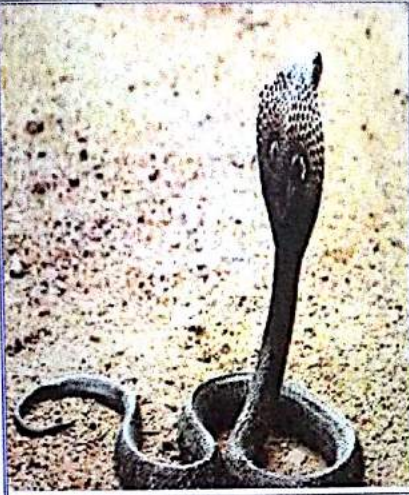
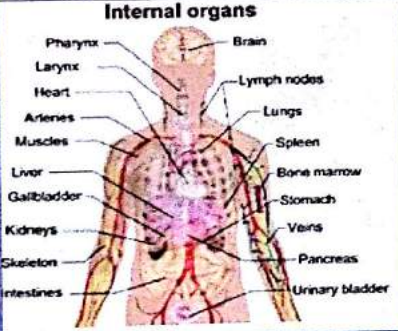
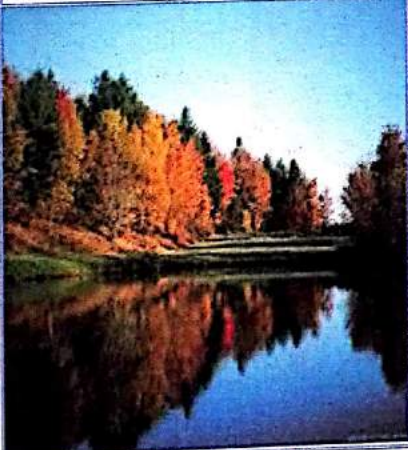



818.	<b>Venerable</b> ven • er • able BrE / 'venərəbl / NAmE / 'venərəbl / <b>Adjective</b> deserving a great deal of respect, especially because of age, wisdom, or character		esteemed, distinguished, worthy, illustrious, acclaimed, celebrated, respectable, honorable dignified, revered august,	KIPS Entry Test Academy is considered to be a venerable institution.
819.	<b>Venomous</b> ven • om • ous BrE / 'venəməs / NAmE / 'venəməs / <b>Adjective</b> 1. (of a snake, etc.) producing venom. 2. full of bitter feeling or hatred	<p>MORPHOLOGY OF A VENOMOUS SNAKE</p> 	1. deadly, fatal, lethal, toxic, virulent, malignant, poisonous, harmful, 2. hostile, vicious, malicious savage, spiteful, mordant, antagonistic	1. Indo-Pacific waters are notable for their abundance of venomous species. 2. She glared at him venomously. He made a venomous personal attack on his opponent.
820.	<b>Ventricle</b> ven • tri • cle BrE / 'ventrɪkl / NAmE / 'ventrɪkl / <b>Noun</b> a hollow part or cavity in an organ: 1. each of the two main chambers of the heart, left and right 2. each of the four connected fluid-filled cavities in the centre of the brain		space, chamber, hollow, hole, pocket, pouch	Blood flows from the right atrium to the right ventricle through the tricuspid valve.  Examination of the brain revealed only enlarged lateral and third ventricles.
821.	<b>Veracity</b> ver • acity BrE / və 'ræsəti / NAmE / və 'ræsəti / <b>Noun</b> 1. the quality of being truthful 2. conformity to facts		1. fidelity, truthfulness, uprightness, faithfulness, righteousness, scrupulousness, 2. accuracy, precision, exactness, authenticity,	1. They questioned the veracity of her story.  Voters should be concerned about the candidate's veracity and character  2. We know that factual accuracy and veracity are trickier than they seem.
822.	<b>Vertex</b> ver • tex BrE / 'vɜːteks / NAmE / 'vɜːrteks / <b>Noun</b> the highest point or top of sth or each angular point of a polygon, polyhedron, or other figure		top, summit, height, zenith, apex, peak, climax, gable	The vertex of the hill could be seen from a distance.  The vertices were then connected to their neighbours to create the polygons.

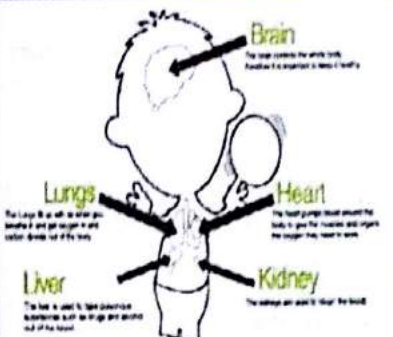







823.	<p><b>Verve</b>                      verve                      BrE / vɜːv /                      NAmE / vɜːrv /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>                      energy, excitement or enthusiasm</p>		<p>get-up-and-go, sprightliness, enthusiasm, energy, spirit, vitality, vigour, zeal and zest, brio, effervescence,</p>	<p>It was a performance of verve and vitality.</p> <p>He played with great style and verve.</p>
824.	<p><b>Vestibule</b>                      ves-ti-bule                      BrE / 'ves.tɪ.bjuːl /                      NAmE / 'ves.tə.bjuːl /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>                      a hall, or lobby next to the outer door of a building or an empty space in the body that is an entrance to a passage or another space</p>		<p>chamber, entrance, porch, lobby, anteroom, antechamber,</p>	<p>Visitors enter a vestibule from which a gentle ramp leads to the house itself.</p> <p>The mouth consists of two regions, the vestibule and the oral cavity proper.</p>
825.	<p><b>Viability</b>                      via • bil • ity                      BrE ,vaɪə'bɪləti ;                      NAmE ,vaɪə'bɪləti /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>                      that can be done or will be successful</p>		<p>likeliness, suitability, workability, practicability, probability, possibility, feasibility,</p>	<p>The high investment will ensure the viability of the project.</p>
826.	<p><b>Vintage</b>                      vin • tage                      BrE / 'vɪntɪdʒ /                      NAmE / 'vɪntɪdʒ /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>                      1. the year or place in which wine, especially wine of high quality, was produced                      2. a wine of high quality</p> <p><b>Adjective</b>                      relating to wine of high quality or something from the past of high quality</p>		<p>1.(n) era, epoch, season, period, age, year,                      2. wine, yield, harvest, crop                      3. (adj) high-quality, prime, superior, best classic</p>	<p>1. This would be the vintage of the wine, the year in which the grapes were harvested for the wine.</p> <p>2. This wine is from one of the best vintages of the decade.</p> <p>3. The wines will include both special occasion vintage wines together with wines suitable for everyday use.</p>
827.	<p><b>Virago</b>                      vir • ago                      BrE / vi'ra:gəʊ /                      NAmE / vi'ra:gou /</p> <p><b>Noun</b>                      a woman who is aggressive and tries to tell people what to do</p>		<p>hag, battle axe, bad-tempered woman, shrew, dragon vixen, fishwife,</p>	<p>Fairy tales typically portray stepmothers as viragoes.</p>



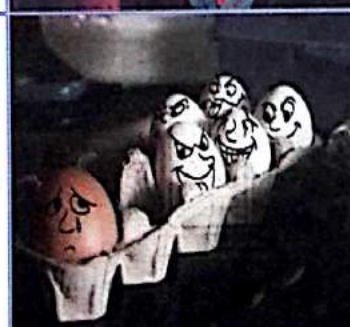




828.	<b>Virtually</b> vir·tu·al·ly BrE /'vɜ:tʃuəli/ NAmE /'vɜ:tʃuəli/ <b>Adverb</b> almost entirely		effectively, practically, nearly, close to	The disease destroyed virtually all the vineyards in Orange County.
829.	<b>Virulent</b> viru·lent BrE /'vɪrələnt / NAmE /'vɪrələnt / BrE /'vɪrjələnt / NAmE /'vɪrjələnt / <b>Adjective</b> 1. (of a disease or poison ) extremely dangerous or harmful and quick to have an effect 2. showing strong negative and bitter feelings		1. toxic, mortal deadly, fatal, infectious, contagious, poisonous, lethal, harmful, venomous  2. malignant, vicious, malicious, spiteful, malevolent, mordant, incisive,	1. A virulent form of the disease has appeared in Pakistan.  2. A virulent personal campaign is being waged against him.
830.	<b>Viscera</b> visc·era BrE /'vis.ər.ə/ NAmE /'vis.ər.ə/ <b>Noun</b> the internal organs in the main cavities of the body, especially those in the abdomen	<b>Internal organs</b> 	intestines, guts, entrails, organs, innards	The air sacs are present throughout the body cavity and enclose the viscera like a nut-shell.
831.	<b>Vista</b> vis·ta BrE /'vɪstə/ NAmE /'vɪstə/ <b>Noun</b> 1. ( <i>literary</i> ) a beautiful view, for example, of the countryside, a city, etc. 2. ( <i>formal</i> ) a range of things that might happen in the future		1. pageant, glimpse, landscape spectacle, view, scene, panorama perspective, sight, outlook  2. anticipation, prospect,	1. She turned her gaze towards the soothing vista of river and fields.  2. This new job could open up whole new vistas for her.
832.	<b>Visualize</b> vi·su·al·ize BrE /'vɪʒ.u.əl.aɪz/ NAmE /'vɪʒ.u.əl.aɪz/ <b>Verb</b> form a mental image of or make (sth) visible to the eye		envisage, envision, see, imagine, evoke, fancy, fantasize, conceptualize, contemplate	It is not easy to visualize the future.  The DNA was visualized by staining with ethidium bromide.



833.	<b>Vital</b> vi·tal BrE /'vai.təl/ NAmE /'vai.təl/ <b>Adjective</b> necessary for the success or continued existence of something; extremely important		essential, necessary, indispensable, crucial, key, needed, required, requisite, critical, imperative, mandatory, urgent, pressing, consequential, fateful	He said the project is absolutely vital to the future development of the area.
834.	<b>Vociferous</b> vo·cif·er·ous BrE /və'sɪfərəs/ NAmE/ vou'sɪfərəs/ <b>Adjective</b> expressing your opinions or feelings in a loud and confident way		uproarious, deafening, resonant, loud, thunderous, clamorous, stentorian, obstreperous,	Now the Attorney came out and he was vociferous in his criticism of that decision.
835.	<b>Voracious</b> vor·acious BrE /və'reɪʃəs/ NAmE /və'reɪʃəs/ <b>Adjective</b> 1. eating or wanting large amount of food 2. wanting a lot of new information and knowledge		1. grasping, hungry, greedy, unappeasable devouring, gorging, gluttonous, rapacious, 2. unquenchable, insatiable, avid	1. My baby's voracious appetite forces my wife to get up at all times of the night to feed him. 2. He has passion for movies and a voracious appetite for novels.
836.	<b>Vortex</b> vor·tex BrE /'vɔːteks/ NAmE /'vɔːteks/ <b>Noun</b> (technical) a mass of air, water, etc. that spins around very fast and pulls things into its centre		swirl, whirlpool, whirlwind, twister, spiral, violent spin,	They were caught up in a whirling vortex of emotion. We were caught in a vortex of water.
837.	<b>Vulcanize</b> vul·can·ize [vul'kə nīz] <b>Verb</b> (of rubber) to make rubber stronger by using a special chemical treatment		enhance, refine, enrich, upgrade, solidify, stiffen	I am allergic to peanut skins and vulcanized rubber.
838.	<b>Wan</b> wan BrE /wɒn/ NAmE /wɑːn/ <b>Adjective</b> looking pale and weak		ghastly, drab, bland, feeble, sickly, pale, dim faded, faint, dull, weak	Anne looked wan and tired and lay back on the pillows.



839.	<b>Wheedle</b> whee • dle BrE / 'wi:dl / NAmE / 'wi:dl / <b>Verb</b> to persuade sb to give you sth or do sth by saying nice things that you do not mean		coax, persuade, flatter, induce, entice, tempt, beguile, blandish,	The kids can always wheedle money out of their father.
840.	<b>Wry</b> wry BrE / raɪ / NAmE / raɪ / <b>Adjective</b> 1. using or expressing dry, especially mocking, humour 2. (of a person's face or features) twisted into an expression of disgust, disappointment, or annoyance		1. mocking, scornful scoffing, sneering, sarcastic, ironical, cynical, satirical, incisive,  2. disgusted, offended, vexed, irritated,	1. He pulled a wry face when I asked him how it had gone.  2. 'At least we got one vote,' she said with a wry smile.
841.	<b>Xenophobic</b> xeno • pho • bic BrE / ,zenə'fəʊbiə / NAmE / ,zenə'fəʊbiə / <b>Noun</b> a strong feeling of dislike or fear of strangers or people from other countries		biased, jingo, fearful, dogmatic, fanatical, racist, prejudiced, intolerant,	Bachelors are also more xenophobic than married men, and women of any marital status.
842.	<b>Xeric</b> xe • ric [zɪ'ɪk] <b>Adjective</b> related to having dry or desert like conditions		parched, droughty, dry, arid, withered, desiccated	Some plants grow well in xeric habitats such as deserts.
843.	<b>Zone</b> zone BrE / zəʊn / NAmE / zoun / <b>Noun</b> an area or stretch of land having a particular characteristic, purpose or an encircling band or stripe of distinctive colour, texture, or character		area, belt, region, territory section, district, quarter, locality, strip, band	The basement membrane zone divides the epidermis from the dermis.  Heavy rains are expected in the earthquake zone this weekend.



**EXERCISE 8.1**

1. **SKEW**  
A) Represent      B) Misrepresent      C) Apprehend      D) Misapprehend
2. **SOMATIC**  
A) Mental      B) Intellectual      C) Spiritual      D) Physical
3. **STALWART**  
A) Lusty      B) Lustful      C) Feeble      D) Fragile
4. **SWIVEL**  
A) Involve      B) Absolve      C) Resolve      D) Revolve
5. **TARIFF**  
A) Penalty      B) Plenty      C) Toll      D) Roll
6. **TINGE**  
A) Shade      B) Fade      C) Hinge      D) Singe
7. **STILTED**  
A) Defected      B) Affected      C) Effected      D) Reflected
8. **SQUANDER**  
A) Famish      B) Lavish      C) Wander      D) Wonder
9. **STOICISM**  
A) Forbearance      B) Appearance      C) Cynicism      D) Skepticism
10. **TAXIDERM**  
A) Prevention      B) Contention      C) Preservation      D) Hypertension
11. **SYMBIOSIS**  
A) Hindrance      B) Alliance      C) Reliance      D) Defiance
12. **SEPTIC**  
A) Infected      B) Affected      C) Antibiotic      D) Antiseptic
13. **SIDLE**  
A) Move furtively      B) Move arrogantly      C) Move humbly      D) Move gracefully
14. **STENTORIAN**  
A) Graceful      B) Gracious      C) Thunderous      D) Wondrous
15. **TRACTION**  
A) Friction      B) Fiction      C) Fraction      D) Fashion

16. TRI  
A) M
17. TRA  
A) E
18. VAN  
A) V
19. VEL  
A) S
20. XEN  
A) C
21. VIS  
A) F
22. WR  
A) S
23. VOI  
A) V
24. VEL  
A) I
25. VO  
A) V
26. VEL  
A) S
27. SPA  
A) F
28. SUP  
A) T
29. VAL  
A) R
30. WH  
A) F



16. **TREPIDATION**  
A) Might                      B) Mite                      C) Fright                      D) Slight
17. **TRANSCEND**  
A) Exceed                      B) Accede                      C) Concede                      D) Recede
18. **VANQUISH**  
A) Vanish                      B) Famish                      C) Overpower                      D) Downpour
19. **VERACITY**  
A) Sterility                      B) Fertility                      C) Supremacy                      D) Integrity
20. **XENOPHOBIC**  
A) Critical                      B) Fanatical                      C) Heretical                      D) Radical
21. **VISTA**  
A) Panorama                      B) Melodrama                      C) Fiesta                      D) Siesta
22. **WRY**  
A) Satirical                      B) Superficial                      C) Artificial                      D) Compatible
23. **VORTEX**  
A) Worthless                      B) Worthwhile                      C) Whirlpool                      D) Swimming pool
24. **VENEER**  
A) Layer                      B) Slayer                      C) Sneer                      D) Career
25. **VOCIFEROUS**  
A) Voracious                      B) Uproarious                      C) Glorious                      D) Blasphemous
26. **VERTEX**  
A) Summit                      B) Commit                      C) Rummage                      D) Homage
27. **SPAN**  
A) Parch                      B) Glide                      C) Strech                      D) Simplify
28. **SUPINATION**  
A) Twist                      B) Reflection                      C) Intrigue                      D) Dozing
29. **VARICOSE**  
A) Robe                      B) Layer                      C) Obstruction                      D) Empathy
30. **WHEEDLE**  
A) Hoax                      B) Coax                      C) Poke                      D) Soak



**EXERCISE 8.2**

1. The study of literature leads to a growth of intelligence and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) Satiation  
 B) Restitution  
 C) Sensibility  
 D) Skepticism
2. The fraudulent and \_\_\_\_\_ claims will cost insurers at least €100 million this year.  
 A) Spurious  
 B) Urbane  
 C) Venerable  
 D) Static
3. Within the modern ice box everything was well organized and not a \_\_\_\_\_ of food anywhere to be seen.  
 A) Specter  
 B) Surplice  
 C) Splotch  
 D) Spa
4. The guy did not have enough sleep last night and was in a mood for nasty \_\_\_\_\_ remarks and evil glares.  
 A) Skittish  
 B) Snide  
 C) Spurious  
 D) Stilted
5. Abstract expressionism, collage, \_\_\_\_\_, impressionism and the use of other materials were expressly banned.  
 A) Jingoism  
 B) Stoicism  
 C) Paroxysm  
 D) Surrealism
6. The process of \_\_\_\_\_ sees the skin of an animal removed, preserved and arranged around a model of the original body.  
 A) Sophistry  
 B) Venality  
 C) Taxidermy  
 D) Therapeutic
7. There are 10,000 \_\_\_\_\_ receptors on the skin of one hand awaiting signals  
 A) Vociferous  
 B) Tactile  
 C) Ventricle  
 D) Therapeutic
8. Film directors are able to dramatise plains, \_\_\_\_\_ and meadows effectively.  
 A) Vistas  
 B) Veneers  
 C) Splotches  
 D) Steppes
9. The main meal is eaten at midday, often followed by a \_\_\_\_\_, during the hottest time of the day.  
 A) Restitution  
 B) Fiesta  
 C) Siesta  
 D) Reclamation
10. The inside wall was slightly \_\_\_\_\_ but the fire brigade put out the fire without much loss.  
 A) Scammed  
 B) Succumbed  
 C) Signed  
 D) Singed
11. He managed to \_\_\_\_\_ the blood with whatever came to hand  
 A) Succumb  
 B) Squander  
 C) Stanch  
 D) Stipulate
12. Karlovy Vary is a \_\_\_\_\_ town famous for its mineral waters and their medicinal qualities.  
 A) Spa  
 B) Specter  
 C) Sojourn  
 D) Superfluous
13. Cunning plans an devious \_\_\_\_\_ can all be helpful in certain conditions.  
 A) Symbioses  
 B) Suppositions  
 C) Stratagems  
 D) Surplices
14. I think that Africa will always hold a \_\_\_\_\_ grip on me, and I do feel sad to be leaving my friends.  
 A) Tranquil  
 B) Transient  
 C) Tenacious  
 D) Voracious



15. Selling a property in this country can be a dubious business, full of fear and \_\_\_\_\_, attended by frustration at every point.  
A) Undulation  
B) Trepidation  
C) Transmutation  
D) Veneration
16. He saw himself as a \_\_\_\_\_, a giant among his peers, towering above the rest of the pack.  
A) Stoic  
B) Titan  
C) Squanderer  
D) Vendetta
17. We fade, lose heart, become \_\_\_\_\_, languish, then the sap rises again, and we are passionate.  
A) Therapeutic  
B) Tranquil  
C) Torpid  
D) Treacly
18. Tai chi is calm and \_\_\_\_\_, and lacks the glamour or flashiness of aerobics.  
A) Tranquil  
B) Transient  
C) Stalwart  
D) Stilted
19. The pictures reflect an interest in the ephemeral, impermanent, \_\_\_\_\_ nature of the world.  
A) Tactile  
B) Transient  
C) Stipulated  
D) Torpid
20. The game progressed with players pushing vigorously to outdo each other in a \_\_\_\_\_ for ball possession.  
A) Traction  
B) Tariff  
C) Tussle  
D) Transient
21. As this material approaches the black hole, it swirls in a \_\_\_\_\_, like water swirling down a drain.  
A) Vortex  
B) Vertex  
C) Vale  
D) Vista
22. I'm no \_\_\_\_\_ and I'm hardly a wine connoisseur.  
A) Xenophobic  
B) Urbane  
C) Venerable  
D) Vintager
23. The performance of amateurs was full of \_\_\_\_\_ and vigour.  
A) Tussle  
B) Veracity  
C) Verve  
D) Woof
24. The fateful decision has let loose a wave of vengeance killings, tribal \_\_\_\_\_, mercenary kidnappings and thievery.  
A) Vintages  
B) Svcophants  
C) Tractions  
D) Vendettas
25. In social life it is a good idea to broaden \_\_\_\_\_ and friendships.  
A) Vistas  
B) Vertexes  
C) Vintages  
D) Symbioses
26. He was \_\_\_\_\_ and charming as are most members of the Sri Lankan ruling elite.  
A) Stilted  
B) Uncanny  
C) Urbane  
D) Spurious
27. This rubber can be \_\_\_\_\_ to improve its elasticity and strength.  
A) Unmitigated  
B) Vulcanized  
C) Vanquished  
D) Wheedled
28. We've no shortage of \_\_\_\_\_, corruption and lust (not to mention hypocrisy) in this country.  
A) Viability  
B) Tenacity  
C) Tranquility  
D) Venality
29. The method helps the cuckoo chick secure the food supply it needs to satisfy its \_\_\_\_\_ appetite.  
A) Virulent  
B) Venomous  
C) Voracious  
D) Vociferous
30. Clearly, there is an urgent need to move from the hitherto widely used step-by-step, \_\_\_\_\_ approach to marketing to a more holistic, dynamic and non-sequential approach.  
A) Superfluous  
B) Sequential  
C) Systemic  
D) Static



### EXERCISE 8.3

1. She sidled past him, pretending that she has not seen him.  
A) B) C) D)
2. This last-minute changes have skewed the company's results.  
A) B) C) D)
3. There was a lot of sediment at the bottom of the glass, as if the wine waiter told us this  
A B C D  
was a sign of a good wine.
4. We managed to pat them little bit, but they were pretty skittish.  
A) B) C) D)
5. Many insurance companies are in pressure to increase premiums to stay solvent.  
A) B) C) D)
6. These arguments are spacious, as they are based on rosy assumptions or bad analogies.  
A) B) C) D)
7. If anyone doubts the veracity of his research, he would fly into a violent rage.  
A) B) C) D)
8. He was unfailingly polite, urbane and sophisticate, so everybody liked him.  
A) B) C) D)
9. In chickens, the right ventricle of the heart enlarges and can't pump the blood efficiently  
A) B) C)  
to the lungs.  
D)
10. He is one of those men who trifles with women's affections.  
A) B) C) D)
11. I do rely on him because of his ability to predict the future has been uncanny.  
A) B) C) D)
12. Her veneer of composure cracked little, but she persisted in creating hostile assaults.  
A) B) C) D)
13. She is such a virago and such self-centred that she seems to care for nothing except her own  
A) B) C) D)  
career.
14. The box jelly or sea wasp is earth most venomous creature.  
A) B) C) D)
15. Finally, therapeutics, that addresses asthma prevention, are of particular need and importance.  
A) B) C) D)
16.  
A) He had a voracious appetite for candies and will leave the empty wrappers all over the floor.  
B) He had a voracious appetite for candies and would leave the empty wrappers all over the floor.  
C) He had a voracious appetite of candies and would leave the empty wrappers all over the floor.  
D) He had a voracious appetite for candies and would leave the empty wrappers all over floor.
17.  
A) People are entitled for compensation, but we need to weed out the superior claims.  
B) People are entitled for compensation but we need to weed out the superior claims.  
C) People are entitled to compensation, but we need weed out the spurious claims.  
D) People are entitled to compensation, but we need to weed out the spurious claims.



18. A) In a stilted manner he replied, 'I didn't do too badly.'  
B) In a stilted manner, he replied, 'I didn't do too badly.'  
C) In a stilted manner, he replied 'I didn't do too badly.'  
D) In a stilted manner, he replied, 'I didn't do too badly'.
19. A) I asked the invigilator when the stipulated time would end.  
B) I asked the invigilator that when the stipulated time would end.  
C) I asked the invigilator that when the stipulated time would end?  
D) I asked the invigilator when the stipulated time would end?
20. A) There are stratagems for achieving the effect, and these are used like necessary.  
B) There are stratagems for achieving the effect, and these are used as necessary.  
C) There are stratagems for achieving the affect, and these are used as necessary.  
D) There are stratagems for achieving the effect, and this is used as necessary.
21. A) We cannot merely give up and succumb to despair.  
B) We cannot mere give up and succumb to despair.  
C) We cannot merely give up and succumb in despair.  
D) We cannot merely give up and succumb from despair.
22. A) We live in symbiosis with the bacteria in our digestive tracts, won't we?  
B) We live in symbiosis with the bacteria in our digestive tracts, shouldn't we?  
C) We live in symbiosis with the bacteria in our digestive tracts, mustn't we?  
D) We live in symbiosis with the bacteria in our digestive tracts, don't we?
23. A) Taxidermy is the art of stuffing dead animals in lifelike effect.  
B) Taxidermy is art of stuffing dead animals in lifelike effect.  
C) Taxidermy is the art of stuffing dead animals with lifelike effect.  
D) Taxidermy is the art of stuffing dead animal with lifelike effect.
24. A) They seem tenacious in their determination to get at the truth.  
B) They seem tenaciously in their determination to get at the truth.  
C) They seem tenacious in their determination to get for the truth.  
D) They seem tenacious in their determination to get by the truth.
25. A) He tried to keep his face stone, so a slight tinge of compassion bordered his eyes.  
B) He tried to keep his face stone, since a slight tinge of compassion bordered his eyes.  
C) He tried to keep his face stone, and a slight tinge of compassion bordered his eyes.  
D) He tried to keep his face stone, but a slight tinge of compassion bordered his eyes.
26. A) The whole venture has been an unmitigated disaster.  
B) The whole venture has been unmitigated disaster.  
C) Whole venture has been an unmitigated disaster.  
D) A whole venture has been an unmitigated disaster.



27.

- A) In deep snow, people should use snow tyres on their vehicles to give it better traction.
- B) In deep snow, people should use snow tyres on their vehicles to give him better traction.
- C) In deep snow, people should use snow tyres on their vehicles to give themselves better traction.
- D) In deep snow, people should use snow tyres on their vehicles to give them better traction.

28.

- A) To reveal the offense would mean dragging his family into an obligatory vendetta.
- B) To reveal the offense would mean dragging his family in an obligatory vendetta.
- C) To reveal the offense would mean dragging his family to an obligatory vendetta.
- D) To reveal the offense would mean dragging his family from to an obligatory vendetta.

29.

- A) This rubber can vulcanize to improve its elasticity and strength.
- B) This rubber can be vulcanized to improve its elasticity and strength.
- C) This rubber can be vulcanized to improve its elasticity and make it strong.
- D) This rubber can be vulcanized to improve its elasticity and making it strong.

30.

- A) The minority populations became more vociferous in its demands.
- B) The minority population became more vociferous in their demands.
- C) The minority population became more vociferous in its demands.
- D) The minority population became more vociferous in it's demands.



# **WORDS FROM BOOK-I (SHORT STORIES)** **LESSON EXERCISE 1-3**

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |                         |                |              |                 |                  |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>Q.1 ASTOUND</b>      | A) Shock       | B) Confer    | C) Condescend   | D) Strengthen    |
| <b>Q.2 WADE</b>         | A) Shallow     | B) Wallow    | C) Signal       | D) Gesture       |
| <b>Q.3 POUND</b>        | A) Shun        | B) Hit       | C) Pool         | D) Thud          |
| <b>Q.4 IMPULSIVELY</b>  | A) Necessarily | B) Willingly | C) Hysterically | D) Thoughtlessly |
| <b>Q.5 PROWL</b>        | A) Roam        | B) Beseech   | C) Promenade    | D) Prevail       |
| <b>Q.6 SOB</b>          | A) Cry         | B) Dry       | C) Try          | D) Fry           |
| <b>Q.7 SLENDER</b>      | A) Grim        | B) Slim      | C) Brim         | D) Trim          |
| <b>Q.8 FLECK</b>        | A) View        | B) Speck     | C) Ruin         | D) Fail          |
| <b>Q.9 SUBMERGE</b>     | A) Immerse     | B) Hide      | C) Dissolve     | D) Incorporate   |
| <b>Q.10 DRENCH</b>      | A) Soak        | B) Belch     | C) Derive       | D) Sewage        |
| <b>Q.11 WINK</b>        | A) Nudge       | B) Bluff     | C) Blink        | D) Woo           |
| <b>Q.12 FLUTTER</b>     | A) Smug        | B) Hackle    | C) Flatten      | D) Flicker       |
| <b>Q.13 REPRESS</b>     | A) Crush       | B) Retreat   | C) Suppress     | D) Recede        |
| <b>Q.14 SCOFF</b>       | A) Cleanse     | B) Mock      | C) Scrutinize   | D) Stifle        |
| <b>Q.15 WISP</b>        | A) Tuft        | B) Pack      | C) Smell        | D) Spry          |
| <b>Q.16 ECCENTRIC</b>   | A) Erroneous   | B) Odd       | C) Partial      | D) Antagonistic  |
| <b>Q.17 NONETHELESS</b> | A) Anonymity   | B) Chaos     | C) Nevertheless | D) Absence       |



- Q.18 VACUUM**  
 A) Niche B) Abdomen C) Void D) Circumference
- Q.19 SIFT**  
 A) Filter B) Harbour C) Furrow D) Mobilize
- Q.20 Insane**  
 A) Mad B) Sad C) Gad D) Bad
- Q.21 SHUDDER**  
 A) Tremble B) Coffin C) Shrink D) Seal
- Q.22 FUROR**  
 A) Snare B) Resolution C) Furtive D) Fuss
- Q.23 STRANDED**  
 A) Strapped B) Coveted C) Forsaken D) Straightened
- Q.24 STACK**  
 A) Pile up B) Stick C) Fasten D) Mire
- Q.25 SHOVE**  
 A) Haul B) Push C) Lag D) Pull

## LESSON EXERCISE 4-7

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- Q.1 FLUSHED**  
 A) Grieved B) Delirious C) Reddened D) Quickened
- Q.2 STOOP**  
 A) Bend B) Tumble C) Descend D) Invade
- Q.3 HURDLE**  
 A) Hurry B) Commotion C) Harden D) Obstacle
- Q.4 DESIST**  
 A) Resist B) Cease C) Deform D) Devastate
- Q.5 ESTEEM**  
 A) Regard B) Boost up C) Evaporate D) Upheave
- Q.6 MAGNIFICENT**  
 A) Malignant B) Superb C) Superfluous D) Complacent
- Q.7 EXASPERATE**  
 A) Perspire B) Infuriate C) Eliminate D) Desperate
- Q.8 MELANCHOLY**  
 A) Mala fide B) Chivalry C) Mediocrity D) Gloomy
- Q.9 RASCAL**  
 A) Scoundrel B) Categorical C) Fiscal D) Cumbersome
- Q.10 WITHSTAND**  
 A) Support B) Precede C) Endure D) Wait



Q.11	<b>INSTINCTIVELY</b> A) Suddenly	B) Critically	C) Impulsively	D) Laboriously
Q.12	<b>LEAN</b> A) Trudge	B) Glide	C) Sturdy	D) Bend
Q.13	<b>MOLAR</b> A) Hammer	B) Meager	C) Back tooth	D) Gland
Q.14	<b>ODOUR</b> A) Peculiarity	B) Aroma	C) Hierarchy	D) Decree
Q.15	<b>HYSTERICALLY</b> A) Frenziedly	B) Cheerfully	C) Legendary	D) Saucily
Q.16	<b>STARTLED</b> A) Taken aback	B) Bereaved	C) Initiated	D) Marooned
Q.17	<b>RINK</b> A) Junk	B) Skating space	C) Circle	D) Detour
Q.18	<b>TRIUMPH</b> A) Victory	B) Triviality	C) Oblivion	D) Drudgery
Q.19	<b>SPLINTERS</b> A) Pieces	B) Impediments	C) Envoys	D) Cutting tool
Q.20	<b>STEADY</b> A) Sprightly	B) Sporadic	C) Constant	D) Knowledgeable
Q.21	<b>MEMBRANE</b> A) Accomplice	B) Alliance	C) Layer	D) Infection
Q.22	<b>INCREDULITY</b> A) Treachery	B) Ingratitude	C) Disbelief	D) Disability
Q.23	<b>INGRAVE</b> A) Inscribe	B) Bury	C) Intertwine	D) Intensify
Q.24	<b>CEASE</b> A) Stop	B) Comfort	C) Comprehend	D) Grab
Q.25	<b>POP</b> A) Appear	B) Poke	C) Scare	D) Slit

## LESSON EXERCISE 8-12

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

Q.1	<b>ENDUE</b> A) Endow	B) Entice	C) Endeavour	D) Envisage
Q.2	<b>JANGLE</b> A) Extol	B) Obscure	C) Hiss	D) Clang
Q.3	<b>PERPETUALLY</b> A) Permanently	B) Gradually	C) Persuasively	D) Boisterously
Q.4	<b>WALLOW</b> A) Roll	B) Calm	C) Awe	D) Subside



- |      |   |                 |                 |                   |
|------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Q.5  | <b>CLUMP</b><br>A) Cluster              | B) Anchor       | C) Staple       | D) Clip           |
| Q.6  | <b>INTERPOSITION</b><br>A) Interception | B) Intersection | C) Reiteration  | D) Intrusion      |
| Q.7  | <b>DRIFT</b><br>A) Float                | B) Flee         | C) Sift         | D) Derive         |
| Q.8  | <b>QUEST</b><br>A) Imploration          | B) Pursuit      | C) Aptitude     | D) Penetration    |
| Q.9  | <b>SWELTER</b><br>A) Burn               | B) Increase     | C) Tremor       | D) Brag           |
| Q.10 | <b>SWARM</b><br>A) Swamp                | B) Fen          | C) Heath        | D) Multitude      |
| Q.11 | <b>GONG</b><br>A) Groove                | B) Band         | C) Shrub        | D) Alarm          |
| Q.12 | <b>SPIT</b><br>A) Flake                 | B) Swirl        | C) Thin rod     | D) Rift           |
| Q.13 | <b>ONRUSH</b><br>A) Flood               | B) Ordeal       | C) Crowded      | D) Malaise        |
| Q.14 | <b>REDEMPTIVE</b><br>A) Pragmatic       | B) Elastic      | C) Tentative    | D) Redeeming      |
| Q.15 | <b>OPPRESSION</b><br>A) Perversion      | B) Exultation   | C) Inflammation | D) Persecution    |
| Q.16 | <b>PERVERTED</b><br>A) Unnatural        | B) Provoked     | C) Adversary    | D) Pervaded       |
| Q.17 | <b>TRIFLING</b><br>A) Stirring          | B) Trivial      | C) Juvenile     | D) Wanton         |
| Q.18 | <b>CONSCIENTIOUS</b><br>A) Honest       | B) Cautious     | C) Contaminated | D) Capricious     |
| Q.19 | <b>ACRID</b><br>A) Arid                 | B) Awry         | C) Pungent      | D) Austere        |
| Q.20 | <b>HAIL</b><br>A) Chide                 | B) Storm        | C) Hop          | D) Healthy        |
| Q.21 | <b>SYMPHONY</b><br>A) Dichotomy         | B) Articulation | C) Frailty      | D) Harmony        |
| Q.22 | <b>DISCORD</b><br>A) Disharmony         | B) Disruption   | C) Disillusion  | D) Disintegration |
| Q.23 | <b>CLAMOUR</b><br>A) Scramble           | B) Uproar       | C) Applause     | D) Discord        |
| Q.24 | <b>MANGLED</b><br>A) Ruined             | B) Mingled      | C) Fertile      | D) Inundated      |
| Q.25 | <b>VELDT</b><br>A) Connect              | B) Grassland    | C) Fasten       | D) Cement         |

Which one of the following is the correct antonym of the word **POMP**?

- |      |                                  |
|------|----------------------------------|
| Q.1  | <b>FLU</b><br>A) Suffer          |
| Q.2  | <b>AMUSE</b><br>A) Mourn         |
| Q.3  | <b>DISCOURAGE</b><br>A) Praise   |
| Q.4  | <b>PRELUDE</b><br>A) Valedictory |
| Q.5  | <b>SMILE</b><br>A) Sorrow        |
| Q.6  | <b>HUMILITY</b><br>A) Triumph    |
| Q.7  | <b>GRACE</b><br>A) Courtesy      |
| Q.8  | <b>PRELUDE</b><br>A) Valedictory |
| Q.9  | <b>GRACE</b><br>A) Courtesy      |
| Q.10 | <b>LINEN</b><br>A) Cotton        |
| Q.11 | <b>REVEREND</b><br>A) Venerable  |
| Q.12 | <b>THUNDER</b><br>A) Storm       |
| Q.13 | <b>MURDER</b><br>A) Kill         |
| Q.14 | <b>IMMENSE</b><br>A) Vast        |
| Q.15 | <b>COHERENT</b><br>A) Consistent |
| Q.16 | <b>ONION</b><br>A) Shallot       |
| Q.17 | <b>REVEREND</b><br>A) Venerable  |
| Q.18 | <b>WIND</b><br>A) Breeze         |
| Q.19 | <b>MOUNTAIN</b><br>A) Hill       |
| Q.20 | <b>WIND</b><br>A) Breeze         |



# LESSON EXERCISE 13-15

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- POMP**  
A) Splendour B) Arrogance C) Snobbery D) Popularity
- Q.1 **FLUSHING**  
A) Glowing B) Pulsating C) Flaring D) Dazing
- Q.2 **AMULET**  
A) Mould B) Charm C) Imitate D) Malevolent
- Q.3 **DISCIPLE**  
A) Pupil B) Inseparable C) Readable D) Organizer
- Q.4 **PRECARIOUS**  
A) Virulent B) Critical C) Insidious D) Fallacious
- Q.5 **SMEAR**  
A) Scatter B) Disperse C) Strew D) Spread
- Q.6 **HUMPING**  
A) Thriving B) Presaging C) Dull sound D) Throbbing
- Q.7 **GRUMBLE**  
A) Complain B) Pester C) Dissipate D) Decay
- Q.8 **PRELIMINARY**  
A) Cursory B) Culinary C) Initial D) Prior
- Q.9 **GRIMED**  
A) Insipid B) Dirty C) Scowled D) Embittered
- Q.10 **LINGER**  
A) Stay B) Reel C) Hobble D) Drag
- Q.11 **RESONANT**  
A) Adamant B) Wise C) Committed D) Resounding
- Q.12 **THRONG**  
A) Crowd B) Spasm C) Thrash D) Oppression
- Q.13 **MUTTER**  
A) Cogitate B) Utter C) Meditate D) Groan
- Q.14 **IMPLICIT**  
A) Unquestioning B) Visible C) Opaque D) Facile
- Q.15 **CONVICTION**  
A) Faith B) Requisition C) Crime D) Promptitude
- Q.16 **OMEN**  
A) Obscene B) Superstitious C) Sign D) Envy
- Q.17 **REVERED**  
A) Esteemed B) Cut off C) Ascetic D) Detestable
- Q.18 **WISTFUL**  
A) Boastful B) Desperate C) Lusty D) Pensive
- Q.19 **MERRIMENT**  
A) Witticism B) Oscillation C) Matrimony D) Willingness
- Q.20 **WANGLE**  
A) Obtain B) Wean C) Resume D) Vulgarize



- |                         |               |           |             |                |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| <b>Q.21 REPRIMAND</b>   | A) Relinquish | B) Batter | C) Rebuke   | D) Deprive     |
| <b>Q.22 CONNOISSEUR</b> | A) Expert     | B) Chef   | C) Musician | D) Combination |
| <b>Q.23 CONVERGE</b>    | A) Change     | B) Blend  | C) Meet     | D) Contrive    |
| <b>Q.24 SLEEK</b>       | A) Slender    | B) Glossy | C) Oozy     | D) Cunning     |

## BOOK-I REVISION EXERCISE

- |                        |                |                   |                |                |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| <b>Q.1 GUARDED</b>     | A) Rescued     | B) Cautious       | C) Suspicious  | D) Isolated    |
| <b>Q.2 RIM</b>         | A) Riot        | B) Pit            | C) Edge        | D) Awry        |
| <b>Q.3 INSANE</b>      | A) Foolish     | B) Invincible     | C) Heretic     | D) Stranded    |
| <b>Q.4 FLECK</b>       | A) Speck       | B) Flee           | C) Bunk        | D) Crumble     |
| <b>Q.5 RUGGED</b>      | A) Uneven      | B) Scratched      | C) Ruined      | D) Piqued      |
| <b>Q.6 COAX</b>        | A) Persuade    | B) Invoke         | C) Appease     | D) Shiver      |
| <b>Q.7 HEIFER</b>      | A) Animalize   | B) Nervous        | C) Hoarse      | D) Young cow   |
| <b>Q.8 CREDIBILITY</b> | A) Credibility | B) Probability    | C) Correctness | D) Compassion  |
| <b>Q.9 ADMONISH</b>    | A) Chide       | B) Glisten        | C) Administer  | D) Decrease    |
| <b>Q.10 CHOKE</b>      | A) Stir        | B) Chafe          | C) Chagrin     | D) Stifle      |
| <b>Q.11 SLAY</b>       | A) Placate     | B) Slaughter      | C) Constrain   | D) Flay        |
| <b>Q.12 SNAP</b>       | A) Come apart  | B) Paint          | C) Resurrect   | D) Take down   |
| <b>Q.13 CALAMITY</b>   | A) Catastrophe | B) Deterioration  | C) Culmination | D) Magnanimity |
| <b>Q.14 PRODIGIOUS</b> | A) Haughty     | B) Pernicious     | C) Enormous    | D) Precarious  |
| <b>Q.15 OASIS</b>      | A) Crisis      | B) Fertile land   | C) Abyss       | D) Pit         |
| <b>Q.16 MYRIAD</b>     | A) Host        | B) Dangling       | C) Marshy      | D) Measured    |
| <b>Q.17 STREAK</b>     | A) Stripe      | B) Discretion     | C) Slice       | D) Flaw        |
| <b>Q.18 CULINARY</b>   | A) Of cooking  | B) Of cultivation | C) Of surgery  | D) Of war      |



- Q.19 **WRETCH**  
 A) Scorch B) Miserable man C) Devastate D) Miserly man
- Q.20 **PARABLE**  
 A) Mimicry B) Caricature C) Moral D) Story
- Q.21 **RUMMAGE**  
 A) Ruminare B) Languish C) Ransack D) Jumble
- Q.22 **MONSTER**  
 A) Supercilious B) Mythical C) Luxuriant D) Enormous
- Q.23 **RUSUME**  
 A) Suppose B) Recommence C) Restore D) Reproach
- Q.24 **BENEVOLENCE**  
 A) Conformity B) Compassion C) Celibacy D) Ambiguity
- Q.25 **AUSPICIOUS**  
 A) Fortunate B) Skeptical C) Ceremonious D) Invaluable



# WORDS FROM BOOK-II (ESSAYS)

## LESSON EXERCISE 1-4

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |             |                      |                    |                   |                  |                |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| <b>Q.1</b>  | <b>LIKELY</b>        | A) Probable        | B) Pleasantly     | C) Fondly        | D) Eager       |
| <b>Q.2</b>  | <b>SEWAGE</b>        | A) Cultivation     | B) Stitch         | C) Sanitation    | D) Waste       |
| <b>Q.3</b>  | <b>ERADICATE</b>     | A) Eliminate       | B) Dominate       | C) Retain        | D) Irradiate   |
| <b>Q.4</b>  | <b>HERALD</b>        | A) Arrange         | B) Announce       | C) Due           | D) Beguile     |
| <b>Q.5</b>  | <b>STRENUOUS</b>     | A) Straightforward | B) Sumptuous      | C) Flippant      | D) Taxing      |
| <b>Q.6</b>  | <b>SPARINGLY</b>     | A) Frugally        | B) Wastefully     | C) Tolerantly    | D) Grimly      |
| <b>Q.7</b>  | <b>CONTROVERSY</b>   | A) Anomaly         | B) Accountability | C) Oneness       | D) Dispute     |
| <b>Q.8</b>  | <b>FIDGETS</b>       | A) Uneasiness      | B) Marks          | C) Furies        | D) Ambitions   |
| <b>Q.9</b>  | <b>GRIND</b>         | A) Gland           | B) Tedium         | C) Drain         | D) Gullible    |
| <b>Q.10</b> | <b>DIAGNOSTIC</b>    | A) Imperceptible   | B) Analytical     | C) Enduring      | D) Medicinal   |
| <b>Q.11</b> | <b>STRETCH</b>       | A) Tract           | B) Emphasis       | C) Exactitude    | D) Breadth     |
| <b>Q.12</b> | <b>SAVOUR</b>        | A) Protector       | B) Relish         | C) Salient       | D) Economical  |
| <b>Q.13</b> | <b>VIGOUR</b>        | A) Valour          | B) Variety        | C) Urge          | D) Vitality    |
| <b>Q.14</b> | <b>APPLICATION</b>   | A) Diligence       | B) Propriety      | C) Nullification | D) Narration   |
| <b>Q.15</b> | <b>RELISH</b>        | A) Beauty          | B) Delight        | C) Intolerance   | D) Distaste    |
| <b>Q.16</b> | <b>SMOTHER</b>       | A) Stifle          | B) Sustain        | C) Protect       | D) Smooth      |
| <b>Q.17</b> | <b>ORGANISM</b>      | A) Living thing    | B) Elaboration    | C) Organization  | D) Originality |
| <b>Q.18</b> | <b>ENLIGHTENMENT</b> | A) Information     | B) Focus          | C) Openness      | D) Ignorance   |
| <b>Q.19</b> | <b>DAMNATION</b>     | A) Rejection       | B) Perdition      | C) Outrage       | D) Bliss       |
| <b>Q.20</b> | <b>THRIFTY</b>       | A) Rowdy           | B) Profligate     | C) Sparing       | D) Forgiving   |
| <b>Q.21</b> | <b>ALLEVIATE</b>     | A) Aggravate       | B) Ease           | C) Worsen        | D) Exalt       |



- Q.22 **MIRACULOUSLY**  
 A) Religiously      B) Rationally      C) Devotedly      D) Preternaturally
- Q.23 **FELICITY**  
 A) Comfort      B) Ferocity      C) Bitterness      D) Happiness
- Q.24 **MASS**  
 A) Bulk      B) Fungus      C) Disorder      D) Down-to-earth
- Q.25 **PERVERTED**  
 A) Pervasive      B) Priceless      C) Corrupt      D) Prying

## **LESSON EXERCISE 5-7**

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- Q.1 **ACCUMULATE**  
 A) Mount up      B) Surround      C) Acquire      D) Insinuate
- Q.2 **TRAMP**  
 A) Tread      B) Imprint      C) Vagrant      D) Hooligan
- Q.3 **INVIDIOUS**  
 A) Secret      B) Offensive      C) Invincible      D) Incurable
- Q.4 **RUMINATION**  
 A) Meditation      B) Ambitions      C) Recognition      D) Indifference
- Q.5 **ACQUISITION**  
 A) Assumption      B) Achievement      C) Requirement      D) Indulgence
- Q.6 **AGONY**  
 A) Anguish      B) Indignation      C) Urgency      D) Haste
- Q.7 **PREMONITORY**  
 A) Complex      B) Obligatory      C) Penetrating      D) Warning
- Q.8 **AILMENT**  
 A) Illness      B) Arbitration      C) Ugliness      D) Enthusiasm
- Q.9 **DISTEMPER**  
 A) Layout      B) Renovation      C) Precaution      D) Ailment
- Q.10 **CONTEMPTIBLE**  
 A) Despicable      B) Daring      C) Commodious      D) Fallible
- Q.11 **LISTLESSNESS**  
 A) Detail      B) Apathy      C) Randomness      D) Fervor
- Q.12 **CONSIGN**  
 A) Deliver      B) Delegate      C) Hide      D) Accept
- Q.13 **DECREPIT**  
 A) Distorted      B) Dilapidated      C) Low      D) Dandy
- Q.14 **SLIGHT**  
 A) Aversion      B) Squalid      C) Trauma      D) Insult
- Q.15 **DELIBERATELY**  
 A) Intentionally      B) Lately      C) Promptly      D) Incidentally
- Q.16 **EVICT**  
 A) Throw out      B) Pay for      C) Publish      D) Play



- |                       |                 |                   |                   |                |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>Q.17 BUTT</b>      | A) Palpitate    | B) Ram            | C) Pause          | D) Waver       |
| <b>Q.18 FERVENTLY</b> | A) Passionately | B) Curiously      | C) Sluggishly     | D) Sickly      |
| <b>Q.19 MALIGNANT</b> | A) Merciful     | B) Fatal          | C) Conspiratorial | D) Inflammable |
| <b>Q.20 FURTIVE</b>   | A) Fruitful     | B) Pierce         | C) Surreptitious  | D) Sanctified  |
| <b>Q.21 PLOD</b>      | A) Talk idly    | B) Plan carefully | C) Cut deeply     | D) Work slowly |
| <b>Q.22 FLING</b>     | A) Hurl         | B) Cling          | C) Furtive        | D) Reason      |
| <b>Q.23 INVALID</b>   | A) Irrelevant   | B) Buoyant        | C) Sick           | D) Shrewish    |
| <b>Q.24 SCOURGE</b>   | A) Courage      | B) Affliction     | C) Score          | D) Scar        |
| <b>Q.25 SHAMBLE</b>   | A) Shy away     | B) Feel ashamed   | C) Shun           | D) Walk        |

## LESSON EXERCISE 8-10

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |                          |                 |                  |                |                    |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| <b>Q.1 JUXTAPOSITION</b> | A) Exactness    | B) Placement     | C) Anomaly     | D) Comparison      |
| <b>Q.2 PROCLAMATION</b>  | A) Announcement | B) Scrutiny      | C) Claim       | D) Intrusion       |
| <b>Q.3 EMBELLISH</b>     | A) Beautify     | B) Melodious     | C) Jingling    | D) Roundish        |
| <b>Q.4 REJOINDER</b>     | A) Reunion      | B) Connection    | C) Reference   | D) Reply           |
| <b>Q.5 YARDSTICK</b>     | A) Lonely tree  | B) Slim figure   | C) Standard    | D) Scepter         |
| <b>Q.6 REMAINS</b>       | A) Living       | B) Ruins         | C) Inhabitants | D) Delays          |
| <b>Q.7 EXOTIC</b>        | A) Foreign      | B) Indigenous    | C) Ingenuous   | D) Glamorous       |
| <b>Q.8 OBLIVION</b>      | A) Oscillation  | B) Forgetfulness | C) Pavilion    | D) Oddity          |
| <b>Q.9 SAGACITY</b>      | A) Anarchy      | B) Solemnity     | C) Seniority   | D) Wisdom          |
| <b>Q.10 CHORES</b>       | A) Minor tasks  | B) Choices       | C) Strings     | D) Bits and pieces |
| <b>Q.11 STATELY</b>      | A) Official     | B) Grand         | C) Registered  | D) Countrywide     |



<b>Q.12 EXODUS</b>	A) External	B) Migration	C) Hideous	D) Culmination
<b>Q.13 TREASON</b>	A) Mistreatment	B) Repulsion	C) Betrayal	D) Endeavour
<b>Q.14 INITIATE</b>	A) Mast	B) Sail	C) Start	D) Accelerate
<b>Q.15 VARY</b>	A) Fluctuate	B) Expurgate	C) Excessive	D) Exhausted
<b>Q.16 PROVERBIAL</b>	A) Ancient	B) Well-known	C) Jocular	D) Wise
<b>Q.17 CENSUS</b>	A) Strict check	B) Unanimous decision	C) Compatibility	D) Population count
<b>Q.18 PREEMINENCE</b>	A) Innocence	B) Priority	C) Glee	D) Prominence
<b>Q.19 SOUVENIR</b>	A) Independent	B) Reverend	C) Keepsake	D) Solemn
<b>Q.20 AVERT</b>	A) Construe	B) Prevent	C) Intercept	D) Imbibe
<b>Q.21 RANSACK</b>	A) Search	B) Rescue	C) Race	D) Baggage
<b>Q.22 SUFFICE</b>	A) Suffocate	B) Suffragette	C) Fidget	D) Be sufficient
<b>Q.23 PERVASIVE</b>	A) Widespread	B) Evasive	C) Hasty	D) Scanty
<b>Q.24 FLUCTUATION</b>	A) Ramification	B) Variation	C) Fixity	D) Shrubbery
<b>Q.25 OCCIDENTAL</b>	A) Coincidental	B) Arbitrary	C) Westerner	D) Mythical

## LESSON EXERCISE 11-13

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

<b>Q.1 SLENDER</b>	A) Thin	B) Rustic	C) Stalwart	D) Veteran
<b>Q.2 CONFER</b>	A) Construe	B) Strengthen	C) Meet	D) Bestow
<b>Q.3 UNPRETENTIOUS</b>	A) Unprepared	B) Unbidden	C) Hoax	D) Humble
<b>Q.4 REGULATION</b>	A) Punctuality	B) Persistence	C) Law	D) Lawlessness
<b>Q.5 BIASED</b>	A) Prejudiced	B) Fundamental	C) Benign	D) Boisterous
<b>Q.6 LIMELIGHT</b>	A) Publicity	B) Clarity	C) Luminosity	D) Focal point
<b>Q.7 RELUCTANT</b>	A) Repetitive	B) Uncouth	C) Reciprocal	D) Unwilling



- Q.8 FANCY**  
 A) Envy B) Embellish C) Like D) Abhor
- Q.9 SMUDGE**  
 A) Smear B) Malice C) Shove D) Fabricate
- Q.10 DUNE**  
 A) Sandbank B) Dull C) Depression D) Curve
- Q.11 REPLENISH**  
 A) Propagate B) Promulgate C) Refill D) Rehabilitate
- Q.12 DUNCE**  
 A) Unintelligent person B) Peculiar  
 C) Cocksure D) Naïve
- Q.13 MIRAGE**  
 A) Uncontrollable anger B) Matrimony  
 C) Optical illusion D) Conviction
- Q.14 ARDENT**  
 A) Intense B) Bumpy C) Apathetic D) Dogged
- Q.15 DRASTIC**  
 A) Sullied B) Severe C) Derogatory D) Negligible
- Q.16 INVARIABLY**  
 A) Always B) Seldom C) Periodically D) Differently
- Q.17 FORESIGHT**  
 A) Glance B) Oblivion C) Precaution D) Fright
- Q.18 TOIL**  
 A) Sportive B) Clang C) Claw D) Labour
- Q.19 MISHAP**  
 A) Misadventure B) Missing person C) Shapelessness D) Chance
- Q.20 AMPUTATION**  
 A) Deleting parts of text B) Cutting off of limbs  
 C) Animation D) Discourtesy
- Q.21 PRIMITIVE**  
 A) Unsophisticated B) Basic C) Uninhabited D) Fundamental
- Q.22 UNCANNY**  
 A) Strange B) Furtive C) Bitter D) Unrestrained
- Q.23 DISCERNMENT**  
 A) Wisdom B) Durability C) Disarmament D) Detachment
- Q.24 PARCHED**  
 A) Soften B) Dry C) Harden D) Cooked
- Q.25 HAIL**  
 A) Acclaim B) Hover C) Hoarse D) Research



## LESSON EXERCISE 14-15

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |             |                      |                    |                    |                 |                  |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <b>Q.1</b>  | <b>DISBAND</b>       | A) Disperse        | B) Ban             | C) Confute      | D) Dislocate     |
| <b>Q.2</b>  | <b>CONGRESS</b>      | A) Legislation     | B) Convention      | C) Ideology     | D) Politics      |
| <b>Q.3</b>  | <b>MORBIFIC</b>      | A) Causing disease | B) Health-giving   | C) Morbid       | D) Antiseptic    |
| <b>Q.4</b>  | <b>SUBTLETY</b>      | A) Humility        | B) Fertility       | C) Triviality   | D) Craftiness    |
| <b>Q.5</b>  | <b>ADVERSARY</b>     | A) Opponent        | B) Severity        | C) Advantageous | D) Unfriendly    |
| <b>Q.6</b>  | <b>PROCLAIM</b>      | A) Assert          | B) Reiterate       | C) Ambush       | D) Announce      |
| <b>Q.7</b>  | <b>CONSTERNATION</b> | A) Consistency     | B) Alarm           | C) Continuation | D) Demonstration |
| <b>Q.8</b>  | <b>DESCANT</b>       | A) Discourse       | B) Spellbind       | C) Fall         | D) Demur         |
| <b>Q.9</b>  | <b>DEMUR</b>         | A) Object          | B) Jumble          | C) Muddle       | D) Approve       |
| <b>Q.10</b> | <b>ABOLITION</b>     | A) Succession      | B) Ascension       | C) Humidity     | D) Elimination   |
| <b>Q.11</b> | <b>VOW</b>           | A) Exclaim         | B) Plan            | C) Prepare      | D) Pledge        |
| <b>Q.12</b> | <b>DELEGATES</b>     | A) Latecomers      | B) Representatives | C) Convicts     | D) Fineries      |
| <b>Q.13</b> | <b>OCCULT</b>        | A) Supernatural    | B) Recurrent       | C) Eventful     | D) Trendy        |
| <b>Q.14</b> | <b>FIDELITY</b>      | A) Loyalty         | B) Chivalry        | C) Idiosyncrasy | D) Fraternity    |
| <b>Q.15</b> | <b>ARMISTICE</b>     | A) Migration       | B) Truce           | C) Invasion     | D) Remonstrance  |
| <b>Q.16</b> | <b>EVACUATE</b>      | A) Evoke           | B) Empty           | C) Bully        | D) Evade         |
| <b>Q.17</b> | <b>UPHEAVED</b>      | A) Roused          | B) Exhausted       | C) Upside down  | D) Too heavy     |
| <b>Q.18</b> | <b>BAGGAGE</b>       | A) Charity         | B) Knickknacks     | C) Beggary      | D) Belongings    |
| <b>Q.19</b> | <b>INTERCEPT</b>     | A) Seize           | B) Interchange     | C) Intermingle  | D) Interact      |
| <b>Q.20</b> | <b>MALIGN</b>        | A) Aligned         | B) Harmful         | C) Pure         | D) Peerless      |
| <b>Q.21</b> | <b>CONCEPTION</b>    | A) Common sense    | B) Concept         | C) Category     | D) Vanity        |



- Q.22 LIABLE**  
 A) Prone                      B) Appreciable                      C) Ludicrous                      D) Genial
- Q.23 COLLABORATE**  
 A) Corroborate                      B) Cooperate                      C) Collide                      D) Collect
- Q.24 SOAK**  
 A) Drench                      B) Arid                      C) Evaporate                      D) Smash
- Q.25 VALOUR**  
 A) Bravery                      B) Breadth                      C) Wile                      D) Vulgarity

## BOOK-II REVISION EXERCISE

- Q.1 NATIVE**  
 A) Innate                      B) Lawful                      C) Stipulated                      D) Emigrant
- Q.2 CHARM**  
 A) Talisman                      B) Effect                      C) Aftermath                      D) Apprehension
- Q.3 INCORPORATE**  
 A) Merge                      B) Trade                      C) Invest                      D) Transact
- Q.4 MESH**  
 A) Net                      B) Mumble                      C) Dine                      D) Tickle
- Q.5 CRAVE**  
 A) Beg                      B) Curious                      C) Reconnoiter                      D) Fructify
- Q.6 FORBEARS**  
 A) Tolerance                      B) Ancestor                      C) Bigotry                      D) Highwaymen
- Q.7 TENANCY**  
 A) Possession                      B) Tumult                      C) Training                      D) Aptitude
- Q.8 ASSASSINATION**  
 A) Estimation                      B) Murder                      C) Aspiration                      D) Sinfulness
- Q.9 ILLUSTRIOUS**  
 A) Elaborate                      B) Distinguish                      C) Explanatory                      D) Supernumerary
- Q.10 FORERUNNER**  
 A) Champion                      B) Athlete                      C) Pleader                      D) Precursor
- Q.11 BREW**  
 A) Summarize                      B) Barbarian                      C) Chin up                      D) Make beer
- Q.12 VIRULENT**  
 A) Peaceful                      B) Variable                      C) Immoderate                      D) Poisonous
- Q.13 OCULIST**  
 A) Eye expert                      B) Oracular                      C) Optician                      D) Physician
- Q.14 ASSERT**  
 A) Claim                      B) Assuage                      C) Clamour                      D) Forego
- Q.15 AWE**  
 A) Gag                      B) Exclamation                      C) Disgust                      D) Wonder
- Q.16 NUTRITIOUS**  
 A) Nourishing                      B) Navigational                      C) Edible                      D) Culinary
- Q.17 HEED**  
 A) Give vent to                      B) Listen to                      C) Turn away                      D) Move on
- Q.18 IMPLICATION**  
 A) Imploration                      B) Repercussion                      C) Frustration                      D) Secrecy



- Q.19 CRUDE**  
A) Filtered                      B) Sterilized                      C) Unprocessed                      D) Stony
- Q.20 PATRONISE**  
A) Design                      B) Formalize                      C) Purge                      D) Support
- Q.21 TRANSACT**  
A) Transplant                      B) Far-flung                      C) Enchant                      D) Do
- Q.22 UNCONCERN**  
A) Indifference                      B) Unhappiness                      C) Ambiguity                      D) Malevolence
- Q.23 CHRONICLE**  
A) Historic                      B) Record                      C) Analyze                      D) Incurable
- Q.24 DYNASTY**  
A) Fate                      B) Family                      C) Predetermination                      D) Mischief
- Q.25 CHUM**  
A) Brittle                      B) Laud                      C) Pal                      D) Sticky



## Words from Book-III (Plays)

### Exercise – Plays

- |      |                                     |                   |                  |                 |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Q.1  | <b>CASIALLY</b><br>A) Nonchalantly  | B) Cautiously     | C) Curtly        | D) Solemnly     |
| Q.2  | <b>VICIOUSLY</b><br>A) Sumptuously  | B) Ostentatiously | C) Noiselessly   | D) Savagely     |
| Q.3  | <b>IMPOSTER</b><br>A) Sanguine      | B) Importune      | C) Sham          | D) Appointee    |
| Q.4  | <b>PRIMITIVE</b><br>A) Imperative   | B) Preliminary    | C) Advanced      | D) Ancient      |
| Q.5  | <b>HUNCH</b><br>A) Hitch            | B) Precise        | C) Premonition   | D) Hatch        |
| Q.6  | <b>BLANDLY</b><br>A) Unemotionally  | B) Copiously      | C) Categorically | D) Aggressively |
| Q.7  | <b>IMPROMPTU</b><br>A) Provocation  | B) Extempore      | C) Immaculate    | D) Planned      |
| Q.8  | <b>RAWNESS</b><br>A) Crudeness      | B) Apprehension   | C) Shrewdness    | D) Consummation |
| Q.9  | <b>BROW</b><br>A) Forehead          | B) Ditch          | C) Nag           | D) Hole         |
| Q.10 | <b>RECONNOITER</b><br>A) Accomplice | B) Renaissance    | C) Reconnection  | D) Spy          |
| Q.11 | <b>STUNT</b><br>A) Feat             | B) Blunt          | C) Scandal       | D) Gulp         |
| Q.12 | <b>DISHEVELLED</b><br>A) Messy      | B) Dismayed       | C) Dissolute     | D) Disruptive   |
| Q.13 | <b>IMPULSE</b><br>A) Throb          | B) Whim           | C) Incense       | D) Design       |
| Q.14 | <b>UNCTUOUS</b><br>A) Oily          | B) Heretic        | C) Sensuous      | D) Keen         |
| Q.15 | <b>REMOTELY</b><br>A) Intuitively   | B) Slightly       | C) Intimately    | D) Discreetly   |
| Q.16 | <b>EVASIVELY</b><br>A) Illusively   | B) Aesthetically  | C) Recklessly    | D) Candidly     |
| Q.17 | <b>PERVERSE</b><br>A) Sparing       | B) Superstitious  | C) Irrational    | D) Prudent      |
| Q.18 | <b>STEW</b><br>A) Shellfish         | B) Stern          | C) Starve        | D) A dish       |
| Q.19 | <b>FIDGET</b><br>A) Pawn            | B) Move about     | C) Embezzle      | D) Knack        |
| Q.20 | <b>UNRULY</b><br>A) Wild            | B) Submissive     | C) Unlawful      | D) Winding      |
| Q.21 | <b>HOSTILE</b><br>A) Welcoming      | B) Disputable     | C) Abundant      | D) Antagonistic |



- |                     |            |                 |               |               |
|---------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| <b>Q.22 DRAB</b>    | A) Dreary  | B) Demoralizing | C) Drowsy     | D) Pull       |
| <b>Q.23 HUM</b>     | A) Belch   | B) Holler       | C) Buzz       | D) Understand |
| <b>Q.24 WICKER</b>  | A) Vicious | B) Cane         | C) Vicarious  | D) Litter     |
| <b>Q.25 MUFFLED</b> | A) Stifled | B) Soaked       | C) Manhandled | D) Ruffled    |

## Exercise – Poems

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |                       |               |              |                 |                |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>Q.1 ANTIQUE</b>    | A) Ancient    | B) Effable   | C) Aesthetic    | D) Adolescent  |
| <b>Q.2 AGHAUST</b>    | A) Robust     | B) Outcast   | C) Alas         | D) Appalled    |
| <b>Q.3 DILIGENT</b>   | A) Assiduous  | B) Modest    | C) Delightful   | D) Haggard     |
| <b>Q.4 FISSURE</b>    | A) Drag       | B) Split     | C) Sea beast    | D) Spin        |
| <b>Q.5 CAPTIVATE</b>  | A) Fascinate  | B) Persist   | C) Resist       | D) Prowl       |
| <b>Q.6 LONE</b>       | A) Soul       | B) Defiant   | C) Compound     | D) Solitary    |
| <b>Q.7 MIDDEN</b>     | A) Insane     | B) Dunghill  | C) Interminable | D) Compressed  |
| <b>Q.8 FARER</b>      | A) Healer     | B) Traveller | C) Conductor    | D) Transporter |
| <b>Q.9 ALIGHT</b>     | A) Descend    | B) Carve     | C) Glow         | D) Luminous    |
| <b>Q.10 DISCOURSE</b> | A) Discussion | B) Learning  | C) Dichotomy    | D) Mislead     |
| <b>Q.11 GRADIENT</b>  | A) Grave      | B) Component | C) Structure    | D) Slope       |
| <b>Q.12 MILLET</b>    | A) Alfalfa    | B) Grain     | C) Multiple     | D) Scrape      |
| <b>Q.13 ENMESHED</b>  | A) Entangled  | B) Indented  | C) Engraved     | D) Fished      |
| <b>Q.14 BLOOM</b>     | A) Blossom    | B) Gloom     | C) Deluge       | D) Curse       |
| <b>Q.15 PITTED</b>    | A) Gilded     | B) Clustered | C) Blurred      | D) Uneven      |
| <b>Q.16 GROAN</b>     | A) Moan       | B) Gloat     | C) Grope        | D) Exult       |



**TEXT BOOKS VOCABULARY**

- |                       |                 |                  |                |                  |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Q.17 PYRAMID</b>   | A) Spasm        | B) Conical shape | C) Profusion   | D) Piracy        |
| <b>Q.18 RADIANT</b>   | A) Luminous     | B) Reluctant     | C) Gracious    | D) Dusky         |
| <b>Q.19 GLIDE</b>     | A) Quit         | B) Deride        | C) Slide       | D) Drench        |
| <b>Q.20 ESSENCE</b>   | A) Quintessence | B) Consequence   | C) Mellowness  | D) Maladjustment |
| <b>Q.21 BOULDER</b>   | A) Stone        | B) Hatchet       | C) Veldt       | D) Mallet        |
| <b>Q.22 EXCREMENT</b> | A) Waste        | B) Insomnia      | C) Predicament | D) Depreciation  |
| <b>Q.23 REND</b>      | A) Deviate      | B) Tear          | C) Repair      | D) Decline       |
| <b>Q.24 RIND</b>      | A) Sap          | B) Wound         | C) Rip         | D) Skin          |
| <b>Q.25 RIPPLE</b>    | A) Amputate     | B) Wave          | C) Calm        | D) Rub           |

**Book-III Revision Exercise**

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |                         |                 |                 |                 |                |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>Q.1 SEETHE</b>       | A) Fret         | B) Foam         | C) Calm         | D) Lack        |
| <b>Q.2 INTOXICATE</b>   | A) Inoculate    | B) Make toxic   | C) Make drunk   | D) Inveterate  |
| <b>Q.3 CONJECTURE</b>   | A) Supposition  | B) Mimicry      | C) Repugnance   | D) Principle   |
| <b>Q.4 FATAL</b>        | A) Ruinous      | B) Frugal       | C) Determiner   | D) Religious   |
| <b>Q.5 DECAMP</b>       | A) Depart       | B) Root out     | C) Exterminate  | D) Stay        |
| <b>Q.6 SHOVEL</b>       | A) Clean        | B) Retain       | C) Gauge        | D) Throw       |
| <b>Q.7 SPY</b>          | A) Secret agent | B) Stockbroker  | C) Timid        | D) Sultry      |
| <b>Q.8 ELLIPTICAL</b>   | A) Oval         | B) Emphatic     | C) Illicit      | D) Oval        |
| <b>Q.9 LUSTER</b>       | A) Gleam        | B) Covet        | C) Odour        | D) Dullness    |
| <b>Q.10 SLUMBER</b>     | A) Loiter       | B) Limp         | C) Stagger      | D) Sleep       |
| <b>Q.11 DISPOSITION</b> | A) Settlement   | B) Coordination | C) Displacement | D) Discrepancy |



- Q.12 **DUSK**  
A) Twilight B) Soot C) Slime D) Daybreak
- Q.13 **LEAD**  
A) Back up B) Distract C) Strive D) Clue
- Q.14 **SNARL**  
A) Growl B) Repeal C) Hover D) Entrap
- Q.15 **CASCADE**  
A) Waterfall B) Package C) Crusade D) Bolt
- Q.16 **DWELL**  
A) Surge B) Teem C) Inhabit D) Collapse
- Q.17 **GIDDY**  
A) Dizzy B) Stuffy C) Fishy D) Stingy
- Q.18 **DIVINE**  
A) Split B) Celestial C) Substantial D) Sordid
- Q.19 **CONCORD**  
A) Harmony B) Conflict C) Compliance D) Lengthen
- Q.20 **COUPLET**  
A) Pair B) Joint C) Verse D) Sheath
- Q.21 **WEED**  
A) Droop B) Tend C) Unwanted plant D) Walk through
- Q.22 **METEOR**  
A) Touchstone B) Shooting star C) Standard D) Mediator
- Q.23 **ODDS**  
A) Hazards B) Probability C) Fables D) Hogs
- Q.24 **COLOSSAL**  
A) Huge B) Infinite C) Classical D) Adhesive
- Q.25 **SLUM**  
A) Deficit B) Huge profit C) Poor area D) Mud



# Good Bye Mr. Chips

## Exercise – Chapters 1 - 5

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |             |                      |                 |                 |                |                  |
|-------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Q.1</b>  | <b>IMPLACABLE</b>    | A) Pitiless     | B) Inapplicable | C) Improbable  | D) Voiceless     |
| <b>Q.2</b>  | <b>SPRIGHTLINESS</b> | A) Cheerfulness | B) Speediness   | C) Strangeness | D) Fatigue       |
| <b>Q.3</b>  | <b>HOBBLE</b>        | A) Cry bitterly | B) Walk lamely  | C) Scamper     | D) Hasten        |
| <b>Q.4</b>  | <b>FENLAND</b>       | A) Marshland    | B) Comedy       | C) Curfew      | D) Wasteland     |
| <b>Q.5</b>  | <b>RAMPART</b>       | A) Widespread   | B) Ruinous      | C) Dismember   | D) Bulwark       |
| <b>Q.6</b>  | <b>ILLUSTRIOUS</b>   | A) Explanatory  | B) Famous       | C) Obscure     | D) Notorious     |
| <b>Q.7</b>  | <b>EVADE</b>         | A) Avoid        | B) Vanish       | C) Erase       | D) Excel         |
| <b>Q.8</b>  | <b>HAVEN</b>         | A) Possession   | B) Obituary     | C) Paradise    | D) Sanctuary     |
| <b>Q.9</b>  | <b>POUNCE</b>        | A) Attack       | B) Pound        | C) Renounce    | D) Push          |
| <b>Q.10</b> | <b>EVENTUALLY</b>    | A) Incidentally | B) Virtually    | C) Ultimately  | D) Smoothly      |
| <b>Q.11</b> | <b>CRUMBLING</b>     | A) Decaying     | B) Fragmentary  | C) Malignant   | D) Jumbling      |
| <b>Q.12</b> | <b>RAG</b>           | A) Tease        | B) Crave        | C) Shabby      | D) Uneven        |
| <b>Q.13</b> | <b>CONCEIT</b>       | A) Sentiment    | B) Deceit       | C) Vanity      | D) Consideration |
| <b>Q.14</b> | <b>CHEEKY</b>        | A) Plump        | B) Shriek       | C) Insolent    | D) Bony          |
| <b>Q.15</b> | <b>STRAIN</b>        | A) Tension      | B) Emphasize    | C) Vitiate     | D) Segregate     |
| <b>Q.16</b> | <b>EPILOGUE</b>      | A) Introduction | B) Conclusion   | C) Drawing     | D) Catalogue     |
| <b>Q.17</b> | <b>CONCEITED</b>     | A) Arrogant     | B) Contented    | C) Centralized | D) Congruous     |
| <b>Q.18</b> | <b>SNOBBISH</b>      | A) Flippant     | B) Snappish     | C) Pretentious | D) Authoritarian |
| <b>Q.19</b> | <b>LEANING</b>       | A) Slimming     | B) Deformity    | C) Liking      | D) Frailty       |
| <b>Q.20</b> | <b>DEPRECIATE</b>    | A) Deepen       | B) Evaluate     | C) Defame      | D) Disparage     |



- Q.21 **ENCORE**  
 A) Coarse  
 C) Additional performance  
 B) Enraged  
 D) Musical note
- Q.22 **UPROARIOUS**  
 A) Tranquil  
 B) Clamorous  
 C) Luminous  
 D) Ominous
- Q.23 **ADAMANT**  
 A) Predicament  
 B) Insistence  
 C) Additional  
 D) Obdurate
- Q.24 **PRETENTIOUS**  
 A) Ostentatious  
 B) Preconceived  
 C) Intentional  
 D) Preparatory
- Q.25 **NICHE**  
 A) Position  
 B) Obnoxious  
 C) Itching  
 D) Tittle-tattle

### Exercise – Chapters 6 - 10

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- Q.1 **CONFUTE**  
 A) Look fixedly  
 B) Prove wrong  
 C) Bewilder  
 D) Confer
- Q.2 **NMENIC**  
 A) Memory aid  
 B) Basic tool  
 C) Tremulous  
 D) Commensurate
- Q.3 **AMALGAM**  
 A) Armament  
 B) Urge  
 C) Mixture  
 D) Boredom
- Q.4 **INSIDIOUS**  
 A) Easygoing  
 B) Harmful  
 C) Ingrained  
 D) Beneficial
- Q.5 **CLANG**  
 A) Culminate  
 B) Continue  
 C) Dangle  
 D) Toll
- Q.6 **SACK**  
 A) Load  
 B) Device  
 C) Fire  
 D) Surround
- Q.7 **DESULTORY**  
 A) Foolproof  
 B) Random  
 C) Deserted  
 D) Sultry
- Q.8 **REMINISCENCE**  
 A) Privation  
 B) Recollection  
 C) Amnesia  
 D) Insomnia
- Q.9 **COCKSURE**  
 A) Overconfident  
 B) Doubtful  
 C) Crooked  
 D) Unsure
- Q.10 **SCAMPER**  
 A) Scurry  
 B) Scramble  
 C) Clamber  
 D) Investigate
- Q.11 **PECULIAR**  
 A) Perpendicular  
 B) Weird  
 C) Immovable  
 D) Particular
- Q.12 **POISE**  
 A) Posture  
 B) Purgation  
 C) Composure  
 D) Style
- Q.13 **COMMODIOUS**  
 A) Sensible  
 B) Compound  
 C) Collective  
 D) Spacious
- Q.14 **ORTHODOX**  
 A) Conventional  
 B) Rigid  
 C) Assertive  
 D) Flagship
- Q.15 **RITUAL**  
 A) Handwritten  
 B) Customary  
 C) Virtual  
 D) Formality



- |   |                |                |                   |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Q.16 STUPOR</b><br>A) Trance             | B) Folly       | C) Rashness    | D) Haughtiness    |
| <b>Q.17 DIFFIDENT</b><br>A) Pompous         | B) Opposite    | C) Unwilling   | D) Shy            |
| <b>Q.18 DISPROPORTION</b><br>A) Discourtesy | B) Disposition | C) Imbalance   | D) Disintegration |
| <b>Q.19 CONSTRUE</b><br>A) Comment          | B) Interpret   | C) Trick       | D) Correspond     |
| <b>Q.20 MULTITUDE</b><br>A) Magnitude       | B) Multiple    | C) Crowd       | D) Variety        |
| <b>Q.21 RAPT</b><br>A) Engrossed            | B) Beguiled    | C) Drenched    | D) Rattled        |
| <b>Q.22 GROOVE</b><br>A) Routine            | B) Thick       | C) Shrubbery   | D) Genre          |
| <b>Q.23 PONTIFICAL</b><br>A) Self-important | B) Genuine     | C) Religious   | D) Prodigious     |
| <b>Q.24 CATASTROPHE</b><br>A) Cascade       | B) Crusade     | C) Disaster    | D) Contraction    |
| <b>Q.25 LOCK-OUT</b><br>A) Ban              | B) Shutout     | C) Obstruction | D) Disconnect     |

### Exercise – Chapters 11 - 18

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |   |               |               |                 |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>Q.1 ASCRIBE</b><br>A) Assign             | B) Carve      | C) Imprint    | D) Attribute    |
| <b>Q.2 PARTISANSHIP</b><br>A) Craftsmanship | B) Dexterity  | C) Share      | D) Support      |
| <b>Q.3 SLACKNESS</b><br>A) Suitability      | B) Slumber    | C) Laziness   | D) Sliminess    |
| <b>Q.4 FORBEARANCE</b><br>A) Verification   | B) Patience   | C) Appearance | D) Emergence    |
| <b>Q.5 INDICTMENT</b><br>A) Censure         | B) Applause   | C) Digression | D) Inoculation  |
| <b>Q.6 TUMULTOUS</b><br>A) Triumphant       | B) Casual     | C) Tomboyish  | D) Excited      |
| <b>Q.7 FRANTIC</b><br>A) Fabulous           | B) Horrendous | C) Foppish    | D) Frenzied     |
| <b>Q.8 LEGEND</b><br>A) Celebrity           | B) Slander    | C) Rigidity   | D) Hierarchy    |
| <b>Q.9 DECREE</b><br>A) Judgment            | B) Level      | C) Term       | D) Demarcation  |
| <b>Q.10 DILATORINESS</b><br>A) Desperation  | B) Lateness   | C) Haste      | D) Irregularity |



## TEXT BOOKS VOCABULARY

Q.11	<b>RECKON</b> A) Rubble	B) Estimate	C) Relate	D) Invigorate
Q.12	<b>UNCTUOUS</b> A) Reverential	B) Regular	C) Ambitious	D) Laughable
Q.13	<b>PRECISE</b> A) Previous	B) Wordy	C) Exact	D) Sizeable
Q.14	<b>SEVER</b> A) Acute	B) Survey	C) Separate	D) Defy
Q.15	<b>ABHOR</b> A) Inundate	B) Loathe	C) Ebb-and-flow	D) Presentiment
Q.16	<b>QUAVERING</b> A) Complaining	B) Quizzical	C) Investigative	D) Trembling
Q.17	<b>PAGEANT</b> A) Grandeur	B) Tiller	C) Spectacle	D) Written
Q.18	<b>LEG-PUL</b> A) Sprain	B) Muscular injury	C) Cheating	D) Joke
Q.19	<b>UNIMPAIRED</b> A) Dissembled	B) Unaccompanied	C) Undamaged	D) Unescorted
Q.20	<b>GAS</b> A) Ignite	B) Chitchat	C) Propel	D) Streamline
Q.21	<b>BULLY</b> A) Like an ox	B) Unthinking	C) Harass	D) Crush
Q.22	<b>REVERBRATE</b> A) Exacerbate	B) Precipitate	C) Resound	D) Cramp
Q.23	<b>TAXING</b> A) Deduction	B) Tiring	C) Dodging	D) Fiscal
Q.24	<b>OPTIMISM</b> A) Catholicity	B) Expertise	C) Eye sore	D) Hopefulness
Q.25	<b>SLOVENLY</b> A) Willow-wild	B) Untidy	C) Slothfully	D) Affluently

## Good Bye Mr. Chips - Revision Exercise

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

Q.1	<b>CONSCENTIOUS</b> A) Preposterous	B) Aware	C) Erudite	D) Honest
Q.2	<b>SHEEN</b> A) Plaything	B) Luster	C) Show	D) Prude
Q.3	<b>DISPARAGE</b> A) Hopeless	B) Belittle	C) Dispensation	D) Please
Q.4	<b>HERETICAL</b> A) Inherited	B) Filial	C) Unorthodox	D) Heralding
Q.5	<b>PEDAGOGUE</b> A) Cardiology	B) Engineering	C) Soft	D) Teaching
Q.6	<b>MOMENTOUS</b> A) Trivial	B) Important	C) Momentary	D) Timely



<b>Q.7</b>	<b>STAGGER</b>	A) Stumble	B) Strive	C) Hoodwink	D) Beast
<b>Q.8</b>	<b>CHIVALRY</b>	A) Enmity	B) Rivalry	C) Sordidness	D) Courtesy
<b>Q.9</b>	<b>SERENE</b>	A) Serious	B) Deep	C) Tranquil	D) Alluring
<b>Q.10</b>	<b>IMPEDE</b>	A) Obstruct	B) Impel	C) Delve	D) Impart
<b>Q.11</b>	<b>DWINDLE</b>	A) Decrease	B) Swindle	C) Tackle	D) Deal
<b>Q.12</b>	<b>REPREHENSIBLE</b>	A) Unintelligible	B) Docile	C) Obsolete	D) Shameful
<b>Q.13</b>	<b>SOLICITOR</b>	A) Dealer	B) Lawyer	C) Broker	D) Chancellor
<b>Q.14</b>	<b>BEQUEATH</b>	A) Will	B) Bill	C) Downfall	D) Squeeze
<b>Q.15</b>	<b>EPOCH</b>	A) Governance	B) Package	C) Pact	D) Era
<b>Q.16</b>	<b>ANNIHILATION</b>	A) Destruction	B) Initiation	C) Remuneration	D) Chronology
<b>Q.17</b>	<b>CONTAMINATE</b>	A) Instigate	B) Incorporate	C) Coerce	D) Corrupt
<b>Q.18</b>	<b>HOWLER</b>	A) Laughable mistake	B) Deafening noise	C) Holler	D) Digging tool
<b>Q.19</b>	<b>PEDAGOGY</b>	A) Arrogance	B) Politics	C) Teaching	D) Science
<b>Q.20</b>	<b>RIOT</b>	A) Row	B) Decay	C) Dissipation	D) Disturbance
<b>Q.21</b>	<b>RANK</b>	A) Rummage	B) Ruddy	C) Authority	D) Blatant
<b>Q.22</b>	<b>MELLOWNESS</b>	A) Maturity	B) Vacuum	C) Shock	D) Contemplation
<b>Q.23</b>	<b>BEGUILE</b>	A) Spoil	B) Smother	C) Cheat	D) Disguise
<b>Q.24</b>	<b>TANGLED</b>	A) Awry	B) Jumbled	C) Bronzed	D) Bumpy
<b>Q.25</b>	<b>FUSS</b>	A) Furor	B) Fraud	C) Fungus	D) Mesh



# VOCABULARY REVIEW TESTS

## TEST-1

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- Q.1 **RANDOMNESS**  
A) Haphazardness B) Rhythm C) Orderliness D) Sequence
- Q.2 **WRINKLED**  
A) Togged B) Deceived C) Furrowed D) Hollow
- Q.3 **BRACE**  
A) Beguile B) Hug C) Lace D) Support
- Q.4 **RUDIMENTS**  
A) Insolence B) Remnants C) Height D) Basics
- Q.5 **INTACT**  
A) Unharmed B) Connected C) Contemporary D) Cunning
- Q.6 **CONSIDERABLE**  
A) Large B) Wise C) Brooding D) Negligible
- Q.7 **INDOLENTLY**  
A) Inquisitively B) Enduringly C) Insipidly D) Lazily
- Q.8 **MERRIMENT**  
A) Gaiety B) Wedding C) Melancholy D) Retribution
- Q.9 **FONDLE**  
A) Stroke B) Fiendish C) Cradle D) Eager
- Q.10 **ABANDON**  
A) Demur B) Put off C) Abound D) Discard
- Q.11 **LASTING**  
A) Permanent B) Pinching C) Previous D) Fleeting
- Q.12 **ISOLATED**  
A) Congested B) Urban C) Comforted D) Remote
- Q.13 **INTERVENE**  
A) Disseminate B) Infuriate C) Interfere D) Interrelate
- Q.14 **FLAKE**  
A) Collapse B) Forge C) Thin D) Peel
- Q.15 **HAMPER**  
A) Devastate B) Obstruct C) Shudder D) Drag
- Q.16 **SOLITARY**  
A) Sole B) Slender C) Substandard D) Gregarious
- Q.17 **FROWN**  
A) Deride B) Pounce C) Thrust D) Scowl
- Q.18 **VISAGE**  
A) Cleverness B) Countenance C) Demon D) Tyranny
- Q.19 **PERPLEXED**  
A) Puzzled B) Complicated C) Enlightened D) Pervaded
- Q.20 **PROSECUTOR**  
A) Lawyer B) Executioner C) Monarch D) Oppressor



- |                          |                 |             |                 |                 |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Q.21 STOUT</b>        | A) Colossal     | B) Gaudy    | C) Stingy       | D) Strong       |
| <b>Q.22 CORDIALLY</b>    | A) Curiously    | B) Warmly   | C) Consequently | D) Harmoniously |
| <b>Q.23 GIRDLE</b>       | A) Clothing     | B) Harness  | C) Bar          | D) Plank        |
| <b>Q.24 OMINOUSLY</b>    | A) Portentously | B) Brightly | C) Luckily      | D) Notoriously  |
| <b>Q.25 ECCENTRICITY</b> | A) Brutality    | B) Banality | C) Oddity       | D) Modernity    |

## TEST-2

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |                         |                    |                 |                |                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| <b>Q.1 RANDOMNESS</b>   | A) Haphazardness   | B) Rhythm       | C) Orderliness | D) Sequence      |
| <b>Q.2 DERIVE</b>       | A) Get             | B) Move         | C) Cater       | D) Haul          |
| <b>Q.3 COMTEMPTUOUS</b> | A) Miserly         | B) Scornful     | C) Inimical    | D) Temporary     |
| <b>Q.4 ASSIGN</b>       | A) Allocate        | B) Indicate     | C) Malign      | D) Approve       |
| <b>Q.5 ECCENTRICITY</b> | A) Brutality       | B) Banality     | C) Oddity      | D) Modernity     |
| <b>Q.6 ORDEAL</b>       | A) Sever test      | B) Queer fish   | C) Bossy       | D) Communal      |
| <b>Q.7 INCREDULOUS</b>  | A) Disbelieving    | B) Offended     | C) Dishonoured | D) Merciless     |
| <b>Q.8 NUMBLY</b>       | A) Disinterestedly | B) Daintily     | C) Pungently   | D) Unconsciously |
| <b>Q.9 PAT</b>          | A) Stroke          | B) Apologize    | C) Chase       | D) Squat         |
| <b>Q.10 NONDESCRIPT</b> | A) Prohibited      | B) Astonishing  | C) Unheeded    | D) Unremarkable  |
| <b>Q.11 ASCENTION</b>   | A) Elevate         | B) Slope        | C) Cliff       | D) Stupor        |
| <b>Q.12 SIGNALIZE</b>   | A) Segregate       | B) Discriminate | C) Overshadow  | D) Mark          |
| <b>Q.13 GAG</b>         | A) Choke           | B) Gullible     | C) Hinder      | D) Dig           |
| <b>Q.14 AFTERMATH</b>   | A) Aftereffect     | B) Revision     | C) Calculation | D) Reckoning     |
| <b>Q.15 HOP</b>         | A) Leap            | B) Expect       | C) Plod        | D) Hum           |



- |      |                                    |                 |               |              |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Q.16 | <b>DISMAY</b><br>A) Disappointment | B) Degrade      | C) Dwindle    | D) Collide   |
| Q.17 | <b>RECEPTIVE</b><br>A) Cheerful    | B) Sharp        | C) Initial    | D) Revised   |
| Q.18 | <b>OMEN</b><br>A) Portent          | B) Play on word | C) Moot       | D) Summit    |
| Q.19 | <b>REITERATE</b><br>A) Vow         | B) Emphasize    | C) Repeat     | D) Revive    |
| Q.20 | <b>UTTERLY</b><br>A) Absolutely    | B) Articulately | C) Explicitly | D) Verbally  |
| Q.21 | <b>CLAW</b><br>A) Scratch          | B) Ascend       | C) Fault      | D) Glut      |
| Q.22 | <b>SALVATION</b><br>A) Desolation  | B) Redemption   | C) Saving     | D) Frugality |
| Q.23 | <b>CORRESPOND</b><br>A) Reply      | B) Investigate  | C) Analyze    | D) Tally     |
| Q.24 | <b>SNEER</b><br>A) Smear           | B) Scorn        | C) Swelter    | D) Trap      |
| Q.25 | <b>PRESAGE</b><br>A) Augur         | B) Deluge       | C) Force      | D) Speculate |

### TESTS-3

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |      |                                    |               |                 |               |
|------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Q.1  | <b>ARTICULATE</b><br>A) Artful     | B) Outspoken  | C) Reticent     | D) Eloquent   |
| Q.2  | <b>SMART</b><br>A) Ache            | B) Sigh       | C) Unwilling    | D) Flog       |
| Q.3  | <b>BLUEPRINT</b><br>A) Revelation  | B) Drawing    | C) Mystery      | D) Intonation |
| Q.4  | <b>OOZE</b><br>A) Mud              | B) Chaff      | C) Splash       | D) Hiss       |
| Q.5  | <b>HOLLER</b><br>A) Resound        | B) Yell       | C) Screamer     | D) Bugle      |
| Q.6  | <b>UNBIDDEN</b><br>A) Loose        | B) Uninvited  | C) Unguessed    | D) Unbound    |
| Q.7  | <b>SUPERSEDE</b><br>A) Implement   | B) Set aside  | C) Surpass      | D) Modify     |
| Q.8  | <b>PROMISING</b><br>A) Optimist    | B) Auspicious | C) Dedicated    | D) Grim       |
| Q.9  | <b>PROPOSITION</b><br>A) Inference | B) Synthesis  | C) Linking word | D) Proposal   |
| Q.10 | <b>STAGGER</b><br>A) Strive        | B) Cleave     | C) Classify     | D) Stumble    |



- |                           |                |                |               |                 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <b>Q.11 NIGHTMARE</b>     | A) Bad dream   | B) Nightgown   | C) Fiend      | D) Fancy        |
| <b>Q.12 ASSORTMENT</b>    | A) Allegiance  | B) Hotchpotch  | C) Isolation  | D) Segregation  |
| <b>Q.13 DETOUR</b>        | A) Tourist     | B) Excursion   | C) Short cut  | D) Bypass       |
| <b>Q.14 PROSPECTS</b>     | A) Brochures   | B) Preambles   | C) Chances    | D) Details      |
| <b>Q.15 MALLET</b>        | A) Splinter    | B) Malicious   | C) Hammer     | D) Smash        |
| <b>Q.16 PACIFY</b>        | A) Cajole      | B) Appease     | C) Discourage | D) Inactivate   |
| <b>Q.17 RATTLE</b>        | A) Clatter     | B) Chatter     | C) Blur       | D) Stammer      |
| <b>Q.18 INAUGURAT</b>     | A) Adorn       | B) Launch      | C) Revolve    | D) Invigorate   |
| <b>Q.19 AMALGAM</b>       | A) Amulet      | B) Nonchalance | C) Splash     | D) Mixture      |
| <b>Q.20 GALLOWS</b>       | A) Bitterness  | B) Scaffold    | C) Glory      | D) Credulity    |
| <b>Q.21 AGHAST</b>        | A) Mutilated   | B) Horrified   | C) Precocious | D) Slovenly     |
| <b>Q.22 ENVISAGE</b>      | A) Interrogate | B) Imagine     | C) Endure     | D) Grapple      |
| <b>Q.23 THRASH</b>        | A) Spank       | B) Junk        | C) Separate   | D) Embitter     |
| <b>Q.24 EXTERMINATION</b> | A) Rustication | B) Dismissal   | C) Massacre   | D) Cancellation |
| <b>Q.25 PARASOL</b>       | A) Dependent   | B) Sunshade    | C) Yardstick  | D) Arrogant     |

## TEST-4

Which one of the following four options is nearest in meaning to the word in capitals?

- |                     |                  |              |              |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| <b>Q.1 WAIL</b>     | A) Jeer          | B) Rejoice   | C) Conceal   | D) Moan           |
| <b>Q.2 JUNK</b>     | A) Railway       | B) Trash     | C) Relic     | D) Link           |
| <b>Q.3 STOOP</b>    | A) Jot           | B) Bulge     | C) Bend      | D) Crumble        |
| <b>Q.4 RUSSET</b>   | A) Reddish-brown | B) Pale blue | C) Silence   | D) Rustling sound |
| <b>Q.5 UNDULANT</b> | A) Unwavering    | B) Vertical  | C) Undaunted | D) Wavelike       |



- Q.6 **BLUFF**  
A) Bruise B) Soar C) Height D) Bully
- Q.7 **QUAIL**  
A) Tremble B) Coil C) Prevail D) Improvise
- Q.8 **OMINOUS**  
A) Meticulous B) Unpromising C) Present D) Urban
- Q.9 **INDEMNITY**  
A) Indebtedness B) Loss C) Harmlessness D) Compensation
- Q.10 **LOAM**  
A) Soil B) Loiter C) Wander D) Midden
- Q.11 **PULL**  
A) Magnetism B) Exertion C) Tend D) Motion
- Q.12 **TREAD**  
A) Tremor B) Step C) Deal D) Stay
- Q.13 **FLIMSY**  
A) Fragile B) Fishy C) Skeptical D) Vague
- Q.14 **FRAIL**  
A) Feeble B) Hale C) Assail D) Emit
- Q.15 **IMPLY**  
A) Retort B) Denote C) Relate D) Ruminare
- Q.16 **STRAY**  
A) Wander B) Pretend C) Chastise D) Deride
- Q.17 **LAST**  
A) Scoff B) Remain C) Lusty D) Brace
- Q.18 **CURVACIOUS**  
A) Curved B) Obnoxious C) Affected D) Precipice
- Q.19 **RAPT**  
A) Preconceived B) Preoccupied C) Predetermined D) Prepared
- Q.20 **CURTLY**  
A) Curiously B) Constantly C) Abruptly D) Ingeniously
- Q.21 **SWAG**  
A) Stolen goods B) Costly goods C) Contraband goods D) Relics
- Q.22 **TREAD**  
A) Crush B) Stand C) Pounce D) Step
- Q.23 **INSUBORDINATION**  
A) Coordination B) Compliance C) Disobedience D) Slave-driving
- Q.24 **WOEFUL**  
A) Furious B) Amazed C) Doleful D) Scornful
- Q.25 **PATRONIZING**  
A) Perennial B) Condescending C) Envious D) Agonizing



Sr.	WORDS & EXPLANATION	PREPOSITIONS
1.	ABSOLUTION: (N) forgiveness	FOR
2.	ACCLIMATE : (V) to get used to a new place	TO
3.	ACCOLADE: (N) honour; tribute	TO, FOR, OF
4.	ACCRUE: to increase over a period of time	TO, FROM
5.	ACQUIESCE : (V) to accept without arguing	IN, TO
6.	ADMONITION: (N) criticism; warning	TO, About ,From
7.	AFFINITY: (N) sympathy; similarity	FOR, WITH, BETWEEN
8.	ALACRITY: (N) willingness; enthusiasm; haste	WITH
9.	AMENITIES: (N) facilities	OF
10.	ANALOGUE: (N) similarity	FOR
11.	ANAPHYLACTIC: (Adj) highly sensitive	IN
12.	ANOMALY: (N) oddity	IN,OF
13.	ANTAGONIST: (N) a person who strongly opposes	IN,TO
14.	ANTIBODY: (N) a substance that body produces in blood to fight disease	TO
15.	ARBITER: (N) a person who settles dispute	IN
16.	ASPERSIONS: (N) unpleasant remarks	ON
17.	ASSIMILATE: (V) make an idea acceptable	INTO
18.	ATTIRE: (N) clothes	IN
19.	BASILICA: (N) a large church	OF
20.	BEHEST(N) order	OF
21.	BIFURCATE: (V) divide into two	TO, INTO
22.	BLASPHEMOUS: (Adj) insulting	TO
23.	BLAZE: (N) fire	OF
24.	BROADSIDE: (N) blast: criticism: circular	AT, Against



26.	CLAMOROUS: (Adj) noisy	~ (for sth) ~ to do sth
27.	COMMISERATE: (V) to show sympathy	with sb) (on/about/for/over sth)
28.	COMMUTE: (V) travel to work	FOR, TO
29.	COMPATIBLE: (Adj) having similar ideas	WITH
30.	COMPLACENT: (Adj) self-satisfied	ABOUT
31.	CONGRUENT: (Adj) suitable	WITH
32.	CUE: (N) Signal to act	(to do sth)(for sth)
33.	DISCREPANCY: (N) difference	(In)
34.	DISDAIN: (N) hate; indifference	for sb/sth, to do sth)
35.	DISSENT: (V) disagree	(from sth)
36.	DIVULGE: (V) make known	sth (to sb)
37.	DOTE: (V) to show great love	on/upon sb
38.	EFFECT: (N) result	(on sb/sth)
39.	ELICIT : (V) obtain	sth (from sb)
40.	EMBED : (V) implant	(in sth)
41.	EMBLEMATIC: (Adj) Symbolic	(of sth)
42.	EMPATHY: (N) understanding; sympathy	With, FOR, Between
43.	ENCUMBER: (V) hamper; burden	(with sth)
44.	EXHORTATION: (N) encouragement; warning	sb to do sth
45.	EXONERATE: (V) excuse	~ sb (from sth)



50.	INTER: (V) bury	in
51.	LISSOME: (Adj) thin and attractive	of sb's body
52.	MEAN: (Adj) bad	between
53.	ONSLAUGHT: (N) violent attack	(against/on sb/sth)
54.	PALATABLE: (Adj) tasty; acceptable	(to sb)
55.	PARE: (V) peel; reduce	down
56.	POTPOURRI: (N) mixture	of
57.	PRECIPITATE: (V) accelerate; hurl	~ sb/sth into sth
58.	PREVAIL: (V) dominate	(in/among sth)
59.	PROPONENT: (N) advocate	(of sth)
60.	SKEPTICAL: (Adj) doubtful	(about/of sth)
61.	SQUANDER: (v) waste	(on sb/sth)
62.	STALWART: (Adj) strong; loyal	(of sth)
63.	TABOO: (Adj) forbidden	(against/on sth)
64.	TINGE: (N) colour; (v) colour	(with sth)
65.	VERNEER: (N) surface; show	(of sth), sth (with/in sth)



### UHS MDCAT VOCAB. LIST

- |                  |                 |                    |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. Aberration    | 48. Ascetic     | 95. Carapace       |
| 2. Ability       | 49. Aspersions  | 96. Cardigan       |
| 3. Absolution    | 50. Assimilate  | 97. Career         |
| 4. Absorption    | 51. Assume      | 98. Caricature     |
| 5. Abstruse      | 52. Atrophy     | 99. Cartographer   |
| 6. Abundant      | 53. Attendant   | 100. Cast          |
| 7. Acceptors     | 54. Attire      | 101. Catalyst      |
| 8. Accessory     | 55. Audacious   | 102. Catharsis     |
| 9. Acclimate     | 56. August      | 103. Caudal        |
| 10. Accolade     | 57. Auspicious  | 104. Caulk         |
| 11. Accrue       | 58. Automated   | 105. Centennial    |
| 12. Acquiesce    | 59. Avid        | 106. Certain       |
| 13. Acumen       | 60. Axial       | 107. Chastise      |
| 14. Acupuncture  | 61. Barbaric    | 108. Chimerical    |
| 15. Addled       | 62. Barrier     | 109. Chivalry      |
| 16. Adjacent     | 63. Basilica    | 110. Chromosome    |
| 17. Admonition   | 64. Batter      | 111. Churn         |
| 18. Adroitness   | 65. Beaded      | 112. Circulated    |
| 19. Affect       | 66. Beguile     | 113. Circumduction |
| 20. Affinity     | 67. Behest      | 114. Clamorous     |
| 21. Alacrity     | 68. Belated     | 115. Clamp         |
| 22. Allay        | 69. Benediction | 116. Clement       |
| 23. Altruistic   | 70. Beneficence | 117. Close         |
| 24. Ambulatory   | 71. Benign      | 118. Cluster       |
| 25. Ameliorate   | 72. Bequeath    | 119. Coast         |
| 26. Amenities    | 73. Berate      | 120. Cobble        |
| 27. Amorphous    | 74. Bifurcated  | 121. Coccyx        |
| 28. Analogue     | 75. Binding     | 122. Coercive      |
| 29. Analyzed     | 76. Blasphemous | 123. Collage       |
| 30. Anaphylactic | 77. Blathering  | 124. Collar        |
| 31. Aneurysm     | 78. Blaze       | 125. Collateral    |
| 32. Angina       | 79. Bloom       | 126. Collective    |
| 33. Angle        | 80. Bouquet     | 127. Column        |
| 34. Anomaly      | 81. Braille     | 128. Comatose      |
| 35. Antagonist   | 82. Broadside   | 129. Combinations  |
| 36. Anterior     | 83. Buckle      | 130. Comely        |
| 37. Antibody     | 84. Buffers     | 131. Commiserate   |
| 38. Apathy       | 85. Buoyant     | 132. Communicate   |
| 39. Aperture     | 86. Burgeoning  | 133. Commute       |
| 40. Apprehension | 87. Cachet      | 134. Compact       |
| 41. Arbiter      | 88. Cadaver     | 135. Compartments  |
| 42. Arboreal     | 89. Caesarean   | 136. Compatible    |
| 43. Arc          | 90. Camber      | 137. Complacent    |
| 44. Arcane       | 91. Cameo       | 138. Complex       |
| 45. Arch         | 92. Capable     | 139. Components    |
| 46. Archives     | 93. Capital     | 140. Composed      |
| 47. Articulate   | 94. Capsule     | 141. Compound      |



142.	Compression	192.	Decorum	242.	Elastic
143.	Concave	193.	Decry	243.	Electrolytes
144.	Concept	194.	Defective	244.	Elicit
145.	Concerted	195.	Deferential	245.	Elucidate
146.	Conciliatory	196.	Degenerate	246.	Elusive
147.	Condone	197.	Degradation	247.	Embed
148.	Configuration	198.	<b>Delegate</b>	248.	Emblazon
149.	Confiscatory	199.	Delta	249.	Emblematic
150.	Confound	200.	Demographics	250.	<b>Emboss</b>
151.	Congéal	201.	Demure	251.	Emit
152.	Congruent	202.	Denomination	252.	Empathy
153.	Constituents	203.	Deprotonated	253.	Emphasize
154.	<b>Constructed</b>	204.	Desiccate	254.	Empower
155.	Contemporary	205.	<b>Destiny</b>	255.	Emulate
156.	Contiguous	206.	<b>Determination</b>	256.	Encounter
157.	Contract	207.	<b>Deuce</b>	257.	Encumber
158.	Contravention	208.	Devious	258.	Encyclical
159.	Contrive	209.	Dexter	259.	Enhance
160.	Contusion	210.	Diaphragm	260.	Ennui
161.	Conversion	211.	Dictated	261.	Environment
162.	<b>Cord</b>	212.	<b>Diffidence</b>	262.	Epicenter
163.	Cordial	213.	<b>Digest</b>	263.	Eponyms
164.	Corollary	214.	Dilate	264.	Equilibrium
165.	Coronal	215.	<b>Diligence</b>	265.	Equipose
166.	<b>Corpuscle</b>	216.	<b>Dimension</b>	266.	Equivocate
167.	Corroborating	217.	Disability	267.	Ergometer
168.	Cosset	218.	Discourse	268.	Eruption
169.	Coterie	219.	Discrepancy	269.	Eschew
170.	Covert	220.	Discretion	270.	Espalier
171.	Cramp	221.	Disdain	271.	Ethic
172.	Cranial	222.	Disingenuous	272.	Euphonious
173.	Crass	223.	Disorders	273.	Evaluate
174.	Craven	224.	Dissension	274.	Evanescent
175.	Crescent	225.	Dissent	275.	Evasive
176.	Crest	226.	Dissonance	276.	Evocative
177.	Criterion	227.	<b>Distant</b>	277.	Excavate
178.	Cue	228.	Divagate	278.	Exception
179.	Cumulative	229.	Divulge	279.	Exclusively
180.	Cygnét	230.	Docent	280.	Exhortation
181.	Cynical	231.	Dominant	281.	Exonerate
182.	Dale	232.	Dote	282.	Expel
183.	Dam	233.	Downy	283.	Exploitation
184.	Dappled	234.	Droll	284.	Expressed
185.	Deadhead	235.	Dulcet	285.	Extemporaneous
186.	Debility	236.	<b>Dunce</b>	286.	Extension
187.	Debunk	237.	Duplicitous	287.	Extent
188.	Debut	238.	<b>Effect</b>	288.	Extrapolate
189.	Decelerate	239.	Effectors	289.	Extricate
190.	Deciduous	240.	Effervescent	290.	Extrinsic
191.	Decompression	241.	<b>Efficient</b>	291.	Fabricate



292. Facet  
 293. Facile  
 294. Facilitate  
 295. Fascia  
 296. Fateful  
 297. Fawning  
 298. Feasible  
 299. Feckless  
 300. **Felicity**  
 301. Feral  
 302. **Fermentation**  
 303. Fiesta  
 304. Figment  
 305. Filigree  
 306. Finagle  
 307. Flaunt  
 308. **Flexible**  
 309. Flexion  
 310. Florid  
 311. Flux  
 312. Forman  
 313. Forswear  
 314. Fosse  
 315. Fracture  
 316. Fragment  
 317. Frowsy  
 318. **Gable**  
 319. Galvanize  
 320. Gambit  
 321. Garnish  
 322. Gaudy  
 323. Genocide  
 324. Gesticulate  
 325. **Gild**  
 326. Girdle  
 327. Glaucoma  
 328. Glaze  
 329. Glib  
 330. **Gliding**  
 331. Glucose  
 332. **Gradient**  
 333. Graphically  
 334. Green  
 335. Gridlock  
 336. **Groove**  
 337. Guileless  
 338. Guise  
 339. Gull  
 340. Guru  
 341. Hackles

342. Hail  
 343. Harangue  
 344. Hawk  
 345. Hector  
 346. Heinous  
 347. Herbicide  
 348. Herculean  
 349. Hermetic  
 350. Heterogeneous  
 351. Hiatus  
 352. Holistic-medicine  
 353. Homeopathy  
 354. Hone  
 355. Hormones  
 356. Horse latitudes  
 357. Hue and cry  
 358. Humane  
 359. Hydra  
 360. Hypertension  
 361. Hypothermia  
 362. Idealist  
 363. **Ideally**  
 364. Ilk  
 365. Illicit  
 366. Illustrate  
 367. Immobilize  
 368. Immolate  
 369. Impediment  
 370. Impending  
 371. Impetuous  
 372. Impetus  
 373. Impinge  
 374. **Implacable**  
 375. Implicated  
 376. Impregnable  
 377. **Improvise**  
 378. **Impulse**  
 379. Impute  
 380. Inadvertently  
 381. Incarnate  
 382. Incentive  
 383. Incisive  
 384. Inculcate  
 385. **Indicates**  
 386. Indigent  
 387. Ineradicable  
 388. Inertia  
 389. Infallible  
 390. Information  
 391. Infusion

392. Inherent  
 393. Innocuous  
 394. Innovate  
 395. **Inoculate**  
 396. Inordinate  
 397. Inquisition  
 398. Inscrutable  
 399. **Inspiration**  
 400. Integrated  
 401. Integument  
 402. Interactions  
 403. Interposed  
 404. Intersect  
 405. Intransigent  
 406. Intrinsic  
 407. Inversion  
 408. Irrefutable  
 409. Irritant  
 410. Itinerant  
 411. Jaded  
 412. Jargon  
 413. Jell  
 414. Jeopardy  
 415. Jettison  
 416. Jig  
 417. Jitney  
 418. Jocular  
 419. Jocund  
 420. Joint  
 421. **Jubilee**  
 422. Judicial  
 423. Juncture  
 424. Junta  
 425. Justify  
 426. **Juxtapose**  
 427. Kiln  
 428. Kismet  
 429. Lacerating  
 430. Laconic  
 431. Lampoon  
 432. Lapidary  
 433. Largess  
 434. Latent  
 435. Lateral  
 436. Lathe  
 437. **Latter**  
 438. Laud  
 439. Legate  
 440. Lemming  
 441. Ligament



442.	Lineage	492.	Mosaic	542.	Pandemic
443.	Linkages	493.	Mosey	543.	Par
444.	Lion's share	494.	Mote	544.	Para median
445.	Lipid	495.	Motif	545.	Paradox
446.	Lissome	496.	Motley	546.	Paragon
447.	Litter	497.	Multifunctional	547.	Parallel
448.	Liturgy	498.	Mumbo jumbo	548.	Paralyzed
449.	Localize	499.	Murky	549.	Paramedic
450.	Longitudinal	500.	Muse	550.	Parameter
451.	Lucidity	501.	Myriad	551.	Parasagittal
452.	Lumina	502.	Nary	552.	Parcel
453.	Macramé	503.	Nausea	553.	Pare
454.	Magnanimous	504.	Neutral	554.	Parlous
455.	Magnetic	505.	Nexus	555.	Paroxysm
456.	Magnum	506.	Niche	556.	Partial
457.	Malevolence	507.	Nip and tuck	557.	Passes
458.	Maneuver	508.	Notch	558.	Passive
459.	Manicured	509.	Nourish	559.	Pathos
460.	Manifestation	510.	Nuance	560.	Patisserie
461.	Material	511.	Nutrient	561.	Pedestrian
462.	Matriculation	512.	Obeisance	562.	Peerless
463.	Mausoleum	513.	Obligatory	563.	Pending
464.	Maverick	514.	Obliterate	564.	Peninsula
465.	Mean	515.	Obsequious	565.	Perceive
466.	Measure	516.	Obstreperous	566.	Perfidy
467.	Mechanism	517.	Obtuse	567.	Perfunctory
468.	Median	518.	Odometer	568.	Perimeter
469.	Medley	519.	Onerous	569.	Periphery
470.	Membrane	520.	Onslaught	570.	Permeate
471.	Memorized	521.	Onyx	571.	Permit
472.	Menial	522.	Opaque	572.	Permutation
473.	Mentor	523.	Opportune	573.	Peroration
474.	Meritorious	524.	Opposition	574.	Perpendicular
475.	Mesmerize	525.	Optically	575.	Perpetuate
476.	Metabolism	526.	Optimum	576.	Perseverance
477.	Microcosm	527.	Orb	577.	Perspective
478.	Mild	528.	Organizing	578.	Perspicacious
479.	Mirth	529.	Orientate	579.	Phlegmatic
480.	Misanthropy	530.	Orthodox	580.	Piety
481.	Misapprehension	531.	Overdraft	581.	Pilaster
482.	Mitigation	532.	Overlie	582.	Placate
483.	Moderate	533.	Pad	583.	Plague
484.	Monolithic	534.	Paddy	584.	Plane
485.	Montage	535.	Palatable	585.	Platonic
486.	Moot	536.	Palaver	586.	Plexus
487.	Morass	537.	Palazzo	587.	Pomp
488.	Moratorium	538.	Palpation	588.	Portray
489.	Mordant	539.	Palpitation	589.	Posterior
490.	Morphology	540.	Pampas	590.	Postulate
491.	Mortality	541.	Pan	591.	Posture



592.	Potpourri	642.	Reclamation	692.	Sciatica
593.	Precipitate	643.	Reclusive	693.	Score
594.	Précis	644.	Reconnoiter	694.	Scorned
595.	Preclude	645.	Rectify	695.	Scruple
596.	Precursor	646.	Red herring	696.	Scrutinize
597.	Predatory	647.	Redolent	697.	Scuttle
598.	Pre-emptive	648.	Reflects	698.	Sear
599.	Premise	649.	Reflex	699.	Sedate
600.	Premonition	650.	Regime	700.	Sediment
601.	Preplate	651.	Region	701.	Segment
602.	Prevail	652.	Regnant	702.	Seminary
603.	Prig	653.	Regularities	703.	Sensibility
604.	Primal	654.	Relationship	704.	Separation
605.	Primary	655.	Relay	705.	Septic
606.	Privation	656.	Relegate	706.	Sequential
607.	Procure	657.	Relief	707.	Sheath
608.	Prodigious	658.	Remedial	708.	Shrapnel
609.	Proliferate	659.	Repute	709.	Shunt
610.	Prolific	660.	Resistance	710.	Sidle
611.	Pronation	661.	Resonance	711.	Siesta
612.	Proponent	662.	Resound	712.	Signifying
613.	Proportional	663.	Restitution	713.	Silhouette
614.	Proscription	664.	Resuscitate	714.	Simplified
615.	Prosecutions	665.	Retrench	715.	Simultaneous
616.	Protraction	666.	Retrusion	716.	Singe
617.	Provender	667.	Reversible	717.	Sisyphean
618.	Provident	668.	Riff	718.	Skeptical
619.	Provocative	669.	Rigidity	719.	Skew
620.	Prowess	670.	Robust	720.	Skittish
621.	Prune	671.	Roil	721.	Snide
622.	Pseudo	672.	Roster	722.	Socket
623.	Pulsation	673.	Rostra	723.	Sojourn
624.	Purchase	674.	Rotatory	724.	Solvent
625.	Purified	675.	Ruddy	725.	Somatic
626.	Putrid	676.	Rue	726.	Sophistry
627.	Quadriceps	677.	Ruminant	727.	Spa
628.	Quagmire	678.	Saddle	728.	Span
629.	Quarter	679.	Sagacity	729.	Specious
630.	Queasy	680.	Sampler	730.	Specter
631.	Querulous	681.	Sanatorium	731.	Splotch
632.	Queue	682.	Sanctity	732.	Spurious
633.	Quorum	683.	Sandbagger	733.	Squander
634.	Radiant	684.	Sanguine	734.	Stabilize
635.	Rakish	685.	Sarong	735.	Stalwart
636.	Rapacious	686.	Satellite	736.	Stanch
637.	Rapport	687.	Satiate	737.	Staples
638.	Raze	688.	Satire	738.	Static
639.	Reactionary	689.	Scaffold	739.	Stay
640.	Recapitulate	690.	Scam	740.	Steep
641.	Reciprocal	691.	Scattering	741.	Stentorian



## UHS VOCABULARY LIST

842. Xeric  
843. Zone

742. Steppe  
743. Stepwise  
744. Stilted  
745. **Stimuli**  
746. Stipulate  
747. Stoicism  
748. Stratagem  
749. **Strength**  
750. Striated  
751. **Structural**  
752. **Subdivision**  
753. Substituent  
754. Succumb  
755. Superficial  
756. Superfluous  
757. Supination  
758. **Supposition**  
759. **Surface**  
760. Surplice  
761. Surrealism  
762. Swivel  
763. **System**  
764. Symbiosis  
765. **Sympathy**  
766. Syndrome  
767. Synergist  
768. Synthesis  
769. Systemic  
770. Taboo  
771. Tactile  
772. Tank  
773. Tariff  
774. Taxidermy  
775. Telepathy  
776. Temperance  
777. Tenacious  
778. **Terminal**  
779. Tertiary  
780. Therapeutic  
781. Thorax  
782. **Threshold**  
783. Tinge  
784. Tipping point  
785. **Titan**  
786. Torpid  
787. Traction  
788. **Tranquil**  
789. Transcend  
790. Transient  
791. Translucent  
792. Transmute  
793. Transparent  
794. **Transported**  
795. Transverse  
796. Trepidation  
797. **Trifle**  
798. Trilogy  
799. Truncated  
800. **Trunk**  
801. Tuberosity  
802. Tunica  
803. Tussle  
804. **Uncanny**  
805. **Undulate**  
806. Unmitigated  
807. **Urbane**  
808. Vale  
809. Validity  
810. Vanquish  
811. Variations  
812. Varicose  
813. Vascular  
814. Vegetate  
815. Venality  
816. Vendetta  
817. Veneer  
818. Venerable  
819. Venomous  
820. Ventricle  
821. Veracity  
822. Vertex  
823. Verve  
824. Vestibule  
825. Viability  
826. Vintage  
827. Virago  
828. Virtually  
829. **Virulent**  
830. Viscera  
831. Vista  
832. Visualize  
833. Vital  
834. Vociferous  
835. Voracious  
836. Vortex  
837. Vulcanize  
838. Wan  
839. Wheedle  
840. Wry  
841. Xenophobic



# **UHS MDCAT VOCABULARY GROUPING**

## **SKILL, ABILITY, EASE**

1. adroitness (capability)
2. prowess (skill)

## **PEACE, CALM, TRANQUILITY**

1. allay (soothe)
2. clement (pleasant)
3. conciliatory (make calm)
4. sedate (calm)

## **BASIC, ESSENTIAL**

1. capital (basic)
2. inherent (basic)
3. intrinsic (basic)

## **TWIST, WAVE**

1. churn (twist)
2. skew (twist)
3. swivel (spin)
4. undulate (wave)

## **WEAK, LACKING VIGOUR OR CONFIDENCE**

1. craven (weak)
2. debility (weakness)
3. wan (weak)
4. diffidence

## **USELESS, UNIMPORTANT, RUBBISH**

1. feckless (useless)
2. litter (rubbish)

## **BOTANY, GROWTH, BEAUTY**

1. arboreal (relating to trees)
2. bloom (flower)
3. burgeoning (growing, flourishing)
4. florid (rosy)
5. botanicals (relating to plants)
6. green (grassy)

3. facile (easy)
4. facilitate (easy)

5. relief (peace)
6. tranquil (calm)
7. phlegmatic (calm)

4. latent (essential/dormant)
5. primal (basic)

5. undulating (wavy)
6. vortex (twist)
7. wry (twisted)

5. diffident
6. demure

3. Sisyphean (useless)
4. trifle (useless)

7. bouquet (bunch of flowers)
8. pampas (grassland)
9. steppe (grassy plain)
10. vintage (crop)
11. grapevine (climbing plant)



**BUILDING, CONSTRUCTION**

1. dam (safety wall)
2. gable (peak of building)
3. mausoleum (tomb)

4. palazzo (grand building)
5. pilaster (pillar)

**CHURCH and things related to it**

1. basilica (large church)
2. seminary (school for priests)
3. prelate (priest)

4. benediction (Christian prayer for blessing)
5. denomination (a branch of church)
6. encyclical (statement issued by pope)

**CONFUSING, PUZZLING**

1. addled (confused)
2. confound (puzzle)
3. discombobulate (puzzle)
4. inscrutable (puzzling)
5. morass (puzzling situation)
6. beguile (puzzle)

1. abstruse (puzzling)
2. arcane (puzzling)
7. elusive (difficult to understand)
3. inscrutable (puzzling)
8. misapprehension (confusion)

**CONFLICT, OPPOSITION, CONTRADICTION**

1. antagonist (one who oppose)
2. contravention (opposition)
3. discrepancy (conflict)
4. dissention ( conflict)

5. dissent (conflict)
6. dissenter (one who objects)
7. dissonance (conflict)
8. paradox (contradiction)

**CLOTHING, GARMENT**

1. attire (clothing )
2. sampler (piece of embroidery)
3. sarong (lungi ,dhoti )

4. surplice (gown)
5. cardigan (sweater)

**COLORS**

1. claret (red color)
2. green (grassy)
3. onyx (black)

4. ruddy (rosy)
5. tinge (shade of colour)

**DECORATION, DESIGNING**

1. emblazon (decorate)
2. emboss (imprint)
3. filigree (delicate decoration)
4. garnish (decorate)

5. gild (decorate with gold)
6. glaze (decorate)
7. motif (design)
8. renovate (modernize, decorate)



### **FOOLISH, STUPID**

1. crass (stupid)
2. deadhead (fool)
3. dunce (idiot)

### **POLITENESS, KINDNESS, GENEROSITY**

1. beneficence (kindness)
2. benign (kind)
3. chivalry (kindness)
4. cordial (generous)
5. cordiality (generosity)
6. decorum (politeness)
7. ethic (morality)
8. humane (kind)
9. largess (generosity)
10. magnanimous (generous)
11. urbane (polite)
12. Altruistic (kind)

### **RESOLUTE, FORCEFUL, INFLEXIBLE**

1. adamantine (inflexible)
2. coercive (forceful)
3. intransigent (resolute)
4. onerous (tough)
5. robust (strong)
6. tenacious (strong)

### **FIGHTING, KILLING, ATTACK**

1. bonk (hit)
2. contusion (injury)
3. genocide (mass killing)
4. hammers & tongs (fight with energy)
5. immolate (kill)
6. onslaught (attack)
7. paroxysm (attack)
8. tussle (fight)
9. vendetta (enmity)
10. jackknife (knife)
11. shrapnel (bullet)

### **BEST CHOICE, CLASSIC, PERFECT, IDEAL**

1. classic (perfect)
2. infallible (perfect)
3. optimum (best)
4. paragon (outstanding)
5. peerless (matchless)
6. uber (best)
7. vintage (best choice)
8. idealist (perfectionist)

### **FASHION, BEAUTY**

1. comely (beautiful)
2. contemporary (modern)
3. lissome (attractive)
4. manicured (neat, beautiful)
5. modish (stylish)
6. rakish (fashionable)
7. renovate (beautify)
8. lulu (cute)



**FLATTERING, LACKING SINCERITY**

1. blandish (flatter)
2. cosset (love)
3. coquetry (flirting)
4. fawning (servile)
5. glib (smooth talking)
6. sycophantic (flattering)
7. wheedle (flatter)
8. obsequious (flattering)
9. perfunctory (superficial)

**CHEATING, TRICKERY, DISHONESTY**

1. artifice (trickery)
2. beguile (cheat)
3. gambit (trick)
4. mountebank (cheat, quack)
1. devious (dishonest)
2. duplicitous (deceptive)
3. Sandbagger (cunning)
5. finagle (deceive)
6. perfidious (cunning)
7. perfidy (cunningness)
8. scam (cheat)
4. venality (fraud)
9. disingenuous (dishonest)
10. stratagem (trick)
11. contrive (cheat)
12. maneuver (trick)

**ENTHUSIASM, PASSION, VIGOUR**

1. alacrity (enthusiasm)
2. avid (keen, eager)
3. brio (*enthusiasm*)
4. effervescent (excited, vigorous)
5. galvanize (motivate)
6. impetus (motivation)
7. incentive (motivation)
8. stimuli (motivation)
9. verve (enthusiasm)

**FUNNY, HAPPY**

1. buoyant (happy)
2. droll (funny)
3. felicity (joy)
4. jocund (happy)
5. jocular (funny)
6. mirth (great joy)
7. sanguine (cheerful)

**HATRED, DISRESPECT**

1. disdain (hate)
2. execrable (hateful)
3. heinous (hateful)
4. malevolence (hostility, hatred)
5. misanthropy (one who hates mankind)
6. scorned (disliked)
7. blasphemous (disrespectful)
8. imprecation (curse)



### **BAD MANNERS, ANGER, INTOLERANCE**

1. anomie (lack of morality)
2. barbaric (cruel)
3. feral( wild)
4. gaudy (unpleasant)
5. paddy (angry )
6. rakish (immoral)
7. virago (aggressive woman)

### **DOUBTFUL, HESITANT**

1. cynical (doubtful)
2. skeptic (doubtful)
3. scruple (hesitate)

### **FOOD, TASTE**

1. palatable (appetizing)
2. patisserie (cake shop)

### **LAZY, INACTIVE, DULL**

1. belated (happening late)
2. inertia (inactive)

### **INSULTING, SCORNFUL, SCOLDING**

1. aspersion (insulting remarks)
2. blasphemous (insulting)
3. decry (criticize)
4. mordant (scornful )
5. trash talk (insulting, remarks)
6. chastise (scold)
7. exhortation (warning)
8. pan (criticize)

### **JUSTIFY, CLEAR, CONFIRM**

1. corroborate (confirm)
2. elucidate (clear)
3. ineradicable (confirmed)
4. justify (explain)

### **FALSE, FAKE, ARTIFICIAL**

1. spurious (fake )
2. stilted (artificial)
3. superficial (artificial)

### **POSSIBLE, SUITABLE, APPROPRIATE**

1. feasible (practical)
2. felicitous (suitable)
3. opportune (favorable)

### **DISPLAY, SHOW OFF**

1. flaunt (to show pride)
2. manifestation (display)

8. brassy (shameless)
9. implacable (cruel)
10. xenophobic (intolerant)
11. malevolence (ill will)
12. mordant (deadly)
13. lacerating (hash)

4. skeptical (doubtful)
5. premonition (bad happening )

3. potable (drinkable)
4. provender (food)

3. torpid (inactive)
4. vegetate (do nothing)

9. admonition (rebuke)
10. berate (scold)
11. broadside (criticize)
12. reprimand (scold)
13. censure (scold)
14. harangue (insulting speech)

5. lucidity (clarity)
6. moot (not clear, debatable)
7. stipulate (specify)

4. specious (false)
5. sophistry (false logic)

4. viability (possibility)
5. auspicious (suitable)

3. pomp (display)
4. vista (view)



## **MIXTURE, COLLECTION**

1. potpourri (blend)
2. motley (mixed)
3. mosaic (blend)
4. infusion (mixture)
5. archives (collection)

## **MEDICAL TERMS**

1. ambulatory (outpatient, not bedridden)
2. acupuncture (therapy)
3. angina (chest pain)
4. anaphylactic (highly sensitive)
5. aneurysm (swelling)
6. antibody (anti poison)
7. atrophy (decay)
8. botanicals (herbal source)
9. cesarean (surgical birth)
10. chromosomes (structure with genes)
11. coccyx (tailbone)
12. contusion (injury)
13. corpuscles (cells in blood)
14. fermentation (inflammation)
15. glaucoma (eye disorder)
16. glucose (sugar energy)
17. hackles (hairs on an animal's back)
18. holistic -medicine (comprehensive medicine)
19. herbicide (weed killer)
20. homeopathy (treatment)
21. hypertension (high blood pressure)
22. hypothermia (low blood pressure)
23. inoculate (vaccinate)

6. batter (mixture used for making cakes)
7. collage (collection of pictures, etc)
8. heterogeneous (mixed)
9. medley (mixture)
10. montage (blend)
24. ligament (connection)
25. lacerating (tearing skin)
26. metabolism (chemical process)
27. paroxysm (attack of disease)
28. palatable (appetizing)
29. paramedic (medical assistance)
30. pollex (first digit of hand)
31. putrid (rotten, rancid)
32. quadriceps (thigh muscle)
33. remedial (healing)
34. sanatorium (hospital)
35. sciatica (pain in legs)
36. septic (infected)
37. somatic (physical)
38. symbiosis (association)
39. therapeutic (healing)
40. traction (grip)
41. vascular (containing vessels)
42. venomous (poisonous)
43. ventricle (heart chamber)
44. comatose (in coma)
45. lipid (organic compound)
46. nip and tuck (cosmetic surgery)
47. palpitation (heart beat)
48. resuscitate (revive)



### **SCIENCE RELATED WORDS**

1. carapace (animal's hard shell)
2. catalyst (agitator)
3. electrolyte (conducting current)
4. odometer (milometer)
5. ergometer (dynamometer)
6. peripheral (boundary)
7. periphery (boundary)
8. murky (not clear)
9. buoyant (weightless)
10. bifurcate (split in two parts)

### **LOUD, NOISY**

1. bray (yell)
2. clamorous (noisy)
3. hue and cry (noise)
4. resound (echo)
5. vociferous (noisy)

### **RELIGION, WORSHIP, HOLINESS**

1. denomination (branch of Christian church)
2. piety (holiness)
3. prig (moralist)
4. sanctity (holiness)
5. liturgy (ritual)

### **JOURNEY, TRAVELLING, VISIT**

1. commute (travel to work)
2. itinerant (on the move)
3. junket (tour, trip)

### **HONOR, APPRECIATION**

1. accolade (honor)
2. laud (praise)
3. cachet (honor)
4. meritorious (praiseworthy)

11. quarter (one-fourth)
12. subdivision (subclass)
13. inertia (immobility)
14. premise (supposition)
15. commute (rearrange)
16. flux (change)
17. isotropic (identical properties)
18. gradient (slow)
19. resonance (echo)

6. woof (yell)
7. obstreperous (noisy)
8. resonance (echo)
9. stentorian (loud)

6. monotheism (belief in one GOD)
7. caliph (religious leader)
8. imam (religious leader)
9. jihad (holy war)
10. infidel (unbeliever)
11. guru (religious leader)

4. sojourn (stay, visit)
5. stay (visit)

5. deferential (respectful polite)
6. venerable (respected)
7. obeisance (respect)
8. repute (honor)



### **GREEDY, SELFISH**

1. mean (selfish)
2. predatory (greedy)

### **DIRTY, UNCLEAN**

1. frowzy (untidy)
2. murky (dirty)

### **KNOWLEDGE, WISDOM**

1. apprehension (understanding)
2. judicious (wise)
3. ken (knowledge)
4. sagacity (wisdom)

### **LECTURE, SPEECH**

1. discourse (speech)
2. harangue (harsh speech)

### **BETTER, IMPROVE**

1. hone (improve)
2. ameliorate (improve)
3. enhance (improve)

### **WALK**

1. ambulatory (adapted for walking)
2. mosey (pleasure walk)
3. sidle (walk stealthily)

### **SUPPOSITION, ASSUMPTION**

1. postulate
2. conjuncture

### **PART, PORTION, PARTITION**

1. parcel (piece of land)
2. bifurcate (split)
3. segment (section)

### **DEVIATION, ECCENTRICITY, CONTRADICTION**

1. aberration (abnormalcy)
2. anomaly (abnormality)
3. paradox (contradiction)

### **BEFOOLING, MOCKING**

1. caricature (mock)

### **FEAR, ALARM**

1. hector (scare)
2. hackles (fear)
3. apprehension (fear)
4. palpitation (fear)
5. trepidation (fear)

### **CONFIDENCE, BOLDNESS**

1. audacious (bold)
2. buoyant (confident)
3. sanguine (confident)
4. chutzpah (courage)
5. chivalry (bravery)

3. rapacious (greedy)
4. voracious (greedy)

3. opaque (cloudy)
4. putrid (unclean)

5. perspicacious (wise)
6. acumen (sensitivity)
7. discretion (wisdom)
8. sensibility (wisdom)

3. peroration (long speech)

4. mitigation (improvement)
5. rectify (improve)

4. career (run)
5. scuttle (run)

3. premise
4. assume

4. lion's share (largest share)
5. quarter (one-fourth)
6. subdivision (lower group)

2. lampoon (befool)
3. satire (mocking)



**VOCABULARY (1-100)**

EXERCISE 1.1						EXERCISE 1.2						EXERCISE 1.3					
1	A	11	C	21	B	1	B	11	C	21	C	1	C	11	C	21	C
2	C	12	C	22	B	2	A	12	A	22	A	2	B	12	B	22	D
3	D	13	C	23	A	3	D	13	A	23	C	3	D	13	C	23	A
4	B	14	C	24	D	4	C	14	C	24	C	4	D	14	C	24	C
5	C	15	A	25	B	5	B	15	B	25	A	5	D	15	B	25	C
6	C	16	B	26	C	6	A	16	A	26	A	6	C	16	D	26	C
7	A	17	A	27	B	7	B	17	A	27	B	7	D	17	C	27	D
8	C	18	C	28	C	8	A	18	C	28	D	8	C	18	C	28	A
9	D	19	A	29	A	9	C	19	A	29	B	9	C	19	B	29	B
10	A	20	A	30	D	10	A	20	B	30	C	10	C	20	D	30	C

**VOCABULARY (101-200)**

EXERCISE 2.1						EXERCISE 2.2						EXERCISE 2.3					
1	D	11	B	21	D	1	A	11	B	21	B	1		11	D	21	A
2	A	12	A	22	B	2	B	12	D	22	C	2	D	12	A	22	B
3	C	13	C	23	C	3	D	13	D	23	A	3	B	13	D	23	A
4	B	14	A	24	A	4	C	14	A	24	C	4	D	14	B	24	C
5	D	15	C	25	A	5	D	15	D	25	D	5	B	15	B	25	D
6	D	16	D	26	C	6	B	16	C	26	B	6	A	16	D	26	A
7	A	17	D	27	D	7	D	17	C	27	B	7	A	17	A	27	B
8	A	18	A	28	D	8	B	18	B	28	A	8	B	18	B	28	B
9	C	19	B	29	C	9	B	19	A	29	D	9	C	19	A	29	A
10	D	20	A	30	A	10	A	20	C	30	A	10	B	20	D	30	D

**VOCABULARY (201-300)**

EXERCISE 3.1						EXERCISE 3.2						EXERCISE 3.3					
1	D	11	A	21	B	1	D	11	B	21	D	1	D	11	B	21	B
2	B	12	B	22	B	2	C	12	A	22	A	2	B	12	D	22	C
3	D	13	A	23	D	3	B	13	B	23	B	3	B	13	C	23	C
4	B	14	A	24	C	4	C	14	C	24	C	4	B	14	D	24	A
5	D	15	B	25	B	5	D	15	A	25	A	5	A	15	B	25	D
6	C	16	B	26	D	6	A	16	B	26	B	6	B	16	B	26	C
7	C	17	B	27	A	7	C	17	A	27	A	7	D	17	A	27	D
8	C	18	A	28	A	8	D	18	C	28	A	8	C	18	A	28	A
9	D	19	D	29	B	9	B	19	B	29	B	9	B	19	C	29	B
10	A	20	D	30	D	10	A	20	B	30	D	10	A	20	B	30	A



## VOCABULARY (601-700)

EXERCISE 7.1						EXERCISE 7.2						EXERCISE 7.3					
1	D	11	D	21	D	1	A	11	B	21	D	1	B	11	B	21	C
2	A	12	C	22	C	2	B	12	D	22	B	2	D	12	A	22	A
3	B	13	A	23	A	3	A	13	B	23	C	3	B	13	C	23	D
4	C	14	B	24	D	4	B	14	D	24	A	4	C	14	C	24	B
5	A	15	C	25	A	5	A	15	B	25	A	5	A	15	A	25	D
6	C	16	B	26	D	6	D	16	D	26	C	6	B	16	C	26	C
7	B	17	A	27	D	7	C	17	D	27	B	7	B	17	D	27	D
8	C	18	B	28	C	8	C	18	D	28	A	8	C	18	B	28	C
9	A	19	A	29	A	9	C	19	A	29	B	9	B	19	C	29	D
10	C	20	B	30	B	10	D	20	A	30	D	10	B	20	B	30	A

## VOCABULARY (701-843)

EXERCISE 8.1						EXERCISE 8.2						EXERCISE 8.3					
1	C	11	B	21	A	1	C	11	C	21	A	1	D	11	B	21	A
2	D	12	A	22	A	2	A	12	A	22	D	2	A	12	B	22	D
3	A	13	A	23	C	3	C	13	C	23	C	3	C	13	B	23	C
4	D	14	C	24	A	4	B	14	C	24	D	4	B	14	C	24	A
5	C	15	A	25	B	5	D	15	B	25	D	5	B	15	B	25	D
6	A	16	C	26	A	6	C	16	B	26	C	6	B	16	B	26	A
7	B	17	A	27	C	7	B	17	C	27	B	7	C	17	D	27	D
8	B	18	A	28	A	8	D	18	A	28	D	8	C	18	D	28	A
9	A	19	D	29	C	9	C	19	B	29	C	9	C	19	A	29	B
10	C	20	C	30	B	10	D	20	C	30	B	10	A	20	B	30	C



# EXERCISE NO.3

1	A	11	C	21	A
2	B	12	D	22	D
3	B	13	C	23	C
4	D	14	B	24	A
5	A	15	A	25	B
6	A	16	B	26	
7	B	17	C	27	
8	B	18	C	28	
9	A	19	A	29	
10	A	20	A	30	

## EXERCISE - SHORT STORIES 4-7

1.	C	8.	D	15.	A	22.	C
2.	A	9.	A	16.	A	23.	A
3.	D	10.	C	17.	B	24.	A
4.	B	11.	C	18.	A	25.	A
5.	A	12.	D	19.	A		
6.	B	13.	C	20.	C		
7.	B	14.	B	21.	A		

## EXERCISE - SHORT STORIES 8-12

1.	A	8.	B	15.	D	22.	A
2.	D	9.	A	16.	A	23.	B
3.	A	10.	D	17.	B	24.	A
4.	A	11.	D	18.	A	25.	B
5.	A	12.	C	19.	C		
6.	D	13.	A	20.	B		
7.	A	14.	D	21.	D		

## EXERCISE - SHORT STORIES 13-15

1.	A	8.	A	15.	A	22.	C
2.	A	9.	C	16.	A	23.	A
3.	B	10.	B	17.	C	24.	C
4.	A	11.	A	18.	A	25.	B
5.	B	12.	D	19.	D		
6.	D	13.	A	20.	A		
7.	D	14.	B	21.	A		



# BOOK ONE REVISION EXERCISE

1.	B	8.	A	15.	B	22.	D
2.	C	9.	A	16.	A	23.	B
3.	A	10.	D	17.	A	24.	B
4.	A	11.	B	18.	A	25.	A
5.	A	12.	A	19.	B		
6.	A	13.	A	20.	D		
7.	D	14.	C	21.	D		

## EXERCISE - LESSONS 1-4

1.	A	8.	A	15.	B	22.	D
2.	D	9.	B	16.	A	23.	D
3.	A	10.	B	17.	A	24.	A
4.	B	11.	A	18.	A	25.	C
5.	D	12.	B	19.	B		
6.	A	13.	D	20.	C		
7.	D	14.	A	21.	B		

## EXERCISE - LESSONS 5-7

1.	A	8.	A	15.	A	22.	A
2.	C	9.	D	16.	A	23.	C
3.	B	10.	A	17.	B	24.	B
4.	A	11.	B	18.	A	25.	D
5.	B	12.	A	19.	B		
6.	A	13.	B	20.	C		
7.	D	14.	D	21.	D		

## EXERCISE - LESSONS 8-10

1.	D	8.	B	15.	A	22.	D
2.	A	9.	D	16.	B	23.	A
3.	A	10.	A	17.	D	24.	B
4.	D	11.	B	18.	D	25.	C
5.	C	12.	B	19.	C		
6.	B	13.	C	20.	B		
7.	A	14.	C	21.	A		



## EXERCISE - LESSONS 11-13

1.	A	8.	C	15.	B	22.	A
2.	D	9.	A	16.	A	23.	A
3.	D	10.	A	17.	C	24.	B
4.	C	11.	C	18.	D	25.	A
5.	A	12.	A	19.	A		
6.	A	13.	C	20.	B		
7.	D	14.	A	21.	A		

## EXERCISE - LESSONS 14-15

1.	A	8.	A	15.	B	22.	A
2.	B	9.	A	16.	B	23.	B
3.	A	10.	D	17.	A	24.	A
4.	D	11.	D	18.	D	25.	A
5.	A	12.	B	19.	A		
6.	D	13.	A	20.	B		
7.	B	14.	A	21.	B		

## BOOK TWO REVISION EXERCISE

1.	A	8.	B	15.	A	22.	A
2.	A	9.	B	16.	A	23.	B
3.	A	10.	D	17.	B	24.	B
4.	A	11.	D	18.	B	25.	C
5.	A	12.	D	19.	C		
6.	B	13.	A	20.	D		
7.	A	14.	A	21.	D		

## EXERCISE - PLAYS

1.	A	8.	A	15.	B	22.	A
2.	D	9.	A	16.	A	23.	C
3.	C	10.	D	17.	C	24.	B
4.	D	11.	A	18.	D	25.	A
5.	C	12.	A	19.	B		
6.	A	13.	B	20.	A		
7.	B	14.	A	21.	D		



**EXERCISE – POEMS**

1.	A	8.	B	15.	D	22.	A
2.	D	9.	A	16.	A	23.	B
3.	A	10.	A	17.	B	24.	D
4.	B	11.	D	18.	A	25.	B
5.	A	12.	B	19.	C		
6.	D	13.	A	20.	A		
7.	B	14.	A	21.	A		

**BOOK THREE REVISION EXERCISE**

1.	B	8.	D	15.	A	22.	B
2.	C	9.	A	16.	C	23.	B
3.	A	10.	D	17.	A	24.	A
4.	A	11.	A	18.	B	25.	C
5.	A	12.	A	19.	A		
6.	D	13.	D	20.	A		
7.	A	14.	A	21.	C		

**WORDS FROM GOOD BYE MR. CHIPS  
EXERCISE – CHAPTERS 1-5**

1.	A	8.	D	15.	A	22.	B
2.	A	9.	A	16.	B	23.	D
3.	B	10.	C	17.	A	24.	A
4.	A	11.	A	18.	C	25.	A
5.	D	12.	A	19.	C		
6.	A	13.	C	20.	D		
7.	A	14.	A	21.	A		

**EXERCISE – CHAPTERS 6-10**

1.	B	8.	B	15.	D	22.	A
2.	A	9.	A	16.	A	23.	A
3.	C	10.	A	17.	D	24.	C
4.	B	11.	B	18.	C	25.	B
5.	D	12.	C	19.	B		
6.	C	13.	D	20.	C		
7.	B	14.	A	21.	A		



**EXERCISE - CHAPTERS 11-18**

1.	D	8.	A	15.	B	22.	C
2.	D	9.	C	16.	D	23.	B
3.	C	10.	B	17.	C	24.	D
4.	B	11.	B	18.	D	25.	B
5.	A	12.	A	19.	C		
6.	D	13.	C	20.	B		
7.	D	14.	C	21.	C		

**GOOD BYE MR. CHIPS - REVISION EXERCISE**

1.	D	8.	D	15.	D	22.	A
2.	B	9.	C	16.	A	23.	C
3.	B	10.	A	17.	D	24.	B
4.	C	11.	A	18.	A	25.	A
5.	D	12.	D	19.	C		
6.	B	13.	B	20.	A		
7.	A	14.	A	21.	D		

**VOCABULARY REVIEW TEST 1**

1.	A	8.	A	15.	B	22.	B
2.	C	9.	A	16.	A	23.	C
3.	D	10.	D	17.	D	24.	A
4.	D	11.	A	18.	B	25.	C
5.	A	12.	D	19.	A		
6.	A	13.	C	20.	A		
7.	D	14.	D	21.	D		

**VOCABULARY REVIEW TEST 2**

1.	A	8.	D	15.	A	22.	B
2.	A	9.	A	16.	A	23.	D
3.	B	10.	D	17.	B	24.	B
4.	A	11.	A	18.	A	25.	A
5.	C	12.	D	19.	C		
6.	C	13.	A	20.	A		
7.	A	14.	A	21.	A		



**VOCABULARY REVIEW TEST 3**

1.	D	8.	B	15.	C	22.	B
2.	A	9.	D	16.	B	23.	A
3.	B	10.	D	17.	A	24.	C
4.	A	11.	A	18.	B	25.	B
5.	B	12.	B	19.	D		
6.	B	13.	D	20.	B		
7.	B	14.	C	21.	B		

**VOCABULARY REVIEW TEST 4**

1.	D	8.	B	15.	B	22.	D
2.	B	9.	D	16.	A	23.	C
3.	C	10.	A	17.	B	24.	C
4.	A	11.	A	18.	A	25.	B
5.	D	12.	B	19.	B		
6.	C	13.	A	20.	C		
7.	A	14.	A	21.	A		