

## bind

bind2 / **baɪnd** / noun INFORMAL

/ **baʊnd** / ) verb \*\*\*

UNITE, join, bond, knit together,  
**constrict**

To bind is to bring people together.

-\* *The victims of the flood were bound by their need to help each other.*

## bruise

bruise2 / **bruz** / noun [count].

CONTUSE, injure, mark, discolour.

A bruise is a dark mark caused by being hit by something.

-\* *She got a bruise on her knee from falling down.*

## foresee [forsi:] v.

ANTICIPATE, predict, forecast, expect

To foresee something is to know about it before it happens.

-♦ *The teacher didn't foresee any problems with her large class.*

## glimpse [giɪmps] n \*

BRIEF LOOK, quick look; glance,

To glimpse something is to see it for a short time.

-> *She glimpsed outside the window as the plane was about to land.*

## plead [pi:d] v.

BEG, implore, entreat, appeal to, supplicate, petition, request, ask

To plead is to ask for something you want very badly.

-> *He pleaded for his parents to let him go to the soccer game.*

## sake [seik] n.

PURPOSE, reason, aim, end, objective, object, goal

The sake of something is the reason for doing it.

-\*■ *The parents worked hard for their children's sake.*

## scrape [skreɪp] v

ABRADE, grate, sand, sandpaper, scour, scratch,

To scrape something is to rub it very hard with something sharp.

-> *I accidentally scraped the paint off the side of the car.*

## Stern [stɜ:n] adj.

SERIOUS, unsmiling, frowning, severe, forbidding, grim, unfriendly,

When somebody is stern, they are very serious.

-> *The stern teacher didn't allow the students to speak during class.*

## stitch [stɪtʃ] v.

SEW, baste, tack; seam, hem; darn.

To stitch is to use a needle and thread to join pieces of cloth together.

-> *My grandmother stitched the pieces together to make a big blanket.*

## vehement [vi:əmənt] adj.

PASSIONATE, forceful, **ardent**, **cogent** impassioned, heated ,أتشّين

When somebody is vehement, they are angry and emotional.

+ *Gina was vehement when she found out that Liz was bad in school.*

## Convenient [kən'vi:nɪənt] adj.

SUITABLE, appropriate, fitting, fit, **suited**, **germane**

When something is **convenient**, it is easy to do and does not take a lot of work.

-\* *The bus is a convenient way to get to school.*

## den [den] n.

hole, dugout, covert, shelter, hiding place, hideout

A **den** is a living space for some types of animals, such as lions.

-> *The mother lion left her babies in the den.*

**drastic** [draestik] *adj.*

EXTREME, serious, desperate, **radical**,

When something is **drastic**, it is extreme or major.

-\* *She made a drastic decision to get her long hair cut short.*

**reed** [ri:d] *n.*

،رى

**Reeds** are tall and skinny plants that grow in groups near water.

-\* *The sun set behind the reeds of the lake's shore.*

**sway** [swei] *v.*

SWING, shake, oscillate, undulate

To **sway** is to move slowly from side to side.

-▶ *She swayed while she listened to the music.*

**wade** [weid] *v.*

PADDLE, wallow, dabble, squelch

To **wade** is to walk in or pass through water.

-♦ *The child waded in the water at the beach.*

**decline** [diklain] *v.*

TURN DOWN, reject, brush aside, **refuse**, **balk**, **wane**

To **decline** an offer or invitation means to say no to it.

-\* *She declined his offer to pay for her dinner.*

**errand** [erand] *n.*

TASK, job, mission, assignment; collection

An **errand** is a trip taken to do a specific activity.

-> *He couldn't go to practice because he had several errands to do*

**hermit** [haimnit] *n.*

RECLUSE, solitary, loner, ascetic;

A **hermit** is one who lives alone and does not spend time with others.

-> *The hermit lived a simple life in a small cave in the forest.*

**ponder** [pander] *v.*

THINK ABOUT, contemplate, consider, review, **ruminate**

To **ponder** something is to think about it carefully.

-> *She sat in the park and pondered her problem.*

**slam** [slaem] *v.*

BANG, shut/close with a bang, shut/close noisily,

To **slam** is to close something hard.

-\* *She slammed the book shut after she finished reading it.*

**Afflicted** [efliktid] *adj.*

TROUBLE, **burden**, distress, cause suffering to

**Afflicted** means to suffer physically or mentally.

-\* *He was afflicted by pain in his right arm.*

**aisle** [ail] *n.*

PASSAGE, passageway, gangway, walkway.

An **aisle** is a space between two things that people use to walk.

-\* *They were told to clear the aisle because the plane was about to land.*

**idle** [aidl] *adj.*

LAZY, **indolent**, slothful, work-shy, shiftless, inactive, **lethargic**

If you are **idle**, you are not doing anything.

-\* *She read a book to keep from being idle.*

**notify** [noutafai] *v.*

INFORM, tell, advise, apprise, let someone know

To **notify** someone of something is to tell them

about it.

-\* *The teacher notified us about a change to our assignment.*

pea

pea / **pi** / noun [count] \*.

**Peas** are a vegetable that is small, round and green.

-\* *His favorite food was peas.*

**raisin** [reizan] *n.*

A **raisin** is a dried grape.

-\* *Raisins are one of my favorite snacks.*

**vivid** [vivid] *adj.*

**BRIGHT, colourful, brilliant, radiant**

When something is **vivid**, it is bright and colorful.

-\* ■ *The figures in the painting were vivid.*

**Vomit** [vdmit] *v.*

**BE SICK, spew, fetch up; heave,**

To **vomit** means to have food come up from one's stomach.

-♦ *It is common for women to vomit when they are pregnant.*

**betray** [bitreO] *v.*

**BREAK ONE'S PROMISE TO, be disloyal to, be unfaithful to, break faith with,**  
To **betray** someone means to treat them in a dishonest way.

— *The man betrayed his country when he gave away national secrets.*

**cease** [si:s] *v.*

**COME TO AN END, come to a halt, end, halt, stop,**

**unceasing=continually**

To **cease** means to stop.

-\* *After about an hour, the rain ceased, and a rainbow appeared*

**choke** [tjouk] \*

**GAG, retch, cough, fight for breath**

To **choke** means to cough because you have difficulty breathing.

-» *There was a lot of smoke in the air, and it made me choke.*

dent

dent2 / **dent** / verb [transitive]

**INDENTATION, dint, dimple, dip, depression, hollow** فرورفتگی

A **dent** is damage caused by something heavy hitting something else.

-» *That blue car hit my car, and now there is a small dent in my car door*

**fort** [fo:rt] *n.*

**FORTRESS, castle, citadel, blockhouse, burg;**

A fort is a small building that is specially built to defend an area from attack.

-» *When the army arrived, they built a big fort on the top of the hill*

**rife** [raif] *adj.*

**WIDESPREAD, general, common,**

**ubiquitous, universal, extensive**، شایع

If a place is rife with something bad, it is very common in that place.

-» *This part of the country is rife with disease.*

**Sweep** [swi:p] *v.*

**BRUSH, clean, scrub, wipe, mop,**

If you sweep the floor, you clean it with a tool like a broom or a brush.

-+ *There is a lot of dirt on the floor. Can you sweep it please?*

**treachery** [tretʃsri] *n.*

**BETRAYAL, disloyalty, faithlessness, unfaithfulness**

Treachery is a behavior in which a person betrays a country or a person.

-\* *The man ran away to escape from the treachery of his wife.*

**tuck** [tAk] *V.*

**PUSH, insert, slip; thrust, stuff, stick**

To tuck something means to put it somewhere so that it is neat or safe.

-\* *He looked sloppy without his shirt being tucked into his pants*

**bait** [beit] *n.*

LURE, decoy, fly, troll, jig, plug  
is something used to trick a person or thing to do something.  
- \* *The best bait for catching fish is a big, fat worm.*

**chronicle** [kranikl] *v.*

RECORD, written account, history, diary, journal.  
To **chronicle** something means to record an event or speech.  
- \* *The daily newspaper chronicles local and world events.*

**condemn** [kandem] *v.*

SENTENCE; convict, find guilty  
To **condemn** someone means to give them a specific punishment.  
- \* *The judge condemned the criminal to five years in prison.*

**cozy** [kouzi] *adj.*

**Syn:** ↑ snug  
If something is **cozy**, then it is comfortable, warm, and relaxing.  
- \* *The thick blanket made the bed very cozy.*

**deplete** [dipi:t] *v.*

EXHAUST, use up, consume, **expend**, drain, empty, milk; reduce, decrease, **diminish; taper**  
To **deplete** an amount of something means to use up all of it.  
- \* *All the driving he was doing was depleting his car's fuel supply.*

**heed** [hi:d] *v.*

follow, obey, adhere to, abide by  
To **heed** something means to obey or follow it.  
- + *You should heed the advice on the sign and not drive so fast.*

**hitchhike** [wtjhaik] *v.*

To **hitchhike** means to travel by asking for rides from passing vehicles.  
- ♦ *She didn't have a car, so she hitchhiked several miles to her brother's home.*

**persecute** [parsikju:t] *v.*

OPPRESS, abuse, victimize, ill-treat, mistreat, **malign**, **vituperation**, **vilify**  
To persecute means to treat someone badly.  
\* *Dan felt persecuted because he was smaller than the other boys at school.*

**pity** [piti] *n.*

**COMPASSION**, commiseration, **condolence**, sympathy  
Pity is the feeling of sadness and kindness for those who are suffering.  
- \* *Because she had pity for the lost boy, she helped him find his parents.*

**scribe** [skraib] *n.*

CLERK, secretary, copyist, transcriber.  
A scribe was a person whose job was to copy written works.  
- ♦ *In Ancient Egypt, scribes recorded important events.*

**temper** [temper] *n.*

FIT OF) RAGE, fury, fit of **pique**, tantrum, (bad) mood,  
A temper is someone's mood or a chance that they might get angry.  
- \* *She has a temper. Even the slightest mistakes make her angry.*

**asteroid** [sestaroid] *n.*

An **asteroid** is a giant rock from outer space.  
- » *In 1908, a giant asteroid hit Siberia.*

**cherish** [tjerij] *v.*

ADORE, hold dear, love, dote on  
To **cherish** something means to hold it as very important.  
- \* *I cherish this trophy I won.*

**Compassion** [kampsejan] *n.*

PITY, sympathy, empathy, fellow feeling, care, concern  
**Compassion** is a feeling of understanding for someone who is hurt or suffering.  
— *The veterinarian had compassion for the sick little puppy.*

**Consent** [kansent] *n.*

AGREEMENT, assent, acceptance, approval,

**Consent** is permission to do something.

-\* *Their mother gave the children **consent** to go outside and play.*

**Cunning** [kʌnɪn] *adj.*

**CRAFTY**, wily, artful, guileful, devious, sly,

If someone is **cunning**, they are good at tricking people.

— *The **cunning** child fooled his parents into thinking that he was kind.*

**dizzy** [dɪzi] *adj.*

GIDDY, light-headed, faint, unsteady, shaky

**vertigo** = DIZZINESS *n*

If someone is **dizzy**, then they feel off balance as if they will fall down.

-\* *The pregnant woman was **dizzy** after standing up too quickly*

**foster** [fo(:)stɑː] *v.*

ENCOURAGE, promote, further, stimulate, advance

**Cultivate**=**encourage the growth of**

To **foster** a feeling or a skill means to help it develop.

+ *She helped **foster** a sense of calm in the little boy*

**growl** [graʊl] *v.*

SNARL, bark, yap, bay.

To **growl** means to make a deep, angry sound.

+ *The dog started to **growl** at the man walking by.*

**Sane** [seɪn] *adj.*

OF SOUND MIND, in one's right mind, compos mentis, lucid, rational,

**balanced, symmetric,** stable, normal

If someone is **sane**, they can think in a normal way.

-\* *Oliver does not act like a sane person when he is angry*

**snatch** [snaetʃ] *v.*

**GRAB, seize**, take hold of, get one's hands on, take, pluck, **wrest**

To **snatch** something means to take it away with a quick motion.

-» *He was so hungry that he **snatched** an apple from a tree.*

**stagger** [stæɡər] *v.*

LURCH, walk unsteadily, reel, sway, teeter, totter, stumble, **wobble**

To **stagger** means to move in an unsteady way and almost fall over.

*He **staggered** around after having too much to drink.*

**stumble** [ˈstʌmbəl]

TRIP (OVER/UP), lose one's balance,

To **stumble** means to put your foot down wrong so that you almost fall.

-» *He **stumbled** as he ran through the puddle.*

**tense** [tens] *adj.*

**TAUT**, tight, rigid, stretched, strained, stiff.

If someone is **tense**, they are worried something bad might happen.

-» *After the phone call, Monica was very **tense**.*

**tumble** [tʌmbəl] *v.*

FALL (OVER/DOWN), topple over, lose one's balance

To **tumble** means to fall, often in a rolling way.

-» *He lost his balance while snowboarding and **tumbled** to the ground.*

**withhold** [wɪðhoʊld] *v.*

HOLD BACK, keep back, **refuse** to give; retain، خودداری کردن،

To **withhold** something is to not give it to someone.

-\* *They **withheld** all information until she paid her fine.*

**decisive** [dɪsəɪsɪv] *adj.*

RESOLUTE, firm, strong-minded, strong-willed، مصمم،

**decisive = determining**

If someone is **decisive**, they make decisions quickly.

-\* *Our boss is very decisive, so it did not take long to organize the project*

**staunch** / stɒntʃ / verb [transitive]

committed, devoted, dedicated

loyal and showing strong belief in something or strong support for something:

a staunch critic/opponent/supporter

- a staunch supporter of the monarchy

**esteemed** [ɪstkeɪmd] *adj.*

RESPECT, admiration, acclaim, approbation, احترام, مورد احترام

If someone is **esteemed**, many people like or respect them.

-\* *An esteemed scientist is coming to the university to talk about her discoveries.*

**ethical** [eeɪkəl] *adj.*

MORAL, social, behavioural, **pariah**

If something is **ethical**, it is the right thing to do.

-♦ *Many people believe that it is ethical to help others in need.*

**secluded** [sɪkluːdɪd] *adj.*

SHELTERED, private, concealed, hidden, unfrequented,

If a place is **secluded**, it is far away from any other place.

-» *There was a secluded bench in the park*

**swamp** [swɒmp] *n.*

MARSH, bog, quagmire, mire, morass, fen

A **swamp** is a very wet area of land.

-» *There are lots of wild animals living in the swamp.*

**traverse** [trɪseɪvəz] *v.*

TRAVEL OVER/ACROSS, cross, journey over/across, pass, **peregrination**

To **traverse** means to move or travel through an area.

-» *The explorer traversed the desert alone on a camel.*

**beast** [beɪst] *n.*

ANIMAL, creature, brute

A beast is a large, dangerous animal.

-\* *A lion is one of the fiercest **beasts** on Earth.*

**contagious** [kəntɪdʒiəs] *adj.*

INFECTIOUS, communicable, transmittable, transmissible

If a disease is contagious, it is easily carried from one person to another.

-\* *You must wear protective clothing because the patient's illness is contagious.*

**extinguish** [ɪkstɪŋɡwɪʃ] *v.*

DOUSE, put out, stamp out, smother, beat out, سبکت کردن, ملغی کردن

To **extinguish** a fire means to make it stop.

-» *Michael extinguished the small fire with the hose.*

**flint** [flɪnt] *n.*

**Flint** is a hard stone that people used to make weapons for hunting.

-» *There are a lot of flint tools in the museum.*

**harass** [hə'reɪs] *V.*

PERSECUTE, **intimidate**, hound, harry

To **harass** someone means to annoy or trouble them.

-\* *The children harassed their mother because they wanted her attention.*

**miniature** [mɪniətʃə] *adj.*

SMALL-SCALE, mini; tiny, little, small,

minute, **magnitude**

If something is **miniature**, it is very small.

*The boy enjoys playing with his miniature train set in his bedroom.*

**promptly** [prɒmptli] *adv.*

PUNCTUALLY, on time, **expedite**

If something happens **promptly**, it happens quickly or on time.

-♦ *Arrive promptly, or we won't have time to discuss everything.*

**comparative** [kəmpeɪrətɪv] *adj.*

**RELATIVE**; in/by comparison.

If something is **comparative**, it is being judged based on something else.

-\* *The money that John has is comparative to most other adults.*

**conserve** [kansɑ:n/] V.

**PRESERVE**, protect, save, **safeguard**

To **conserve** something is to protect it from being ruined or used completely.

— *The group worked to conserve the beauty of Europe's national parks.*

**cumulative** [kju imjaleitiv] adj.

INCREASING, accumulative, growing, mounting; collective, **aggregate**,

**Cumulative** describes an increase by adding one after another.

-» *The cumulative snowfall in the area is 50 centimeters per year.*

**Exotic** [igzatik] adj.

FOREIGN, non-native, tropical. **extrinsic**, **sultry**

Exotic describes something unusual because it is from far away.

-\* *Rebecca tried many exotic foods on her trip to Africa.*

**avail** [aveil] n.

USE, take advantage of, utilize, **employ**

Avail is help. It is often used in the achievement of a goal. **بدرد خوردن**

-+ *His studying was to no avail because he failed the test.*

**dread** [dread] v.

FEAR, be afraid of, worry about, be anxious about, **tantalizing**

To dread is to be afraid of something that could, or is going to, happen.

-\* *I dread the idea that I will not get into college*

**Incredulous** [inkredʒalas] adj.

DISBELIEVING, unbelieving, sceptical, distrustful

If someone is incredulous about something, they do not believe that it is true.

-\* ■ *She was incredulous that monkeys could ever drive a car.*

**linger** [lɪŋgə] v.

WAIT (AROUND), stay (put), remain; loiter, dawdle

To linger is to last for a long time.

-\* *The smell of fresh cookies lingered in the bakery.*

**riot** [raɪət] n.

anarchy, violence, fighting, vandalism, A **riot** is a crowd that reacts to bad news by violently breaking laws.

■ — *A riot broke out after the candidate lost the election.*

**vandal**

van·dal / `vændl / noun [count]

someone who deliberately damages property

• *Car vandals caused more than £10 000 worth of damage to vehicles last Saturday.*

**shrine** [ʃraɪn] n.

HOLY PLACE, temple, church, chapel

A **shrine** is a religious building built to honor a person, event, or god.

-\* ■ *He prayed at the shrine for an hour.*

**Solitude** [səlɪtʃu:d] n.

LONELINESS, solitariness, isolation

**Solitude** is the state of being totally alone.

-\* *John lives a life of solitude because he doesn't get along well with people.*

**summon** [sʌmən] v.

SEND FOR, call for, request the presence of; ask, invite, **احضار کردن**

To **summon** a person is to ask them to come to you.

-+ *We summoned the doctor as soon as we noticed she was sick*

**confidential** [kɒnfɪdɪnjəl] adj.

PRIVATE, personal, **intimate**, quiet; secret

If something is confidential, it must be kept secret.

-\*■ *The information from the meeting is confidential*

**corporate** ['kɔ:rpəɾət] *adj.*

WORK, line (of work), occupation, profession, career

If something is corporate, it is related to a large business.

-> *Tom enjoys working in the corporate world.*

**incorporate** [ɪn 'kɔ:rpəreɪt] *v.*

ABSORB, include, subsume, **assimilate**, **integrate**, **combined**, take in, swallow up.

**Embody = incorporate**

To incorporate is to add something to another thing.

-> *I decided to incorporate a new ingredient into my cake recipe.*

**consistent** [kənsɪstənt] *adj.*

CONSTANT, regular, uniform, steady, stable, even, unchanging

If a person is **consistent**, they keep the same behavior or attitude.

-\* *Sara comes in every day and is our most consistent worker.*

**Doomed** [du:md] *adj.*

ILL-FATED, ill-starred, cursed, jinxed, foredoomed محكوم به فنا

If someone or something is **doomed**, they are going to fail or be destroyed.

-\* *Since I spent all my money, my date with Jane is doomed.*

**heir** [er] *n.*

SUCCESSOR, next in line, inheritor, beneficiary, legatee; descendant, **scion**, **progeny**

An **heir** is a person who receives money or property of someone who dies.

->■ *The princess was the heir to the king and queen's throne.*

**scramble** [skraembɪ] *v.*

CLAMBER, climb, crawl, claw one's way, scabble

To **scramble** is to move somewhere quickly and desperately.

-\* *The hikers scrambled down the side of the hill.*

**sheer** [ʃɪr] *adj.*

UTTER, complete, **absolute**, total, pure, **peremptory**

If you describe something as **sheer**, it is complete and very strong.

-+ *I was impressed by her sheer dedication to jogging.*

**Stance** [staens] *n.*

POSTURE, body position, pose, attitude

A **stance** is an attitude about an issue that someone states clearly.

-\* *My stance is that using oil and gas is bad for the environment.*

**Wail** [weɪl] *v.*

HOWL, bawl, yowl, cry, moan

To **wail** is to show sadness by crying loudly.

-\* *The baby wailed because it was hungry.*

**wardrobe** [wɔ:drəʊb] *n.*

CUPBOARD, cabinet, locker

A **wardrobe** is the collection of all of a person's clothing.

->■ *She bought some new clothes to expand her wardrobe.*

**subtle** [sʌtl] *adj.*

UNDERSTATED, muted, subdued;

**small**

When something is subtle, it is not easy to see or notice.

-♦ *The handsome man has a **subtle** smile.*

**palate** [paelɪt] *n.*

ROOF OF THE MOUTH

The **palate** is the top part of the mouth.

-> *You can touch your **palate** with your tongue.*

**soothing** [su:flɪn] *adj.*

RELAXING, restful, calm, calming,

**tranquil**, peaceful, reposeful, **idyllic**



When something is soothing, it makes you calm or relaxed.

-\* *The **soothing** music helped the baby fall asleep*

**stake** [steɪk] *n.*

**POST**, pole, stick, spike, upright, support  
A stake is a small, sharp piece of wood or metal that is put into the ground.

-\* *We marked our property by placing stakes into the ground*

**steward** [ˈstu:əd] *n.*

**FLIGHT ATTENDANT**, cabin attendant; stewardess, air hostess

A steward is a person like a waiter who serves food on planes and ships.

-» *The steward is bringing some tea*

**string** [strɪŋ] *n.*

**TWINE**, cord, yarn, thread, strand

**series**

String is a thin piece of fabric or rope.

-\* *I found a large ball of string.*

**admonish** [ədˈmɑ:nɪʃ] \*

**REPRIMAND**, **rebuke**, scold, reprove, **reproach**, تذکر دادن

To admonish someone is to tell them you disapprove of their behavior.

-\* *The teacher **admonished** Mark because he was chewing gum in class.*

**brag** [brɛɡ] *v.*

**BOAST**, crow, swagger, swank, bluster, gloat, show

To brag means to talk of one's abilities or achievements in a proud way.

-\* *He had strong muscles and **bragged** about it to the entire class.*

**torment** [tɔːrment] *v.*

**AGONY**, **suffering**, torture, pain, anguish, misery,

To torment someone means to cause them to suffer on purpose.

-» *She tormented her little brother by taking his favorite toy*

**fond** [fʌnd] *adj.*

**KEEN ON**, partial to, addicted to, enthusiastic about,

When someone is fond of something, they like it.

-\* *I am very fond of chocolate cake.*

**beak** [bi:k] *n.*

**BILL**, nib, mandible;

A beak is the hard curved part of a bird's mouth.

-♦ *The bird used her beak to dig a small hole in the ground.*

**pit** [pɪt] *n.*

**HOLE**, ditch, trench, trough, hollow

A pit is a big hole in the ground.

— *Michael fell into the pit and needed some help to get out.*

**slippery** [slɪpəri] *adj.*

**SLITHERY**, greasy, oily, icy, glassy

If something is slippery, it is wet or smooth and causes people to slip.

-► *The repairman fell down on the floor because it was too slippery.*

**Soar** [sɔːr] *v.*

**FLY**, wing, **ascend**, climb, rise;

**ascend=go up**

To soar means to fly high in the air.

-\* *As the sun rose, two eagles soared through the sky.*

**trivial** [trɪvɪəl] *adj.*

**UNIMPORTANT**, insignificant, inconsequential, minor

If something is trivial, it is not important or meaningful.

-\* *Television is trivial, but learning to read is very important.*

**weep** [wi:p] *v.*

**CRY**, shed tears, sob, snivel

To weep means to cry.

+ *My sister told me the dramatic movie would make me weep.*

**faint** [feɪnt] *v.*

**INDISTINCT**, vague, unclear, indefinite

To faint means to go unconscious and fall down.

-\* Carol fainted because she hadn't eaten in over a day. غش کردن

**weird** [wiərd] *adj.*

UNCANNY, eerie, unnatural, supernatural, occult

When something is weird, it is very strange.  
*My best friend's dad is a bit weird.*

**attentive** [atentiv] *adj.*

PERCEPTIVE, observant, alert= Vigilant, acute

If you are attentive, you are careful and you pay attention.

-\* ■ *He is a good student because he is attentive to every detail on his work.*

**envision** [invizən] *v.*

VISUALIZE, imagine, envisage, picture

To envision something means to imagine that it may happen.

-» *I can envision my mom's face when I give her this present!*

**patch** [pætʃ] *n.*

COVER, eyepatch, covering, pad, veneer

A patch is a part of a surface that is different in appearance from the rest.

-\* *There was one small patch of grass in the sand-covered desert.*

**soak** [səuk] *v.*

IMMERSE, steep, submerge, submerge

To soak something means to make it very wet.

-\* *You need to soak these beans overnight before you cook them.*

**conceal** [kənseɪl] *v.*

HIDE, screen, cover, obscure, block out,

To conceal something means to hide it.

-\* *You should conceal your money so no one can take it from you.*

**intervene** [ ,ɪntər 'vi:n]\*

get involved, interpose oneself, step in; interfere, intrude.

To intervene means to help stop a problem

between two people or groups.

-+ *The students argued until the teacher intervened.*

**proclaim** [prə 'kleɪm] *v.*

DECLARE, announce, pronounce, state, make known, enunciate, promulgate

To proclaim something means to say it in public.

— *The army general proclaimed that the war was won.*

**rally** [raeli] *n.*

REGROUP, reassemble, re-form, reunite

A rally is a large public meeting in order to support something.

-» *The school had a rally in the gym to support the basketball team.*

**sentence** [sentəns] *n.*

PRISON TERM, prison sentence; punishment; penance

A sentence is punishment given to someone who didn't follow the law.

-\* • *The sentence for stealing a car is much worse than for stealing candy*

**enclose** [ɪnkləʊz] *v.*

SURROUND, circle, ring, girdle, encompass

**Encompass = include**

To enclose something is to contain it.

-► *The cows in the field were enclosed by a fence.*

**impending** [ɪmpendɪŋ] *adj.*

IMMINENT, close (at hand), near, nearing, approaching, coming

If something is **impending**, it is going to happen soon.

-» ■ *The student was nervous about his impending test.*

**perspire** [pəspəɪə] *v.*

SWEAT, be dripping/pouring with sweat, glow

To **perspire** means to sweat.

-\* *I usually perspire a lot when I am at practice.*

**Sly** [slai] *adj.*

CUNNING, crafty, clever, wily, artful, guileful, **tricky**, **insidious**

If a person or animal is **sly**, they are sneaky or good at tricking people.

-> *The sly fox stole the eggs from the nest.*

**appetite** [æpɪtaɪt] *n.*

HUNGER, ravenousness, hungriness; taste

Your **appetite** is your hunger for food.

-\* *Tom has a big appetite. He eats all the time.*

**defy** [dɪfaɪ] *v.*

DISOBEY, go against, **flout**, fly in the face of

To **defy** someone is to work against them or refuse to do what they say.

— *The students got into trouble for defying their teacher's rules*

**feeble** [fiːbəl] *adj.*

WEAK, weakly, weakened, **frail**, **infirm**, delicate, **puny**

If someone is **feeble**, they are small or weak.

-\* *The boy was too feeble to carry the object very far.*

**pessimistic** [pɛsəˈmɪstɪk] *adj.*

GLOOMY, negative, defeatist, downbeat, **somber**

If someone is **pessimistic**, they believe that the worst will happen.

-\* *John is pessimistic. He always thinks something bad will happen.*

**Wage** [weɪdʒ] *n.*

PAY, payment, **remuneration**, salary, stipend

A **wage** is the money that a person gets for doing a job.

-\* *The wages I receive from my job are really great!*

**concede** [kənˈsiːd] *v.*

**ADMIT**, acknowledge, accept, allow

To **concede** is to admit that something is true against your wish.

-\* *The student conceded that he had cheated on the test.*

**ferry** [ˈfɛri] *n.*

PASSENGER BOAT/SHIP, ferry boat, car ferry;

A **ferry** is a boat that carries passengers over short distances.

-\* *The ferry took the people across the lake.*

**longing** [lɒŋ(ɪ)ŋ] *n.*

**YEARNING**, pining, craving, ache, burning

A **longing** is a strong feeling of wanting.

-\* *Since he skipped breakfast, he had a longing for food all morning.*

**plea** [pliː] *n.*

APPEAL, **entreaty**, **supplication**, petition, request, call,

A **plea** is a request that is urgent or emotional.

*The poor, hungry man made a plea for food*

**refrain** [rɪˈfreɪn] *v.*

ABSTAIN, **desist**, hold back, stop oneself, forbear, avoid, **abjure**

To **refrain** from something is to avoid doing it.

-> *The doctor asked Mary to refrain from eating fast food as part of her diet.*

**enchant** [ɪnˈtʃænt] *v.*

CAPTIVATE, charm, **delight**, enrapture, entrance

To **enchant** someone is to make them feel very interested or happy.

*The beautiful woman enchanted everybody in the room.*

**lure** [lʊər] *v.*

TEMPT, entice, attract, **induce**

To **lure** someone is to convince them to do something, by using a trick.

-> *The store lures people in with big signs that say "Sale!"*

**obstacle** [əbˈstækl̩] *n.*

BARRIER, **hurdle**, stumbling block, obstruction

An **obstacle** is an object or a problem that stops you from doing something.

-> *Climbing over the giant rock was the biggest obstacle for the hikers.*

**Vain** [veɪn] *adj.*

CONCEITED, narcissistic, self-loving, in love with oneself

If people are **vain**, they are only concerned with how they look.

-\* *Rebecca is so vain that she looks at herself in every mirror.*

**vein** (van)

**BLOOD VESSEL**

mood; a blood vessel that carries blood to the heart; a crack or seam

in a rock filled with a different mineral

a. *A vein of lunacy\* seemed to run in the family.*

**belly** [beli] *rt.*

STOMACH, abdomen, paunch, middle, midriff,

The **belly** is the stomach of a person or animal.

-\* *His belly was full because he ate a lot of food.*

**bid** [bɪd] *n.*

OFFER, make an offer of, put in a bid of, A **bid** to do something is an attempt to do it.

-\* *He made a bid to become the university's next president.*

**lean** [li:n] *v.*

SLANT, incline, bend, tilt, be at an angle.

To **lean** is to bend the body in a particular direction.

-\* *The woman leaned against the counter because she was tired*

**mischief** [mɪstʃɪf] *n.*

NAUGHTINESS, bad behaviour, misbehaviour

**Mischief** is behavior that is meant to trick or cause trouble for people.

-> *Ben was up to mischief when he persuaded Ken to paint his face.*

**reSCUe** [reskjʊ:] *v.*

SAVE (FROM DANGER), save the life of, come to the aid of

To **rescue** someone means to remove them

from danger.

-> *The firefighter rescued the man from the burning building.*

**SUCceSSion** [sʌksɛʃən] *n.*

SEQUENCE, series, progression, chain, cycle

A **succession** is a number of things that follow one after the other.

*The student said the letters of the alphabet in succession.*

**timid** [tɪmɪd] *adj.*

EASILY FRIGHTENED, fearful, afraid, faint-hearted, **timorous**, nervous, scared

If someone is **timid**, they are afraid, shy, or nervous.

-\* *The timid child hides behind her mother whenever she sees a stranger.*

**bead** [bi:d] *n.*

BALL, pellet, pill, globule, sphere, spheroid

A **bead** is a drop of liquid.

-\* *Beads of water collected outside the glass*

**brew** [bru:] *v.*

FERMENT, make. **imminent**

To **brew** coffee or tea means to pour hot water over it.

-♦ *Please brew a fresh pot of coffee.*

**charm** [tʃɑ:mn] *v.*

ATTRACTIVENESS, beauty, glamour, loveliness, **ingratiating**

To **charm** someone is to please them with your personality.

-♦ *Gail charmed everyone with her humorous stories*

**irritable** [ɪrɪtəbəl] *adj.*

BAD-TEMPERED, short-tempered, **irascible**, tetchy, testy

When someone is **irritable**, they become annoyed or angry very easily.

**umbrage** = annoyed, OFFENCE *n*

-\* *She is irritable when she doesn't get enough sleep*

**lag** [læɡ] *v.*

FALL BEHIND, straggle, fall back, trail (behind)

To **lag** behind is to move slowly behind other moving objects.

-> *The girl on rollerblades lagged behind the little girl on the bicycle.*

**subconscious** [sAbkanJas] *adj.*

UNCONSCIOUS, **latent**, suppressed, repressed, subliminal, ناخود آگاه،

When something is **subconscious**, it is done without thinking about it.

-> *Breathing is one of the subconscious things that the body does.*

**lump** [lAmp] *n.*

CHUNK, hunk, piece, mass, block, wedge, slab, cake, nugget A **lump** is a small piece of something that is solid.

-> *The artist took a lump of clay and turned it into a beautiful pot.*

**reconcile** [rekansail] *v.*

REUNITE, bring (back) together (again)

To **reconcile** means to return to a friendly relationship.

-\* *After arguing, the two friends were reconciled with each other*

**Sift** [sift] *v.*

SIEVE, strain, **screen, filter**, riddle;

To **sift** something means to remove all the large pieces.

-> *The baker sifted the flour into a large bowl.*

**sprinkle** [sprirjkal] *v.*

SPLASH, trickle, spray, shower; spatter

To **sprinkle** means to scatter something all over something else.

-♦ *He sprinkled the pasta with salt and black pepper.*

**stale** [steil] *adj.*

OLD, past its best, past its sell-by date

If food is **stale**, then it is not fresh but dry, hard, and not good to eat.

-> *The cookies sat on the table so long that they became stale.*

**beloved** [bilAvid] *adj.*

DARLING, dear, dearest, **precious**, adored, much loved

When something is **beloved**, it is very special and you like it very much.

-\* ■ *The boy took a nap next to his beloved cat.*

**furnace** [fa:rnis] *n.*

A **furnace** is a place where heat is made.

-\* *Mr. Jones came to fix the furnace.*

**leash** [li:] *n.*

LEAD, tether, rope, chain, strap, restraint. **threshold**

A **leash** is a rope or chain that is used to lead an animal.

-> *A lot of dogs must wear a leash to keep them from running away.*

**misery** [mi'zari] *n.*

UNHAPPINESS, distress, wretchedness, suffering, anguish, anxiety,

**Misery** is extreme suffering.

-\* *There was a lot of misery after Sam lost his dog*

**breed**

breed2 / **brid** / noun [count] \*\*

VARIETY, stock, strain; type, kind, sort

a particular type of animal

a type of person

• **Labradors and other large breeds of dog bred**

/ ) verb \*\*

REPRODUCE, produce offspring, procreate, multiply; mate

to have sex and produce young

• **Many animals breed only at certain times of the year.**

**interlace**

in·ter·lace / ,Intər`leis / verb

to twist things together

- Her hair was interlaced with ribbons and flowers.

## iridescent

ir·i·des·cent / ,iri`desnt / adjective

SHIMMERING, glittering, sparkling, dazzling

### set off

showing many bright colours that seem to change in different lights

- a bird with iridescent blue feathers

## allot [slat] V.

ALLOCATE, assign, apportion,

**distribute**, issue, grant

To **allot** something means to give it to someone.

—► The coach **allotted** each team five minutes to prepare a strategy.

## appall [apd:l] v.

To **appall** means to horrify, shock, or **disgust** someone.

—► The boy was **appalled** when he saw the accident.

## dearth [daxe] n.

LACK, scarcity, shortage, shortfall, want, deficiency, insufficiency, **Paucity**

A **dearth** is an amount or supply which is not large enough.

—» There is a **dearth** of money in my bank account. I can't afford a new car.

## deliberate [diibarit] adj.

INTENTIONAL, calculated, conscious, intended, عمدى

**Intentional=planned**

If a thing you do is **deliberate**, you intend to do it.

-\*■ She made a **deliberate** effort to save money each month.

## dire [daiar] adj.

TERRIBLE, dreadful, appalling, frightful

When something is **dire**, it is terrible and very serious.

—► The tornado created a **dire** situation for the small town

## elapse [ilaeps] v.

PASS, go by/past, wear on, slip by/away/past, roll by/past, slide by/past  
To **elapse** means to pass, as in seconds, minutes, or hours.

-\* A few seconds must **elapse** before you can take another picture.

## fanciful [fgensifal] adj.

FANTASTIC, far-fetched, unbelievable, extravagant, **chimerical**

When something is **fanciful**, it is unusual or unrealistic.

—► The girl had **fanciful** ideas about doing well in school without studying.

## gripe [tgraip] v.

COMPLAIN, grumble, grouse, protest, whine, bleat

To **gripe** means to complain constantly.

—> Lawrence always **gripes** when he has to do chores

## grueling [grii:alir] adj.

EXHAUSTING, tiring, fatiguing, wearying, taxing,

When something is **grueling**, it is very hard to do.

-» The climber faced the **grueling** task of reaching the top of the steep mountain

## mundane [mAndein] adj.

HUMDRUM, dull, boring, tedious, **Drudgery**, monotonous, tiresome

When something is **mundane**, it is boring, common, or ordinary.

—» The man had the **mundane** chore of raking thousands of leaves into piles

## outrage [autreid3] n.

INDIGNATION, fury, anger, rage,

**Outrage** is a very strong emotion of anger or shock.

—\*■ Tommy was feeling **outrage** when his parents said he couldn't go to the dance.

## paltry [p5:ltri] adj.

SMALL, meagre, trifling, insignificant, negligible

When an amount of something is **paltry**, it is very small.

—► The poor man had a **paltry** sum of money.

**rectify** [rektafai] v.

**CORRECT**, (put) right, put to rights, sort out, deal with

To **rectify** something means to correct it.

—► *I quickly **rectified** the spelling mistakes that I had on my essay*

**resourceful** [ri:s6:rsfal] adj.

**INGENIOUS**, enterprising, inventive, creative

**ingenious** = **comprehensive**

When someone is **resourceful**, they are good at dealing with hard situations.

—► *After his boat sunk, Matt was **resourceful** enough to build a raft*

**Sustenance** [sAstana:ns] n.

**NOURISHMENT**, food, nutriment, nutrition, provisions

**Sustenance** is food and water needed to keep a person, animal, or plant alive.

—► *Without the proper **sustenance**, the man will starve.*

**tedious** [tf dias] adj.

**BORING**, dull, monotonous, repetitive, unrelieved, **Drudgery**

**Repetitive**=**happened many times**

When something is **tedious**, it is long, frustrating, and boring.

—► *His job involved a lot of **tedious** typing, filing, and organizing.*

**abbey** [sebi] n.

**MONASTERY**, **CONVENT**, **priory**, cloister, friary,

An **abbey** is a house or group of houses where monks or nuns live.

—► *When the monk returned to the abbey, he went immediately to his bedroom.*

**adjoin** [ad3 oin] v.

**BE NEXT TO**, be adjacent to, border (on),

To **adjoin** something means to be next to or

attached to something else.

—► *She can listen to her brother's conversations because her room adjoins his.*

**ample** [aempt] adj.

**ENOUGH**, sufficient, **adequate**, plenty of

**suffice**=**be enough**

**Adequate**=**rich medium**

If something is **ample**, then it is enough or more than enough.

—► *There was an ample supply of oats to feed the horses.*

**deprive** [dipraiv] v.

**DISPOSSESS**, **strip**, **divest**, relieve, **invalidate**

**remove**

To **deprive** someone of something means to not let them have it.

—► *Because the child was bad, she was deprived of her dessert after dinner.*

**eligible** [elid3 abal] adj.

**ENTITLED**, permitted, allowed, qualified

If someone is **eligible**, then they are permitted to do or have something.

—► *Only people who bought tickets were eligible to win a prize.*

135. be entitled to:

**QUALIFY**, make eligible, authorize

to give sb the right to have or to do sth

- ~ sb to sth You will be entitled to your pension when you reach 65.

**grumble** [grAmbal] v.

**COMPLAIN**, grouse, whine, mutter

To **grumble** means to complain.

—► *He grumbled about having to work late on Friday*

**Oath** [o3θ] n

**VOW**, **pledge**, promise, avowal,

An **oath** is a formal, often public, promise.

—► *Judges must take an oath to be fair to everyone in court.*

**prairie** [preari] n.

A **prairie** is a large flat area of grassland.  
—»*The prairie was perfect for a farm because there were hills and trees.*

**ragged** [raegid] *adj.*

**TATTERED**, in tatters, torn, ripped, holey  
If something is **ragged**, then it is old, torn, and falling apart.

—► *They could see his toes through the holes in his ragged shoes.*

**rugged** [rAgid] *adj.*

**ROUGH**, uneven, bumpy, rocky, stony, **tussle**, strident

If an area of land is **rugged**, then it is rocky and difficult to travel through.

—► *Their car couldn't make it far along the rugged roads*

**speculate** [spekjaleit] *v.*

**CONJECTURE**, theorize, hypothesize

To **speculate** means to guess about something.

—► *My sister looked at the sky and speculated that it would rain tomorrow*

**assert** [asart] *v.*

**DECLARE**, maintain, contend

To **assert** a fact or belief means to state it with confidence.

-\* *He asserted that his mother's cooking was better than his best friend's.*

**celestial** [salestjal] *adj.*

**IN) SPACE**, heavenly, astronomical, extraterrestrial

If something is **celestial**, it is related to the sky or to outer space.

-» *Comets are celestial objects that are rarely seen.*

**Competent** [kampatent] *adj.*

**CAPABLE**, able, proficient, adept, **adroit**, accomplished

If someone is **competent**, they are able to think or act successfully.

—► *Competent employees are much better than unknowledgeable ones.*

**excel** [iksel] *v.*

**SHINE**, be excellent, be outstanding, be skilful, be talented

To **excel** at a subject or activity means to be very good at it.

—► *Jenny excels at playing the piano*

**affluent** [cfeflu(:)ant] *adj.*

**WEALTHY**, rich, prosperous, well off, moneyed, well-to-do;

If someone is **affluent**, they are wealthy.

-\* *People in the city are usually more affluent than people in the country.*

**audit** [6:dit] *v.*

**INSPECTION**, examination, scrutiny,

**probe**, حسابرسی

To **audit** means to inspect financial records from a person or business.

—► *The government usually audits companies that report lower than usual incomes*

**bribe** [braib] *v.*

**BUY OFF**, pay off, suborn;

To **bribe** someone means to illegally persuade them for a favor with money.

-\*• *The judge was bribed so that she would set the suspect free.*

**Corrupt** [karApt] *adj.*

**DISHONEST**, unscrupulous, dishonourable

If someone is **corrupt**, they break the law for money or fame.

—» *The corrupt policemen didn't arrest the man because he gave them money*

**incentive** [insentiv] *n.*

**INDUCEMENT**, motivation, motive

An **incentive** is what makes a person want to do something.

—► *The chance of winning a prize was incentive to get people to play the game.*

**legislate** [led3isleit] *v.*

**MAKE LAWS**, pass laws, enact laws,

To **legislate** means to make laws.

-\* *Senators have to legislate fairly, so most people will enjoy the benefits.*

**manipulate** [manipjaleit] *v.*



**OPERATE**, work; turn, pull.

To **manipulate** something means to skillfully or unfairly control or affect it.

—► *The Dr. manipulated the data to make it look like the cure was working.*

**retail** [rɪteɪl] *n.*

**Retail** is the activity of selling goods to the public, often for personal use.

—» *Though cheap to make, once a t-shirt reaches retail, it costs ten times as much.*

**transaction** [trænszækʃən] *n.*

**DEAL**, business deal, **undertaking**, **underscore**

A **transaction** is an act of buying or selling something.

—\* *Because the clerk was new at the job, the simple transaction took a long time.*

**essence** [esns] *n.*

**QUINTESSENCE**, soul, spirit, nature

The **essence** of something is its important qualities or basic characteristics.

—► *The essence of the argument was that both sides felt they had lost money.*

**impulse** [ɪmpʌls] *n.*

**URGE**, instinct, **drive**, compulsion

An **impulse** is a sudden thoughtless urge to do something.

—► *Because of the scary noise, she had an impulse to run somewhere and hide.*

**Precise** [praɪsɪs] *adj.*

**EXACT**, accurate, correct, specific

If someone is precise, then they are exact and careful about their work.

—► *The builder was very precise about where he placed the nails*

**proximity** [prɒksɪmɪti] *n.*

**CLOSENESS**, nearness, **propinquity**

Proximity is closeness in time, space, or relationships.

—► *All the trees in the proximity of the beach had been cut down.*

**publicity** [pʌblɪsɪti] *n.*

**PUBLIC ATTENTION**, public interest, public notice, media

Publicity is public attention given to someone or something by the media.

—► *She received a lot of publicity after her performance in the film.*

**remedy** [rɛmɛdi] *n.*

**TREATMENT**, **cure**, medicine,

A remedy is a cure for a disease, argument, or problem.

—► *A good remedy for a headache is an aspirin and a glass of water.*

**synthetic** [sɪnɛtɪk] *adj.*

**factitious**, **ARTIFICIAL**, fake, imitation, mock, **bogus**

If something is synthetic, then it is made to be like something natural.

—\* *Clothing made out of synthetic fabrics is very effective at keeping people warm.*

**altitude** [æltɪtʰuɪd] *n.*

**HEIGHT**, elevation

The **altitude** of a place is its height above sea level.

—» *The air was thin at such a high altitude on the mountain*

**deter** [dɪtɑː] *v.*

**DISCOURAGE**, **dissuade**, put off,

To **deter** means to prevent or discourage someone from doing something.

—\* *Icy roads deter people from driving their cars.*

**indigenous** [ɪndɪdʒɪnəs] *adj.*

**NATIVE**, original, aboriginal

If something is **indigenous**, it is originally from, or native to, a place.

—\* *Tomatoes are indigenous to the Americas.*

**limb** [lɪm] *n.*

**ARM**, **LEG**, appendage

A limb is a large branch on a tree.

—► *The monkey sat on the tree limb and enjoyed a piece of fruit.*

**peculiar** [pɪkjuːljər] *adj.*

**STRANGE**, unusual, odd

**peculiar to = unique to**

When something is peculiar, it is strange, sometimes in a bad way.

—► *That peculiar smell coming from the kitchen reminds me of rotten eggs.*

**proficient** [prɒfɪʃjənt] *adj.*

**SKILLED**, skilful, expert, **connoisseur**

When a person is proficient at something, they can

do it well.

—► Secretaries are proficient at typing quickly.

-\* In Peru, the weather is temperate and rarely gets too hot or cold.

**quest** [kwest] *n.*

SEARCH, hunt; pursuance of.

A quest is a long and difficult search for something.

—► The treasure hunter went on a quest to find an ancient gold necklace.

**ridge** [rɪdʒ] *n.*

خط الرأس

A ridge is a long, narrow piece of raised land.

—► The brown bear walked along the edge of the mountain ridge.

**Spouse** [spaus] *n.*

PARTNER, mate, consort

A spouse is the person to whom someone is married.

—► I live in a home with my spouse and our two children.

**thrust** [erASTJ] *v.*

SHOVE, push, force, plunge, stick,

**Duress**

**momentum=push**

To thrust means to push or move something quickly with a lot of force.

—► The boxer thrust his fist into the punching bag

**bizarre** [bɪzɑː] *adj.*

STRANGE, peculiar, odd,

When something is **bizarre**, it is very strange.

—\* My bizarre dreams make no sense to me when I am awake.

**coarse** [kɔːs] *adj.*

ROUGH, scratchy,

If something is **coarse**, that means it has a rough texture.

—► The coarse sweater made my skin itch.

**feat** [fi:t] *n.*

**ACHIEVEMENT**, accomplishment

A **feat** is an impressive or difficult achievement or action.

—» The elephant's standing up on one leg was a feat.

**temperate** [tempɪrɪt] *adj.*

MILD, clement, benign, **innocuous**

When a place is temperate, it never gets too hot or cold.

**undergo** [Andargou] *v.*

GO THROUGH, **experience**, undertake

To undergo an action means to have it happen to you.

-> The cancer patient undergoes treatments twice a week

**callow** = inexperienced

**barren** [bɜːrən] *adj.*

UNPRODUCTIVE, infertile, unfruitful, **sterile**, arid, desert

If land is **barren**, it has no plants growing on it.

—» People cannot farm in barren lands.

**dignity** [dɪgnəti] *n.*

STATELINESS, nobility, majesty

**Dignity** is the ability to be calm and worthy of respect.

—► When his company went out of business, he faced it with dignity.

**hostile** [hɒstɪl] *adj.*

UNFRIENDLY, unkind, bitter, **aloof**,

**belligerent** = seeking war

**Hostile=combative=pugnacious**

If someone is **hostile**, they are angry and unfriendly.

-> We were happy to move away from our hostile neighbor.

**intake** [ɪnteɪk] *n.*

whole

Your **intake** of food is the amount of food you take into your body.

—\* The doctor said I needed to increase my intake of fruits and vegetables.

**Obscure** [əbskjʊə] *adj.*

UNCLEAR, uncertain, unknown, in doubt,

**murky**, **recondite**

If something is **obscure**, it is not well-known.

—\* The old man travels the world in search of obscure books.

**oppress** [əpres] *v.*

1-PERSECUTE, abuse, maltreat

To **oppress** someone means to rule over them in a

cruel and unfair way.

—► *Free speech had been oppressed in his country*

**2-DEPRESS, make gloomy/despondent, weigh down,**

To keep down by force; to weigh heavily on  
Factory management **oppressed** workers through intimidation

**peel** [pi:i] v.

**PARE**, skin, take the skin/rind off

To **peel** fruits and vegetables is to remove their skin.

—» *I/|/e peeled the apple before eating it.*

**prescription** [priskripjan] n.

**INSTRUCTION, authorization**

A **prescription** is permission from a doctor to get medicine.

—► *The doctor gave me a prescription for my medication.*

**Strive** [straiv] v.

**TRY (HARD), attempt, endeavour**

To **strive** is to struggle to achieve something.

—» *People who strive to succeed often do.*

**archaic** [axkeik] adj.

**OBSOLETE, out of date, old-fashioned** if something is **archaic**, it is very old or outdated.

-\* *To be competitive, we must update our archaic equipment.*

**benevolent** [banevslant] adj.

**KIND, kindly, kind-hearted**

If someone is **benevolent**, they are kind and generous.

—► *My father was a benevolent man and gave lots of money to charity*

**fad** [faed] n.

**CRAZE, vogue, trend, move**

A **fad** is something that is popular for a short time.

-\* *The hula hoop was a fad for a few years, but it soon lost its popularity.*

**impose** [impouz] v.

**FOIST, force, inflict,**

To **impose** means to interrupt or force your ideas on other people.

—► *He imposes on his wife every morning by expecting her to make breakfast*

**managerial** [maens d3 isrial] adj.

**Managerial** describes something related to a manager or management.

—\* *Nancy has a managerial position at the bank.*

**obsolete** [dbsali:t] adj.

**OUT OF DATE, outdated, outmoded** if

something is **obsolete**, it is not used anymore because something better exists.

-\* *Since computers became inexpensive, typewriters have become obsolete.*

**peninsula** [paninsala] n.

**CAPE, promontory, point, شبه جزيره‌ای,**

A **peninsula** is a large piece of land that is surrounded by the sea on three sides.

-» *The state of Florida is an example of a peninsula.*

**refute** [nfju:t] v.

**DISPROVE, prove wrong/false,**

To **refute** something means to prove that it is false or incorrect.

-+ *The bank manager has refuted the claims that he lied to his customers*

**weave** [wi:v] v.

**ENTWINE, lace, twist, تنیدن**

To **weave** means to make cloth using horizontal and vertical threads.

-\* *We saw a woman weave a blanket on our vacation to South America.*

**Contempt** [kantempt] n.

**SCORN, disdain, disrespect**

**Contempt** is the feeling of having no respect for something.

-\* *The judge had contempt for the wicked criminal.*

**ditch** [ditj] n.

**TRENCH, trough, channel, dyke, A ditch** is a

narrow hole cut into the ground by a road or a field.

—» *When the car slid off of the road, it fell into the ditch.*

**exquisite** [ikskwizit] adj.

**BEAUTIFUL, lovely, elegant, comely**

When something is **exquisite**, it is very beautiful or pleasant.

—► *The artist made exquisite watercolor paintings.*

**monetary** [mdnateri] adj.

FINANCIAL, fiscal, **pecuniary**,

When something is **monetary**, it relates to money.

-> *A strong monetary policy is important for a country to be successful.*

**precaution** [prik6:Jan] *n.*

**SAFEGUARD**, preventative/

A **precaution** is an action that is meant to stop something bad from happening.

-\* *As a precaution, you should put on a heavy coat before going out in cold weather.*

**preliminary** [priltmeneri] *adj.*

PREPARATORY, introductory, initial,

**Preliminary** describes something that happens before a more important event.

—▶ *The runners must do well in the preliminary races to qualify for the final race.*

**spade** [speid] *n.*

A **spade** is a tool used for digging.

—▶ *The gardener used her spade to make a hole for the seed.*

**compel** [kampil] *v.*

FORCE, pressurize, **pressure, tension**

**oblige** *adj.*

To compel someone to do something means to force them to do it.

—» *Traffic signs compel drivers to drive safely*

**compelling = persuasive**

/ kəm`pelɪŋ / adjective

1-that makes you pay attention

2-so strong that you must do sth about it

3-that makes you think it is true

**inevitable** [inevitabal] *adj.*

UNAVOIDABLE, inescapable, **inexorable**

When something is inevitable, it is certain to happen or cannot be avoided.

-> *It is inevitable that the days will get longer in the summer.*

**legacy** [legasi] *n.*

BEQUEST, inheritance, heritage

A legacy is an effect that exists because of a person or thing in the past.

-\* *The legacy of the ancient Egyptians can be seen in their monuments.*

**narrate** [naereit] *v.*

TELL, relate, recount, describe,

To narrate a story means to write about it or read it aloud.

-\* *This story was written by John, but Aaron is narrating it to the crowd.*

**nondescript** =difficult to describe

**spontaneous** [spanteinias] *adj.*

UNPLANNED, unpremeditated, unrehearsed, **impromptu**

When an act is spontaneous, it is not planned. It happens suddenly.

-\* *My wife made a spontaneous decision to buy a new sofa while I was at work.*

**virtue** [varrtju:] *n.*

**merit.** GOODNESS, virtuousness, righteousness

A virtue is a good quality or way of behaving.

-> *My best virtue is forgiveness.*

**compatible** [kampsetabal] *adj.*

(WELL) **SUITED**, well matched, like-minded

When things are **compatible**, they work well or exist together successfully.

—» *Jan and Fred are too different. They will never be compatible.*

**competence** [kambatans] *n.*

CAPABILITY, ability, competency

**Competence** is the ability to do something well or effectively.

-\* *The job was easy because the group had enough competence to do it well.*

**confer** [kanfar] *v.* مراجعه کردن

CONSULT, talk, speak, converse,

To **confer** with someone means to discuss something with them to make a decision.

—\* *I will have to confer with my wife before I can purchase a new car.*

**consecutive**[kansekjativ] *adj.*

SUCCESSIVE, succeeding, following, in **succession**

When things are **consecutive**, they happen one after another without interruption.

—\* *The king ruled for ten consecutive years.*

**crude** [kru:d] *adj.*

UNREFINED, unpurified, unprocessed

When something is **crude**, it is not exact or detailed, but it can still be useful.

—► *She drew crude hearts on the ground to show how much she loved him.*

**C**Ube [kju:b] *n*

**situate** [sitfueit] *v.*

LOCATE, site, position, place,

To **situate** something means to place or build it in a certain place.

—► *The road was situated between the forest and the lake.*

**brook** [bruk] *n.*

**STREAM**, streamlet, rill,

A **brook** is a small stream.

—+ *Water flows down several brooks on the mountain.*

**cater** [keitar] *v.*

PROVIDE FOOD FOR, feed,

To **cater** to someone means to provide them with all the things needed or wanted.

—► *Bill was too sick to get out of bed, so his nurse catered to his needs.*

**entitle** [entaɪtɪ] *v.*

QUALIFY, make eligible, authorize

To **entitle** someone means to give them the rights to have or do something.

—» *His golden ticket entitled him to sit in the front row at the concert.*

**heap** [hi:p] *n.*

PILE, stack, mound, mountain,

A **heap** of things is a large pile of them.

—» *After the building was torn down, all that was left was a heap of bricks.*

**hound** [haund] *n.*

DOG, canine, mongrel

A **hound** is a type of dog that is often used for racing or hunting.

—\* *The men took their hounds with them when they went on the hunting trip.*

**impersonal** [ɪmpɑːnsəl] *adj*

.NEUTRAL, unbiased, non-partisan  
if something is **impersonal**, it is not friendly and makes people feel unimportant.

—► *The boy felt scared on his first day at the big, impersonal high school.*

**ornament** [ɔːnəmənt] *n.*

KNICK-KNACK, trinket, bauble,

An **ornament** is an attractive object that people display in their homes.

—\* *The woman kept some colorful ornaments on the shelves*

**sanctuary** [sænˈrtʃuəri] *n.*

HOLY PLACE, temple; shrine

A **sanctuary** is a place where people in danger can go to be safe.

—► *The church was made into a sanctuary for homeless people in the winter*

**asset** [æset] *n.*

BENEFIT, advantage, blessing

An **asset** is a skill or quality that is useful or valuable.

—► *The coach realized the boy's speed was an asset to the team.*

**bud** [bʌd] *n.*

SPROUT, shoot

A **bud** is a part of a plant that turns into a flower or a leaf.

—» *Two weeks after planting the seed, a small bud appeared*

**coordinate** [kəʊdɪˈneɪt] *v.*

ORGANIZE, arrange, order

To **coordinate** things is to make different parts work together.

—► *Each skating team had to coordinate their movements for the show*

**disprove** [dɪspru:v] *v.*

**REFUTE**, prove false, rebut, To **disprove**

something means to show that it is not true.

—\* *The scientist disproved the theory that the sun moved around the Earth*

**imprint** [ɪmprɪnt] *n.*

STAMP, print, impress

An **imprint** is an effect or lesson from an experience that is hard to forget.

—► *The experience of war left an imprint on his mind that troubled him.*

**informative** [ɪnfərmətɪv] *adj.*

**INSTRUCTIVE**, instructional, illuminating

When something is **informative**, it provides a lot of information.

—► *The travel guide had a lot of informative facts about the region*

**premise** [premis] *n.*

**PROPOSITION**, assumption, hypothesis, thesis, A premise is an idea on which something is based.

—► *The premise of the movie that Bobbi and I watched was unrealistic.*

**rack** [rsek] *n.*

**FRAME**, framework, stand

A rack is an object with shelves that holds things.

—► *He stored his tools on a rack.*

**revere** triviat:/-] *v.*

**RESPECT**, admire, think highly of,

To revere something is to admire it greatly.

—► *The students revere their teacher, who has taught them a lot*

**Skeptic** [skeptik] *n.*

**cynic, skeptic, pessimist**

A skeptic is a person who does not believe something.

—► *The scientist showed the skeptic that dinosaurs did exist by providing evidence.*

**spatial** [speijal] *adj.*

When something is spatial, it relates to the position and size of things.

—► *He was asked where the books were located to test his spatial ability.*

**specify** [spesafai] *v.*

**STATE**, name, identify, define

To specify is to describe something clearly.

—► *The poster didn't specify where the concert was taking place*

**acquisition** [askwazijan] *n.*

**PURCHASE**, gain, accession

**acquisition** is something that a person buys or gets in some way.

—\* *Marty was happy with his new acquisition: a very fast bicycle*

**elaborate** [ilsebarit] *adj.*

**COMPLICATED**, complex, **intricate**, involved

When something is **elaborate**, it contains a lot of details.

—► *She gave the teacher an elaborate explanation of her project.*

**fleet** [flirt] *n.*

**NAVY**, naval force, (naval) task force,

A **fleet** is a group of ships.

—► *The fleet of ships spent a few days at the dock*

**inflate** [inflait] *v.*

**BLOW UP**, fill up, fill with air

To inflate something means to fill it up with air.

—► *I helped him inflate the balloons.*

**innate** Eineit] *adj.*

**INBORN**, inbred, congenital, **inherent**

When something is innate, it is something that one is born with, it is not learned.

—\* *He had the innate desire to please his teachers.*

**mast** [maest] *n.*

spar, **boom**, yard, gaff

A mast is a long pole on a ship that holds the sail.

—► *The mast held both sails of the ship upright.*

**POUCH** [pautj] *n.*

**BAG**, purse, sack, sac

A pouch is a small, **flexible** bag that is usually made of cloth.

—► *I keep my money in a small pouch.*

**chaotic** [keidtik] *adj.*

**DISORDERLY**, disordered, in disorder,

**Distraught**, **slovenly**, **disheveled**

When something is **chaotic**, it is crazy, confused, and hectic.

—► *The first day of school can be chaotic for a new student.*

**correspond** [ko:raspdnd] *v.*

**CORRELATE**, agree, be in agreement

To **correspond** is to match or to be similar to something.

—► *The boy's story didn't correspond with his mother's version*

**integrity** [integrati] *n.*

**HONESTY**, probity, rectitude, honour

Integrity is honesty and good morals.

—»*The principal had a lot of integrity.*

**parachute** [paeraju:t] *n.*

A parachute is a device that helps people and things fall to the ground safely.

—►*They used parachutes dropped from airplanes to send supplies to the civilians.*

**proponent** [prapounant] *n.*

**ADVOCATE**, champion, supporter, backer

A proponent is a person who supports an idea or a plan.

—\**He was a proponent of using environmentally friendly products.*

**refine** [rifain] \*

**PURIFY**, **process**, treat.

To refine something is to make it better by making changes.

—»*The principal refined his method of controlling students over the years.*

**attorney** [atami] *n.*

**LAWYER**, legal practitioner

An attorney is one who gives others advice about the law.

—\**The attorney appeared in front of the judge for me.*

**donor** [dounar] *n.*

**GIVER**, contributor, benefactor, benefactress

A donor is somebody who gives something to an organization.

—►*He was proud to be a blood donor*

**implicate** [Implakeit] *V.*

1-**INCRIMINATE**, compromise; involve

To **implicate** someone is to show that they have

done a crime or something bad. متهم کردن،

—\**The man was implicated in the theft at the store.*

2-**INCRIMINATE**, compromise;

involve, connect

To suggest that someone was involved in a crime or other wrong behavior

No group claimed responsibility for the bombing, but the type of explosive used **implicates** the Heartland Freedom Militia.

**kin** [kin] *n.*

**RELATIVES**, relations

**Kin** is a person's family and relatives.

—►*His kin were all farmers.*

**Stab** [stasb] *v.*

**KNIFE**, run through, skewer

To **stab** means to cut someone or something with a sharp object like a knife.

—\**He stabbed the fork into the potato and passed it to his daughter.*

**suspicion** [sespifan] *n.*

**INTUITION**, feeling, impression

**suspicion = distrust**

A **suspicion** is a feeling that something is possible or true in a crime.

—►*The police had a suspicion that the driver had stolen the purse. ]*

**terminate** [termeneit] *v.*

**BRING TO AN END**, end, bring to a close/conclusion

To **terminate** something means to stop or end it.

—»*The trip was terminated after the car broke down*

**Amnesty** [aemnasti] *n.*

**PARDON**, pardoning, reprieve, **condone**

**Amnesty** is a pardon given to prisoners of war.

—»*She was denied amnesty for her involvement in the war* ، عفو عمومی

**captive** [kaeptiv] *n.*

**PRISONER**, convict, **detainee**

A **captive** is a prisoner.

—\**The guards told the captive that there was no way he could escape the prison.*

**detain** *v.*

**HOLD**, take into custody, take (in), confine

**corps** [kor] *n.*

**UNIT**, division, detachment

**integration = unit**

A **corps** is a division of a military force.

—►*The army had a corps of archers who trained apart from the regular soldiers.*

**compound** [kampaund] *n.*

AMALGAM, amalgamation,

**combination, synthesis**

A **compound** is an enclosed area such as a prison or factory.

—► *The workers waited outside the compound for the gates to the factory to open.*

**dumb** [dʌm] *adj.*

**MUTE**, speechless, tongue-tied

If someone is **dumb**, they are unable to speak.

—► *She did not share the secret. She remained silent as if she were dumb*

**hack** [hæk] *v.*

CUT, chop, hew, lop

To **hack** something means to cut it into uneven pieces.

—► *My uncle used the ax to hack the tree into many logs.*

**nick** [nik] *v.*

CUT, scratch, incision

To **nick** someone means to cut them slightly with a sharp object.

—► *While cutting the carrots, the cook nicked his finger with the edge of his knife.*

**provoke** [prə'vəʊk] *v.*

ANNOY, anger, incense, enrage, **nascent**

**elicit**

To **provoke** someone means to annoy them on purpose to cause violence.

—\**The older boy provoked Paul by calling him mean names*

**realm** [reɪm] *n.*

KINGDOM, country, land,

A **realm** is any area of activity or interest.

—► *He was not very active in the realm of business*

**reign** [reɪn] *n.*

DOMAIN, sphere, area, field.

A **reign** is the period of time in which a ruler rules.

—» *The emperor's reign lasted for only two years*

**rust** [rʌst] *n.*

CORRODE, oxidize, become rusty

**Rust** is a red and brown coating on iron objects caused by water and air.

—\* *The old metal gate would not swing because the hinges were covered in rust.*

**sacred** [seɪkɪd] *adj.*

HOLY, hallowed, blessed If something is **sacred**, then it is worshipped and respected.

—» *One religion in India will not harm cows because it believes that they are sacred* بادگان

**buoy** [bu:ɪ] *n.*

FLOAT, marker, beacon.

A **buoy** is a floating sign that warns boats of dangerous areas.

—► *Don't steer the boat near those buoys. There are rocks underneath the water.*

**designate** [de'zɪneɪt] *v.*

**APPOINT**, nominate, depute

To **designate** someone or something means to give them a particular description.

—► *The famous lighthouse was designated a historical monument.*

**fore** [fɔː] *n.*

The **fore** of something is the front part of it.

—\* *The teacher's desk is at the fore of the classroom.*

**intricate** [ɪn'trækɪt] *adj.*

COMPLEX, complicated, convoluted

**system n**

When something is **intricate**, it has many small parts or details.

—\* *The intricate painting on the quilt was very lovely.*

**offset** [oʊfset] *v.*

COUNTERBALANCE, balance (out),

To **offset** means to use one thing to cancel out the effect of another thing.

—» *Increased wages are offset by higher prices for goods.*

**intimate** [ɪntə'mɪt] *adj.*

CLOSE, bosom, **boon**, dear,

When a relationship is **intimate**, the two things are very closely connected.

—► *I only tell my secrets to my most intimate friends*

**viral** [vaɪərəl] *adj.*

When something is **viral**, it is a disease or infection that is caused by a virus.

—\* *The girl was in bed for a week when she had a viral infection.*

**colloquial** [kə'lɒkwɪəl] *adj.*



**INFORMAL**, conversational, everyday

**Colloquial** describes informal words that are more suitable for speech than writing.

—► *I find it difficult to understand people if they use colloquial language.*

**COSMETICS** [kazmetiks] *n.*

**SUPERFICIAL**, surface, skin-deep, **façade**

**Cosmetics** are substances that make the face and skin more beautiful.

—► *Girls often look nicer when they don't use so many cosmetics.*

**gulf** CgAlft *n.*

**DIVIDE**, division, separation, gap,

A **gulf** is a gap between people who do not understand each other.

—\* *There has been a gulf between James and Tony since their parents died.*

**plausible** [pldizabal] *adj.*

**CREDIBLE**, **reasonable**, believable

If something is **plausible**, it is reasonable or possible.

—► *It is plausible that Jack isn't here today because he is sick.*

**Vague** [veig] *adj.*

**INDISTINCT**, indefinite, indeterminate, unclear, **nebulous**, **ambiguous**

If something is **vague**, it is not clear, and it gives very few details.

—\* *I asked him about his mother's health, but he was very vague about it.*

**coalition** [koualijan] *n.*

**ALLIANCE**, union, partnership, bloc

A **coalition** is a group of people or organizations working for a common purpose.

—\* *The companies formed a coalition to make trade less expensive*

**Allied=combined**

**deceptive** [diseptiv] *adj.*

**DECEITFUL**, duplicitous, fraudulent

When something is **deceptive**, it encourages one to believe something that is false.

—► *The scary-looking man's appearance is deceptive, but he is actually very nice.*

**ethics** [eeiks] *n.*

**MORAL CODE**, morals, morality, values

**Ethics** are moral beliefs or rules about right or wrong.

—\* *The act of stealing certainly doesn't go against some people's ethics*

**notion** [noujan] *n.*

**IDEA**, belief, **conviction**, opinion

A **notion** is an idea or belief about something.

—\* *I have a notion that this route would get us to the beach.*

**breadth** [brede] *n.*

**RANGE**, extent, **scope**, depth, **gamut**

**Breadth** is the distance from one side to the other side of something.

—\* *The breadth of the northern wall of the house is twenty meters.*

**Comet** [kamit] *n.*

A **comet** is an object in space made of ice and rock with a tail of glowing dust.

—► *Comets take many decades to complete an orbit around a star.*

**crater** [kreitar] *n.*

**HOLLOW**, bowl, basin, hole

A **crater** is a large hole in a planet's or moon's surface.

—» *They could clearly see the big crater on the moon through the telescope.*

**debris** [dabri:] *n.*

**DETRITUS**, **refuse**, rubbish, waste,

**Debris** is the small pieces scattered from something wrecked or destroyed.

—» *The debris from the cube scattered on the floor.*

**despair** [dispear] *n.*

**HOPELESSNESS**, disheartenment,

discouragement, **futility**= uselessness

**Despair** is the complete loss of hope.

—\* *After the other company won the account, our salespeople were filled with despair.*

**embed** [imbed] *v.*

**IMPLANT**, plant, set, fix, lodge,

To **embed** something means to place

firmly within a surrounding thing.

—» *The logger embedded the ax into the wood after chopping several logs.*

**gloom** [glu:m] *n.*

DARKNESS, dark, dimness, blackness

**Gloom** is a state of being almost completely dark.

—► *In the gloom of the morning, it was difficult to see the boat on the lake.*

**radiate** [reidieit] *v.*

**EMIT**, give off, give out, **discharge**

To **radiate** means to send out energy or heat.

—► *The heat from the fireplace radiated throughout the room*

**roam** [roum] *v.*

WANDER, rove, ramble, drift

To **roam** means to move around without a plan or purpose.

—► *All day the cows roamed around the field eating grass.*

**solitary** [saliteri] *adj.*

LONELY, companionless, unaccompanied

If something is **solitary**, then it is lonely or the only one.

—» *The only thing in the room was a solitary chair.*

**sphere** [sfiar] *n.*

**AREA, tracts**, field, compass, orbit;  
range

A **sphere** is a three-dimensional round shape, like a ball.

—► *The balloons were inflated into a variety of colorful spheres.*

**bankrupt** [baer)krApt] *adj.*

INSOLVENT, failed, ruined, in debt,

If someone is **bankrupt**, then they are unable to pay their debts.

—► *The store had few customers and soon went bankrupt.*

**conform** [kanfoxm] *v.*

COMPLY WITH, abide by, obey

To **conform** to rules or laws is to obey them.

—► *The new student had to conform to the school's dress code*

**expel** [ikspel] *v.*

LET OUT, **discharge**, eject, issue

To **expel** someone means to force them to leave a

place.

—► *Since he would not follow the rules, the principal had to expel the student*

**forthcoming** [forekAmir] *adj.*

**IMMINENT**, impending, coming,  
upcoming

If something is **forthcoming**, then it is about to happen in the future.

-\* *Some economists predicted that the forthcoming world economy would be severe.*

**landlord** [laenc)loird] *n.*

PUBLICAN, licensee, innkeeper, pub-  
owner,

A **landlord** is a man who rents property to a person.

—► *The landlord collected everyone's rent money on the first day of every month.*

**lease** [ii:s] *v.*

RENT, hire, charter.

RENT (OUT), let (out), hire (out), sublet,  
sublease.

To **lease** means to rent property, usually an apartment or land.

—» *When the family first leased the apartment, the rent was very low.*

**mandatory** [msendato:ri] *adj*

OBLIGATORY, **compulsory**, binding,

If something is **mandatory**, then it is required by law.

—► *It's mandatory that everyone be at least sixteen to drive a car in the US*

**mend** [mend] *v.*

REPAIR, fix, put back together

To **mend** something means to fix it when it is broken or damaged.

+ *Mother mended the rip in my pants with a piece of cloth*

**mortgage** [md:rgid3] *n.*

A **mortgage** is a loan for property, especially homes and businesses.

—► *When they bought their new home, the married couple had to sign a mortgage*

**tenant** [tenant] *n.*

**OCCUPANT**, resident, inhabitant;  
leaseholder,

A **tenant** is a person who rents property from a landlord.

-» *The new tenants moved into the house across the street.*

**trendy** [trendi] *adj.*

**FASHIONABLE**, in fashion, in **vogue**,  
If something is **trendy**, then it is very popular and new.

-\* *Carlo bought a trendy new car*

**aesthetic** [eseetik] *adj.*

**ARTISTIC**, tasteful, in good taste;

If something is **aesthetic**, then it is concerned with a love of beauty.

—► *The dresses were noteworthy for their aesthetic design.*

**arrogant** [aeragant] *adj.*

**HAUGHTY**, conceited, self-important

If someone is **arrogant**, they think that they are more important than others.

—► *He is very arrogant. Even though he's not the boss, he tells everyone what to do.*

**bias** [baias] *n.*

**PREJUDICE**, partiality, partisanship, favouritism

A **bias** is a person's likelihood to like one thing more than another thing.

-\* *The mothers had a natural bias for their own child's picture.*

**creek** [kri:k] *n.*

**INLET**, arm of the sea, bay,

A **creek** is a stream or small river.

-\* *Only small fish lived in the shallow waters of the creek.*

**drill** [dril] *n.*

**DRILLING TOOL**, boring tool, auger

A **drill** is a tool with a point that spins in order to make a hole.

—» *The carpenter used the drill to make several holes in the wood.*

**executive** [igzekjativ] *n.*

**ADMINISTRATIVE**, decision-making, An **executive** is the top manager of a business.

—» *After twenty years at the company, he finally became the executive.*

**perceive** [p arshv] *v.*

**REGARD**, look on, view, consider, think of

**Perceived = seen**

To **perceive** something means to be aware of it.

—\* *He was talking loudly, so he did not perceive that the music had stopped.*

**primate** [p raim eit] *n.*

A **primate** is a type of mammal that includes monkeys, apes, and humans.

—► *Primates use their hands for such tasks as swinging from branches.*

**primitive** [p rim ativ] *adj.*

**ANCIENT**, earliest, first, prehistoric  
something is **primitive**, then it is simple, basic, and not very developed.

—► *The computers of the 1980s are primitive compared to those of today's.*

**Stereotype** [steriataip] *n.*

**STANDARD/CONVENTIONAL IMAGE**, **criteria**, received idea, cliché, **banal**, **platitude**

A **stereotype** is a general but often incorrect idea about a person or thing.

-\* • *There's a stereotype that pigs are dirty animals. But they are rather clean.*

**termite** [ta rm a it] *n.*

A **termite** is an insect that lives in groups and feeds on wood.

—\* *The wood we found was full of termites.*

**trail** [treil] *n.*

**TRACK**, spoor, path, scent  
A **trail** is a path through a wild area.

—► *A narrow trail cut through the field and over the hills.*

**twig** [tw ig] *n.*

**STICK**, sprig, withy, shoot

A **twig** is a short and thin branch from a tree or bush.

—\* *They started the fire with a handful of dry twigs.*

**welfare** [welfear] *n.*

WELL-BEING, health, comfort, security

**Welfare** is the health and happiness of a person or group.

—► *Having plenty of clean water is necessary for the welfare of people.*

**behalf** [bihsef] *n.*

AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF, as a spokesperson for, for, in the name of, If something is done on one's **behalf**, it is done for that person by another.

—► *The original speaker was sick, so his son gave the speech on his behalf.*

**flap** [flaep] *v.*

FLUTTER, fly, blow, swing, sway

To flap means to move quickly up and down or from side to side.

—► *The tiny bird flapped its wings and ate from the flowers.*

**inward** [inward] *adj.*

INTERNAL, inner, interior, innermost

If a thought or feeling is **inward**, it is not expressed or shown to others.

—► *She had an inward feeling of guilt when she lied to her mother.*

**loaf** [louf] *n.*

A **loaf** of bread is bread shaped and baked in one piece.

—► *Could you please buy a loaf of bread for sandwiches?*

**oracle** [5(:)rekal] *n.*

PROPHET, PROPHETESS, sibyl, seer

An **oracle** is a person who speaks with gods and gives advice about the future.

—\* *The king went to the oracle to ask if going to war was a good idea.*

**recur** [rikar] *v.*

HAPPEN AGAIN, reoccur, occur again

To **recur** means to happen more than once.

—\* *Burglaries seem to recur over and over in our neighborhood.*

**relevant** [relevant] *adj.*

**PERTINENT**, applicable, apposite, material,

When something is **relevant**, it is important to a

certain person or situation.

—► *The thirty-year-old book about politics is still relevant to our society today*

**rite** [rait] *n.*

CEREMONY, ritual, ceremonial; service, sacrament

A **rite** is a traditional ceremony carried out by a particular group or society.

—► *Special masks are worn during the rite when a new baby is born.*

**Stall** [sto:l] *v.*

DELAY, **divert**, distract; HOLD OFF, stave off, **procrastinate**

**belated** = delayed *adj.*

To **stall** means to stop a process and continue it at a later time.

+ *If you give the car a push, it won't stall.*

**heredity** [hiredati] *n.*

CONGENITAL TRAITS, genetic make-up, genes

**Heredity** is the process of passing on features from parents to children.

—► *The boy's face is similar to his father's because of heredity.*

**respective** [rispektiv] *adj.*

SEPARATE, personal, own, particular

When things are **respective**, they relate separately to each person just mentioned.

—► *The boxers were told to return to their respective corners.*

**revive** [rivaiv] *v.*

RESUSCITATE, bring round,

To **revive** someone or something means to restore health or life to them.

—\* *She revived the feeling of warmth in her leg by rubbing it softly*

**substitute** [sAbstI'v'u:t] *v.*

REPLACEMENT, deputy, relief, proxy

**supersede: replace, supplant**

To **substitute** something or someone means to have them take the place of another.

—\* *When I ran out of juice, I had to substitute water to drink in the morning.*

**transplant** [traensplaent] *n.*

**REPLANT**, repot, relocate.

A transplant is an operation in which a damaged part of one's body is replaced.

—\*■*The sick child needed a heart transplant to live.*

**convention** [kanvenjan] *n.*

**CUSTOM**, usage, practice, tradition

A **convention** is behavior that is considered to be common or polite.

—►*In the US, a popular convention is to shake hands when you meet someone*

**gracious** [greijas] *adj.*

**COURTEOUS**, polite, civil, chivalrous, well mannered

If someone is **gracious**, then they are kind and helpful to those who need it.

—\**The operator was gracious enough to help me find his number.*

**insulate** [insaleit] *v.*

**PROTECT**, save, shield, shelter

To **insulate** something means to protect it from heat, cold, or noise.

—►*People can conserve energy by insulating their houses.*

**intrigue** Ontri g] \*  
[ɪn'triːɡ] *n.*

**INTEREST**, be of interest to, fascinate

To **intrigue** means to cause an interest in something or someone.

-\* *Her mysterious past intrigued her new friend.*

**longevity** [lanfʃevati] *n.*

**Longevity** is the ability to live for a long time.

—»*Sea turtles have an amazing longevity*

**misplace** [mispiɛis] \*  
[mɪsˈplɑːs] *v.*

**LOSE**, mislay, put in the wrong place,

To **misplace** something means to lose it.

—►*I misplaced my wallet, and I didn't find it until a week later.*

**probe** [proub] *v.*

**INVESTIGATE**, enquire into, look into

To **probe** into something means to ask questions to discover facts about it.

-» *The bank probed into his financial history to see if he qualified for a loan.*

**recipient** [risipiənt] *n.*

**RECEIVER**, **beneficiary**, legatee,

doneeA **recipient** of something is the person who receives it.

—\**I was the recipient of four phone calls today.*

**thrive** [eraiv] *v.*

**FLOURISH**, prosper, **burgeon**, bloom, blossom, **burgeoned**

To **thrive** means to do well and be successful, healthy, or strong.

—\**He may be an old man, but he continues to thrive.*

**authentic** [oːeɪntɪk] *adj.*

**GENUINE**, real, **bona fide**, true, veritable

When something is **authentic**, it is not false or a copy of the original.

—►*We ate authentic Italian food on our vacation to Rome.*

**chronology** [kranalɔːdʒi] *n.*

The **chronology** of a series of past events is when they happened.

-\* *We learned the chronology of World War II in history class.*

**epic** [epɪk] *n.*

**HEROIC POEM**; story, saga, **spell**

An **epic** is a long book, poem, or movie about a period of time or a great event.

—►*The poet wrote an epic about the great discoveries of the past thousand years.*

**excerpt** [ɛksɑːpt] *n.*

**EXTRACT**, part, section, piece, portion

An **excerpt** is a short piece of writing or music taken from a larger piece.

-\* *I didn't listen to the entire symphony online, but I did play an excerpt.*

**humiliate** [hjuːmɪiːt] *v.*

**EMBARRASS**, **mortify**, humble, shame, **obloquy**

To **humiliate** someone means to make them feel ashamed and embarrassed.

—►*I was humiliated when I tripped and fell down in front of the whole school.*

**majesty** [maɛdʒɪsti] *n.*

**SOVEREIGNTY**, authority, power, dominion, **omnipotent=almighty**

Majesty is supreme greatness or authority.

—► *You should address the king and queen as your majesty*

**monarch** [mdnark] *n.*

SOVEREIGN, ruler, Crown, **potentate**

The monarch of a country is the king, queen, emperor, or empress.

—► *The monarch lived in a beautiful palace with a grand gate.*

**precede** [prɪf:d] *v.*

GO/COME BEFORE, lead (up) to,

To precede something means to come before it.

—► *The hurricane was preceded by a moment of still wind and clear sky.*

**punctual** [pʌrjktʃʊsl] *adj.*

ON TIME, **prompt**, on schedule

**cause**

When someone is punctual, they do something or arrive at the right time.

—► *My mother hates being late. She is the most punctual person I know.*

**recruit** [rɪkrʊ:t] *v.*

HIRE, **employ**, take on; enrol

To recruit people means to select them to join or work for an organization.

—\* *We successfully recruited someone to be the new manager.*

**refund** [rɪ:fʌnd] *n.*

REPAY, give back, return, pay back,

A refund is money given back to a person when an item is returned to a store.

—\* *I asked for a refund because the shoes I bought were too tight.*

**renown** [rɪnaʊn] *n.*

FAME, **distinction**, eminence, pre-eminence,

Renown is the quality of being well known due to having done good things.

—► *Michael is a singer of great renown in New Zealand.*

**tusk** [tʌsk] *n.*

A tusk is a long, curved, pointed tooth of an elephant, boar, or walrus.

—» *Sadly, some people hunt elephants and remove their tusks to sell them.*

**burden** [bʌdn] *n.*

RESPONSIBILITY, onus, charge, duty, obligation, **encumbrance**=handicap

A **burden** is a serious or difficult responsibility.

—► *Children who do not behave are a burden to their parents*

**compromise** [kɒmpɹaɪz] *v.*

MEET EACH OTHER HALFWAY, come to an understanding, **underwrite**

**converge on=meet**

To **compromise** is to agree to something that is not exactly what you want.

—\* *We both compromised about the game we decided to play*

**Craft** [kraeft] *v.*

SKILL, skilfulness, ability, capability, **virtuosity**

To **craft** something is to make it using skill.

—► *She crafted the bookcase out of solid pine wood and then painted it.*

**CrOok** [krʊk] *n.*

CRIMINAL, lawbreaker, offender, villain, **delinquent**, **felon**, convict

A **crook** is someone who is not honest or who commits crimes.

—\* *The manager was arrested by the police for being a crook*

**merge** [mɜːdʒ] *v.*

JOIN (TOGETHER), join forces, amalgamate

To **merge** two things is to combine them into one whole thing.

—> *The storm clouds merged into one large menacing cloud that filled the sky*

**innocence** [ɪnəsns] *n.*

GUILTLESSNESS, blamelessness, irreproachability, **culpable**

**Innocence** is a lack of experience of difficult or complex things in life.

+ Everyone who met her found her innocence to be charming

**overwhelm** [duvar/iwelm] V.

DEFEAT (UTTERLY/HEAVILY), trounce, rout, beat

To **overwhelm** is to exist in such a large amount that someone cannot deal with it.

—»The amount of homework her teacher assigned has overwhelmed her.

staggering: (n)

overwhelming

**moderate** [madereit] adj.

AVERAGE, modest, medium, middling

When something is **moderate**, it is not too big or too small in size or amount.

—\*It takes a moderate amount of patience to be around small children all day.

**perception** [parsepjan] n.

INSIGHT, perceptiveness, percipience,

A **perception** of a situation is a way of thinking about it or understanding it.

—\*Since he couldn't see, his perception of life was much different than mine.

**reunion** [ri:ju:njan] n.

A **reunion** is the meeting of people or things that have been separated.

—» Every summer we have a family reunion at the lake.

**rig** [rig] v.

EQUIP, kit out, fit out, supply, furnish, provide, arm

**furnished= equipped**

To **rig** something means to dishonestly arrange it.

—►The bad politician rigged the election so that he would win.

**shiver** [JTva:r] n.

TREMBLE, quiver, shake, shudder,

**tremor**

A **shiver** is a shaking, **Doddering** movement the body makes when someone is cold or scared.

-♦ I got shivers on my way home because it was so cold.

**tow** [tou] v.

PULL, **haul**, drag, draw, tug, lug

To **tow** something is to pull it.

—►The truck was towing a trailer behind it

**tramp** [traemp] v.

TREK, slog, footslog, trudge, drag oneself

To **tramp** is to put your feet down in a loud, heavy way as you walk.

-\* The baby tramped across the floor as he was learning to walk

**disrupt** [disrApt] V.

hold up, delay, interrupt, suspend,

**disruptive, interject**

To **disrupt** something or someone is to prevent them from working.

—►The loud crash **disrupted** the class lecture.

**erroneous** [irounias] adj.

WRONG, incorrect, mistaken, in error

When something is **erroneous**, it is incorrect or only partly correct.

—►The child held the **erroneous** belief that time machines were real

**frantic** [frsentik] adj.

PANIC-STRICKEN, panic-struck, **frenetic**

If people or things are **frantic**, they behave in a wild way because they are frightened

—\* The cat became **frantic** when I tried to give it a bath.

**hull** [hAl] n.

FRAMEWORK, body, shell, frame,

The **hull** of a boat or tank is the main body of it.

—» After the wreck at sea, the ship's **hull** was the last part to sink.

**inadvertent** [inadvertent] adj.

UNINTENTIONAL, unintended, accidental

**inadvertently = accidentally, fortuitous**

When an action is **inadvertent**, it is done without realizing what you are doing.

—\* She made an **inadvertent** error when she knocked over the nail polish.

**improvise** [impravaiz] v.

**CONTRIVE, devise, throw together, cobble together**

To **improvise** something is to do it with whatever is available or without planning.

—►There was no meat for the pizza, so we **imvised** with what was in the fridge

**multitude** [mʌltɪdɪd] *n.*

**legion**, A LOT, a great/large number, a great/large **quantity, volume, commodious**

A **multitude** of things or people is a very large number of them.

—>A **multitude** of people were waiting at the airport.

**nuisance** [njuːˈsɪns] *n.*

**ANNOYANCE**, inconvenience, bore, bother

A **nuisance** is a person or thing that is annoying or causes a lot of problems.

—▶The teenager considered her noisy little brothers to be quite a **nuisance**.

**permanence** [pəˈmænəns] *n.*

**STABILITY**, durability, permanency, fixity

The **permanence** of something is its ability to last forever.

—▶Poor results will threaten the **permanence** of the new teaching system.

**revolve** [rɪvɒl] *v.*

**GO ROUND**, turn round, rotate, spin.

To **revolve** around something is to keep it as the main feature or focus.

—>My life **revolves** around sports

**Stranded** [straɛndɪd] *adj.*

**BEACHED**, grounded, run aground, high and dry;

If someone is **stranded**, they are prevented from leaving a place.

—>When the plane left, my

**soothe** [suːð] *v.*

**allay**, CALM (DOWN), **pacify**, comfort, hush

To **soothe** means to calm someone who is angry or upset.

—▶The mother **soothed** her crying baby by rocking him in her arms.

**volatile** [vɒlˌaɪl] *adj.*

**UNPREDICTABLE**, changeable, variable

When something is **volatile**, it is likely to change suddenly and unexpectedly.

—▶The **volatile** volcano might explode at any moment.

**arduous** [dːrdʒuəs] *adj.*

**ONEROUS**, taxing, difficult, hard, heavy,

When something is **arduous**, it demands great effort or labor.

—▶The explorers began their **arduous** hike up the steep mountain.

**conceive** [kənsɪv] *v.*

**THINK UP**, think of, dream up, **devise, formulate, concoct**

**formulate = investigate**

To **conceive** something means to be able to imagine or believe it.

-\* The child could not **conceive** the actual size of the Earth

**dubious** [djuːˈbiəs] *adj.*

**SUSPICIOUS, suspect, untrustworthy, unreliable, , wary**

**skeptical**

When something or someone is **dubious**, they are not considered honest.

—\* The police thought that the man's description of the crime was **dubious**.

**ego** [iːɡoʊ] *n.*

**SELF-ESTEEM**, self-importance, self-worth, **megalomania**

An **ego** is a person's sense of their own worth.

—▶Kelly's **ego** made her think that she was some kind of a superhero.

**endeavor** [ɛnˈdeɪvər] *n.*

An **endeavor** is an attempt to do something, especially something new or original.

—\* The company's new advertising **endeavor** ended in a horrible failure.

**engrave** [ɪnˈɡreɪv] *v.*

**CARVE**, inscribe, cut (in), incise,

To **engrave** means to cut a design or words into the surface of something.

—▶The couple **engraved** their names onto the old pine tree.

**jagged** [dʒæʒɪd] *adj.*

**SPIKY**, barbed, ragged, rough, uneven

When something is **jagged**, it has a tough, uneven shape or edge.

—▶The swimmer was hurt when he fell on the **jagged** rocks.

**Outright** [aʊtraɪt] *adj.*

**DEFINITE**, unequivocal, **clear,**

**unambiguous, unqualified,**

**complete**, incontestable,

When something is **outright**, it is open and direct.

—>Everyone knew that the boy's story was an **outright** lie.

**periphery** [pəˈrɪːfəri] *n.*



EDGE, outer edge, margin, fringe,  
boundary

The **periphery** of an area, place, or thing is the edge of it.  
—► *A beautiful floral pattern is on the **periphery** of the stationery.*

**shovel** [ʃəvəl] *n.*

**SPADE**

A **shovel** is a tool with a long handle that is used for digging.

—► *The boy grabbed his **shovel** and got all of the snow off of the sidewalk*

**vicious** [viʃəs] *adj.*

**BRUTAL**, ferocious, savage, violent, dangerous

vehemently = violently *adv*

When something or someone is **vicious**, they are violent and cruel.

—► *The **vicious** dog tried to bite the small child.*

**absurd** [əbsɜːd] *adj.*

PREPOSTEROUS, ridiculous, ludicrous, farcical, laughable, irrational, fatuous  
inane, foolish

If something or someone is **absurd**, they are ridiculous.

—► *That group of people making animal noises sounds completely absurd*

**aristocracy** [æərɪstɔːkrəsi] *n.*

**NOBILITY**, peerage, gentry, upper class

The **aristocracy** is the highest class of people in certain societies.

—► *Most members of the aristocracy were very well-fed.*

**aristocrat** [ærɪstɔːkræt] *n.*

**NOBLEMAN**, noblewoman, lord, lady,

**peer** An **aristocrat** is a person who is of the highest class in certain societies.

—► *The aristocrat did not need a job because his family was wealthy.*

**attire** [əˈtaɪər] *n.*

**CLOTHING**, clothes, garments, dress, wear, raiment

**Attire** is nice or special clothing.

—► *Everyone wore their best attire to the president's daughter's wedding.*

**craze** [kreɪz] *n.*

**FAD**, fashion, trend, vogue, enthusiasm  
gusto, zest

A **craze** is a brief and popular activity or object.

—► *Wearing bright red socks was a craze when I was in high school.*

**excess** [ɪkˈsɛs] *n.*

**SURPLUS**, surfeit, overabundance, Plethora

An **excess** is an amount of something that is more than needed or wanted.

—► *Because it never got cold that winter, many stores had an excess of coats.*

**hallmark** [hɔːlˈmɑːrk] *n.*

**MARK**, distinctive feature, characteristic

A **hallmark** is a unique characteristic of something.

—► *Different types of pasta and tomato sauces are hallmarks of Italian food.*

**pad** [pæd] *n.*

**dressing**, pack, padding, wadding

A **pad** is a thick piece of soft material used to protect or clean things.

—► *Football players wear shoulder pads to keep them safe*

**predominant** [prɪdˈmɪnənt] *adj.*

**MAIN**, chief, principal, most important

If something is **predominant**, then it is the most important, common or strongest.

—► *Before cars were invented, horses were the predominant method of travel.*

**reputable** [rɪˈpjʊtəbəl] *adj.*

**WELL THOUGHT OF**, highly regarded, (well) respected, respectable,

If someone or something is **reputable**, then they have a good reputation.

—\* *The service from the less than reputable company made her angry.*

**signify** [sɪˈɡnɪfaɪ] *v.*

**BE EVIDENCE OF**, be a sign of, mark, signal,

signify = indicate

To **signify** means to be a symbol of something.

—► *A red octagon is used to signify to stop.*

**strap** [straep] *n.*

**FASTEN**, secure, tie, bind, make fast

A **strap** is a thin long piece of fabric used to fasten, carry, or hold something.

—\* *She put the strap of her purse over her shoulder and walked out of the door.*

**tangle** [tæŋɡəl] *n.*

**ENTANGLE**, snarl, catch, entwine, twist, ravel, spot

A **tangle** is something or many things twisted together.  
—► *The laces of his shoes were in such a tangle that he could not untie them*

**vanity** [vʌnəti] *n.*

**CONCEIT, narcissism, self-love, self-admiration, self-regard**

**Vanity** is excessive pride or love of one's own appearance or things one has done.

+ *Her vanity won't allow her to pass a mirror without looking at herself.*

**vie** [vaɪ] *v.*

**COMPETE, contend, contest, struggle, fight**

To **vie** for something means to compete against others for it.

—\* *The three boys vied for the prize in the chemistry contest*

**vulgar** [vʌlgər] *adj.*

**RUDE, indecent, indelicate, offensive, scurrilous, temerity**

If something or someone is **vulgar**, then they are rude or lacking in style.

—\* *Her vulgar behavior got her into trouble with her parents.*

**attic** [ætik] *n.*

**LOFT, roof space, cock loft**

An **attic** is a room just below a house's roof.

—► *There were two windows in their attic.*

**chunk** [tʃʌŋk] *n.*

**LUMP, hunk, wedge, block, slab, square**

A **chunk** is a thick, solid piece of something.

—\* *When they broke open the rock, they saw it was filled with chunks of gold.*

**descent** [dɪsɛnt] *n.*

**DOWNWARD CLIMB.**

A **descent** is a movement downwards.

—► *During the space shuttle's descent, the Earth became larger and larger.*

**din** [daɪn] *n.*

**NOISE, racket, rumpus, cacophony, babel, stentorian**

A **din** is loud, unpleasant, and extended noise.

—\* *The din of the rusty machinery made the factory a horrible place to work.*

**dissatisfy** [dɪsɛtɪsfaɪ] *v.*

To **dissatisfy** someone means to fail to please them.

—► *He was dissatisfied with his meal.*

**fuss** [fʌs] *n.*

**BOTHER, trouble, inconvenience, effort**

A **fuss** is excited or annoyed behavior that is not useful in any way.

—► *The child made an awful fuss because she didn't want to go to bed*

**gourmet** [ɡuɑrmeɪ] *adj.*

**GASTRONOME, epicure, epicurean;**

If food is **gourmet**, then it is nicer and more expensive than regular food.

—► *In order to get a gourmet meal, you have to eat at an expensive restaurant.*

**intrinsic** [ɪntrɪnsɪk] *adj.*

**INHERENT, innate, inborn, inbred, congenital**

If something is **intrinsic**, then it is related to the basic nature of that thing.

—► *Paper money has no intrinsic value. It is useful simply because society says it is*

**ordeal** [ɔrdi:sl] *n.*

**UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE, painful experience, trial,**

An **ordeal** is a bad experience.

-> *Driving in the snowstorm was an ordeal she'd never forget.*

**pungent** [pʌndʒs>nt] *adj.*

**STRONG, powerful, pervasive, puissant penetrating; sharp, trenchant**

**pervasive = widespread**

If something is **pungent**, then it tastes or smells strong and sharp.

—► *The garlic made the soup taste so pungent that the chef wouldn't serve it.*

**soundly** [saundli] *adv.*

If something is done **soundly**, then it is done in the best or most complete way.

-> *The nearest opponent was ten meters behind. She won the race soundly.*

**superintendent** [su perintendent] *n.* ʳ

**MANAGER, director, administrator, supervisor**

A **superintendent** is a person who runs a certain department or building.

-> *The superintendent decided to close the schools because of the weather.*

**apologetic** [əpɒlədʒetɪk] *adj.*

**penitent, REGRETFUL, sorry, contrite, remorseful,**

If someone is **apologetic**, they are sorry about something.

→ The boy felt apologetic after losing his sister's favorite toy

**benign** [binain] *adj.*

**HARMLESS, non-malignant, non-cancerous**

If something or someone is **benign**, they do not hurt anyone.

→ Many spiders look scary, but most are actually benign.

**malignant**=becoming progressively

worse, **malevolent**

**char** [tʃɑːr] *v.*

**SCORCH**, burn, singe, sear, blacken

To **char** means to burn something so that it turns black.

→ While Frank went inside to get the mustard, he accidentally charred the hotdogs

**distress** [distres] *n.*

**ANGUISH, suffering, pain, agony, torment, heartache**

**Distress** is the feeling of being upset or worried.

-> Failing a class caused the student a lot of distress.

**dogged** [dɒɡɪd] *adj.*

**TENACIOUS, determined, resolute, resolved**

When someone's actions are **dogged**, they try hard to continue something.

→ Her dad bought her a new jacket after her dogged requests for one.

**ensue** [tɪnsuː] *v.*

**RESULT, follow, be consequent on, develop,**

To **ensue** means to happen after something.

→ After a few minutes of lightning, thunder ensued.

**gasp** [ɡæsp] *v.*

**CATCH ONE'S BREATH, draw in one's breath, gulp; exclaim**

To **gasp** means to make a noise by quickly breathing in when surprised.

→ John always gasps when watching a scary movie.

**Persuasion** [pərsweɪʒən] *n.*

**COAXING, persuading, coercion, inducement, convincing**

**Persuasion** is the act of making someone do or believe something.

-\* The persuasion of his argument convinced the customer to buy the laptop.

**relay** [riːleɪ] *n.*

A **relay** is a race in which teams of runners or swimmers race against each other.

→ Jerry was the fastest on his team, so he ran the last part of the relay

**reluctance** [rɪlʌktəns] *n.*

**UNWILLINGNESS, disinclination; hesitation, wavering, vacillation**

**Reluctance** is a feeling of not wanting to do something.

-> Jesse took out the trash with great reluctance.

**Alacrity**=Quick willingness

**restate** [riːsteɪt] *v.*

To **restate** something means to say it again or in a different way.

→ Mrs. Jones restated the test question to the class

**Sip** [sɪp] *v.*

**DRINK (SLOWLY); imbibe**

To **sip** something means to drink a small amount at a time.

→ Liza relaxed on the beach, sipping fruit juice through a straw.

**verge** [vɜːdʒ] *n.*

**BRINK, , edge, point**

The **verge** is the point at which something is about to happen.

→ Joan was on the verge of leaving her house when the phone rang

**wary** [wɛəri] *adj.*

**CAUTIOUS, careful, circumspect, prudent, discreet**

If someone is **wary**, they are cautious or mistrusting.

→ She was wary of going to school because she hadn't done her homework.

**waver** [weɪvɜː] *v.*

**BE UNDECIDED, be irresolute, hesitate, falter, dither, equivocate, vacillate**

To **waver** is to be unable to decide between two choices.

→ I wavered between eating the apple or the cake for a snack.

**contradict** [kəntrədɪkt] *V.*

**ARGUE AGAINST, go against, challenge, oppose**

To **contradict** means to state the opposite of what someone else has.

→ Ken was always fighting with his little sister because she kept contradicting him

**counterpart** [kauntərpɑːt] *n.*

**EQUIVALENT**, opposite number, peer, equal, coequal

**Resistance=opposition, aversion**

A **counterpart** is something that is very similar to something else in what it does.

—► *Our manager will meet our rival company's counterpart later today.*

**devoid** [divoid] *adj.*

**FREE**, empty, vacant, **bereft**, denuded, deprived

When something or someone is **devoid** of a thing, they are missing it.

—\* *The movie was devoid of any violence, so it was a perfect movie for the family.*

**diverge** [diva:rdʒ] *v.*

**SEPARATE**, part, fork, divide, **split**, bifurcate, **schism**, **disparate**, **rift**

To **diverge** is to become different or to follow a different direction.

—► *The road diverged into two paths that led to our houses.*

**elude** [iiu:d] *v.*

**EVADE**, avoid, get away from, dodge, escape from

To **elude** means to avoid being caught by something.

—► *The rabbit eluded the wolf by hiding in a bush.*

**embryo** [embridu] *n.*

**FETUS**, fertilized egg, unborn child/baby

An **embryo** is a human or animal that is still growing inside its mother.

—► *Some doctors say that what a mother eats has a big effect on her embryo*

**fend** [fend] *V.*

**WARD OFF**, head off, stave off, hold off,

To **fend** off something means to push it away and avoid it.

—\* *Dave spent all night fending off bugs instead of sleeping*

**fictitious** [fiktifas] *adj.*

**FALSE**, fake, **fabricated**, **spurious** sham; **mendacious**, **calumny**, **perfidious**

When something is **fictitious**, it is made up and not real.

—\* *The author said that the characters in her book were completely fictitious.*

**gazette** [gazet] *n.*

**NEWSPAPER**, paper, journal, periodical

A **gazette** is a newspaper.

—» *Alice wants to write for a gazette when she's older*

periodical=regular

**Obstruct** [abstrAkt] *v.*

**BLOCK (UP)**, clog (up), get in the way of

To **obstruct** something means to get in its way.

—\* *The car broke down on the road and obstructed traffic for hours.*

**plunge** [plAndʒ] *v.*

**DIVE**, jump, throw oneself, launch oneself.

To **plunge** means to move down into something very quickly.

—► *The water in the pool was very cold, but the boy plunged in anyway.*

**prolong** [prə' lɔ:ŋ] *v.*

**LENGTHEN**, extend, draw out, drag out, protract

To **prolong** means to make something last for a longer time.

-\* *Sandy walked slowly across the beach, trying to prolong her lunch break.*

**publicize** [pAbલાસાizJ] *v.*

**MAKE KNOWN**, make public, publish, announce, report

To **publicize** is to make something get a lot of attention.

—► *The company publicized the job positions in the newspaper.*

**sparse** [spa:rs] *adj.*

**SCANT**, **scanty**, scattered, scarce, infrequent, **minimal**

If something is **sparse**, there is not very much of it in a big area.

—► *Rob spent Saturday in his garden, clearing out the sparse weeds.*

**surplus** [sexplAs] *n.*

**EXCESS**, **surfeit**, superabundance, superfluity, **satiety**, **sanction**

A **surplus** is an extra amount of something.

-\* *The store sold their surplus items on sale*

**Vigorous** [vigaras] *adj.*

**ROBUST**, **healthy**, hale and hearty, strong, sturdy, **vigor: energy**

If something or someone is **vigorous**, they use a lot of energy.

+ *Henry uses vigorous exercise to keep himself in shape.*

**Credible** [kredabsl] *adj.*

**BELIEVABLE**, **plausible**, **tenable**,

If something or someone is **credible**, they can be believed or trusted.

—► *Dick gave a credible reason for being late and didn't get in any trouble.*

**deceased** [disi:st] *adj.*

DEAD, expired, departed, gone

If someone is **deceased**, they are dead.

—\* *We visited the graves of our deceased grandparents*

**deception** [disɛpʃən] *n.*

TRICK, deceit, sham, fraud, **subterfuge**,  
**charlatan**, **chicanery**

**Deception** is the act of lying or tricking someone.

—» *The magic looked very real, but it was only deception.*

**decipher** [disaɪfə/-] *v.*

DECODE, decrypt, break, work out, solve

To **decipher** writing is to figure out what it says.

—► *My teacher complained that she couldn't decipher my essay*

**deciphering=figure out**

**dung** [dʌŋ] *n.*

MANURE, muck; excrement, faeces,

**Dung** is solid waste material produced by animals.

—► *There was cow dung all over the field.*

**dusk** [dʌsk] *n.*

TWILIGHT, nightfall, sunset, sundown,

**Dusk** is the time in the evening when it begins to get dark.

—► *After dusk, Hannah would catch fireflies in the park.*

**gratify** [grætsfaɪ] *v.*

PLEASE, gladden, make happy

To **gratify** someone means to please them.

—\* *Bonnie was gratified after receiving her gift from her parents.*

**hone** [haʊn] *v.*

SHARPEN, **whet**, strop, grind

To **hone** something is to improve it and make it very good.

—► *Lisa honed her chess skills by hours and hours of practice*

**mash** [mʌʃ] *v.*

PULP, **crush**, purée, cream, smash,

To **mash** something is to crush it so that it is soft.

—\* *We mashed the hard potatoes and served them for dinner*

**Ornate** [ɔrneɪt] *adj.*

ELABORATE, decorated, embellished,

If something is **ornate**, it is decorated with a lot of fancy things.

-\* *Kim's prom dress was very expensive since it was so ornate.*

**SCOPE** [skəʊp] *n.*

EXTENT, range, breadth, width, reach,  
sweep, purview, span,

**in some degree=to a certain extent**

2. the range of things that a subject, an organization, an activity, etc. deals with

—» • *These issues were outside the scope of the article.*

**sinister** [sɪnɪstə] *adj.*

EVIL, wicked, criminal, corrupt, **nefarious**

If something or someone is **sinister**, they are evil.

—► *Bad guys in most movies have sinister laughs.*

**Strife** [straɪt] *n.*

CONFLICT, **friction**, discord,  
disagreement,

**Strife** is disagreement or fighting between people or groups.

—► *There was a lot of strife between Jim and Lisa about what TV show to watch.*

**congested** [kɒŋdʒɛstɪd] *adj.*

CROWDED, overcrowded, full,  
overflowing, packed

If something is **congested**, it is full or blocked.

—► *Tom didn't get home until after dark because the road was so congested*

**courier** [kʊrɪə] *n.*

MESSENGER, dispatch rider, runner

A **courier** is someone who takes and delivers mail or packages.

**etiquette** [etɪkɛt] *n.*

PROTOCOL, manners, accepted  
behaviour

**Etiquette** is the group of rules about how to be polite.

—» *When in Asian countries, bowing is a form of etiquette*

—► *Before trains, most couriers used horses to travel*

**exclusive** [ɪksklu:ːsɪv] *adj.*

SELECT, chic, high-class, elite,  
fashionable

If something is **exclusive**, it is expensive and only for rich people.

—► *The golf course was so exclusive that most people hadn't even heard of it.*

**freight** [freɪt] *n.*

GOODS, cargo, freightage; load

**Freight** is a set of items carried on a train, boat, or airplane.

—► *Trade ships only carried valuable freight like silk and spices.*

**garment** [gɑ:rnənt] *n.*

ITEM OF CLOTHING, article of clothing

A **garment** is a piece of clothing.  
—► *The business man had all of his garments cleaned before the important meeting*

**intuitive** [inyu:itiv] *adj.*

**INSTINCTIVE**, intuitional, instinctual;  
**innate**,

**Intuitive** is knowing about something without naturally having support or proof.

—\* *Rhonda had an intuitive feeling that Shane wasn't coming to school today*

**liable** [laiabal] *adj.*

**LIKELY**, inclined, **tending**, disposed

If something is **liable** to happen, it is very likely that it will happen.

—► *During the summer months, hikers in the forest are liable to see deer and elk*

**obsess** [abses] *v.*

haunt, consume, **plague**, torment,  
hound

To **obsess** about something means to think about it all of the time.

—► *After watching the Star Wars movies, Ike obsessed about becoming a Jedi.*

**privilege** [privalidʒl] *n.*

**ADVANTAGE**, benefit; **prerogative**

A **privilege** is a special right given to only a certain person or group of people.

—► *Only the best employee had the privilege of parking in that spot.*

**propel** [prapel] *v.*

**MOVE**, power, push, **drive**.

To **propel** something means to push or move it somewhere.

—\* *The strong wind propelled the leaf through the air and across the street.*

**suppress** [sapres] *v.*

**CONCEAL**, restrain, stifle, smother

To **suppress** something means to prevent it from happening.

- » *She suppressed her urge to scream because she didn't want to be noticed.*

**unsettle** [Unseti] *v.*

**DISCOMPOSE**, unnerve, upset, disturb,  
**maladjust**

To **unsettle** someone means to make them anxious or worried.

—► *The dark clouds in the sky unsettled Beth.*

**warp** [wo:rp] **V.**

**BUCKLE**, twist, bend, distort, deform

To **warp** means to become bent into the wrong shape.

-♦ *The woman put the clock above the fireplace, and the heat warped it.*

**artery** [drtari] *n.*

An **artery** is a tube that takes blood from the heart to the rest of the body.

-\* ■ *Eating healthily keeps your arteries clean, so blood can flow with ease.*

**deterioration** [tditarioreijan] *n.*

**DECAY**, degradation, degeneration,  
**decadence**

**Deterioration** is the act of becoming worse.

-\* *The lack of care led to the deterioration of the house.*

**elusive** [iiuisiv] *adj.*

**DIFFICULT TO FIND**; evasive, slippery

If something or someone is **elusive**, they are hard to find.

—► *The elusive fish only came out at night.*

**forage** [fo-.rids] *v.*

**HUNT**, search, look, rummage

To **forage** means to look around for food.

—► *Many animals hide food in the fall since little can be foraged in winter*

**impede** [impi.d] *v.*

**HINDER**, obstruct, **hamper**, hold  
back/up,

To **impede** something means to keep it from moving or going forward.

—► *The barrier impeded our ability to get closer to the building*

**induce** [jnd/u:s] *v.*

**BRING ABOUT**, **cause**, **produce**, effect

**2\*secrete**, discharge, **emit**, excrete

To **induce** something means to make it happen.

-\* *Running without good shoes may induce leg pain*

**inseparable** [inseparaba/] *adj.*

**DEVOTED**, bosom, close, fast, firm

If two things are **inseparable**, they can't be separated.

—► *Denise and Diana have been inseparable since they first met.*

**mainstream** [meinstriim] *n.*

**NORMAL**, **conventional**, ordinary

The **mainstream** is a group of ideas that are considered normal and accepted.

—► *Before punk rock music became part of the mainstream, only a few people liked it.*

**negligible** [neglid39bal] *adj.*

**TRIVIAL**, trifling, insignificant

If something is **negligible**, it is extremely small and not important.

—► *The amount she owed was negligible. It was less than ten cents.*

**paralysis** [psrselasis] *n.*

**IMMOBILITY**, powerlessness, incapacity

**capacity=full potential**

**Paralysis** is the loss of the ability to move all or part of your body.

-\* *His paralysis meant that he had to use a wheelchair to get around.*

**pest** [pest] *n.*

**NUISANCE**, annoyance, irritation

A **pest** is an animal or insect that hurts plants or food.

—► *Many farmers put up scarecrows to keep pests off of their corn*

**prevail** [priveil] *v.*

**EXIST**, be in existence, be present

**prevail=accepted**

To **prevail** means to be accepted or very common.

—► *Unfortunately, injustice still prevails in the country's court system.*

**savage** [saevid3] *adj.*

**VICIOUS**, brutal, cruel, sadistic, ferocious, **fierce**

If something or someone is **savage**, they are very violent or cruel.

—► *Wild animals are very savage when defending their babies.*

**Stun** [stAn] *v.*

**DAZE**, stupefy, knock unconscious

To **stun** someone means to make them unable to speak due to surprise or shock.

—\* *Tim fell off the swing and was too stunned to cry.*

**susceptible** [saseptabal] *adj.*

**LIABLE TO**, **prone to**, subject to, inclined to

If one is **susceptible** to something like disease, they are easily harmed by it.

—► *Not eating enough vegetables makes you more susceptible to getting sick.*

**apparatus** [aeparaeitas] *n.* ^

**EQUIPMENT**, **gear**, rig, tackle, gadgetry

An **apparatus** is a device used for a particular purpose.

—► *The campers had an apparatus that showed them their exact location*

**convection** [kanvekjan] *n.*

**Convection** is the flow of hot air through gas or liquid.

—► *The weather changed because of convection in the atmosphere.*

**intact** [intaekt] *adj.*

**WHOLE**, entire, complete, unbroken

When something is **intact**, it is complete and not damaged.

—► *Despite being over ten years old, my father's model ship is still intact*

**overcast** [ouvarksest] *adj.*

**CLOUDY**, clouded (over), sunless

When the sky is **overcast**, it is full of clouds and is not sunny.

—► *The sky was overcast in the morning, but by noon it was bright again.*

**poignant** [ ' pɔɪnjənt] *adj.*

**TOUCHING**, moving, sad, affecting, pitiful, **deplorable**, **doleful**

**pathetic**=pit *adj.*

When something is **poignant**, it causes a very strong feeling of sadness.

—► *The girls cried at the end of the poignant movie.*

**ranger** [reind38.r] *n.*

A **ranger** is a person who protects the forest or parks.

—\* *Peter wanted to be a ranger because he liked spending time outside.*

**rubble** [rAbal] *n.*

**DEBRIS**, remains, ruins, wreckage.

**Rubble** is piles of broken stone and wood created after a building is destroyed.

—► *There was rubble all over the city after the earthquake.*

**seclude** [sikiu d] \*

To **seclude** someone means to keep them away from other people.

—► *She was secluded on an island for over a year.*

**Sob** [sab] *v.*

**WEEP**, cry, shed tears, snivel

To **sob** is to cry loudly.

- \* *I sobbed when my youngest daughter got married.*

**sober** [soubax] *adj.*

**SERIOUS**, solemn, sensible, thoughtful,

**sedate**, **pensive**, **wistful**

When something or someone is **sober**, they are serious and calm.

—► *After the funeral, everybody felt very sober.*

**speck** [spek] *n.*

**PARTICLE**, grain, atom, molecule

A **speck** is a very small mark or amount.

—► *A speck of blood appeared where the mosquito bit him.*

**upbringing** [Apbrir]n.

**CHILDHOOD**, early life, formative years, teaching

An **upbringing** is the way that someone is taught to behave by their parents.

—► *He had a strict upbringing and was never allowed to watch television.*

**advocate** [aedvakeit] v.

**RECOMMEND**, prescribe, advise, urge;

**Recommend=support**

To **advocate** a plan or idea is to support or suggest it in public.

—► *The group advocated increased spending on education and schools*

**authorize** [5:earaiz] v.

**APPROVED**, recognized, sanctioned;  
accredited, **warrant: justify**

**recognize=accept**

To **authorize** something means to give permission for it.

—► *The mayor authorized the construction of a new statue in the park.*

**Civilian** [siviljan] n. 1

**NON-MILITARY PERSON**, non-combatant

A **civilian** is someone who is not in the military.

-\* *It was Todd's job to keep civilians from entering the army facility.*

**commodity** [kamddati] n.

**ITEM**, material, product, article

A **commodity** is something that can be bought or sold.

—► *Fran's uncle made most of his money trading commodities.*

**conquest** [karjkwest] n.

**DEFEAT**, vanquishment, annihilation

A **conquest** is an event by which one country takes over another country.

—► *After the conquest, the people of the small city had no freedom.*

**disclose** [disklouz] v.

**REVEAL**, make known, **divulge**, tell, impart,

To **disclose** something means to tell it to someone else.

-\* *John came home late, so he had to disclose his activities to his wife*

**envious** [envias] adj.

**JEALOUS**, covetous, **desirous**;

**covet= JEALOUSY** n

When someone is **envious**, they want something that another person has.

—► *They were envious of their neighbor's front yard.*

**euphoria** [ju:f5:ria] n.

**ELATION**, happiness, joy, delight, glee, **exultation**

**Euphoria** is a feeling of extreme happiness.

—► *The athlete felt euphoria after he won the important game.*

**jolly** [d3alij] adj.

**CHEERFUL**, happy, cheery, good-humoured, **felicitous**

When someone is **jolly**, they are cheerful and happy.

—\* *My grandmother's jolly attitude always made me smile.*

**lentil** [lent/l] n.

عدس

**Lentils** are very small beans that people cook and eat.

—► *Danni made her special soup with lentils when her husband was sick.*

**marshal** [maxjai] v.

**glean**, gather together, collect

To **marshal** a group means to assemble them in order.

-> *The students were marshaled outside and put into groups*

**morale** [mourafel] n.

**CONFIDENCE**, self-confidence, self-esteem, spirit

**Morale** is the amount of hope that people have during a difficult situation.

-> *To improve our family's morale, mom suggested going on a picnic.*

**prophecy** [prdfasi] n.

**PREDICTION**, forecast, prognostication

A **prophecy** is a prediction about what will happen in the future.

—► *Some people believe that prophecies are actually true.*

**sage** [seids] n.



## WISE MAN/WOMAN, learned person

A **sage** is someone who is very wise.

-\*■ *Hal always visited the local sage for help with love.*

## senate [senat] *n.*

A **senate** is a part of the government in some countries.

—► *Everybody liked Caroline and chose her to speak for them in the senate.*

## sentiment [sentamant] *n.*

VIEW, feeling, attitude, thought, opinion,

**reputed**, **tenet**

A **sentiment** is an opinion based on your feelings.

—► *Tess told everyone at the table her sentiments about eating meat.*

## unrest Unrest] *n.*

DISRUPTION, disturbance, trouble,  
turmoil, disorder

**Unrest** is a state of anger about something among the people in a place.

—► *High taxes caused much of the unrest that led to the Revolutionary War.*

## adorn [ado:rn] *v.*

DECORATE, embellish, **ornament**

To **adorn** something means to make it more beautiful by decorating it.

-\* *Small glass beads adorned the vase.*

## bliss [blis] *n.*

JOY, happiness, pleasure, delight,

**exultation**

**Bliss** is a state of complete happiness.

—► *Every time he sees his girlfriend, he feels a sense of bliss.*

## butler [bʌtlər] *n.*

A **butler** is the most important male servant in a wealthy house.

—► *Whenever he needed something, he rang a bell, and the butler appeared*

## cramp [kraemp] *n.*

MUSCLE/MUSCULAR SPASM, pain,  
shooting pain,

A **cramp** is a strong pain caused by a muscle after a lot of physical use.

—► *After the marathon, Jenny got a terrible cramp in her calf muscle.*

## dilapidated [dileepadeitid] *adj.*

## RUN DOWN, tumbledown, ramshackle, broken-down

When a building is **dilapidated**, it is old and in bad condition.

—► *Paint peeled off of the old dilapidated apartment building*

## evoke [ivouk] *v.*

BRING TO MIND, put one in mind of,  
conjure up

To **evoke** a memory or emotion means to make it occur.

—► *The picture evoked memories of when grandmother was a girl.*

## invoke [invouk] *v.*

PRAY TO, call on, appeal to, supplicate

To **invoke** something is to mention it to support an argument or ask for help.

—► *Before going into battle, the soldier invoked the name of his god for protection.*

## farewell [fearwel] *n.*

GOODBYE, so long, adieu;

A **farewell** is an instance of saying goodbye or a way to say it.

—► *She got on the plane after we said our farewells.*

## faucet [fo:sit] *n.*

A **faucet** is a device that controls the flow of a liquid or gas.

—► *Turn off the faucet when you are done brushing your teeth*

## filth [file] *n.*

DIRT, muck, grime, mud, mire

**Filth** is a large amount of dirt or dirty things that disgust you.

—► *There was tons of filth and trash on the shore of the river.*

## flaw [flo ] *n.*

**DEFECT**, blemish, fault, imperfection

A **flaw** is a mistake in something that causes it to be less effective or correct.

—► *We discovered a major flaw in the metal chain.*

## grin [grin] *v.*

SMILE, smile broadly, beam,

To **grin** means to smile broadly.

—► *That joke makes me grin every time I hear it.*

## mound [maund] *n.*

HEAP, pile, stack, mountain; mass

A **mound** of something is a large pile of it.

—► *There was a mound of clothes on the messy teenager's floor.*

**reckless** [rekli:s] *adj.*

**RASH**, careless, thoughtless, heedless,

When people are **reckless**, they act in an unsafe way.

—\*■The reckless driver posed a threat to everyone else on the road.

**Slate** [sleit] *n.*

سنگ لوح

**Slate** is a dark grey rock that can easily be split into layers.

—\* The roof of the church was made of slate.

**StOOL** [stu:l] *n.*

چارپايه،

A **stool** is a seat with legs but no support for a person's arms and back.

—► I don't find stools very comfortable to sit on.

**testament** [testament] *n.*

**TESTIMONY**, witness, evidence,

**proof**، وصيت نامه،

A **testament** to something shows that it exists or is true.

-> The beautiful performance was a testament to the singer's natural talents.

**collaborate** [kalaebareit] *v.*

**COOPERATE**, join forces, team up, band together

To **collaborate** means to work together on something.

—► When they collaborated, they managed to finish their chores early

**compile** [kampail] *v.*

**ASSEMBLE**, put together, make up, To **compile** things means to collect a variety of them into a group.

—► She compiled a list of people who she wanted to attend her birthday party.

**counteract** [kauntarjfekt] *v.*

check, put a stop/end to, defeat.

**neutralize**

To **counteract** something means to act against it in order to reduce or stop it.

-\* Medicine is supposed to counteract illnesses.

**Curb** [ka:rb] *v.*

**RESTRAINT**= **inhibition**, restriction, check, brake, rein

To **curb** something means to prevent it from happening or increasing.

—► She curbed her anger by listening to a relaxing song.

**enact** [insekt] *v.*

**PASS**, make law, legislate

To **enact** something means to make it into a law.

—► The council enacted a law that would only

**grOSS** [grou:s] *adj.*

**DISGUSTING**, repellent, repulsive, abhorrent, **repugnant**

**gross=overall**

If something is **gross**, then it is disgusting.

—► The food was so gross that the dog couldn't eat it without feeling sick

**humane**[/?ju:mein] *adj.*

**COMPASSIONATE**, kind, considerate

If something is **humane**, then it is good and kind.

—► Helping build homes for poor people is very humane.

**needy** [nhdi] *adj.*

**POOR**, deprived, disadvantaged,

If someone is **needy**, they are very poor.

—\*After he lost his job, he became very needy

**onset** [onset] *n.*

**START**, beginning, commencement

**incipient**=Just starting

The **onset** of something unpleasant is the beginning of it.

—► At the onset of the battle, the enemy wasn't prepared for such a large attack

**camouflage** [ksemafld:3] *n.*

**DISGUISE**, hide, conceal, keep hidden, **clandestine**

**Camouflage** is something used to hide people and things.

—► The green and brown camouflage was best used for hiding in forests and jungles.

**guise**= appearance *noun*

**contemplate** [kantempleit] *v.*

**THINK ABOUT**, ponder, reflect on, consider

To **contemplate** something means to think about it.

-> Mark took a moment to contemplate the math problem before solving it.

**contend** [kentend] *v.*

**COPE WITH**, face, grapple with

To **contend** with something means to struggle to overcome it.

-\* Stacy had to contend with a learning disability throughout high school.

**COt** [kat] *n.*

A **cot** is a small portable bed.

—► At the camp, the boys' cabin was lined with cots

**enlist** [enlist] v.

JOIN UP, join, enrol in, sign up for,

To **enlist** means to join the military.

-\* *In their final year at school, the students were asked to enlist in the military.*

**frontier** [frAntfer] n.

BORDER, boundary, borderline,

A **frontier** is a border between two regions or countries.

—\* *A fence was built along the frontier where the river curved*

**lush** [laJ] adj.

**LUXURIANT**, rich, abundant, **profuse**

If something is **lush**, then it is full of a variety of large, healthy plants.

—\* *The lush jungle was filled with plants, trees, and vines.*

**marrow** [maerou] n.

ESSENCE, core, nucleus, pith,

**Marrow** is the soft substance in the center of bones.

-\* *Dissolved marrow is a common ingredient in soups.*

**outfit** [autfit] n.

COSTUME, suit, uniform, ensemble, attire

An outfit is a set of clothes worn together, often for a certain job or event.

—» *Kelly's new outfit made her look so glamorous.*

**paw** [po:] n.

FOOT, forepaw, hind paw

A paw is an animal's foot that has claws or soft bottoms.

-\* *The kitten cleaned its paws with its tongue*

**quiver** [kwivar] \*

TREMBLE, shake, **shiver**, quaver

To quiver means to tremble or shake.

—► *The flame on the candle quivered whenever someone opened or closed a door.*

**splendid** [splendid] adj.

EXCELLENT, wonderful, marvellous

If something or someone is **splendid**, then they are very good.

—» *From his head down to his shoes, his clothes looked splendid*

**stray** [streɪ] v.

WANDER OFF, go astray, get separated, get lost.

To **stray** means to go in a wrong direction and often become lost.

-\* *He found himself lost because he had strayed from the tour group.*

**substantial** [sabstaenjal] adj.

CONSIDERABLE, real, significant, important

**substantially** = largely

If something is **substantial**, then it is of great importance, size, or value.

—► *The bank said that he owed it a substantial amount of money.*

**torch** [to:rtʃ] n.

LAMP, light, flashlight

A **torch** is a stick with one end on fire that can be carried in order to give light.

-» *He grabbed a piece of wood and stuck it in the fire in order to make a torch.*

**vigil** [vidʒɪl] n.

شب زنده داری،

A **vigil** is a period of watchful attention at night for a specific purpose.

—► *He had a vigil in front of the tomb for three days.*

**weary** [wiəri] adj.

TIRED, worn out, **exhausted**, fatigued,

If someone is **weary**, then they are tired.

-\* *Jane was weary after a long day of work*

**adhere** [adhiər] v.

1-ABIDE BY, stick to, hold to, comply with,

to stick firmly to sth

-\* *Once in the bloodstream, the bacteria adhere to the surface of the red cells.*

2-STICK (FAST), cohere, **cling**

To adhere means to act in the way that a rule or agreement says is right.

-\* *If the new employees wish to succeed, they must adhere to the boss's rules.*

**Compassionate** [kampaɪənɪt] adj.

SYMPATHETIC, empathetic, **congenial** understanding

**appreciation**=understanding

When people are **compassionate**, they feel pity and sympathy for others.

—► *The compassionate nurse tried to make the sick man feel comfortable*

**Contaminate** [kantaɪneɪt] v.

## POLLUTE, adulterate; defile, debase

To **contaminate** something means to put dirty or harmful chemicals into it.

—\* *The lake was contaminated when pollutants entered into the water.*

## deficiency [difijansi] n.

INSUFFICIENCY, lack, shortage, want, **dearth**,

A **deficiency** is a lack of something, especially something that is needed.

—► *Your snack has a deficiency of any real nutrients.*

## epidemic [epademik] n.

**upsurge**, upturn, increase, growth, rise

**surge=sudden increase**

An **epidemic** is an **outbreak** of a disease that spreads quickly.

—\* *It was difficult to stop the flu epidemic.*

## imperative [imperativ] adj.

VITALLY IMPORTANT, of **vital** importance,

When something is **imperative**, it is extremely important and must be done.

—► *It was imperative for him to find a job.*

## intestines [intestinz] n.

GUT, guts, entrails, viscera

**Intestines** are tubes through which food passes after it leaves the stomach.

—\* *Whatever you eat goes into your intestines.*

## manifest [maenafest] v.

DISPLAY, show, exhibit, demonstrate, betray, **showcase**, **evince**

To **manifest** means to make something visible or obvious.

—\* *The holiday season manifested joy in the children.*

## paramount [paeramaunt] adj.

MOST IMPORTANT, of greatest/prime importance

When something is **paramount**, it is more important than anything else.

—► *The safety of passengers must be paramount when designing a car.*

## practitioner [praektijanar] n.

A **practitioner** is a doctor.

—► *She made an appointment with the practitioner to treat her cough.*

## provision [pravi3an] n.

## وكالت

The **provision** of something is the act of giving it to people in need or want.

—► *That department is responsible for the provision of emergency supplies.*

## replenish [ripienij] \*

REFILL, top up, fill up, **recharge**

To **replenish** something means to make it full or complete again.

—► *We planted nearly one hundred seeds to replenish the garden after the fire.*

## viable [vaiabal] adj.

**unpredictable = viable**

When something is **viable**, it is capable of doing what it is intended to do.

—► *Her method of solving the math problem seemed viable*

## amid [amid] prep.

IN THE MIDDLE OF, surrounded by, among

If something is **amid** something else, then it is in the middle of it.

—\* *The bee was busily flying amid the flowers in the garden*

## backstage [bseksteid3] adv.

If something happens **backstage**, it occurs behind a theater's stage.

—► *After the show, the director went backstage and thanked the actors*

## brute [bruit] n.

SAVAGE, beast, monster, animal, barbarian

A **brute** is someone who behaves or looks like a violent animal.

—► *My older brother can act like a brute when he doesn't get his way.*

## clumsy [klAmzi] adj.

AWKWARD, uncoordinated, ungainly, graceless

If someone is **clumsy**, then they are awkward in handling things.

—► *The businessman was clumsy and dropped his work files*

## culprit [kAlprit] n.

GUILTY PARTY, offender, wrongdoer

A **culprit** is someone who did a crime or other bad deed.

—► *The police were still searching for the culprit from the robbery.*

## evacuate [ivsekjueit] v.

LEAVE, vacate, abandon, desert,

vacated=emptied

To **evacuate** means to leave a place of danger to a place of safety.

—\* *During the flood, many families were evacuated to higher ground*

**mob** [mob] *n.*

CROWD, horde, multitude, rabble

A **mob** is a large crowd of people that often wants to cause violence.

—► *The copier was destroyed by a mob of angry workers.*

resent [rɪzɛnt] \*

BEGRUDGE, feel aggrieved at/about, feel bitter about,

To **resent** something means to have bad feelings about it.

—► *She resented the fact that she had never been able to play an instrument*

**Satire** [sætaɪər] *n.*

MOCKERY, ridicule, derision, scorn,

lampoon

A **satire** is a work of art that uses humor and irony to make fun of something.

—\* *This book is a satire of what life was like in the army.*

scrutiny [skruɪtɪni] *n.*

close observation, EXAMINATION, inspection, survey,

**Scrutiny** is the careful examination of something.

—► *A scientist should always practice scrutiny with their work.*

**segregate** [sɛgrɪgeɪt] *v.*

SEPARATE, set apart, keep apart, isolate

To **segregate** something means to place it in a group apart from other things.

—► *In gym class, the children were segregated into two groups: boys and girls.*

testify [tɛstəfaɪ] *v.*

GIVE EVIDENCE, bear witness, be a witness,

To **testify** means to give evidence as a witness.

—► *The judge listened while the victim testified about the robbery.*

tumult [tʊ:mʌlt] *n.*

TURMOIL, confusion, disorder,

A **tumult** is a loud and confused noise made by a large crowd of people.

—► *She couldn't hear her friend over the tumult of the other excited guests.*

**uproar** [ʌprɔːr] *n.*

TURMOIL, disorder, confusion, chaos, bedlam, Pandemonium

**Uproar** is loud noise caused by people who are very angry or upset.

—► *The fans made a great uproar when their team lost the game*

**defect** [dɪfɛkt] *n.*

FAULT, flaw, imperfection, deficiency,

impeccable= faultless *adj*

A **defect** is a part of something that is wrong or missing.

—\* *All these bottles have a defect and must be sent back to the warehouse*

**dreary** [driəri] *adj.*

DULL, drab, uninteresting, flat, pall,  
Drudgery

If something is **dreary**, then it is dull, dark, and lifeless.

—► *After the fire, this section of forest is rather dreary.*

**glide** [glɑɪd] *v.*

SOAR, wheel, plane; fly.

To **glide** means to fly on extended wings with little or no effort.

—► *When the wind is blowing, birds can glide easily through the sky.*

**propulsion** [prəpʌlʃən] *n.*

THRUST, motive force, impetus,  
impulse, drive, Duress

*Motives=reasons*

**Propulsion** is the force that moves something forward.

—► *The propulsion lifted the rocket into the sky*

**Simulate** [sɪmjəleɪt] *v.*

IMITATE, reproduce, replicate

artificial

To **simulate** something means to copy its actions or characteristics.

—\* *The French language teacher could simulate the accent of a French citizen.*

**Stimulate** [stɪfmjəleɪt] *V.*

ENCOURAGE, act as a, spur

stimulus/incentive

To **stimulate** something means to cause or to increase activity in it.

—\* *Doctors sometimes use electric shock to stimulate a patient's heartbeat.*

**Spur** [spɑːr] *v.*

STIMULUS, incentive, encouragement

To **spur** someone means to urge them into action.

—► *The coach's speech spurred her team into playing the best game of their lives.*

**tenacious** [taneɪjas] *adj.*

**PERSEVERING**, persistent, determined

If someone is **tenacious**, then they do not easily give up.  
-> *I'm sure that he'll finish that difficult sale. He is very tenacious.*

**tenacity(n)**

PERSISTENCE, determination,

**perseverance**

**beforehand** [tɪfoʊhsend] *adv.*

**IN ADVANCE**, in readiness, ahead of time

If something is done **beforehand**, then it is done in advance.

-> *He packed his luggage beforehand, so he was able to leave right away*

**chatter** [tʃætər] *V.*

**CHAT**, talk, gossip, chit-chat

To **chatter** means to talk quickly about unimportant things.

—► *The children chattered in the back of the classroom.*

**condense** [kəndens] *v.*

**PRECIPITATE**, liquefy, become liquid,

**bring about**,

**dense=thick**

To **condense** a gas means to make it a liquid.

—> *The cool air made tiny drops of water condense on the tops of the grass.*

**deteriorate** [dɪtɪ'əriəreɪt] *V.*

**WORSEN**, decline, degenerate; fail

To **deteriorate** means to become steadily worse.

—► *The nation's economy continued to deteriorate despite the politicians' efforts*

**hearty** [hɑ:rti] *adj.*

**EXUBERANT**, jovial, ebullient,

If someone or something is **hearty**, then they are loud and happy.

—► *The grandmother ended her story with a hearty laugh that pleased her grandchild.*

**manor** [mænər] *n.*

A **manor** is a large house with many rooms.

—► *The manor had over forty rooms in addition to beautiful gardens*

**outstretched** [aʊstretʃt] *adj.*

If something is **outstretched**, then it is extended to its full length.

—► *The cat stood on its back legs with its front legs outstretched.*

**parcel** [pɑksəl] *n.*

**PACKAGE**, packet; pack,

A **parcel** is a package of things to be carried or mailed somewhere.

—\* *The parcel looked like it had been stepped on by someone*

**vivacious** [vɪveɪfəs] *adj.*

**LIVELY**, spirited, bubbly, ebullient,

**garrulous**, **voluble**

If someone is **vivacious**, they are talkative and cheerful.

-> *Everyone at the party was very vivacious and having a good time.*

**winding** [waɪndɪrɪ] *adj.*

**TWIST**, turn, turning, bend

**snaking**

If something is **winding**, then it follows a twisting course.

—► *The winding river turned and looped around the bases of the hills*

**advent** [sədvent] *n.*

**ARRIVAL**, appearance, **emergence**, **mien**

An **advent** is the arrival or beginning of an important person, thing, or event.

—\* *During the advent of radio, very few programs actually played music*

**Constellation** [kənstəleɪʃən] *n.*

A **constellation** is a group of stars with a recognizable shape.

—> *That constellation in the shape of a square is named after a flying horse.*

**definitive** [dɪfɪnətɪv] *adj.*

**AUTHORITATIVE**, exhaustive, best,

**mandate**

If something is **definitive**, then it is the most official.

—► *This library has the definitive collection of books on ancient Egypt.*

**inhale** [ɪnheɪl] *v.*

**BREATHE IN**, inspire, draw in

To **inhale** means to take air or a smell into the lungs.

—\* *The camper inhaled the cool and fresh mountain air and felt relaxed.*

**pertain** [pɑ:teɪn] *v.*

**CONCERN**, relate to, be related to,  
To **pertain** to something means to be related or connected to it.

irrelevant=not related to the

—► *All of the lawyer's questions pertained to events around the night of the crime.*

**primal** [praimel] *adj.*

**BASIC**, fundamental, essential

If something is **primal**, then it is very basic or related to the origin of something.

—► *Cooking the food over the camp fire felt like a primal way of making a meal*

**psychiatric** [saikisetrik] *adj.*

If something is **psychiatric**, then it is related to mental illness or its treatment.

-> *The doctor said the patient might have a psychiatric problem*

**psychiatry** [saikaiatri] *n.*

**Psychiatry** is the study and treatment of mental illness.  
—> *Studying psychiatry has taught me a lot about mental illness*

**seizure** [sf:3a/-] *n.*

**CONVULSION**, fit, spasm, **paroxysm**

A **seizure** is sudden illness in which the body loses control and shakes.

—► *Bright flashing lights can cause seizures in children.*

**Utensil** [ju:tensal] *n.*

**IMPLEMENT**, tool, instrument,

A **utensil** is a common tool or container.

—► *It seemed that a fork was the wrong utensil for trying to eat the soup.*

**adhesive** [\*d h (siv)] *n.*

**GLUE**, fixative, gum, paste, cement

An **adhesive** is a substance used for sticking things together.

—► *The carpenter used an adhesive to hold the two pieces of wood together.*

**adverse** [aedvairs] *adj.*

**HARMFUL**, dangerous, injurious,

**Pernicious**, **virulent**

If something is **adverse**, then it is harmful.

—► *Not eating healthy foods can have an adverse effect on your health.*

**dump** [d A m p] *v.*

**DISPOSE OF**, get rid of, throw away/out,

To **dump** something means to throw it away or get rid of

it.

—► *She dumped the garbage into the trash can.*

**eternal** [itamsi] *adj.*

**EVERLASTING**, never-ending, endless,

**Indefinitely=endless**

If something is **eternal**, then it lasts forever.

—► *She said that her love for him was eternal.*

**fro** [frou] *adv.*

If something moves to and **fro**, it moves backward and forward or side to side.

—► *Her long hair went to and fro as she swung on the swing.*

**inclusion** [inklu:3an] *n.*

**Inclusion** is the act of including someone or something in a group.

—► *Her inclusion into the photo club was well received.*

**intermittent** [intarmftent] *adj.*

**SPORADIC**, irregular, fitful, spasmodic

If something is **intermittent**, then it happens in a way that is not constant.

—► *It was hard to focus because intermittent noises came from the workers outside.*

**pollen** [palen] *n.*

**Pollen** is the tiny yellow powder made in the flowers of plants.

-> *During the spring, the pollen in the air makes some people become sick.*

**swarm** [sworm] *n.*

**HIVE**, flock, collection

**cluster=group**

A **swarm** is a group of flying insects.

—\**A beautiful swarm of butterflies filled the summer sky*

**regain** [rijein] *v.*

**RETURN TO**, get back to, reach again,

To **regain** something means to get it back.

—► *The battery regained its power after being recharged.*

**tickle** [tikal] *v.*

**STROKE**, pet, chuck.

To tickle someone is to touch them in a way that causes laughter.

-> *The mother tickled the little boy's foot, and he screamed with laughter.*

many different places.

—► *There are dozens of different types of restaurants in a cosmopolitan city.*

**vibrant** [vaibrant] *adj.*

**VIVID**, bright, striking, brilliant

If something is **vibrant**, then it is bright and full of color.

—► *Their new shirts were a vibrant shade of red.*

**abolish** [abdii] *v.*

get rid of, scrap, end, stop **منسوخ کردن** ,

**nullify**, **abrogate** = repeal

To **abolish** something means to put an end to it, such as a system or law.

—\* *President Lincoln abolished slavery in the US*

**amend** [amend] *v.*

**REVISE**, alter, change, modify, qualify,

To **amend** something means to change it to improve or make it accurate.

—► *The countries were in agreement that the treaty needed to be amended*

**aspire** [aspair] *v.*

**DESIRE**, hope, dream, long, yearn, **crave**

To **aspire** means to have a strong desire to achieve or do something.

—► *George aspired to be a doctor from a young age.*

**cancel** [sensar] *v.*

**CUT**, delete parts of, make cuts in,

To **cancel** information means to remove it if it is rude or rebellious.

—► *To protect innocent people, the location of the bomb was canceled.*

**charter** [tja ar] *n.*

**CONSTITUTION**, code, canon;  
fundamental

A **charter** is a document that describes the rights of an organization or group.

-\* *The company charter explained that all employees had to pay a tax.*

**constitution** [kanstayu:Jan] *n.*

**CHARTER**, social code, law; bill of  
rights **اساسنامه** A **constitution** is a document of

principles for a government.

—► *The country's constitution said a prime minister could only serve three terms.*

**Cosmopolitan** [kdzmapdlatan] *adj.*

**MULTICULTURAL**, multiracial,  
international

When a place is **cosmopolitan**, it is full of people from

**disseminate** [disemaneit] *v.*

**SPREAD**, circulate, distribute, **disperse**

To **disseminate** information or knowledge means to distribute it.

**flatter** [fleeter] *v.*

**COMPLIMENT**, praise,

To **flatter** people means to praise them in an effort to please them.

—► *He was just flattering me when he said that my new dress looked gorgeous.*

—► *The organization disseminates information about the dangers of smoking.*

**lame** [leim] *adj.*

**FEEBLE**, **weak**, **tenuous**, thin, flimsy,  
poor

If one is **lame**, they cannot walk properly due to an injury to the leg or foot.

—\* *The terrible accident left many people dead and several others lame.*

**limp** [limp] *v.*

**HOBBLE**, walk with a limp, walk lamely

To **limp** means to walk with difficulty because someone's leg or foot is hurt.

—► *After the injury, the player limped off of the field.*

**Outburst** [autbarst] *n.*

**ERUPTION**, explosion, burst

An **outburst** is a sudden, strong expression of an emotion.

-\* *There was an outburst of cheers when the comedian took the stage.*

**pathological** [paeSaladjikal] *adj.*

اسیب شناختی

When a behavior is **pathological**, it is extreme, unacceptable, and uncontrollable.

—\* *The pathological liar could not even tell the truth about unimportant matters.*

**remorse** [rimdrs] *n.*

**CONTRITION**, deep regret, **repent**

**Remorse** is a strong feeling of sadness and regret.

—► *When I realized what I did, I felt remorse for my actions.*

**secrecy** [si :krasi] *n.*



**SECRETIVENESS, covertness, furtiveness**

Secrecy is the behavior of keeping things secret.

—► *The secrecy of the big organization made the government nervous.*

**INCLUDING, incorporating, taking in**

If something is **inclusive**, then it is open to all groups and people in society.

—► *A more inclusive event would have allowed children to attend.*

**tackle** [taekal] v.

**GET TO GRIPS WITH, address, get to work on**

**addressed = dealt with**

To **tackle** something means to deal with it in a determined and efficient way.

—► *Such social problems need to be tackled right away.*

**prosecute** [prdsakju:t] v.

**TAKE TO COURT, bring/institute legal proceedings against**

To **prosecute** someone means to take legal action against them.

—► *They were prosecuted for fishing in the river without a permit.*

**trance** [trsens] n.

**DAZE, stupor, hypnotic state,**

A **trance** is a state where people seem asleep and have no control of themselves.

—► *The woman's powerful eyes often put men in a trance.*

**Solemn** [salam] adj.

**SERIOUS, grave, sober, sombre**

If something is **solemn**, then it is serious and honest.

—► *The professor preferred a solemn relationship between him and his students.*

**coward** [kausrd] n.

**WEAKLING, milksop, namby-pamby, mouse**

A **coward** is a person who lacks courage to do risky or dangerous things.

—► *A firefighter cannot be a coward. They have to be able to act quickly*

**solidarity** [sdladaerati] n.

**UNANIMITY, unity, like- اتحاد، mindedness, agreement**

**Solidarity** is a union formed from common responsibilities or interests.

—► *All the citizens came together in a show of solidarity to create change.*

**earnest** [ternist] adj.

**thoughtful, cerebral, deep, profound.**

If someone is **earnest**, then they are honest.

—► *The child was very earnest when she told her mother how she broke the dish.*

**tact** [tasktj] n.

**DIPLOMACY, tactfulness, sensitivity, understanding, كياسة**

**Tact** is the ability to avoid offending people when dealing with problems.

—► *Since both sides would not agree, it required someone with tact to make peace.*

**imperial** [impiarial] adj.

**ROYAL, regal, monarchal, monarchial**

If something is **imperial**, then it is of, or related to an empire.

—► *These old imperial coins were once used in the Roman Empire*

**undermine** [Andamnain] v.

**SUBVERT, sabotage, threaten, weaken, صدمه زدن**

To **undermine** someone means to betray or weaken their efforts or authority.

—► *The documents helped to undermine the workers' trust in their bosses' honesty*

**exclude** [iksktu:d] v.

**BE EXCLUSIVE OF, not include.**

**Ruled out=excluded**

To **exclude** someone means to not accept them into a group.

—► *Carol was excluded from the contest because her friend was a judge.*

**appetizing** [aepitaizir:] adj.

**MOUTH-WATERING, inviting, tempting; appealing, tasty,**

When food is **appetizing**, it looks and smells very good.

—► *The appetizing plate of cookies was gone in half an hour*

**inclusive** [onktu :siv] adj.

**concentric** [kansentrik] adj.

When circles or rings are **concentric**, they have the same center.

—\* *The target was a series of concentric circles.*

**courtesy** [ko:rtasi] *n.*

POLITENESS, courteousness, good manners, **decorum**

**Courtesy** is the excellence of manners or social conduct.  
—► *Jenna always behaves with great **courtesy** when people visit her home.*

**Crisp** [krisp] *adj.*

CRUNCHY, crispy, brittle, crumbly **چیپس**

When food is **crisp**, it is hard or has a hard surface in a way that is pleasant.  
—► *My favorite snack is a bag of **crisp**, delicious potato chips.*

**discord** [disko:rd] *n.*

STRIFE, conflict, friction, hostility

**Discord** is disagreement or fighting between people.  
—► *There was much **discord** between the experts on the talk show*

**oversee** [ouvarsi:] *v.*

SUPERVISE, superintend, be in charge/control of **سرپرستی کردن**

To **oversee** something means to make sure that it is being done properly.  
—► *His job was to oversee the progress of the construction project.*

**pierce** [pi0rs] *v.*

**PENETRATE**, puncture, perforate, prick

**پرسینگ**  
To **pierce** something means to make a hole in it using a sharp object.  
—► *The arrow pierced the target in the very center.*

**abide** [abaid] *v.*

COMPLY WITH, obey, observe, follow **پابرجا ماندن**

To **abide** by something, like a rule, means to obey it.

**conversion** [kən'v3:rʃn] *n.*

CHANGE, changing, transformation, **metamorphosis**

**Conversion** is the act of changing something into a different state or form.  
—► *The city discussed the conversion of the parking lot into a skateboard park.*  
—► *If you want to play the game with us, you must be willing to abide by our rules*

**cram** [kraem] *v.*

FILL, stuff, pack, jam, fill to overflowing,  
To **cram** things means to put them into a place that can

barely contain them.

—► *He crammed all of his shirts into the top drawer of the dresser.*

**defer** [difair] *v.*

POSTPONE, put off, delay, hold over

To **defer** means to arrange for an action to happen at a later time.  
—► *The girl was very sleepy, so she chose to defer her bath until morning*

**habitual** [habitji/ai] *adj.*

**inveterate**, CUSTOMARY, accustomed, regular, usual

When something is **habitual**, it is a behavior that a person usually does or has.  
—► *The man was a habitual liar who was incapable of being honest with the police.*

**justify** [d3Astafai] *v.*

for, explain, give an explanation for, account for

To **justify** something means to show or prove that it is necessary.  
—\* *The government tried to justify its decision to bring the country into a war.*

**Output** [autput] *n.*

**PRODUCTION**, amount/**quantity**, **volume**, produced, **yield**, gross domestic product, out-turn; works, writings.

**Output** is the amount of something that a person or thing produces.  
—\* *The boss hired more workers to increase the factory's output of products.*

**patent** [psetent] *n.*

COPYRIGHT, licence, legal protection

A **patent** is a right to be the only person allowed to make or sell a new product.  
—► *He quickly established a patent for his brilliant invention.*

**penalize** [pi:nslai] *v.*

**PUNISH**, **discipline**, **inflict** a penalty on  
**Castigate**

To **penalize** someone means to punish him or her.  
—► *The team was penalized when they broke the rules*

**Scrap** [skraep] *n.*

**FRAGMENT**, piece, bit, snippet, shred;  
offcut, **pittance**, **Tinge**

A **scrap** of something is a small amount of it.

—► *Chris liked to use many scraps of paper when thinking up ideas.*

**subscribe** [sabskraib] v.

**AGREE WITH**, accept, believe in, **endorse**,  
**concur**, **deem**

To **subscribe** to something is to agree or to concur with it.

—► *She subscribed to the view that musical education should be kept in schools*

**subsist** [sabsist] v.

**SURVIVE**, live, stay alive, exist, eke out  
an existence

To **subsist** means to have the food, water, and money needed to stay alive.

+ *Some people are forced to subsist on only a few dollars a month.*

**suspend** [saspendj] v.

**ADJOURN**, interrupt, break off,  
postpone, delay, defer, shelve

**snap**

To **suspend** something means to delay or stop it from happening for a while.

—► *The oil company suspended production until it was sure the factory was safe.*

**advocacy** [aedvskesi] n.

**SUPPORT**, backing, promotion,  
championing وکالت

**Advocacy** is the act of supporting or recommending something.

—► *Janine's strong advocacy for the event made people want to attend.*

**communal** [kamju:nl] adj.

**COLLECTIVE**, cooperative, community,

If something is **communal**, it involves a group of people.

—► *On the weekends, Theo and his son picked up trash in the communal park*

**harmonize** [hd xmanaiz] v.

**COORDINATE**, go together, match,  
blend, mix

To **harmonize** means to make different things go well together.

—► *The sweet and sour flavors of the dish harmonized well and tasted great.*

**mimic** [mimik]

**IMITATE**, copy, impersonate

To **mimic** something means to copy the way it sounds or moves.

—► *The hunter mimicked a duck's call and shot the two ducks that called back.*

**misguided** [misgaidid] adj.

**ERRONEOUS**, **fallacious**, unsound

When something is **misguided**, it is based on bad judgment or wrong beliefs.

—► *The snake bit Molly during her misguided attempt to grab it.*

**rehearse** [rihars] v.

**TRAIN**, drill, prepare, coach

To **rehearse** means to practice and prepare for a performance in front of people.

—\* *Vick's band rehearsed all week before their first show.*

**Staple** [steipal] adj.

**MAIN**, principal, chief, major,

If something is **staple**, it is standard or basic.

—► *Hamburgers, steaks and hotdogs are staple foods to cook on a grill.*

**Statute** [staet/u:t] n.

**LAW**, regulation, **enactment**، قانون مدون

A **statute** is a law that is official and has been written down.

—► *The new statute made it illegal to walk dogs in the park.*

**veteran** [veteran] n.

**yen**, **OLD HAND**, past master,

**doyen**، كهنه كار

A **veteran** is someone who has a lot of experience doing something.

—► *Hank was the team veteran and had played in more games than anyone else.*

**villain** [villain] n.

**CRIMINAL**, lawbreaker, offender، ناكس

A **villain** is an evil person who breaks the law or hurts others.

—\* *The villain escaped with half of my family's valuables.*

**constrain** [kanstrein] v.

**COMPEL**, force, **drive**, impel, **Duress**

To **constrain** something means to limit its development.

—\* *Jim cannot join us because he is constrained by previous plans.*

**depot** [dkpou] n.

## TERMINAL, terminus, station

A **depot** is a bus or train station.

—»He waited for his mother to arrive at the depot

## emulate [emjaleit] V.

### IMITATE, copy, mirror

To **emulate** people means to imitate them because they are greatly admired.

—»As a small boy, he always tried to emulate his big brother.

## intimidate [intimadeit] \*

### FRIGHTEN, menace, terrify

To **intimidate** means to frighten others.

—»My dad intimidates my friends whenever they visit.

## janitor [djaenatar] n.

### CARETAKER, custodian, porter

A **janitor** is a person who makes repairs and takes care of a building.

—»The school janitor cleaned up the messy cafeteria.

## prod [prod] V.

### POKE, jab, dig, elbow, delve

To **prod** means to push someone or something with a finger or pointed object.

—»The bully prodded me in the chest with his finger.

## ransom [ransam] n.

### PAY-OFF, payment, sum, price

A **ransom** is a sum of money paid to a kidnapper to set the person free.

—»He kidnapped the prince and demanded \$1 million as ransom.

## restrain [nstrem] v.

### CONTROL, keep under control

To **restrain** someone or something means to use physical strength to stop them.

—»Mike restrained Allen from reaching the door.

## Saliva [salaiva] n.

### SPIT, spittle, dribble

**Saliva** is the watery liquid in people's mouths that helps in digestion.

—»The baby could not keep the saliva from dripping out of its mouth

## sprint [sprint] v.

### RUN, race, dart, rush, scurry

To **sprint** means to run very fast over a short distance.

—»The kids didn't want to be late to class, so they sprinted to the bus stop.

## Stunt [stAnt] n.

### INHIBIT, impede, hamper شیرین

کاری کردن

A **stunt** is something that is done in order to get attention

or publicity.

—»\* The man jumped over the cars as a promotional stunt.

## spit [spit] v.

### آب دهان

To **spit** means to force liquid from one's mouth.

—»He emerged from the pool and spit water from his mouth.

## analogy [anaelad3i] n.

### SIMILARITY, equivalence, correspondence, likeness, kinship,

An **analogy** is a connection made between things to show that they are similar.

—»The doctor made an analogy between the human heart and a water pump.

## conspiracy [kanspirasi] n.

### توطئه PLOTTING, collusion, intrigue, complicity

A **conspiracy** is a secret plan made by a group of people to do something illegal.

—»Some people think that there was a conspiracy to kill American president John Kenned

## deputy [depjati] n.

### SECOND (IN COMMAND), number two, subordinate, junior, معاون

A **deputy** is the second-highest-ranking person in a business or government.

—»While the sheriff was ill, the deputy took over his duties.

## fragrant [ ' freigrənt].—adj

### SWEET-SCENTED, sweet-smelling, scented معطر, redolent, dulcet

When something is **fragrant**, it has a pleasant smell.

—»The girl picked delicious berries and fragrant flowers.

## hymn [him] n.

### RELIGIOUS SONG, song of praise, anthem, سرودحمد و ثنا

A **hymn** is a religious song that often praises a god.

—»The book was filled with hymns that the worshippers sang

## procession [prasejsn] n.

### PARADE, march, march past, cavalcade، حرکت دسته جمعی

A **procession** is a group of people who walk or drive in a line during a public event.

—»The procession all celebrated when they reached the end.

## sarcastic [sarkaestik] adj.

## SARDONIC, ironic, ironical طعنه آميز

When something is **sarcastic**, it is the opposite of what is actually meant.

—♦ *She hurt her mother's feelings with her constant sarcastic remarks.*

**seasoning** [si:zɛ>nir] n.

## FLAVOURING, salt and pepper

**Seasoning** is a mix of salt, herbs, and spices that improves the taste of food.

—► *This steak tastes bland. Maybe I'll add some seasoning to it.*

**tyranny** ['tɪrəni] n.

## DESPOTISM, absolute power,

## autocracy، حکومت استبدادی،

A **tyranny** is a cruel and unfair government in which one person has power.

—» *His tyranny was impossible to live under.*

**tyrant** [taɪarənt] n.

## DICTATOR, despot, autocrat

A **tyrant** is someone who treats people in a cruel, **harsh**, and unfair way.

—► *Our boss is a tyrant. He makes us work long hours for little pay*

**adjoining** [adʒdɪnɪŋ] adj.

## BE NEXT TO, be adjacent to, border (on),

### **coalesced=joined**

If something is **adjoining**, it is next to or joined with a building, or room.

—► *I couldn't sleep because the people in the adjoining room were loud.*

**allege** [aɪedʒ] v.

## SUPPOSED, so-called, claimed مدعی

### شندن،

To **allege** something is to say that it is true without offering proof.

-> *The little girl had alleged that her older brother hid her favorite doll.*

**casualty** [kæʒuəlti] n.

## VICTIM, fatality, loss, MIA تلفات،

A **casualty** is a person killed or injured in a war or an accident.

-\*■ *The only casualty in the car accident was a woman who broke her arm.*

**erect** [ɪrekt] v.

## BUILD, construct, put

To **erect** something means to build it.

—» *The king erected two towers on the north and south sides of his castle.*

**foul** [faʊl] adj.

## DISGUSTING, revolting, repulsive, noisome

If something is **foul**, then it is not pleasant or enjoyable.

—» *He wouldn't let his dog drink from the water because it had a foul smell.*

**heighten** [ˈtaɪtən] v.

## MAKE HIGHER, raise, lift (up), elevate.

To **heighten** an emotion means to increase the intensity of it.

—» *The pleasant music heightened their enjoyment of the wonderful dinner.*

**hospitality** [ˈhɒspɪtəlɪti] n.

## entertainment; catering, food. مهمان

### نوازی

**Hospitality** is friendly behavior and entertainment given to guests or strangers.

-> *The travelers were amazed at the hospitality given them by the hotel's staff.*

**mansion** [ˈmænsjən] n

## STATELY HOME, hall, seat,

A **mansion** is a large and expensive home.

—» *The mansion had thirty bedrooms, two kitchens, and a pool.*

**overjoyed** [ˌoʊvərˈdʒɔɪd] adj.

## ECSTATIC, euphoric, thrilled

If someone is **overjoyed**, then they are extremely happy.

—\* *He was overjoyed by the news of his promotion.*

**pasture** [ˈpæstʃər] n.

## GRAZING (LAND), grassland

A **pasture** is an area of land covered with grass for animals to use as food.

—» *The sheep were taken to a pasture where there was more grass.*

**petition** [ˈpɪtɪʃən] n.

## ENTREATY, supplication, plea,

### دادخواست

A **petition** is a written request asking an authority to do something.

—» *The citizens all signed a petition asking the mayor to repair the sidewalks.*

**renovate** [rɪˈneɪvət] V.

## MODERNIZE, restore, refurbish نوسازی

### کردن،

To **renovate** a building means to repair it or build new structures on it.

-> *The old fire station was renovated into an apartment building.*

**tu rf** [tɑ:rf] n.

سیاخاک،

**Turf** is a section of grass and the dirt in which it grows.  
—»After the game, the **turf** looked ragged.

**analogous** [anaelagas] *adj.*

**COMPARABLE**, parallel, **similar**

If something is analogous to another thing, then it is like it in certain ways.

—\* *The relationship with his teacher was analogous to that of a son and mother*

**akin to = similar to**

**binoculars** [banakjalarz] *n.*

دوربین شکاری

**Binoculars** are a device used for seeing things that are far away.

—\* *He could see the ship on the horizon only if he used his binoculars.*

**comprise** [kampraiz] *v.*

بودن شامل CONSIST OF, be made up of, be composed of

If something **comprises** something else, it consists of or is made up of it.

-\* *Our school's football team is mostly comprised with seniors.*

**depict** [dipfkt] *v.*

PORTRAY, represent, picture

To **depict** something means to show or portray it, often using art.

—»*The statue's face depicted the general's determination and courage.*

**dual** [d/ua:l] *adj.* !

DOUBLE, twofold, binary

If something is **dual**, then it is made up of two parts.

—► *The room had a dual function. It was a living room, but at night it was a bedroom*

**fulfill** [fulfil] *v.*

تکمیل کردن، **Fulfilling=performing**

To **fulfill** something means to achieve or finish it.

—► *The professor did not fulfill his promise not to miss a single class.*

**grove** [grouv] *n.*

COPSE, wood, thicket بوته زار

A **grove** is a small group of trees.

—♦ *All the trees in this grove are apple trees.*

**ore** [o:r] *n.*

سنگ معدن

**Ore** is the raw form of rock or material from which a

valuable metal is taken.

—► *The factory melted the ore and used it to make iron products*

**outback** [autbaek] *n.*

جای دور افتاده

The **outback** is the wild inland region of Australia where very few people live.

—\* *Many Australian farmers use the outback to raise cattle.*

**outweigh** [autwei] *v.*

BE GREATER THAN, exceed, be superior

to, **prevail over**, **unsurpassed**

To **outweigh** something means to exceed it in value, amount, or importance.

—► *Finding a warm place to sleep outweighed the need to find something to eat.*

**tariff** [tserif] *n.*

TAX, duty, toll تعرفه،

A **tariff** is a tax or fee paid on certain imports or exports.

—► *Our tariff on imported wool makes foreign wool more expensive.*

**tilt** [tilt] *v.*

SLOPE, tip, lean, list, bank, **gratuity**

To **tilt** something means to tip it into a sloping position.

—► *She tilted her glass and almost spilled some of the wine inside.*

**vice versa** [vaisivaxsa] *adv.*

CONVERSELY, inversely, contrariwise در

جهت مخالف،

If a statement is **vice versa**, then its two main ideas are switched with one another.

+ *Students learn from their teachers, and vice versa.*

**whereabouts** [ftwearabouts] *n.*

LOCATION, position, site, place در چه محل

The **whereabouts** of someone or something is the place where they are.

—\* *The police looked for the lost dog, but its whereabouts were still unknown.*

**amber** [aembar] *n.*

کهربا،

**Amber** is a hard, yellowish material that comes from trees.

—► *The necklace was made from pieces of amber.*

**charcoal** [tfaxkoul] *n.*

زغال چوب

**Charcoal** is a black material that is used as fuel for fire.

-\*■ *There was burnt charcoal left on the ground from an old fire.*

**columnist** [kdlemnist] *n.*

مقاله نویسن WRITER, contributor,  
journalist, correspondent

A **columnist** is a writer who creates articles about a particular subject.

—» *The columnist won praise for his articles about life on the farm.*

**courteous** [kairtias] *adj.*

POLITE, well mannered, civil, مودبانه

When someone is **courteous**, they are polite and respectful.

—► *The mother asked her family to be courteous to their guests*

**Credentials** [kridenfalz] *n.*

DOCUMENTS, documentation, papers لوح

تقدير

**Credentials** are the proof of someone's experience or ability to do something.

—» *The mechanic hung his credentials on his office wall.*

**cricket** [krikit] *n.*

جیرجیرک

A **cricket** is an insect that makes loud noises, usually at night.

- » *In the country, we could see the stars and hear the crickets at night.*

**detergent** [dita:rd3ent] *n.*

CLEANER, cleanser; washing powder,

**Detergent** is soap that is used to clean clothes or dishes.

-» *My brother added too much detergent to the wash, and bubbles got all over the floor*

**euphemism** [ju :famizam] *n.*

POLITE TERM, **indirect** term,

substitute حسن تعبیر

A **euphemism** is a term that is used in place of a mean or unpleasant word.

—► *"Window maintenance officer" is a euphemism for a window washer.*

**streak** [stik] *n.*

MARK, smear, smudge, stain, درخشش

A **streak** is a long, thin mark that is easy to see.

—► *Her hair was brown except for a streak which she dyed blonde.*

**reservoir** [rezervwa:-] *n.*

lake, pool, pond; water supply

A **reservoir** is a place for storing water for a town to use.

-\* *If it doesn't rain soon, the reservoir is going to dry up completely.*

**peck** [pek] *V.*

نوک زدن BITE, nip, strike, hit

When a bird **pecks**, it bites or hits something with its beak.

—\* *The birds pecked at the seeds on the ground.*

**moss** [mo(:)s] *n.*

خزه

**Moss** is a small green or yellow plant that grows on wet dirt, rocks, or tree trunks.

—\* *Be careful not to slip on the moss that's covering those rocks*

**pebble** [pebal] *n.*

سنگریزه ی ساییده

A **pebble** is a small, round stone.

—► *We threw pebbles into the lake to make the water splash.*

**gravel** [graeval] *n.*

SHINGLE, grit, pebbles, شن

**Gravel** is a combination of small stones mixed with sand.

—» *The ground around the swing set was covered with gravel*

**Cruel** [kru:al] *adj.*

BRUTAL, savage, inhuman

When someone is **cruel**, they do bad things to hurt others.

-» *The cruel man yelled at his sister.*

trick *im n.*

**hoax**, fraud, ruse, sting, **delude**

A **trick** is something you do to fool another person.

-> *His card trick really surprised us.*

**comprehend** [kamprihend] *v.*

UNDERSTAND, **grasp**, take in, see,

apprehend

To **comprehend** something is to understand it.

-\* ■ *Henry could not comprehend the message.*

**content** [kantent] *adj.*

CONTENTED, satisfied, pleased,

gratified, fulfilled, happy

**insatiable**=cannot be satisfied

To be **content** is to be happy and not want more.

-» *The baby looked very content sitting on the floor.*

instruct [instrAkt] v.

TEACH, school, coach, train, **mentor**

To instruct is to teach.

-\*■My teacher **instructs** us in several subjects

**patient** [peijant] adj.

FORBEARING, uncomplaining, tolerant

If a person is patient, they don't become angry or upset easily.

**represent** [reprizent] v.

CLAIM, maintain, state, affirm, contend

To represent is to speak or act for a person or group.

->My lawyer will represent me in court.

->I had to be patient and wait until 5 o'clock to leave

**stroll** [stroul] v.

SAUNTER, amble, wander, meander, ramble, promenade, walk,

To stroll means to walk slowly and calmly.

-\*•My dog and I strolled through the park today

**wise** [waiz] adj.

SAGE, sagacious, intelligent, clever, learned, knowledgeable

To be wise is to use experience and intelligence to make good choices.

-\* Many people believe that owls are very **wise** animals

**contribute** [kantribju:t] v.

GIVE, donate, bestow, present, provide

To contribute to something means to do something to make it successful

-> We decided to **contribute** money to the new hospital.

**grab** [graeb] v.

OBTAIN, acquire, get, **procure**

To grab is to take hold of someone or

something suddenly.

-♦ /**grabbed** a pear from the tree

**propose** [prapouz] v.

PUT FORWARD, suggest, submit, advance, offer, present

To propose something is to say that it should be done.

->Santa Claus proposed that I try to be a good boy all year.

**tear** [tear] v.

RIP UP, rip in two, pull to pieces, shred

To tear something means to pull it apart.

->It is easy to tear paper.

**frank** [fraenk] adj.

**CANDID**, direct, **explicit**, to the point, truthful,

**explicit= clear stated**

If you are frank, you are being very honest.

-> The teacher had a **frank** discussion with her students

**owe** [ou]

BE IN DEBT (TO), be indebted

(to), مديون بودن

To owe is to have to pay or give back something received from another.

-\* I owed him twenty dollars, so I paid him back.

**novel** [naval] n.

BOOK, paperback, hardback;

A novel is a book that tells a story.

-> He wrote a great novel about ancient China.

**county** [kaunti] n.

SHIRE, province, territory, region, district, area

A county is the largest political division of a state in the US.

->He wanted to represent the citizens of his county.

**puddle** [pʌdɪl] n.



POOL, spill, splash ،گودال

A puddle is a pool of liquid on the ground.

-> *When the ice melted, it formed a puddle.*

**eager** [i:gar] *adj.*

KEEN, **enthusiastic**, **avid**, fervent, **ardent**, motivated

When a person is eager about something, they are excited about it.

-\*■ *The man was **eager** to talk about the good news.*

**spill** [spin]

OVERFLOW, **flow**, pour, run, slop, slosh, splash

To spill is to have something fall out of its container.

-\* *I **spilled** the coffee on the table.*

**meteor** [mr.tiar] *n.*

FALLING STAR, shooting star, meteorite, meteoroid

A *meteor* is a rock from outer space that falls to Earth.

-\*■ *We saw a meteor in the sky last night.*

**submit** [sebmi't] *v.*

agree to, consent to, conform to, comply with, accept, adhere to

To submit to someone is to agree to do what they tell you to do.

-► *She **submitted** to her mother's wishes and did her homework*

**wing** [wiŋ] *n.*

A wing is the part of an animal that lets it fly.

-+ *The bird used its **wings** to fly across the water*

**steady** [stedɪ] *adj.*

CONSTANT, unchanging, regular, consistent, invariable, **uninterrupted**

**invariable = always**

When someone or something is steady, they are under control.

-\* *The problem was hard but she remained steady and solved it.*

**narrow** [naerou] *adj.*

SLENDER, slim, slight, spare, **attenuated**, thin

When something is narrow, it is very thin.

-\* *The bridge is too narrow for a car to drive over.*

**Opp:** ↑ **broad**, **Opp:** ↑ **wide**

**Shallow** / ʃæləʊ / *verb*

[intransitive]

**SUPERFICIAL**, **facile**, simplistic, oversimplified, **façade**

These fish are found in shallow waters around the coast.

Opposites

**profound**.، کم عمق

**shade** [jeɪd] *n.*

SHADOW(S), shadiness, shelter, cover

The shade is a dark area that something makes when it blocks the sun.

-♦ *It was hot outside, so the boy sat in the shade of a tree.*

**terror** [terər] *n.*

EXTREME FEAR, dread, horror, fear

When someone feels terror, they are scared.

-> *I felt a sense of terror when the tiger chased me.*

**praise** [preɪz] *v.* ، ستایش ، کردن

WORSHIP, glorify, honour, exalt, adore

**EXTOL**, praise, **acclaim**

To praise is to show that you like someone or something.

-\* *The coach **praised** both athletes after a good practice.*

**proceed** [prəsi:ɪd] *v.*

GO AHEAD, carry on, go on, continue, keep on,

To proceed is to go in a certain direction.

-► *My son and I proceeded to the beach so we could go fishing.*

**surround** [sʉraʊnd] *v.*

: ENCIRCLE, enclose, encompass, ring, fence in, trap

To surround something is to close in on it from all

sides.

— 1/1e surrounded the suspect on all four sides

thick [eik] *adj.* ، کلفت

STOCKY, sturdy, chunky, hefty

If something is thick, it is wide and solid.

-\*■The fog was so thick that I couldn't see through it.

Opposites

thin, slender, sparse.

protest [pretest] *v.*

OBJECTION, complaint, exception

To protest something is to argue about it with someone.

-> The people protested the decision of the president.

bush [bull] *n.*

SHRUB; (bushes) undergrowth,

shrubbery ، بوته

A bush is a plant with many thin branches. It is smaller than a tree.

-\*■My dad and I planted some small bushes around the house.

dictate [dikteit] *v.* ، دیکته کردن

GIVE ORDERS TO, order about/around, lord it over, fiat

To dictate something is to read it aloud so it can be written down.

-♦He dictated his speech so his secretary could write it down.

resort [rizort] *v.* متوسل شدن

RECOURSE TO, turning to, the use of, utilizing.

To resort to something is to depend on it in order to solve a problem.

-\*I hope they don't resort to violence to end the argument.

suspect [saspekt] *v.*

suppose, presume, deduce, infer, sense, imagine

To suspect something is to believe that it is true.

-\*■I suspect that those kids stole the money

cooperate [kouapareit] *v.*

COLLABORATE, work together, work side

To cooperate is to work together to do something.

-►The students **cooperated** to clean up the classroom.

disorder [disordər] *n.*

UNTIDINESS, disorderliness, mess, disarray, chaos اختلال

Disorder is a lack of order, or a complete mess.

-\*■The teacher's desk had many papers in **disorder**.

struggle [strʌgl] *v.*

STRIVE, try hard, endeavour, make every effort

To struggle is to fight against someone or something.

— The kids struggled with each other for the toy.

declare [diklɛr] *v.*

PROCLAIM, announce, state, reveal, air, voice

To declare is to say something officially.

->I declared my love for him

extraordinary [ikstrədɔːnəri] *adj.*

REMARKABLE, exceptional, amazing, astonishing

When someone or something are extraordinary, they are amazing.

->The fireman who rescued the girl was extraordinary.

impression [impreʃən] *n.*

FEELING, feeling in one's bones, sense عقیده

An impression is the way of thinking about someone or something.

-\*■Most people's first impression of Dr. Giani is that he is mean.

tale [teɪl] *n.*

STORY, narrative, anecdote,

A tale is a story.

-\*■She told her two friends about the wild **tale** of her day.

interfere [ɪntərfaɪə] *v.*

BUTT INTO, barge into, pry into, nose into, intrude into, intervene in دخالت

کردن

To interfere is to cause problems and keep something from happening.

-♦My little sister always interferes when I'm trying to study.

spite [spait] *n.*

**MALICE**, malevolence, ill will, vindictiveness, vengefulness, revenge, malignity, evil intentions, animus, کینه

ورزیدن

If you do something out of spite, you want to be mean.

-\* *He snuck into his sister's room and stole her bag out of spite.*

debt [det] *n.*

**BILL**, account, dues, arrears، بدهی

A debt is an amount of money that a person owes.

—■ *I have not paid my gas bill. I owe a debt to the gas company.*

**sue** [su:J] *v.*

**TAKE LEGAL ACTION**, take to court

To sue someone is to take them to court for something wrong they did.

-\* *I sued the company after I slipped on a banana peel in their hallway*

donate [dounet] *v.*

**GIVE**, give/make a donation of,

**contribute**، بخشیدن

To donate is to give something to a charity or organization.

-\* *We donate money to Christmas charities every year.*

dine [dain] *v.*

**HAVE DINNER**, have supper, eat

To dine means to eat dinner.

-> *The young couple dined at their home*

devote [divout] *v.*

**ALLOCATE**, assign, allot

**relegate=Banish ,assign to inferior position**

To devote time to something means to spend a lot of time doing it.

-\*■ *She devotes two hours a day to playing the piano.*

contract [kantraekt] *n.*

**AGREEMENT**, commitment, arrangement

A contract is a written agreement between two people.

-> *The woman signed a contract when she bought the house.*

**contract to = reduce to**

perspective [pɑrspekʃiv] *n.*

**OUTLOOK**, view, viewpoint, point of view, standpoint

**pointless = of no use**

A perspective is the way you think about something.

-\* *The man's speech gave me a new **perspective** on our country*

rational [raefanl] *adj.*

**LOGICAL**, reasoned, sensible,

**reasonable**

When something is rational, it is normal or practical.

-> *It is hard to think in a **rational** way when you are scared*

stare [stca:r] *v.*

**GAZE**, gape, goggle, glare,

To stare at something is to look at it for a long time.

*The young couple **stared** into each other's eyes.*

bet [bet] *v.*

**WAGER**, gamble, stake, risk

To bet is to risk money on the result of a game or a business.

-> *How much will you bet that your horse will win?*

carriage [k3endʒ] *n.*

**WAGON**, hackney, hansom

A carriage is a vehicle pulled by a horse.

-\*■ *We took a carriage ride in the park.*

expense [ikspens] *n.*

**COST**, price, charge, outlay, fee

An expense is the money that people spend on something.

-\* *She wrote down all the expenses for her trip.*

Sincere [sinsiar] *adj.*

**HONEST**, genuine, truthful,

unhypocritical,

When people are sincere, they tell the truth.

*He sounded sincere when he apologized to me.*

**convince** [kanvins] \*

**MAKE CERTAIN**, persuade, satisfy,

**indoctrinate**

To convince someone means to make them sure of something.

-\* *She **convinced** me to buy the house.*

monk [mAt]k] *n.*

brother, religious, coenobite,  
contemplative

A monk is a religious person who lives a simple life.

-► *The monks knew a lot about religion.*

**priest** [ˈpri:st] *n.*

CLERGYMAN, CLERGYWOMAN, minister  
(of religion), cleric

A priest is a person trained to perform religious duties.

-♦ *The priest taught us about God.*

clergy

cler-gy / ˈklɜːrdʒi / noun [plural] \*

clerics, priests, ecclesiastics

the people who lead religious services,  
especially Christian priests

• *All the local clergy were asked to attend the ceremony.*

adopt [ˈædɒpt] *v.*

take as one's child, be adoptive parents to, take in, take care of.

**adopting= start to use**

To adopt someone is to make them as a part of one's own family.

-> *The girl was adopted by the couple when she was three.*

exclaim [ɪkskleɪm] *v.*

CRY (OUT), declare, blurt out; call (out), shout, yell

To exclaim is to say something loudly, usually due to being excited.

-\*■ *"Look at her dress!" Sara exclaimed.*

indeed [ɪnˈdiːd] *adv.*

AS EXPECTED, to be sure; in fact, in point of fact

Indeed means truly or really.

-\*■ *The birthday party was indeed fun last night.*

interpret [ɪntərˈprɪt] *v.*

EXPLAIN, elucidate, expound, explicate, clarify, **Construe**

To interpret is to explain what something means.

-\*■ *The woman interpreted what her co-worker was trying to say.*

reception [rɪˈsepʃən] *n.*

GREETING, welcoming, entertaining

A reception is a party to welcome a person or celebrate an event.

-\*■ *We all danced and had a good time at the wedding reception.*

approve [əˈpruːv] *v.*

ACCEPT, agree to, consent to, assent to

To approve of something means you like it or are happy about it.

-> *Her co-workers approved her new plan.*

**instant** [ɪnˈstænt] *n.*

IMMEDIATE, instantaneous, on-the-spot

An instant is a very short amount of time.

-> *A microwave oven cooks food in an instant*

**detect** [dɪˈtekt] *v.*

NOTICE, perceive, **discern**, be aware of,

To detect something means to notice or find something.

-\*■ *The boy ran to the kitchen when he detected the smell of cookies.*

pretend [prɪˈtend] *v.*

CLAIM, lay claim to, purport to have, profess to have. **ostensible**

To pretend means to make believe something is real.

-\*■ *The boy liked to pretend he was a king.*

courage [kəˈrɪdʒ] *n.*

BRAVERY, courageousness, pluck, pluckiness, **valour**,

When you have courage, you are not afraid.

-\*■ *The man had the courage to touch the lion.*

grant [grænt] *v.*

ALLOW, accord, permit, afford, **Tolerat**

**allow for = make possible**

To grant something is to allow someone to have it.

-\* *The teacher granted us a break after studying hard all day.*

presence [prezans] *n.*

**EXISTENCE**, being there.

Someone or something's presence is the fact they are there.

->The presence of dark clouds meant it would rain.

breed [bri:d] *n.*

**TYPE**, kind, sort, variety, class, genre

A breed is a group of animals within a species.

-\* I like small dog **breeds**, such as terriers.

contest [kɒntest] *n.*

**COMPETITION**, match, tournament, game

1-A contest is a game or a race.

2- To challenge (v)

bucket [bʌkɪt] *n.*

**PAIL**, scuttle, can, tub

A bucket is a round container to put things in.

-\* I filled the **bucket** with water.

->The girls had a **contest** to see who could jump higher.

convict [kɒnvɪkt] *v.*

**FIND GUILTY**, sentence;

To convict someone means to prove that they did a bad thing.

-\* He was **convicted** of the crime and sent to jail.

**mount** [maʊnt] *v.*

**INCREASE**, grow, rise, **escalate**, soar

Something mounts when it becomes stronger over time.

-> His fear mounted as the monster crawled out from under his bed.

Stock[stɒk] *n.*

**MERCHANDISE**, goods, wares

A stock is a stored amount of something.

-> They keep a stock of rice so they'll always have something to eat.

disabled [dɪseɪbld] *adj.*

**HANDICAPPED**, incapacitated;  
**debilitated**, maim, cripple

When a person is disabled, they cannot do what a normal person can do.

-\*•The **disabled** man used a wheelchair to move around

fiction [fɪ'kʃən] *n.*

**NOVELS**, **unprecedented**, stories, creative writing,

**unprecedented=never before**

Fiction is a story that is not true.

->I enjoy reading works of **fiction** because they are very entertaining.

inspect [ɪnspekt] *v.*

**EXAMINE**, check, **scrutinize**, investigate

To inspect is to look at something carefully.

->The mechanic **inspected** our car to see if it had any problems.

scrutinize=Examine closely

**marvel** [mɑːvəl] *v.*

**BE AMAZED**, be astonished, be surprised, **prodigy**

To marvel at something is to feel surprise and interest in it.

->The doctors have done **marvels** for her.

recall [rɪ'kɔ:l] \*

**REMEMBER**, recollect, call to mind

To recall something is to remember it.

->She was trying to **recall** what she had told her friend

**settle** [setl] \*

**RESOLVE**, sort out, solve, clear up

To settle a problem means to end it by finding a solution.

->It took three of our best executives all day to **settle** the problem.

accuse [ə'kju:z] \*

**BLAME FOR**, lay the blame on, hold responsible for, **culpable**

To accuse someone of something is to blame them for doing it.

-\*She accused her brother of breaking her computer.

coral ['kɔ:rəl] *n.*

Coral is the hard, colorful material formed by the shells of animals.

-> The diver admired the beautiful coral under the water.

reef [ri:f] *n.*

**SHOAL**, bar, sandbar, sandbank

A reef is a group of rocks or coral that rise to or near the ocean.

-\* *He walked along the reef and looked at the water below.*

engage [engeɪdʒl] v.

**EMPLOY**, hire, recruit, take on, secure the services of

To engage in something means to do it.

-> *Dad was engaged in sawing a piece of wood in half.*

plain [pleɪn] adj.

SIMPLE, ordinary, **unadorned, : not decorative**, unembellished

If something is simple, it is plain and not decorated.

-\* *He bought a pair of plain white shoes over the weekend.*

strict [strikt] adj.

**PRECISE**, exact, literal, **faithful**

**stringent**, **martinet**

When someone is strict, they make sure others follow rules.

-> *The teacher is strict. She does not let students talk in class.*

bold [bəʊld] adj.

**DARING**, **intrepid**, brave, courageous, **audacity**, **unshrinking**

If someone is bold, they are not afraid of doing something.

-\* *■ The bold man climbed the high mountain*

cardinal [kɑːdɪnəl] adj.

FUNDAMENTAL, basic, main, chief, primary, prime,

If a rule or quality is cardinal, then it is the most important one.

-\* *■ Raising your hand in the classroom before you speak is a cardinal rule.*

expose [ɪkspəʊz] v.

REVEAL, uncover, lay bare

To expose is to make known something that is hidden.

— *■ He took off his shirt exposing his costume.*

permanent [pɜːmənənt] adj.

**LASTING**, **enduring**, indefinite, continuing

If something is permanent, it lasts for a long time or forever.

-\* *■ We don't know if Aunt Mildred's visit will be a permanent one.*

resemble [rɪzembəl] v.

LOOK LIKE, be similar to, be like

To resemble someone is to look like them.

-\* *The baby resembles his father a great deal.*

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] v.

accompany [əˈkʌmpəni] v.

To accompany other people means to join them or go with them.

**accompanied by=occurred together**

-\* *■ My brothers accompanied me to the movie.*

To accompany other people means to join them or go with them.

-\* *■ My brothers accompanied me to the movie.*

dare [deə] v.

BE BRAVE ENOUGH, have the courage

To dare means to be brave enough to try something.

-\* *He dared to jump out of the airplane and skydive.*

inn [ɪn] n.

TAVERN, bar, hostelry, taproom

An inn is a place where travelers can rest and eat.

-> *The visitor got a room at the inn.*

Pot [pɒt] n.

COOKING UTENSIL, pan, saucepan, casserole

A pot is a deep, round metal container used for cooking.

-\* *■ Don't touch the pot on the stove. It's hot.*

subtract [səbˈtrækt] v.

TAKE AWAY/OFF, deduct, debit, dock

To subtract means to take something away.

-\* *We learned how to subtract numbers from each other in class.*

virtual [vɜːrtʃʊəl] adj.

indirect, implied, implicit, **tacit**,

unacknowledged, tacit

If something is virtual, then it is very close to being true or accurate.

-♦ *Because he's popular, Joe is the virtual leader of the group*

whisper [ˈwɪspər] v.

MURMUR, mutter, **mumble**, speak softly

To whisper means to say very quietly.  
We have to *whisper* in the library so people can focus on reading

**abstract** [ˈæbstrækt] *adj.*

**THEORETICAL, conceptual, notional, intellectual**

If ideas are abstract, they are based on general ways of thinking.

-▶ *The idea of beauty is **abstract** and changes over time.*

**clay** [kleɪ] *n.*

**EARTH, soil, loam**

Clay is a type of heavy, wet soil used to make pots.

-\*■ *She made a bowl out of the **clay***

**fertile** [ˈfɜːtaɪl] *adj.*

**FECUND, fruitful, productive, high-yielding, rich**

If land is fertile, it is able to produce good crops and plants.

-\* *The farmer grew many vegetables in the **fertile** soil.*

**appeal** [əpiːl] *v.*

**ATTRACT, be attractive to, interest,**

To appeal to someone is to be interesting or attractive to them.

-\*■ *Sleeping all day appeals to me, but I have to go to school*

**dull** [dʌl] *adj.*

**UNINTERESTING, boring, tedious, monotonous, stagnant, vapid, Drudgery**

If something is dull, it is not exciting.

-\* *The movie was very dull. I fell asleep watching it.*

**former** [ˈfɔːməːr] *adj.*

**ONE-TIME, erstwhile, sometime, ex-, late, پیشین، سابق،**

Former describes something that used to be but is not any more.

-> *The hotel, a former castle, was built over 200 years ago.*

**loan** [ləʊn] *n.*

**LEND, advance, give credit**

A loan is the act of lending something, usually money.

-> *I got a loan from the bank*

**treasure** [ˈtreʒəːr] *n.*

**RICHES, valuables, jewels, gems,**

A treasure is a collection of valuable things, especially jewels or gold.

-\* *They became very rich when they found the buried treasure.*

**urge** [ɜːr-dʒ] *v.*

**ENCOURAGE, exhort, enjoin, press, entreat, implore**

To urge someone is to try very hard to get them to do something.

->■ *He urged them to believe his story.*

**compensate** [kəmˈpænseɪt] *v.*

**RECOMPENSE, repay, pay back, reimburse**

To **compensate** is to pay someone for the time they spent doing something.

-> *Her boss **compensated** her for the extra work she did last week*

**encounter** [ɪnˈkaʊntər] *v.*

**MEET, meet by chance, run into**

If you **encounter** something, you meet or come close to it.

-> *I **encountered** a sea turtle while I was swimming.*

**exceed** [ɪkˈsiːd] *v.*

**BE MORE THAN, be greater than, be over**

To **exceed** is to be more than something.

+ *Since I **exceeded** my limit, I decided to get rid of my credit cards*

**forge** [fɔːr-dʒ] *v.*

**BUILD, construct, form, create**

**spawn**

To **forge** is to make or produce, especially with difficulty.

-\* *Stacy and Heather **forged** their friendship when they were teenagers.*

**humble** [ˈhʌmbl] *adj.*

**MODEST, plain, simple, ordinary, menial**

People who are **humble** do not believe that they are better than other people.

-\*• *Even though Bob is the smartest boy in his class, he is **humble**.*

**modest** [ˈmɒdɪst] *adj.*

**SELF-EFFACING, self-deprecating,**

**humility = modesty**

If people are modest, they do not think that they are too important.

-> *Derek is very **modest** for someone who is so rich.*

**preach** [pit.tj] \*

GIVE A SERMON, sermonize, address, speak

To preach is to talk about and promote a religious idea.

Aaron often *preached* about living an honest life.

**prosper** [prosper] V.

FLOURISH, thrive, do well, bloom

To prosper is to be successful or make a lot of money.

-> Frank's new business finally *prospered* after many years of hard work

**SUStain** [sastein] v.

CONTINUE, carry on, keep up, keep alive, maintain,

To sustain something is to keep it going.

+ Wind power is a clean way to *sustain* a city with energy.

**caretaker** [kearteikar] n.

JANITOR, attendant, porter, custodian,

A **caretaker** is a person who takes care of very young, old, or sick people.

-\* My grandmother's *caretaker* helps her get around the house.

**deceive** [disi:v] v.

SWINDLE, **defraud**, cheat, trick,

To **deceive** someone is to make them believe something that is not true.

-\* He tried to *deceive* his friends as they were playing a game.

**inferior** [infiartar] adj.

SECOND-RATE, substandard, low-quality, low-grade

If something is **inferior**, it is not as good as something else.

-\* Cars built a hundred years ago are *inferior* to ones built today.

**lodge** [lad3] n.

HOUSE, cottage, cabin, chalet

A **lodge** is a house in the mountains, used by people who hunt or fish.

+ During our ski trip, we stayed at a *lodge*.

**overlook** [ouvarluk] v.

FAIL TO NOTICE, fail to spot, miss

**abortive** = failing n

To **overlook** something is to not notice it, or to not realize that it is important.

-\* Brenda *overlooked* the last step and had a bad fall.

**venture** [ventjar] V.

SET OUT, go, travel, journey.

To **venture** is to go to a place that may be dangerous.

-\* Even though it was dangerous, they *ventured* up the mountain

irritate [iret&tj] \*

ANNOYED, cross, angry, vexed, **nettle**

To **irritate** means to annoy someone.

-\* She was irritated when her brother told her that he had lost her camera.

offend [afend] v.

AFFRONTED, insulted, aggrieved, displeased, **disgruntled**

To **offend** someone means to make them angry or upset.

■ They were both *offended* by what they had said to each other

sled [sled] n.

A **sled** is a small vehicle that you use on snow.

-\* Marvin likes to ride his *sled* down the hill in winter.

tease W:z] v.

MAKE FUN OF, poke fun at, chaff, laugh at, **tantalize**

To **tease** someone means to laugh at or make fun of them.

Jake *teased* Charlie because he was the new student.

fairy [feari] n.

SPRITE, pixie, elf, imp, brownie,

A **fairy** is a small, magic creature with wings.

-\* There are usually *fairies* in fantasy stories.

grace tgreis] n.

ELEGANCE, poise, gracefulness, finesse; suppleness, agility

**Grace** is a quality of moving in a smooth, relaxed and attractive way.

— The ballerina danced with *grace*.

acquaint [akweint] v.

FAMILIARIZE, make familiar, make aware of, inform of

To **acquaint** is to get to know something or someone.

— Nancy *acquainted* herself with the new computer.

curse [kaxs] v. دشنام

MALEDICTION, the evil eye، نفرين، **anathema**

To **curse** someone or something is to hope that bad things happen to them.

-\* The witch *curse*d the village.

**thrill** [eril] n.



FEELING OF) EXCITEMENT, stimulation, pleasure

A **thrill** is an exciting feeling.

-> *The boys enjoy the thrill of surfing a big wave.*

**galvanize** =arouse (v)

**bump** [b A m p ] n.

**JOLT**, crash, smash, smack

A **bump** is a small raised area on a surface.

-\* *The monkey got a bump on his head because he was hit by a rock.*

d i s t r i c t [distrikt] n.

NEIGHBOURHOOD, area, region, locality, locale

A **district** is a small part of a city, county, state, or country.

-\* *I live in a residential district of Seattle, Washington.*

**console** [kansoul] v.

COMFORT, **solace**, condole with, sympathize with

To **console** someone who is sad means to make them comforted.

— *When my dog ran away, my dad consoled me*

**tremendous** [trimendas] adj.

HUGE, enormous, **immense**, colossal, **prodigious**, **voluminous**

When something is **tremendous**, it is very large.

-> *The Earth's oceans are filled with a tremendous amount of water.*

**massively= extensively**

**deaf** [def] adj.

When someone is **deaf**, they cannot hear.

-\* *Susan was born deaf.*

**enthusiastic** [eneu:ziaestik] adj.

EAGER, keen, **avid**, **ardent**, **fervid**

To be **enthusiastic** about something is to be excited by or interested in it.

-> *The man was enthusiastic about his job.*

**expedition** [ekspadfjan] n.

JOURNEY, voyage, tour, odyssey

An **expedition** is a long trip, usually to a place very far away.

+ *They got into their spaceship to begin their expedition.*

**drip** [drip] V.

DRIBBLE, drop, leak

When a liquid **drips**, just a little bit falls at a time.

-> *I heard water dripping from the faucet.*

**elegant** [eligan] adj.

STYLISH, graceful, tasteful, sophisticated

If something is **elegant**, it is very fancy and pleasing.

-♦ *In Japan, women wear elegant kimonos on special occasions.*

**artless**, **naive**=unsophisticated

**Shed** [Jed] n.

HUT, lean-to, outhouse, outbuilding

A **shed** is a small building where you store things like tools.

*We have a small shed in the backyard for storage.*

**bully** [buli] n.

oppressor, tyrant, tormentor, قلد،

A **bully** is a person who is mean to others.

-\* *The two bullies always picked on the smaller, weaker kids*

C r a w l tkro:l] v.

CREEP, worm one's way, go on all fours,

To **crawl** is to move slowly on your hands and knees.

+ *The baby crawled across the floor*

**quarrel** [kwo-rai] \*

ARGUMENT, disagreement, squabble, fight

To **quarrel** is to argue or fight.

— *Billy quarreled with his wife about buying a new house.*

**rival** [raivsl] n.

OPPONENT, challenger, competitor, رقيب،

A **rival** is someone that is trying to keep you from getting what you want.

+ *The three rivals were all competing for the same job.*

**Strain** [strein] v.

STRUGGLE, **labour**, **toil**,

To **strain** is to try very hard.

-> *Casey strained to lift the heavy box.*

**bald** [bo:ld] adj.

HAIRLESS, smooth, shaven

If someone is **bald**, they have no hair.

+ *My oldest brother is bald.*

creep Nip] v.

TIPTOE, steal, sneak, slip, slink

To **creep** is to move quietly and slowly.

-\* *The cat slowly crept down the tree.*

relief [riːf] n.

REASSURANCE, consolation, comfort,  
**solace**

**Relief** is a feeling you get when something bad or challenging ends.

-♦ *I felt a sense of relief when I heard the good news.*

urgent [axc^ant] adj.

ACUTE, pressing, dire, desperate, critical

If something is **urgent**, it is important and needs to be done now.

-> *He had to leave now; it was urgent*

vanish CvseniJ] v.

FADE (AWAY), evaporate, melt away,  
come to an end

To **vanish** is to go away suddenly.

— *All the passengers vanished from the train station.*

impatient [impeijant] adj.

RESTLESS, restive, **agitated**, nervous

If someone is **impatient**, they are not able to wait for things.

-> *Bob was so impatient that he could barely wait for the light to turn green*

marsh [ma:rʃ] n.

SWAMP, marshland, bog

A marsh is a type of wet land covered with grasses and short plants.

— *The marsh looked so lovely against the mountains.*

pond [pand] n.

POOL, waterhole, lake,

A pond is a very small area of water.

-> *The ducks swam in the pond*

recite [risait] v.

REPEAT FROM MEMORY, say aloud,  
declaim, quote تکخوانی

To recite something means to repeat or say aloud in front of a group.

-\* *Katie recited the Pledge of Allegiance in class.*

barrel [baeral] n.

CASK, **keg**, butt, vat, tun, drum

A **barrel** is a round thing that you can keep liquids in.

-\* *There was an empty barrel outside the house.*

deliberate [dɪlfbarit] adj.

INTENTIONAL, calculated, conscious,  
intended

**quantify=calculate**

If you are **deliberate**, you do something on purpose.

-♦ *Bernie made a deliberate attempt to injure Andy*

puff [pʌf] n.

SMOKE

A **puff** is a little bit of smoke or steam.

-> *A puff of smoke came from the burnt match.*

toss [tors] v.

THROW, hurl, fling, sling

If you **toss** something, you throw it softly.

-> *He tossed a coin into the air.*

**triumph** [traɪamf] n.

VICTORY, win, conquest, success

**Triumph** is what you feel when you win or finish something.

-> *He raised the award in triumph at the end of his speech.*

enforce [enfoʊs] v.

IMPOSE, apply, administer, **implement**

**implement=carry out**

To **enforce** means to make a person follow a rule.

-> *Police enforce traffic laws to keep everyone safe.*

bitter [bitar] adj.

PAINFUL, unpleasant, disagreeable, nasty,  
cruel, awful, **egregious**, **Acrimonious**

When a person is **bitter**, they are upset with someone or a situation.

-+ *He was extremely bitter when his computer crashed.*

**Startle** [stɑ:rtl] v.

SURPRISE, frighten, scare, alarm

To **startle** means to scare someone suddenly.

-\* *The loud crash startled the sleeping woman.*

worship [wɔ:ʃɪp] v.

**REVERE**, reverence, venerate, pay  
homage to, honour, adore, praise, pray  
to, glorify

To **worship** means to like and honor a person, thing, or religious figure.

-\* *Many people around the world worship in a church.*

apprentice [aprentɪs] n.

TRAINEE, learner, probationer, novice,  
beginner, **tyro**

An **apprentice** is a person who learns how to do a job from a skilled person.

-♦ *Mark is an apprentice chef at the restaurant.*

assure [əʃʊ:(r)] \*

REASSURE, **convince**, satisfy, persuade,  
guarantee, **wheedle**

To **assure** someone is to tell them something is true to

make them less worried

-\* *He assured the boss that the building would be done on time.*

**departure** [dɪpɑːtʃər] *n.*

LEAVING, going, leave-taking,  
withdrawal, exit,

A **departure** is the act of leaving a place.

-♦ *They were excited about their departure back home.*

**diligent** [dɪlədʒənt] *adj.*

INDUSTRIOUS, hard-working, assiduous,

**conscientious,**

If someone is **diligent**, they work hard and are careful.

-\* *Craig has always been a very diligent person at work.*

**scold** [skəʊld] *v.*

**revile, REBUKE, reprimand, reproach,**  
**excoriate, flay, reprove, admonish, ادمر بد**

دهان

To scold means to criticize one angrily because they have done wrong.

-+ *Jesse was scolded by the teacher for not paying attention.*

**affair** [əˈfɪər] *n.*

EVENT, incident, happening, occurrence

An **affair** is an event or a thing that happened.

-\* *My wife and I attended a formal affair over the weekend.*

**assembly** [əˈsembli] *n.*

company, rally, throng

An **assembly** is a group that is together for the same reason.

-\* *The students had an assembly to talk about their interests.*

**exploit** [ɪkˈsploɪt] *v.*

UTILIZE, use, make use of, turn

To **exploit** something is to use it for greedy reasons rather than good reason!

-\* *The company exploits their workers and makes them stay 12 hours a day.*

**merry** [ˈmɛəri] *adj.*

CHEERFUL, cheery, in high spirits, **jocose**

If someone is **merry**, they are very happy.

-\* *They felt merry because the weather was great.*

**ripe** [raɪp] *adj.*

MATURE, ripened, full grown

When a fruit is **ripe**, it is ready to be eaten.

-> *The cherries were nice and ripe.*

**aptitude** [æptɪtuːd] *n.*

TALENT, gift, flair, bent, skill, **propensity,**  
**largess, liberality**

**Aptitude** is a natural ability or skill.

-+ *He has a natural aptitude for water skiing.*

**compliment** [ˈkɒmplɪmənt] *v. I*

PRAISE, commend, acclaim, applaud,  
salute

To compliment is to say a nice thing about someone or something.

-> *Her co-worker complimented her for doing a good job.*

**hinder** [ˈhɪndər] *v. I*

HAMPER, obstruct, **impede,** hold back,  
hold up, stop, **fetter**

To hinder is to keep someone or something from doing something.

-\* *All the traffic hindered me from getting to work on time.*

**presume** [ˈprɪzjuːm] *v.*

ASSUME, suppose, guess, judge, **arbiter**  
**conjecture, speculate, turpitude**

**assume = take on**

To presume is to believe something is true without being certain.

— *Since he raised his hand, the teacher presumed he knew the answer.*

**sensible** [ˈsensəbaɪ] *adj.*

PRACTICAL, realistic, responsible,  
reasonable,

If someone is sensible, they make good decisions.

-♦ *It was sensible for her to save some money each month.*

**sorrow** [ˈsərou] *n.*

SADNESS, unhappiness, misery,  
**lugubrious**

Sorrow is a very sad feeling.

-> *The girl felt sorrow after her best friend moved away.*

**Straw** [ˈstrɔː] *n.*

حصير ني،

A straw is a thin tube that is used to suck liquid into the mouth.

-> *I drank the orange juice through a straw.*

**SWell** [swel] *v.*

GROW, enlarge, increase, expand

To swell is to become larger and rounder.

-+ *My sister's stomach began to swell after she got pregnant.*

**affection** [əˈfekʃən] *n.*

FONDNESS, love, liking, tenderness,  
**amorous**, **penchant**

**Affection** is a feeling of liking someone or something.  
*Amanda has a lot of affection for her little sister Sarah.*

**confine** [kanfain] v.

ENCLOSE, incarcerate, imprison, intern

To **confine** something is to keep it in one place.

-\* *The elephant is **confined** to a cage in the zoo.*

**retrieve** [ri 'tri:v] \*

GET BACK, **bring back**, recover, regain,  
recoup, reclaim, repossess

To **retrieve** something is to find it and get it back.

-> *She retrieved her mail from the mail box.*

**superstition** [su :perstijan] n.

MYTH, belief, old wives' tale

A **superstition** is something magical that people believe is real.

*It is a superstition that Friday the 13th is an  
unlucky=**Hapless** day.*

**wander** [wandax] v.

STROLL, amble, saunter, walk,

To **wander** is to walk without going to a certain place.

-> *She wandered aimlessly around the streets.*

rebel [rebal] n.

**REVOLUTIONARY**, insurgent,  
revolutionist, **coup**

A **rebel** is a person who fights the government in order to change it.

-\* *The rebel had enough of the government's unfair  
policies.*

**retreat** [ritn:t] \*

WITHDRAW, retire, draw back, pull back

**wince**, **flinch**

To retreat means to run away because you have been beaten in a fight.

—*The army retreated because they were losing the battle.*

spear [spiax] n.

JAVELIN, lance, assegai, harpoon,

A spear is a long stick with a blade on one end that is used as a weapon.

-\* *The soldier was holding a spear in his hand.*

Steep [sti-.p] adj.

PRECIPITOUS, **sheer**, abrupt, sharp,  
perpendicular, vertical, bluff, vertiginous,

**blunt**

If something is steep, then its slope or angle rises or falls sharply.

-\* *He rode his bike up the steep hill to reach the top.*

**summit** [sAmIt] n.

TOP, **peak**, **zenith**, **crest**, crown,  
apex, **acme**

A summit is the highest part of a hill or mountain.

-> *Snow covered the summit of the mountain even during the summer.*

confront [kanfrAnt] v.

CHALLENGE, square up to, face (up to),

To **confront** a hard situation or person is to deal with it.

-\* *The couple has to confront each other about their problems.*

daisy [deizi] n.

A **daisy** is a small flower with white petals and a yellow center.

-\* *There were a few daisies growing in the field.*

**dispute** [dispjuit] n.

DEBATE, discussion, disputation,  
argument

A **dispute** is an argument or disagreement that people have.

-\* *Karen and Brian often have disputes about silly things.*

rage [reid3] n.

FURY, anger, **wrath**, outrage, **Irate**

**Rage** is a very angry feeling.

-\* *The chef was filled with rage when his helpers ruined the meal.*

**Sigh** [sai] v.

BREATHE OUT, exhale; groan, moan

To **sigh** is to breathe out loudly and show that you are tired or sad.

*Molly sighed when she looked at all the information she had to research.*

Sneak [sni:k] v.

CREEP, slink, steal, slip, slide, sidle,  
edge, move furtively

To **sneak** is to move quietly so that no one hears or sees you.

-\* *The thief snuck out of the house without anyone noticing him.*

**Stem** [stem] n.

STALK, shoot, trunk, stock

The **stem** of a plant is the stick that grows leaves or flowers.

+ *The rose had a long thin stem.*

## stem from

HAVE ITS ORIGINS IN, arise from,

**cub** [kʌb] n.

A cub is a baby animal, such as a bear or lion.  
-\* *The lion cub was crying for its mother.*

**dissatisfied** [dɪsə'tɪsfaɪd] **adj.**

DISCONTENTED, malcontent,  
unsatisfied, disappointed

If you are dissatisfied, you are not happy with something.  
-\* *I was dissatisfied with their decision to work on Sunday.*

**ease** [i:z] n.

EFFORTLESSNESS, no trouble, simplicity

**ease to = slow shift into**

When something is done with ease, it is not hard to do.  
-> *The monkey climbed the tree with ease.*

**evident** [eɪdɪənt] **adj.**

OBVIOUS, apparent, noticeable, **overt**

**wordless to say=obvious**

When something is evident, it is easy to see or understand.  
-\* *It was evident from the look on his face that he was unhappy.*

**hail** [heɪl] n.

Hail is ice that falls from the sky when rain freezes.  
-> *The hail from the storm was the size of golf balls.*

**howl** [haʊl] v.

BAYING, howling, bay, cry

To howl means to make a long, loud sound like a wolf or a dog.  
+ *The wolf howled at the moon.*

**outcome** [aʊtkʌm] n.

END) RESULT, consequence, net result

**net=final**

**implication=consequences**

An **outcome** is the end of an action or event.

— *The outcome of his latest business plan was a complete failure.*

**pile** [paɪl] n.

HEAP, stack, mound, pyramid, mass

A **pile** is a large group of things on top of one another.  
-\* *The pile of cups was beginning to tilt.*

**profound** [prə'faʊnd] **adj.**

HEARTFELT, **intense**, keen, great,  
acute, severe, sincere, **devout**

**profound=significant**

**drastic=significant**

**profoundly=deeply**

When something is **profound**, it is very intelligent.  
-> *For a little boy, Jeremy has some profound thoughts.*

**trait** [treɪt] n.

**identifying, CHARACTERISTIC,**

attribute, feature

A **trait** is part of someone's personality.  
-\* *One trait of Salvador's personality is his cheerfulness.*

**traitor**

traɪ-tər / **ˈtreɪtər** / noun [count] \*

1 someone who tells secrets about their own country to a country that is their enemy:

• **He was seen as a traitor to the socialist cause.**

**accustomed** [əkə'stʌmd] **adj.**

CUSTOMARY, usual, normal, habitual

When you become **accustomed** to something, you are in the habit of it.  
-\* *Grandfather is accustomed to reading the newspaper every morning.*

**affirm** [ə'fɑ:m] v.

UPHOLD, support, confirm, ratify,

**endorse.**

To **affirm** is to say that something is true.  
-\* *Using a graph, Malcolm affirmed the success of the company.*

**dim** [dim] *adj.*

When something is **dim**, it does not give out much light.  
-> *Working in a dim room is bad for your eyes.*

**fable** [feibal] *n.*

MYTH, **legend**, saga, epic,  
A **fable** is a short story that teaches a lesson.  
-\* *In the fable about the tortoise and the hare, the lesson is consistency.*

**feast** [first] *n.*

BANQUET, celebration meal, lavish dinner  
A **feast** is a large meal for many people.  
-+ *At Thanksgiving, I enjoy a wonderful feast with my family*

**glow** [glou] *v.*

SHINE, radiate, **gleam**, glimmer  
To **glow** is to make a soft light.  
-\* *The small flame glowed softly.*

**instinct** [instin<] *n.*

NATURAL TENDENCY, **inherent**, inclination, urge,

**Instinct** is the natural way that people behave without thinking about it.  
-\* *Cats hunt mice because of instinct.*

**leak** [li:k] *v.*

SEEP (OUT), escape, ooze (out), **emanate**  
To **leak** is to let a liquid or gas pass through a flaw.  
-\* *The pipe leaks from many places.*

**sacrifice** [saekrafais] *v.*

GIVE UP, **abandon**, surrender, forgo, renounce, **forfeit**, relinquish, **capitulate**  
To **sacrifice** something valuable is to give it up to get something else.  
-\* *Her parents sacrificed a lot of money in order for her to go to college.*

**stroke** [strouk] *v.*

BLOW, hit, thump, punch, slap, smack, cuff, knock  
To **stroke** is to move a hand over something or someone.  
-\* *She stroked her cheek to see if there was something on it.*

**tragic** [traedjik] *adj.*

DISASTROUS, calamitous, catastrophic  
When something is **tragic**, it is connected with death and

suffering.  
— *The airplane crashed in a tragic accident.*

**coincide** [kouinsaid] *v.*

OCCUR SIMULTANEOUSLY, happen together, be concurrent  
If two things **coincide**, they happen at the same time.  
-\* *My birthday coincides with Christmas.*

**commission** [kamffan] *v.*

undertaking; duty, charge, responsibility.  
**OFFICIAL GROUP**  
To **commission** someone to do something is to pay them to do it.  
-\* *The artist was commissioned to create a picture.*

**dye** [dai] *v.*

COLOUR, tint, **pigment**  
To **dye** something is to make it a certain color by using a special chemical.  
-> *Valery got her hair dyed at the salon yesterday*

**inquire** [inkwaiar] *v.*

**interrogate**, ASK, make enquiries, question someone  
To **inquire** about something is to ask about it.  
-\* *Dad called to inquire about the price of tickets for the show.*

**ranch** [raentj] *n.*

مزرعه بزرگ

A **ranch** is a large farm where animals are kept.  
-> *My uncle has many horses on his ranch.*

**steer** [stiar] *v.*

GUIDE, direct, manoeuvre, drive  
**Repulse = driven back**  
To **steer** something is to control where it goes.  
-\* *He steered the go-cart around the track.*

**tame** [teim] *adj.*

DOMESTICATED, domestic, **docile**  
When an animal is **tame**, it is not afraid to be near people.  
-\* *The tame bird rested on his hand.*

**tempt** [tempt] *v.*

ENTICE, persuade, convince  
To **tempt** people is to offer them something they want but shouldn't have.  
-\* *I wasn't hungry, but she tempted me with a piece of my favorite cake*

**confess** [kanfes] *v.*

ACKNOWLEDGE, **admit**, concede, grant,  
To **confess** something is to say that you did it.

-> He confessed that he was responsible for choosing the winning story

**Cottage** [katid3] *n.*

**SMALL HOUSE, lodge, chalet, cabin**

A **cottage** is a small, old house in the countryside.

— My aunt lives in a pretty cottage in the mountains. .

**desperate** [desparit] *adj.*

**DESPAIRING, hopeless; anguished, distressed**

If you are **desperate**, you will try anything to do or change something.

-\* I'm desperate to find a new job.

**fade** [feid] *v.*

**BECOME PALE, become washed out, lose colour, discolour, livid**

If something **fades**, it gets quieter or darker.

-> The piece of cloth I found was old and faded.

**lawn** [lo:n] *n.*

چمن،

A lawn is an area covered in grass.

-> My dad keeps the lawn in front of our house very neat.

**outlaw** [autlo:] *n.*

**FUGITIVE, (wanted) criminal, outcast, exile, expatriate**

An outlaw is a criminal who hides from the police.

— The police passed out posters of the outlaw to all the people.

**prospect** [prdspekt] *n.*

**LIKELIHOOD, hope, expectation, anticipation**

A prospect is a possibility that something will happen.

— He wakes up every morning with the prospect of having a good day

**purse** [pars] *n.*

**WALLET, money bag**

A purse is a bag where women keep money, makeup and keys.

— My sister likes to buy designer purses.

**rod** [rod] *n.*

**BAR, stick, pole, baton, staff;**

A rod is a thin stick made of wood or metal.

-> I bought a new fishing rod to use while on vacation

**bulb** [bAlb] *n.*

**TUBER, corm, rhizome.**

A **bulb** is the glass part of an electric light.

-♦ I had to change the light bulb in my bedroom.

**bundle** [bAndl] *n.*

**TIE, pack, parcel, wrap, roll, fold, bind, truss, bale.**

A **bundle** is a number of things that are tied together.

-\* I was shocked when he showed me a bundle of money.

**flee** [fii:] *v.*

**RUN (AWAY/OFF), run for it**

To **flee** means to run away from trouble or danger.

-\* The crowd of men tried to flee from the danger.

**lane** [lein] *n.*

**BYROAD, byway, track, road**

A **lane** is a small road.

-\* The lane passes directly in front of our house.

**parade** [pareid] *n.*

**PROCESSION, march, cavalcade, motorcade**

A **parade** is a celebration when groups of people walk in the same direction.

-\* There were many marching bands in the spring parade.

**invade** [inveid] *v.*

**OCCUPY, conquer, capture, seize, subjugate**

To **invade** is to take over a place by force.

-\* The enemy forces tried to invade our country through the air.

**merit** [merit] *n.*

**GOOD POINT, strong point, advantage**

The **merit** of something or someone is their good qualities.

-\* The actor received an award for his merits in the movie.

**tremble** [trembal] *v.*

**SHAKE, shake like a leaf, quiver**

To **tremble** is to shake as a result of cold weather.

-\* Harry was not used to the cold, so he trembled most of the day.

**wipe** [waip] *v.*

**RUB, mop, sponge, swab; clean**

To **wipe** something is to slide a piece of cloth over it to clean it.

-\* She **wiped** the dust from the windows.

**exaggerate** [igzaed3areit] *v.*

**OVERSTATE, overemphasize, overestimate**

To **exaggerate** is to say that something is bigger or better than it really is.

-\* Jimmy wasn't exaggerating about the seriousness of his injury.

**noble** [noubel] *n.*

ARISTOCRATIC, patrician, blue-blooded, high-born, **magnanimous**

A **noble** is a rich and powerful person.

-\* ■ *The Queen invited a noble from a nearby country to dinner.*

**precious** [prejas] *adj.*

VALUABLE, costly, expensive

When something is **precious**, it is valuable and important.

-\* *In a desert, water can be more precious than money.*

**spectacle** [spektskal] *n.*

parade, performance, exhibition, extravaganza, spectacular.

A **spectacle** is an amazing sight.

+ *Niagara Falls is quite a spectacle*

**SUSpicioUS** [saspijas] *adj.*

DOUBTFUL, unsure, **dubious**

**skeptical**

If someone is **suspicious** of someone else, they do not trust that person.

-♦ *Dad was suspicious of the caller on the line.*

**tin** [tin] *n.*

قلع

**Tin** is a cheap white metal.

-\* *Soup is a common food that is often sold in tin cans.*

**Vase** [veis] *n.*

گلدان

A **vase** is an attractive container where people keep flowers.

-♦ *The vase was filled with such lovely flowers.*

**arctic** [axktik] *adj.*

POLAR, far northern

If something is **arctic**, it is from far north near the North Pole.

-\* *It is cold when the arctic winds blow.*

**congress** [korjgris] *n.*

CONFERENCE, convention, seminar, meeting, assembly, gathering

**Congress** is a group of leaders in a government.

■ — *Congress makes laws for people to follow.*

**descend** [disend] *v.*

GO DOWN, come down; drop

To **descend** is to go downward.

-\* *I descended the stairs to get out of the building*

**jog** [d3og] *v.*

RUN SLOWLY, jogtrot, dogtrot, trot, lope

To **jog** is to run slowly.

— *He jogs every day so he can be healthier.*

**stubborn** [stAbaxn] *adj.*

OBSTINATE, stubborn as a mule, headstrong

If people are **stubborn**, they don't change their minds easily.

-\* *Both of my parents are stubborn. They never give in to each other*

**tide** [taid] *n.*

TIDAL FLOW, ebb and flow, tidewater

The **tide** is the level of the water in the sea.

-> *The tide continued to crawl upon the beach little by little*

**COffin** [ko:fin] *n.*

Sarcophagus, casket, wooden overcoat.

A **coffin** is a box used to bury dead people.

-\* *When a person passes away, they are usually buried inside of a coffin.*

**Are preserved = are buried**

**COpe** [koup] *v.*

DEAL WITH, handle, manage, address, face

To **cope** with a difficult or stressful situation means to deal with it.

-♦ *He copes with work stress by exercising three or four times a week.*

**devastate** [devasteit] *v.*

DESTROY, ruin, wreck, lay waste, **raze**

To **devastate** something means to completely destroy it.

-> *The entire wall was devastated.*

**frown** [fraun] *v.*

DISAPPROVE OF, view with disfavor, dislike, look

To **frown** is to make an unhappy look with your face.

-\* *Melissa frowned when she found out that the party had been cancelled.*

**trace** [treis] *V.*

TRACK DOWN, find, discover, detect, **vestige**

To **trace** something means to follow over it with the eyes or a finger.

-\* *He traced over the graph with his finger.*



**delicate** [deɪiawt] *adj.*

SICKLY, unhealthy, **frail**, feeble, weak,  
**debilitated**

**Fragile = delicate**

If something or someone is **delicate**, they are easy to break or harm.

-> *You should hold the baby carefully because she's very delicate.*

**emerge** [ema:rd3] \*

COME OUT, appear, come into view,  
become visible,

**Emerged = rose**

**emergence=rise**

To **emerge** from something means to come out of it.

-> *The hand suddenly emerged from the grave.*

**hop** [hop] *v.*

JUMP, bound, spring, bounce

To **hop** means to jump a short distance.

-\* *The kangaroo quickly hopped away from danger.*

**sleeve** is\M *n.*

، استين

**Sleeves** are the part of a shirt where your arms go.

-\* *Ryan bought a new shirt with long sleeves to keep his arms warm.*

**end of 4000 ess word**

**400 word must know**

**Stain** [stein] *n.*

DISCOLOUR, blemish, soil, mark,

**Besmirch**

A **stain** is a dirty mark that is difficult to clean.

-\* *He had a red stain on the collar of his shirt*

**unleash** *v.*

LET **LOOSE**, **profligate**,  
**unconsolidated**, release, (set) free,  
unloose, untie, untether, unchain

**excrete = release**

To release a thing or an emotion

He is from such an unemotional family, he will never learn to **unleash** his feelings.

combustion *n.*

**BURNING**; kindling, ignition

The process of burning

When air quality is poor, **combustion** of materials in a fireplace is prohibited.

indisputable *adj.*

**INCONTROVERTIBLE**, incontestable,  
undeniable, irrefutable, beyond  
dispute, unassailable,

Beyond doubt; unquestionable

The members of the jury found her guilty because they found the facts of the case **indisputable**.

intuitively *adv.*

**INSTINCTIVE**, intuitional, instinctual;  
innate, inborn, inherent, natural,  
congenital; unconscious,

By means of a natural sense about things that are hard to observe

Many mothers know **intuitively** when something is wrong with their children.

**recede** *v.*

, go back/down, move back/away,  
withdraw, ebb, **subside**, abate.

To move back or away from

After the age of 30, his hairline began to **recede** further back from his forehead.

. agnostic

**SCEPTIC**, doubter, doubting Thomas;

**skeptical**

*adj.* Believing that humans cannot know whether there is

a god

His devoutly Christian parents had problems with his **agnostic** beliefs.

animism *n.*

The belief that natural objects, such as trees, have souls  
Desert cultures that practice **animism** often believe that winds contain spirits.

atheist *n.*

**NON-BELIEVER, disbeliever, unbeliever, sceptic**

One who does not believe in the existence of a supreme being  
He argued that his scientific training made it impossible for him to be anything but an **atheist**.

aggravate *v.*

**WORSEN, make worse, exacerbate,**

To make worse; to anger or intensify  
Running will **aggravate** your sore knees.

**decrepit** *adj.*

**FEEBLE, infirm, weak, weakly, frail; disabled, Senile**

Weakened or worn out because of age, illness, or excessive use  
The once-beautiful building was now dirty, **decrepit**, and roofless.

forensics *n.*

دادگهی،

The use of science and technology to investigate facts in criminal cases  
Advances in the study of **forensics** have made it much easier to identify criminals from very small traces of evidence.

**persist** *v.*

**CONTINUE, hold, carry on, last, keep on, persevere**

To continue to exist; to hold to a purpose, despite any obstacle  
If your symptoms **persist**, you should go see a doctor.  
Lola **persisted** in her efforts to become a lawyer.

prognosis *n.*

**FORECAST, prediction, prognostication, prophecy, divination,**

An educated guess of how something will develop, especially a disease  
The room fell silent when the doctor gave Senator Grebe a grim **prognosis** of months of treatment.

**augment** *v.*

**INCREASE, add to, supplement, top up, build up, enlarge, expand,**

To make bigger or better by adding to  
In some types of popular cosmetic surgery people **augment** parts of their bodies.  
The college **augmented** its course offerings because students complained that there were too few choices.

certifiably *adv.*

In a manner that is officially recognized  
He couldn't be institutionalized until he was declared **certifiably** insane.

**obese** *adj.*

**FAT, overweight, corpulent,**

Excessively overweight  
More Americans are **obese** now because U.S. culture encourages overeating and discourages exercise.

haunt *v.*

**APPEAR IN, materialize in; visit.**

To continually appear (in the form of a ghost) in the same place or to the same person  
Some say the ghost of Princess Hilda **haunts** this castle, appearing as a headless form while she plays the piano.

**self-perpetuating** *adj.*

خودنگهدار، Renewed=restored

Having the power to renew oneself for an indefinite period of time

It is difficult to escape from a lie, as they are often **self-perpetuating**.

Without being stated; unquestioningly  
By joining the competition, she agreed **implicitly** to the rules.

cremation *n.*

مردہ سوزانی

The act of burning the dead  
**Cremation** is particularly common in Japan, where land for burial is very limited.

parochial *adj.*

**NARROW-MINDED, small-minded, provincial, narrow**

Restricted in outlook; relating to the local parish  
Marla moved from her rural community to get away from its **parochial** thinking.  
Sending your children to a **parochial** school can cost as much as sending them to college.

defacto *adj.*

**IN PRACTICE, in effect, in fact,**

Truly doing a job, even if not officially  
Popular support established the Citizens Party as the **de facto** government.

rigor *n.*

**STRICTNESS, severity, stringency, toughness, harshness, asperity**

**raucous, rigorous adj.**

Strictness; difficult situations that come from following rules strictly  
The wrestler followed his diet with **rigor**.  
The **rigors** of military life toughened the young men quickly

**distinctly** *adv.*

**DECIDEDLY, markedly, definitely; clearly**

Clearly  
I **distinctly** remember saying that we would meet at noon.

roster *n.*

**SCHEDULE, list, listing, register,**

A list, especially of names  
Two of the names on the **roster** were misspelled.

**erudite** *adj.*

**LEARNED, scholarly, educated, knowledgeable, well read**

Highly educated  
Even though Stella was only a freshman, she was considered **erudite** by both her classmates and her professors.

allegiance *n.*

**LOYALTY, faithfulness, fidelity**

Loyalty  
My **allegiance** to my country is based on respect for its principles.  
*Usage tips Allegiance* is commonly followed by a *to* phrase.

fortify *v.*

**BUILD DEFENCES ROUND, strengthen**

To strengthen  
The high-priced drink had extra vitamins and minerals to **fortify** the body.

artillery *n.*

**ORDNANCE, (big) guns, cannon(s), cannonry.**

Large guns that shoot powerful shells; army units that handle such guns  
An **artillery** barrage broke down the city's thick

implicitly *adv.*

**COMPLETELY, absolutely, totally, wholeheartedly,**

walls within seconds.

The 47th **Artillery** fired on rebels camped in the city center.

annex *v.*

**ADD, append, attach, usurp**

To make something (usually land) part of another unit

Bardstown grew by **annexing** several farms at the north edge of town.

invasive *adj.*

**OCCUPATION, conquering, capture**

Aggressively entering into someone else's territory  
Surgery with a laser is less **invasive** than surgery with a knife or scalpel.

**chronologically** *adv.*

In order according to time

Allen's book is arranged **chronologically**, from the First Crusade in 1095 to the fall of Granada in 1492.

*Usage tips* **Chronologically** is often used with *arranged, organized, listed*, or some other word for order

**milieu** *n.*

**ENVIRONMENT, sphere, background, backdrop, SITUATION, SETTING**

General environment or surroundings

Many Vietnam veterans did not feel comfortable in the antiwar social **milieu** of the 1970s

equity *n.*

**ALUE, worth; ownership, rights,**

The value of one's share in an investment  
Barnard's **equity** in the business was one-third, or about \$350,000.

*Usage tips* In this meaning, *equity* is always singular and usually followed by an *in* phrase.

inflation *n.*

A situation in which prices for many items rise quite fast

During the rapid **inflation** of the 1970s, prices for food and fuel sometimes rose 20 percent in a single month.

**tangible** *adj.*

**TOUCHABLE, palpable, material, physical,**

Obviously real because it can be seen, touched, or otherwise observed

One **tangible** benefit of putting electrical cables underground is a clearer view of the sky.

impoverish *v.*

**MAKE POOR, make penniless, reduce to penury, bankrupt,**

To make a person or group poor

The collapse of the steel industry **impoverished** several counties in eastern Ohio.

**collapsed=fall inward**

**debacle = collapse**

privileged *adj.*

**WEALTHY, rich, affluent, prosperous; LUCKY, opulence**

**prosperous = successful**

Able to enjoy special advantages because of one's position (usually because of being born into a wealthy or powerful family)

Despite his **privileged** position in one of America's most powerful families, the politician tried to portray himself as an ordinary person.

proprietor *n.*

**OWNER, possessor, holder, master/mistress; landowner,**

Owner, usually of a business or a building

The **proprietor** of Hekman's Windows is Nels Hekman, grandson of the people who established the factory.

distill *v.*

to remove one liquid from a mixture of liquids by boiling; to get something valuable from a confusing mix of ideas

The forest peoples of Southeast Asia **distill** an alcoholic drink called *arak* from a paste of palm berries.

Most students are confused by her lectures, but Joe can always **distill** her main idea.

entrepreneurial *adj.*

Able to create business opportunities from a wide variety of circumstances

Many engineers of the 1970s made great computers, but only a few were **entrepreneurial** enough to see the business possibilities in the new machines.

haggle *v.*

**BARTER**, bargain, negotiate, dicker, quibble,

To argue back and forth about a price  
The customer and the shopkeeper **haggled** over the silver plate for more than an hour.

proportionately *adv.*

In an amount appropriate to each of several recipients  
The food aid was distributed **proportionately** per family, with larger families receiving more.

shuttle *v.*

**PLY**, run, commute, go/travel back and forth,

To move back and forth often between two places  
The small jet **shuttles** between Kuala Lumpur and Singapore nearly every two hours.

**inaugurate** *v.*

begin, start, **institute**, launch

To bring into public office; to start formally  
The U.S. president is elected in November but is not **inaugurated** until the following January.

**allegedly** *adv.*

**SUPPOSED**, so-called, claimed, professed, purported

According to what people say  
The chief financial officer of the company **allegedly** took company money for his personal use.

**verdict** *n.*

**JUDGEMENT**, adjudication, decision

A judgment in a court case  
It took the jury only 30 minutes to reach a **verdict** of "guilty."

apprehend *v.*

**ARREST**, catch, capture, **seize=** wrest

To capture  
The police **apprehended** the robbery suspect as he tried to get on a bus to Chicago

**ascertain** *v.*

**FIND OUT**, discover, get to know, To make sure of

The police failed to **ascertain** that the man they arrested was the Gregory Brown they were really looking for

inquiry *n.*

**INVESTIGATION**, **probe**, examination, exploration

An investigation  
The FBI launched an **inquiry** into the relationship between organized crime and the trucking company

**intrusively** *adv.*

**invasive**, obtrusive, unwelcome

In a way that brings an unwanted person or thing into someone else's affairs  
The new consultant from company headquarters appeared **intrusively** at meetings, staff parties, and other functions where he was not wanted.

**surveillance** *n.*

OBSERVATION, scrutiny, spying, supervision, inspection

A process of watching something or someone for a long time, usually because the person is suspected of something

Police **surveillance** of one suspected car thief resulted in the arrest of a whole gang of carjackers.

assail *v.*

assault, pounce on, set upon/about, fall on, charge, rush, storm, **strike**

**bombard**

To attack or criticize forcefully  
With DNA evidence from the crime scene, the defense lawyer **assailed** the police for falsely arresting his client

bribery *n.*

palm-greasing, graft, hush money.

Giving money or other gifts to a government official or other person in authority in order to get special privileges

**Bribery** of police officers is common in countries where police salaries are very low

cynically *adv.*

Disrespectfully; emphasizing the weaknesses of otherwise respected things  
Employees of the Roadways Department **cynically** referred to their boss as “the banker” because he took so many bribes

**grotesque** *adj.*

unnatural, abnormal, strange, odd, peculiar

Extremely unattractive, in a way that catches a lot of attention.

Spending \$3.5 million to redecorate the governor’s house is a **grotesque** misuse of public money

**prevalent** *adj.*

WIDESPREAD, endemic, **rampant**, rife

Common; easy to find because it exists in great amounts

Distrust of elected officials was **prevalent** in our county because many of them were friends with certain candidates.

scandal *n.*

**immoral** behaviour, unethical behaviour

A case of wrongdoing that hurts someone’s **reputation**

In the Watergate **scandal**, some of the president’s top advisors were revealed to be criminals.

unmask *v.*

Reveal; expose something that is hidden  
The Forge Trucking Company was eventually **unmasked** as a front for organized crime.

abduction *n.*

Kidnapping  
Pirates got many crew members by **abduction**, snatching unlucky citizens from seaport towns

deviant *adj.*

**ABERRANT**, abnormal, **atypical**, anomalous, منحرف

In a style that is not normal and is offensive to many  
The artist based his reputation on creating **deviant** works of art that **disgusted** most of the public.

distort *v.*

تحريف کردن

To twist or misrepresent; to make something seem different from what it really is

If you hold a pencil in a glass of water, the water **distorts** the appearance of the pencil.

**intentionally** *adv.*

On purpose, not by accident

Danny **intentionally** lost his last golf ball because he was tired of playing.

590. **inadvertently**: / ,ɪnəd `vɜrtntli /  
adverb FORMAL

without knowing: unintentionally

by accident, unintentionally

by accident; without intending to

Syn: ↑ **unintentionally**

- We had **inadvertently** left without paying the bill.

piracy *n.*

**ROBBERY AT SEA**, freebooting

Stealing a ship or taking the ship's cargo; the unlawful copying of books, CDs, etc.

Modern-day **piracy** occurs mostly near groups of small, uninhabited islands where pirates can hide.

**brigand**

t steals from people, especially one that attacks travellers

villainy *n.*

**WICKEDNESS**, badness, evil, **iniquity**, **heinous**

Exceptional badness, as demonstrated by many serious evil deeds

Fred was not a natural criminal, but he learned all kinds of **villainy** while being jailed for a minor crime.

cartel *n.*

توافق رسمي

A small group controlling a certain area of business  
The world's major oil producers formed a **cartel** to control the price and supply of petroleum.

concentrated *adj.* غليظ

**CONDENSED**, reduced, evaporated

Strong because large amounts are in a certain space  
**Concentrated** lemon juice is very sour, so I mix it with water when I make lemonade

interdict *v.*

**PROHIBITION**, ban, veto, proscribe

To keep something from reaching a certain place  
With faster patrol boats, the Coast Guard can more easily **interdict** drugs being smuggled by sea.

**juxtapose** *v.*

**PLACE SIDE BY SIDE**

Place next to one another

If you **juxtapose** these two similar flowers, you can see clear differences between them.

**potent** *adj.*

**POWERFUL**, strong, mighty, **formidable**,

Powerful

A very **potent** type of marijuana with surprisingly strong effects became available in Burrytown.

**subtly** *adv.*

In a quiet, hard-to-notice way

By **subtly** changing the soft drink's formula, we improved its taste and made production cheaper.

paternal *adj.*

**FATHERLY**, fatherlike, patriarchal

Relating to a father

My mother's parents have both died, but my **paternal** grandparents are still alive.

confide *v.*

**uncover**, expose, vouchsafe, tell;  
**confess**, admit

To tell very personal things

Teenagers are more willing to **confide** in a friend than in a parent

in common *adv.*

by everyone in a group

As a shared characteristic  
Billy and Heather have a lot **in common**—basketball,  
a love of pizza, and an interest in snakes

despondent *adj.*

**DISHEARTENED**, discouraged, dispirited,  
dejected

Extremely sad and without hope for the future  
After his girlfriend left him, Johnson was  
**despondent** and wouldn't talk to anyone.

devotion *n.* ، پارسایی، طرفداری

commitment, adherence, allegiance

A willingness to keep supporting someone you  
admire  
Grant showed great **devotion** to his wife, supporting  
her during her long illness.

engender *v.*

**CAUSE**, be the cause of, give rise to,  
bring about

To bring into being; to cause to exist  
The government's warnings about terrorism  
**engendered** fear throughout the nation.

proliferation *n.*

**burgeon**, run riot, INCREASE  
RAPIDLY

An increase in the number of something and in the  
number of places it can be found  
The **proliferation** of fast-food restaurants has made it  
harder for Americans to eat healthy lunches

reciprocity *n.*

رابطه‌ی متقابل،

Doing as much for another as he or she has done for you  
Dan was giving a lot of attention to Kelly, but he felt no  
**reciprocity** in their relationship

**antipathy** *n.*

**HOSTILITY**, antagonism, animosity

A strong, long-lasting negative feeling  
My **antipathy** toward telemarketers is so strong that I  
am often rude to them

arrogantly *adv.*

**HAUGHTY**, conceited, self-important,  
**egotistic**

In a way that shows a high opinion of oneself and a low  
opinion of others  
Jenny told us about her party only one day in advance,  
**arrogantly** thinking we had nothing else to do.

Opposites

modest

berate *v.*

**SCOLD**, **rebuke**, **reprimand**, reproach

To say insulting, **invective**, and disrespectful things  
The teacher lost his job because he cruelly **berated**  
students who made mistakes.

**contemptuous** *n.*

**SCORNFUL**, **disdainful**, disrespectful,  
insulting, **derogatory**

Having no respect  
Most scientists are **contemptuous** of reports that aliens  
from outer space have landed on the Earth.

despise *v.*

**DETEST**, hate, loathe, **abhor**, **austere**

Hate very much  
Tom grew to **despise** his greedy and unfriendly boss.

humiliation *n.*

**EMBARRASSMENT**, mortification,  
shame, indignity

An event that causes someone to feel that she or he  
has  
lost the respect of others  
Losing the chess tournament was a great **humiliation**  
for Marie, and she never played chess again



obnoxious *adj.*

disagreeable, nasty, distasteful,  
offensive, **unsavory**

Bothersome; doing small things that others don't like  
My **obnoxious** neighbor keeps talking to me while  
I'm trying to read in my backyard

**stigmatize** *v.*

CONDEMN, **denounce**; brand, label,

To mark with a visible feature that makes other  
people  
think, perhaps incorrectly, that someone or something  
is wrong  
Cadbury's beard and tattoos **stigmatized** him as a  
bad match for Wall Street, so he couldn't find work  
as a financial analyst.

**vitriolic** *adj.*

**venomous**, poisonous, malicious,  
splenetic;

Showing an extreme, hateful anger  
The mayor's **vitriolic** attacks against the city council  
only made him sound unreasonable.

delinquency *n.*

CRIME, wrongdoing, lawbreaking

Serious misbehavior; not doing what one should do  
Because of his laziness and **delinquency**, Lefty was  
an unreliable friend.

*Usage tips* A common combination is *juvenile  
delinquency*, meaning  
"criminal behavior by a teenager."

hedonistic *adj.*

SELF-INDULGENT, pleasure-seeking,  
sybaritic, lotus-eating, epicurean

Excessively interested in seeking pleasure  
Suddenly wealthy, Allen fell into a **hedonistic** life of  
parties, expensive dinners, and heavy drinking.  
*Usage tips* *Hedonistic* usually implies that the pleasures  
are wrong.

hypocritically *adv.*

**SANCTIMONIOUS** PERSON, pietist,  
plaster saint

In a way that accuses other people of weaknesses  
that the speaker also possesses  
Henry spent \$2,500 on a new suit and then  
**hypocritically** accused me of spending too much on  
clothes.

status quo *n.*

وضع موجود،

The systems and conditions that exist now  
Let's just maintain the **status quo** until we can think of a  
better way

esthetically *adv.*

ARTISTIC, tasteful, in good taste;  
graceful, elegant, exquisite

In a way that relates to beauty or appearance  
The outside of the office building is **esthetically**  
pleasing, but the inside is dark and unpleasant.  
*Usage tips* *Esthetically* is often spelled with an "a" at  
the beginning: *aesthetically*

**denote** *v.*

**indicate**, represent, SUGGEST, point to,  
smack of, **speak of**

To mean something clearly and directly  
An "X" next to a name on this list **denotes** a person who  
has been chosen for the soccer team.

illiterate *adj.*

IGNORANT, unknowledgeable,  
uneducated, unschooled

Unable to read  
In many villages nearly everyone was **illiterate** and  
unschooled, and the few who could read held great  
power.

**amateurish** *adj.*

اماتوروار، ناشی

Not good enough to be the work of professionals  
Whoever painted this room did an **amateurish** job, with all sorts of uneven edges.

**dilettante**=amateur (n)

*gala adj.*

Expensive, elaborately arranged, and full of celebration  
A college graduation party should be a **gala** affair, not a backyard barbecue.

*hilarious adj.*

comic, amusing, entertaining

Very funny

In my opinion, the most **hilarious** character on television was Basil Fawlty.

*incompetent adj.*

INEPT, unskilful, unskilled, inexpert,  
**amateurish**

Unskilled; lacking the ability to perform a task  
Because we hired an **incompetent** builder to replace our roof, we now have leaks everywhere

*improvisation n.*

سرهم بندی

Inventing a solution to an unexpected problem  
Boy Scouts take pride in their **improvisation** when faced with trouble during a camping trip

*skit n.*

comedy act, parody,  
pastiche, **levity**

A short, informal play  
Marnie and Chris spent a long time practicing their **skit** for the school show.

**zeal** n.

PASSION, ardour, avidity, vigour,  
appetite

Enthusiasm; a deep determination to do well  
Unfortunately, Tom's **zeal** to become a rock star distracted him from his studies.

zealous=Enthusiastic

**capricious** adj.

FICKLE, inconstant, changeable,  
variable, mercurial

Moving unpredictably from one thing to another  
Your college studies will go on too long if you make **capricious** jumps from one major to another.

**cumbersome** adj.

**unwieldy**, bulky, large, heavy,  
hefty, weighty, **voluminous**

Difficult to wear or carry because of weight or shape  
To make it to the top of the mountain before dark, the hikers dumped their **cumbersome** tent.

**inhibit** v.

prohibit, **preclude**, ban, bar,  
**IMPEDE**

**Inhibit= slow down**

To discourage or to slow down  
This lotion will **inhibit** the itching caused by mosquito bites.

**end of 400 must**

**m'1212**

**20 or so** adv

adv (of quantities) imprecise but fairly close to correct

about, approximately, around, close to, just about, more or less, roughly, some

"20 or so people were at the party"

2. a matter of speculation:  
supposition n

► **noun** BELIEF, **surmise**, idea, notion

• The police are working on the supposition that he was murdered.

3. a **solicitation** of:

an invitation of

درخواست، تقاضا،

• the solicitation of money for election funds

6. abort: a·bort / ə`bɔrt / verb

quit, **HALT**, stop, end, axe, call off, cut short, discontinue, **truncated**, **curtail**

to end or cause sth to end before it has been completed, especially because it is likely to fail: (computing) If the wrong password is given the program aborts.

• ~ **sth** We had no option but to abort the mission.

7. abrupt: a·brupt / ə`brʌpt / adjective

sudden, unexpected, without warning, unanticipated,

sudden and unexpected, often in an unpleasant way

• an abrupt change/halt/departure  
• The accident brought his career to an abrupt end.

16. acclaimed:

praised, admired, highly rated, lionized

• ~ **sb/sth** a **highly/widely acclaimed** performance

18. accomplished: ac·claimed /

ə`kleɪmd / adjective

skilled, EXPERT, skilful, masterly, **virtuosity**

very good at a particular thing; having a lot of skills

• an accomplished artist/actor/chef

19. account for:

explain, ACCOUNT FOR, give an explanation for, give a reason for; justify, to tell sb about sth in a way that makes it easy to understand

• ~ **(sth) (to sb)** First, I'll explain the rules of the game.

20. account:

description, report, version, story, narration,

a written or spoken description of sth that has happened

• She gave the police a full account of the incident.

26. adept:

skilled, EXPERT, proficient, accomplished, good at doing sth that is quite difficult

• He became adept at getting even the shyest students to talk.

27. adequately: ['ædɪkwətli]

sufficiently adv. satisfactory or acceptable

• Are you adequately insured?

insure=guarantee

28. **adherent**: ad·her·ent / əd`hɪrənt /  
noun [count] FORMAL

supporter: **advocate**, devotee, partisan  
a person who supports a political party or  
set of ideas

- Prescriptive grammarians are seen as blind adherents to outdated norms of formal usage.

42. aggregation: [ˌægrɪ'geɪʃn]  
group

Aggregation = collection

- the aggregation of data

43. agile: ag·ile / `æ,dʒəl / adjective

**astute**: clever: moving and acting  
quickly: quick and active

able to think quickly and in an intelligent  
way

- an **agile mind/brain**

**termagant**

a woman who is always arguing and fighting

44. air: feeling / `fɪlɪŋ / adjective

**singular** the particular feeling or impression  
that is given by sb/sth; the way sb does sth

- The room had an air of luxury.

50. **allude** to:

refer to: suggest

allude to something to mention  
someone or something in an indirect  
way

- he alluded to the rising prices.

56. ambivalent: am·biv·a·lent /  
æm`bɪvələnt / adjective

mixed, uncertain, unsure, doubtful, in two  
minds, **undecided, unreceptive:**

**unresponsive**

~ (about/towards sb/sth)

having or showing both good and  
bad feelings about sb/sth

- She seems to feel ambivalent about her new job.

63. annihilate: an·ni·hi·late /  
ə`naɪə,leɪt / verb [transitive]

completely remove: destroy

~ **sb/sth/yourself** to destroy  
sb/sth completely

- The human race has enough weapons to annihilate itself.

67. antagonist: an·tag·o·nist /  
æn`tægənɪst / noun [count] FORMAL

competitor, **ADVERSARY**, opponent,  
enemy, **rival**,

a person who strongly opposes  
sb/sth

- He has always been the prime minister's most formidable antagonist in Parliament.

69. antiseptic: an·ti·sep·tic /

,æntɪ`septɪk / noun [count or uncount]

**DISINFECTANT**, germicidal,  
bactericidal a substance that helps  
to prevent infection in wounds by  
killing bacteria

- Use antiseptic to clean and dress cuts

71. **antler**: ant·ler / `æntlər / noun  
[count]

horn سر شاخ

one of the two horns that grow on the head of male

- Poachers in search of antlers prey on red deer.

77. **bustling**: bus·tling / `bʌslɪŋ / adjective

busy, crowded, swarming, teeming

full of people moving about in a busy way

- a bustling city

84. **appreciable**: ap·pre·cia·ble /

ə`prɪʃəbl / adjective

noticeable, CONSIDERABLE, substantial, significant

inconspicuous=not easily noticed

large enough to be noticed or thought important

- The new regulations will not make an appreciable difference to most people.

96. as a rule: in general

115. **attribute to**: credit with

129. **be accustomed to**: get used to

102. **assorted**: as·sort·ed / ə`sɔrtəd / adjective

various, varied, varying, diverse

of various different sorts

- The meat is served with salad or assorted vegetables.

110. **attachment to**: at·tach·ment /

ə`tætʃmənt / noun \*\*

preference for

113. **attest to**: at·test / ə`test / verb

provide evidence of, **confirm**, CERTIFY, verify, **substantiate**,

To confirm that something is true.

- Contemporary accounts attest to his courage and determination.

138. **beckon**: beck·on / `bekən / verb

[intransitive or transitive]

invite v., tempt, coax, lure, charm,

to appear very attractive to sb

- The clear blue sea beckoned.

160. **by and large**:

for the most part, ON THE WHOLE, generally, in general

used when you are saying something that is generally, but not completely, true

- By and large, I enjoyed my time at school.

174. **chisel**: chis·el / `tʃɪzəl / verb

[transitive]

## carve

a tool with a sharp flat edge at the end, used for shaping wood, stone or metal

- A name was chiselled into the stone.

## persistent

### 177. chronically: chron·ic·al·ly

[ˈkrɑːnɪkli]

constantly، مزمناً

- a hospital for the chronically ill

### 178. circuitous: cir·cu·i·tous /

sərˈkjʊɪtəs / adjective

indirect, oblique, roundabout, circumlocutory

long and not direct

- He took us on a circuitous route to the hotel.

### 187. coating: coat·ing / ˈkɔʊtɪŋ /

noun [count]

cover, paint, glaze, varnish,

a thin layer of a substance covering a surface

- a thin coating of chocolate

### 189. coincidence: co·in·ci·dence /

kɔʊˈɪnsɪdəns / noun \*

likely events, serendipity, fortuity, providence, happenstance,

the fact of two things happening at the same time by chance

What a coincidence! I wasn't expecting to see you here.

### 205. complement: com·ple·ment2 /

ˈkæmpləmənt / noun [count] \*

add to: supplement

to add to sth in a way that improves it or makes it more attractive

- The excellent menu is complemented by a good wine list.

### 210. compose: com·pose / kəmˈpəʊz

/ verb \*\*

be made up of

to combine together to form a whole

Syn: ↑ make up

- Ten men compose the committee.

### 211. composition: com·po·si·tion /

ˌkæmpəˈzɪʃn / noun \*\*

mixture, compound, amalgam, blend, **potpourri**

the different parts which sth is made of; the way in which the different parts are organized

- the chemical composition of the soil

212. **comprehensive**: com·pre·hen·sive  
/ ,kɑmpɹə`hensɪv / adjective \*\*

**complete**: understandable:  
**thorough**

including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc, that may be concerned

Syn: ↑ complete, Syn: ↑ full

- a comprehensive list of addresses
- a comprehensive study
- comprehensive insurance (= covering all risks)

214. **compulsory**: com·pul·so·ry /  
kəm`pʌlsəri / adjective \*\*

required, OBLIGATORY

**stipulate**

that must be done because of a law or a rule

Syn: ↑ mandatory

- It is compulsory for all motorcyclists to wear helmets.

216. **conceiving**: con·ceive / kən`sɪv /  
verb \*\*

considering, IMAGINE, envisage,  
visualize

he could not conceive of such an accident happening to him

217. **consensus**: con·ceive / kən`sɪv /  
verb \*\*

agreement

**Consensus=widely agree**

an opinion that all members of a group agree with

- ~ (about/on sth) She is skilled at achieving consensus on sensitive issues.

218. **concern**: con·cern2 / kən`sɜrn /  
verb [transitive] \*\*\*

interest, importance, relevance

~ yourself with/about sth to take an interest in sth

- He didn't concern himself with the details.

219. **concise**: con·cise / kən`sais /  
adjective

simple, **SUCCINCT**, pithy, **incisive**, brief,  
**cursor**, **terse**, **Laconic**

shorter than the original book, on which it was based

- a concise dictionary

225. **congeal**: con·geal / kən`dʒɪl /  
verb [intransitive]

solidify, COAGULATE, clot, thicken  
to become thick or solid

- congealed blood
- The cold remains of supper had congealed on the plate.

226. **congregate**: con·gre·gate /  
`kɑŋgrə,geɪt / verb [intransitive]

gather, convene, rally, rendezvous

to come together in a group

- Young people often congregate in the main square in the evenings.

237. **conspicuous**: con·spic·u·ous /  
**kən`spɪkjʊəs** / adjective

notable, obvious, manifest, evident  
easy to see or notice; likely to attract attention

- Mary's red hair always made her conspicuous at school.

247. **contention**: con·ten·tion /  
**kən`tenʃən** / noun FORMAL \*

claim, plea, submission, allegation,  
a belief or an opinion that you express,  
especially in an argument

- It is our client's contention that the fire was an accident.

248. **contentious**: con·ten·tious /  
**kən`tenʃəs** / adjective

disputed, disputable, debatable,  
disputed

liking to argue; involving a lot of arguing

- a contentious meeting

249. **contiguous**: con·tig·u·ous /  
**kən`tɪgjuəs** / adjective FORMAL or  
TECHNICAL neighboring, bordering,  
next-door; abutting

touching or next to sth

- The countries are contiguous.

253. **contour**: con·tour / `kan,tʊr /  
noun [count]

outline, shape, form, figure

the outline of its shape or form

- The road follows the natural contours of the coastline.

254. **contrive**: con·trive / kən`traɪv /  
verb FORMAL

create: **invent**, manufacture,  
**orchestrate**, stage-manage

~ sth to succeed in making sth happen  
despite difficulties

- I decided to contrive a meeting between the two of them.

256. **conventional**: con·ven·tion·al /  
**kən`venʃnəl** / adjective \*\*\*

**customary**: traditional

following what is traditional or the way sth  
has been done for a long time

- conventional methods/approaches
- conventional medicine
- It's not a hotel, in the conventional sense, but rather a whole village turned into a hotel.

257. **converging**: con·verge /  
**kən`vɜrdʒ** / verb [intransitive]

همگرا شدن،

concentrating, link up, coincide, join,  
unite, merge



a lens whose focus for parallel rays is real —  
compare [diverging lens](#)

259. **convey**: con·vey / kən`veɪ / verb  
[transitive] \*\*

to make ideas, feelings, etc. known to sb

**Syn:** ↑ [communicate](#), [pass on](#), [make known](#)

• ~ sth Colours like red convey a sense of energy and strength.

264. **copious**: co·pi·ous / `kɒpiəs /  
adjective FORMAL

plentiful, ABUNDANT, superabundant  
in large amounts

**Syn:** ↑ [abundant](#)

• [copious](#) (= large) amounts of water

268. **corroborate**: cor·rob·o·rate /  
kə`rɒbə,reit / verb [transitive] FORMAL  
to provide evidence or information that  
supports a statement, theory, etc.

**Syn:** ↑ [confirm](#), [verify](#), [endorse](#), [ratify](#)

• The evidence was corroborated by two independent witnesses.

270. **counsel**: coun·sel2 / `kaʊnsəl /  
noun \*

advise, guidance, counselling

advice, especially given by older people or  
experts; a piece of advice

• Listen to the counsel of your elders.

273. **countervail**: coun·ter·vail (koun'tər-  
vāl\*, koun'tər-vāl')

**compensate: oppose**

To act against with equal force; counteract

287. **cueing**: cue2 / kju / verb [transitive]

hint/clue, SIGNAL, sign, indication,  
**prompt**

an action or event that is a signal for sb to  
do sth

• ~ (for sth) Jon's arrival was a cue for more champagne.

• ~ (to do sth) I think that's my cue to explain why I'm here.

288. **culminate**: cul·mi·nate /

`kʌlmɪ,neɪt / verb

COME TO A CLIMAX, come to a head,  
peak

to end with a particular result, or at a  
particular point

• a gun battle which culminated in the death of two police officers

292. **cushioned**: cush·ion2 / `kʊʃn /  
verb [transitive]

/ `kʊʃn / noun \*

protect, buffer, shield, defence,  
**bulwark**.

~ (against sth) something that protects you  
against sth unpleasant that might happen

• His savings were a comfortable cushion against financial problems.

294. **dangle**: dan·gle / `dæŋgl / verb

hang, droop, swing

to hang or swing freely

- Gold charms dangled from her bracelet.

297. **decimate**: dec·i·mate /  
`desɪ,meɪt / verb [transitive]

**destroy**> **decimation**: **destruction**

~ **sth** to kill large numbers of animals, plants or people in a particular area

- The rabbit population was decimated by the disease.

299. **deficient**: de·fi·cient / dɪ`fɪʃnt /  
adjective

**wanting, inadequate, insufficient**,  
not good enough

- Deaf people are sometimes treated as being mentally deficient.

300. **deflect**: de·flect / dɪ`flekt / verb  
**redirect, divert, avert, sidetrack**  
to change direction or make sth change  
direction, especially after hitting sth

- The ball deflected off Reid's body into the goal.

304. **deluxe**: de·luxe / də`lʌks /  
adjective

**Syn**: ↑ **luxury, lavish, opulence**

of a higher quality and more expensive than usual

- a de luxe hotel
- The de luxe edition is bound in leather

306. **demise**: de·mise / dɪ`maɪz /  
noun [singular] VERY FORMAL

**extinction, DEATH, dying, passing, mortality, evanescent**

the end or failure of an institution, an idea, a company, etc.

- The war brought about the industry's sudden demise.

307. **demography**: de·mog·ra·phy /  
dɪ`mɑgrəfi / noun [uncount]

(study of)population

The study of the characteristics of human populations, such as size, growth, density, distribution, and vital statistics

313. **derive from**: de·rive / dɪ`raɪv /  
verb \*\*\*

come from, arise from, **emanate** from, **flow** from, issue from, **originate** from, proceed from, spring from, stem from

314. **desiccated**: des·ic·cat·ed /  
`desɪ,keɪtəd / adjective

**dry, dehydrated, powdered.**

(technical) completely dry

- treeless and desiccated soil

316. **designate**: des·ig·nate2 /

`deɪzɪɡ,neɪt, `deɪzɪɡnət / adjective  
[never before noun] FORMAL

**assign: identify**> **designation**:  
**identification**

to say officially that sb/sth has a particular character or name; to describe sb/sth in a particular way

- ~ sb/sth (as) sth This area has been designated (as) a National Park.

320. **detractor**: de·trac·tor / dɪ`træktər / noun [count] MAINLY JOURNALISM

critic, **disparager**, denigrator, deprecator

a person who tries to make sb/sth seem less good or valuable by criticizing it

- Detractors claim the building will be ugly and impractical.

321. **detrimental**: det·ri·men·tal / ,detrɪ`mentl / adjective

harmful, damaging, injurious, hurtful, **virulent**

- The policy will be detrimental to the peace process.

322. **deviate**: de·vi·ate2 / `diviət / noun [count] AMERICAN FORMAL

**digress**> deviation: departure

323. **devise**: create, DIVERGE, digress,

to be different from sth; to do sth in a different way from what is usual or expected

- The bus had to deviate from its usual route because of a road closure.

325. **devoted**: de·vot·ed / dɪ`voutəd / adjective \*

**dedicated**> devoted to: concentrated on, LOYAL, faithful, true (blue),

having great love for sb/sth and being loyal to them

- They are devoted to their children.

326. **devour**: de·vour / dɪ`vaʊr / verb [transitive]

EAT HUNGRILY, eat greedily, gobble

~ sth to eat all of sth quickly, especially because you are very hungry

Syn: gobble up

- He devoured half of his burger in one bite.

328. **differential**: dif·fer·en·tial / ,dɪfə`renʃl / noun [count]

uneven, dissimilar, contrasting, unlike,

~ (between A and B) a difference in the amount, value or size of sth, especially the difference in rates of pay for people doing different work in the same industry or profession

- wage/pay/income differentials

329. **diffuse**: dif·fuse2 / dɪ`fjuːs / adjective FORMAL

**disperse**/ spread out: travel

spread over a wide area

- diffuse light

**Permeated**=spread throughout

332. **dilute** : di·lute2 / dɪ`lut, daɪ`lut / adjective

reduce, WEAKEN, moderate, tone down, water down

sth to make sth weaker or less effective

Syn: water down

- Large classes dilute the quality of education that children receive.

336. **disassemble**: dis-as-sem-ble / ,dɪsə`sembl / verb [transitive] FORMAL

break up: break apart

1. **transitive** ~ sth to take apart a machine or structure so that it is in separate pieces

- We had to completely disassemble the engine to find the problem.

Opp: ↑ assemble

337. **disband**: dis-band / dɪs`bænd / verb [intransitive or transitive]

**dismiss**, **disperse**, demobilize, dissolve

**dismissed=rejected**

to stop sb/sth from operating as a group; to separate or no longer operate as a group

- They set about disbanding the terrorist groups.

339. **discernible**: dis-cern-i-ble /

dɪ`sɜrnəbl / adjective

noticeable: discriminating:  
noticeable, VISIBLE, detectable

Syn: ↑ perceptible

- There is often no discernible difference between rival brands.

343. **disentangle**: dis-en-tan-gle / ,dɪsɪn`tæŋgl / verb [transitive]

disband, XTRICATE, extract, free, remove, **exonerate**

~ sth/sb (from sth) to free sb/sth from sth that has become wrapped or twisted around it or them

- He tried to disentangle his fingers from her hair.

346. **disintegrate**: dis-in-te-grate / dɪs`ɪntɪ,grɛt / verb [intransitive]

fall apart: break apart: tear apart

to break into small parts or pieces and be destroyed

- The plane disintegrated as it fell into the sea.

347. **dismantle**: dis-man-tle / dɪs`mæntl / verb [transitive]

demolish, TAKE APART, take to pieces/bits, pull apart

~ sth to take apart a machine, **edifice** or structure so that it is in separate pieces

- I had to dismantle the engine in order to repair it.

350. **dispensable**: dis-pen-sa-ble / dɪ`spensəbl / adjective

not necessary, EXPENDABLE, disposable, replaceable

not necessary; that can be got rid of

- They looked on music and art lessons as dispensable.

351. **dispersal**: dis·per·sal / dɪˈspɜrsəl /  
/ noun [uncount]

distribution: spread > **dispersed**:  
scattered

the process of sending sb/sth in different directions; the process of spreading sth over a wide area

- police trained in crowd dispersal

353. **disposition**: dis·po·si·tion /  
,dɪspəˈzɪʃn / noun

temperament, nature, character,  
constitution,

the natural qualities of a person's character

Syn: ↑ temperament

- to have a cheerful disposition

355. **dissipate**: dis·si·pate / ˈdɪsɪˌpeɪt /  
/ verb FORMAL

**disperse**, vanish, evaporate, dissolve,  
melt

to gradually become or make sth become weaker until it disappears

- Eventually, his anger dissipated.

368. **doctrine**: doc·trine / ˈdɒktrɪn /  
noun [count or uncount] \*

principle, CREED, credo, dogma

a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, a political party, etc

- the doctrine of parliamentary sovereignty

370. **dormant**: dor·mant / ˈdɔrmənt /  
adjective

hibernated: inactive, **inert**, latent,  
quiescent

not active or growing now but able to become active or to grow in the future

Syn: ↑ inactive

- a dormant volcano
- During the winter the seeds lie dormant in the soil.

371. **dramatically**: [drəˈmætɪkli] adverb  
noticeably: greatly

in a dramatic manner : so as to have striking effect : **vividly**

- Events could have developed in a dramatically different way.

379. **eccentric**: ec·cen·tric<sup>2</sup> /  
ɪkˈsentrɪk / noun [count]

strange: **erratic**, aberrant, anomalous,  
odd, queer, strange, peculiar, weird,  
bizarre, **outlandish**,

considered by other people to be strange or unusual

- eccentric behaviour/clothes

380. **edible**: ed·i·ble / ˈedəbl /  
adjective

eatable, fit for human consumption

fit or suitable to be eaten; not poisonous

- The food at the hotel was barely edible.

381. **efface**: ef·face / ɪˈfeɪs / verb  
[transitive] LITERARY

eliminate, eradicate, expunge, expurgate

to make sth disappear; to remove sth

- Afraid not only of assault but afraid that hidden away I would be effaced, forgotten.

389. embark on:

start, commence, **undertake**, set about, take up, **set in**, **set off**

to get onto a ship; to put sth onto a ship

- We stood on the pier and watched as they embarked.

392. emergency: e·mer·gen·cy2 / ɪˈmɜrdʒənsi / adjective [only before noun] \*

crisis, urgent situation, extremity, exigency

a sudden serious and dangerous event or situation which needs immediate action to deal with it

- The government has declared a state of emergency

Emergency=appearance

393. emergent: [iˈmɜ:rdʒənt] adjective  
developing, rising, dawning, budding, embryonic

new and still developing

- emergent nations/states

397. encapsulate: en·cap·su·late / ɪnˈkæpsjəleɪt / verb [transitive]

state briefly, , sum up, give the gist of, put in a nutshell

to express the most important parts of sth in a few words, a small space or a single object

Syn: ↑ sum up

- The poem encapsulates many of the central themes of her writing.

401. endangered: en·dan·gered spe·cies / ɪnˌdeɪndʒərd `spɪʃɪz / noun [count]

not abundant, threaten, pose a threat to, be a danger to

: being or relating to an endangered species  
an *endangered* bird

404. endow: en·dow / ɪn`daʊ / verb [transitive]

bestow, FINANCE, fund, pay for, subsidize

to give a large sum of money to a school, a college or another institution to provide it with an income

- In her will, she endowed a scholarship in the physics department.

406. engulf: en·gulf / ɪn`gʌlf / verb [transitive]

swallow, submerge; bury, envelop

~ sb/sth to surround or to cover sb/sth completely

- He was engulfed by a crowd of reporters.

414. entail: en·tail / ɪn`teɪl / verb [transitive] FORMAL

involve, necessitate, require, need, **demand, stipulate**

to involve sth that cannot be avoided

Syn: ↑ involve

- ~ sth The job entails a lot of hard work.

419. ephemeral: e·phem·er·al /

ɪ `fem(ə)rəl / adjective

short-lived, temporary, impermanent,  
lasting or used for only a short period of  
time

Syn: ↑ short-lived

- ephemeral pleasures
- leaflets, handouts and other ephemeral material

420. ephemeral: e·phem·er·al /

ɪ `fem(ə)rəl / adjective

**transient**, **TRANSITORY**, **fleeting**  
**short-lived**

421. episode: ep·i·sode / `epɪ,səʊd /  
noun [count] \*\*

event, INCIDENT, event, occurrence,  
happening; occasion

an event, a situation, or a period of time in  
sb's life, a **novel**, etc. that is important or  
interesting in some way

Syn: ↑ incident

- I'd like to try and forget the whole episode.

422. epitomize: e·pit·o·mize /

ɪ `pɪtə,maɪz / verb [transitive] FORMAL

**exemplify**, represent, manifest,  
symbolize, illustrate

to be a perfect example of sth

- The fighting qualities of the team are epitomized by the captain.

431. established: es·tab·lished /

ɪ `stæblɪʃt / adjective \*\*

qualified

respected or given official status because it  
has existed or been used for a long time

- They are an established company with a good **reputation**.

432. establishment:

formation

an organization, a large institution or a hotel

- an educational establishment

433. estimate:

**projection** > estimation: evaluation  
**prediction**

a judgement that you make without having  
the exact details or figures about the size,  
amount, cost, etc. of sth

- I can give you a rough estimate of the amount of wood you will need.

434. euphoric:

/ ju `fɔ:ɪk / adjective

ELATED, happy, joyful, **delighted**,  
gleeful, **exult**, **jubilant**

feeling extremely happy, often for only a  
short time

437. ever-shifting:

constant changing

439. evident: ev·i·dent / `evɪdənt /  
adjective FORMAL \*\*

obvious: apparent, **tangible**, distinct, **pronounced**

easy to see, notice, or understand:  
Her lack of interest in the job was becoming increasingly evident.

445. **exceptionally**: [ɪk'sepʃənəli]  
adverb

unusually, uncommonly, abnormally, atypically, **extraordinarily**

1. used before an adjective or adverb to emphasize how strong or unusual the quality is

- The weather, even for January, was exceptionally cold.

447. excrete:

ex·crete / ɪk`skrit / verb [intransitive or transitive] FORMAL

expel, pass, void, discharge, eject, evacuate, **atrophy**  
to pass liquid or solid waste from your body

448. execute:

ex·e·cute / `eksə,kjut / verb [transitive] \*\*

perform, present, **render**, stage, **perpetrate**

2a. to perform a difficult action or movement:  
The ankle twisted when she was executing a particularly complex step.  
2b. to create a work of art

450. exert:

ex·ert / ɪg`zɜrt / verb [transitive] FORMAL \*

utilize, **exercise**, employ, **use**, **deploy**  
**exercised=applied**

to use influence, authority, or power in order to affect or achieve something:  
exert influence/pressure/control: A well-funded national organization would be able to exert more influence in Congress.

454. expanse:

ex·panse / ɪk`spæns / noun [count] area > **expansive**: large, stretch, sweep, tract,

a large area of land, water, or sky:  
vast expanses of farmland

455. expediency:

ex·pe·di·en·cy / ɪk`spidiənsi / noun [count or uncount] FORMAL

advantage: convenience > **expedient**: fitting

the use of methods that produce an immediate result or solution to a problem, but may not be fair or honest

461. express: ex·press / ɪk`spres / verb

communicate, convey, **indicate**, show

► 1 tell feeling/idea/goal  
• ~ sth Teachers have expressed concern about the changes.

462. **extant**:

ex·tant / `ekstənt, ek`stənt / adjective FORMAL

still existing, usually despite being very old:



SURVIVING, remaining: existing: not **extinct**

- A limited number of documents from the period are still extant.

465. **extraneous**: ex·tra·ne·ous /

ɪk `streɪniəs / adjective

EXTERNAL, outside, exterior.

from outside: inessential

2 existing or coming from outside something

- Coughs and extraneous noises can be edited out.

467. exude: / ɪg `zud / verb FORMAL

give off: release

it comes out of it slowly

- ~ sth The plant exudes a sticky fluid.
- ~ (from sth) An awful smell exuded from the creature's body.

469. **facet**: `fæsɪt / noun [count]

aspect, feature, side, dimension

~ (of sth) a particular part or aspect of sth

- Now let's look at another facet of the problem.

470. fair: / fer / noun [count] \*

/ fer / adjective \*\*\*

significant, FAVOURABLE, advantageous, benign

a significant minority (=a large and fairly important minority)

- A significant minority of older people have difficulty in caring for themselves.

472. far-reaching: / ,far `rɪtʃɪŋ /

adjective

broad, **EXTENSIVE**, wide-ranging, **comprehensive**, widespread,

likely to have a lot of influence or many effects

- far-reaching consequences/implications
- far-reaching changes/reforms
- The changes have far-reaching implications for the food industry.

475. fashion(verb): / `fæʃn / verb

[transitive] FORMAL

CONSTRUCT, build, make, manufacture, fabricate

to make or shape sth, especially with your hands

- ~ A (from/out of B) She fashioned a pot from the clay.
- ~ B (into A) She fashioned the clay into a pot.

478. **feasible**: / `fizəbl / adjective \*

Syn: ↑ practicable, achievable: practical:

that is possible and likely to be achieved

- a feasible plan/suggestion/idea
- It's just not feasible to manage the business on a part-time basis.

486. flake: / fleɪk / verb

fragment, scrap, shred; *technical* lamina.

(off) to fall off in small thin pieces

- You could see bare wood where the paint had flaked off.

487. flattery: / `flætəri / noun

[uncount]

praise, adulation, compliments,  
blandishments

praise that is not sincere, especially in order  
to obtain sth from sb

- You're too intelligent to fall for his flattery.

489. **flexible:** / `fleksəbl / adjective

\*\*

**adaptable, versatile**

able to change to suit new conditions or  
situations

- a more flexible approach
- flexible working hours
- Our plans need to be flexible enough to cater for the needs of everyone.

**adamant=inflexible**

494. **focal point:** focal ,point noun [count  
usually singular]

**central area**

a thing or person that is the centre of  
interest or activity

- In rural areas, the school is often the focal point for the local community.

506. **freestanding:** `fri,stændɪŋ /

adjective

**separate**

not a part of sth else

- a free-standing adult education service

521. **given:**

particular, SPECIFIED, stated,  
designated, set

that you have stated and are discussing;  
particular

- We can find out how much money is spent on food in any given period.

524. **groom:** / grum / verb

**make up:** clean, CURRY, brush, comb,

~ sth to clean or brush an animal

- to groom a horse/dog/cat
- The horses are all well fed and groomed.

525. **groundless:** / `graʊndləs /

adjective

**unfounded**

not based on reason or evidence

**Syn:** ↑ unfounded

- groundless allegations
- Our fears proved groundless.
- Their suspicions were dismissed as groundless.

526. **grounds:**

reasons, cause, basis, base, foundation,  
justification, rationale

~ for sth/for doing sth a good or true reason  
for saying, doing or believing sth

- You have no grounds for complaint.

527. **groundwork:** / `graʊnd,wɜ:k /

noun [uncount]

**base: basis: foundation**

work that is done as preparation for other  
work that will be done later

- Officials are laying the groundwork for a summit

528. **grudging:** / `grʌdʒɪŋ / adjective

unenthusiastic, RELUCTANT, unwilling,

given or done unwillingly

**Syn:** ↑ reluctant

- He could not help feeling a grudging admiration for the old lady.

530. **hairline**: / `her,lain / adjective  
slight

a very thin crack or line

- a hairline crack/fracture

A **hairline** distinction exists between this description of personal experience and the evaluation of a work.

534. **handy**: / `hændi / adjective \*

USEFUL, convenient, practical, easy-to-use

. easy to use or to do

Syn: ↑ useful

- a handy little tool
- handy hints/tips for removing stains
- a handy-sized dictionary

535. **haphazard**: / hæp`hæzərd / adjective

RANDOM, unplanned, unsystematic, **desultory**

with no particular order or plan; not organized well

- The books had been piled on the shelves in a haphazard fashion.

536. **harness**: / `harnəs / verb  
[transitive]

**put into use: use: utilize**

CONTROL, exploit,

~ **sth** to control and use the force or strength of sth to produce power or to achieve sth

- attempts to harness the sun's rays as a source of energy

538. **hasten**: / `heɪsn / verb

speed up, rush, dash, race, fly, **celerity**

~ **to do sth** to say or do sth without delay

- She saw his frown and hastened to explain.

541. **have nothing to do with**: in no relation to

542. **havoc**: / `hævək / noun [uncount]  
destruction, damage, desolation, **liquidation**, ruination

a situation in which there is a lot of damage or destruction,

- The floods caused havoc throughout the area.

549. **heterogeneous**: /

,hetərou`dʒiniəs / adjective FORMAL  
varied, varying, miscellaneous, assorted  
consisting of many different types of people or things

- the heterogeneous population of the United States

554. **hitherto**: / ,hiðər`tu, `hiðər,tu / adverb VERY FORMAL \*

previously, formerly, earlier, before, beforehand

until the present time: PREVIOUSLY

- Her life hitherto had been devoid of adventure.

previous=unprecedented  
precedent=custom

558. **homogeneous**: /

,həʊmə`dʒiniəs, ,hɑmə`dʒiniəs /  
 adjective

consisting of things that are similar or all of the same type

uniform, identical, **tantamount**, unvaried, consistent, undistinguishable; alike

- Old people are not a homogeneous group, as some people seem to think.

559. **host of**:  
 great number

561. **hub**: / hʌb / noun [count]

center, core, heart, focus,

~ (of sth) the central and most important part of a particular place or activity

- the commercial hub of the city

567. **idiosyncrasies**: / ,ɪdiə`sɪŋkrəsi

/ noun [count or uncount]

peculiarity, oddity, eccentricity, mannerism

an unusual feature

- Wearing a raincoat, even on a hot day, is one of her idiosyncrasies.

568. **ignite**: / ɪg`naɪt / verb

set on fire, CATCH FIRE, burst into flames

[transitive] FORMAL to make something start to burn

- The burning foam generates such heat that other items in the room can ignite spontaneously.

569. **illuminate**: / ɪ`lumɪ,neɪt / verb  
 [transitive] FORMAL

bright, LIGHT (UP), throw light on, brighten,

~ sth (formal) to shine light on sth

- Floodlights illuminated the stadium.

570. **illusion**: / ɪ`luʒn / noun [count]

\*\*

misapprehension, misconception, false impression

a false idea or belief, especially about sb or about a situation

- She's under the illusion that (= believes wrongly that) she'll get the job.

574. **immobile**: / ɪ`mɔʊbl / adjective  
 fixed > **immobility**: absence of motion

not moving

Syn: ↑ motionless

- She stood immobile by the window.

575. **immoral**: / ɪ`mɔrəl / adjective \*  
**improper**: indecent

(of people and their behaviour) not

considered to be good or honest by most people

- It's immoral to steal.

576. **impermeable**: / ɪm`pɜrmiəbl /  
 adjective SCIENCE

## impervious: impenetrable

not allowing a liquid or gas to pass through

- impermeable rock

Opp: ↑ permeable

## 581. imposing: / ɪm`pəʊzɪŋ /

adjective

### impressive

impressive to look at; making a strong impression

- a grand and imposing building
- a tall imposing woman

impressive = striking

## 582. imprecise: / ,ɪmprə`saɪs /

adjective

inexact, approximate, estimated, rough

not giving exact details or making sth clear

Syn: ↑ inaccurate

- an imprecise definition

## 583. improbable: / ɪm`prəbəbl /

adjective

### unlikely

not likely to be true or to happen

Syn: ↑ unlikely

- an improbable story
- It all sounded highly improbable.
- ~ that... It seems improbable that the current situation will continue.

Opp: ↑ probable

## 585. in great demand:

in popularity

## 586. in respect to:

in term of

## 587. in tandem:

together

1.: in a tandem arrangement

tugging two supply-laden sleds *in tandem* — *Time*

2. : in partnership

the majority party will be functioning *in tandem* with the minority party — Elmo Roper

## 588. in the long run: *phrasal*

eventually, the end, ultimately,

concerning a longer period in the future

- This measure inevitably means higher taxes in the long run.

eventually = in the later time

## 589. inaccessible: adjective

unreachable, out of reach;

difficult or impossible to reach or to get

## 592. inauspicious: / ,ɪnɔ`spɪʃəs /

adjective FORMAL

unfavorable, UNPROMISING,

unpropitious, **ominous**

showing signs that the future will not be good or successful

- an inauspicious start

Opp: ↑ auspicious

## 594. inception: / ɪn`sepʃən / noun

[uncount] FORMAL

beginning, commencement, start, birth, dawn

the start of an institution, an organization, etc

- The club has grown rapidly since its inception in 2007.

**595. incidentally:** / ,ɪnsɪ`dentli /  
adverb \*

**Syn:** ↑ *by the way*, *in passing*, *en passant*, *speaking of which*

used to introduce a new topic, or some extra information, or a question that you have just thought of

- Incidentally, have you heard the news about Sue?

**596. inclement:** / ɪn`klemənt /  
adjective FORMAL

**unfavorable**

not pleasant; cold, wet, etc.

**Opp:** ↑ *clement*

Derived Word: ↑ *inclemency*

- Walkers should be prepared for inclement weather.

**597. inconceivable:** / ,ɪnkən`sivəbl /  
/ adjective

**unimaginable, UNBELIEVABLE, beyond belief, incredible, unthinkable**

impossible to imagine or believe

**Syn:** ↑ *unthinkable*

- It is inconceivable that the minister was not aware of the problem.
- Then the inconceivable happened— I lost my job.

**Opp:** ↑ *conceivable*

- The thought of leaving her family was inconceivable to her.

**600. incursion:** / ɪn`kɜrʒn / noun  
[count]

**invasion, storming, foray, blitz, sortie**

the sudden appearance of sth in a particular area of activity that is either not expected or not wanted

- Border patrols were increased to deter further incursions by foreign forces.

**603. indiscriminately:**

[,ɪndɪ'skrɪmɪnətli] adverb

**at random**

- The soldiers fired indiscriminately into the crowd.

**604. indispensable:** /

,ɪndɪ`spensəbl / adjective

**essential: necessary: needed:**

**required: significant: vital**

**characteristic: instinctive: internal**

too important to be without

**Syn:** ↑ *essential*

- Cars have become an indispensable part of our lives.
- ~ to sb/sth She made herself indispensable to the department.

• ~ for sth/for doing sth A good dictionary is indispensable for learning a foreign language.

Opp: ↑ dispensable

618. inhospitable: / ,ɪnhə`spɪtəbl, in`həspɪtəbl / adjective

unfavorable, unwelcoming, unfriendly, unfriendly

difficult to stay or live in, especially because there is no shelter from the weather

Syn: ↑ unwelcoming

• inhospitable terrain

Inhospitable=bleak

621. **inordinate**: / ɪn`ɔrdɪnət / adjective [usually before noun] FORMAL  
Syn: ↑ excessive, undue, unreasonable, Unconscionable, unjustifiable, superfluous  
far more than is usual or expected  
• They spent an inordinate amount of time and money on the production.

622. insight into: perceive

626. instigate: / `ɪnstɪ,geɪt / verb [transitive] FORMAL  
INCITE, encourage, urge, goad, foment  
~ sth to cause sth bad to happen  
• They were accused of instigating racial violence.

631. intangible: / ɪn`tændzəbl / adjective  
nonmaterial: immaterial  
(business) that does not exist as a physical thing but is still valuable to a company

• intangible assets/property

Opp: ↑ tangible

632. **integral**: / `ɪntəgrəl, ɪn`tegrəl

/ adjective \*

ESSENTIAL, fundamental, basic, intrinsic,

being an essential part of sth

• Music is an integral part of the school's curriculum.  
• ~ to sth Practical experience is integral to the course.

635. intercourse:

in·ter·course / `ɪntər,kɔrs / noun

[uncount]

exchange

[intercourse] late Middle English: from Old French *entrecours* 'exchange, commerce', from Latin *intercursus*, from *intercurrere* 'intervene', from *inter-* 'between' + *currere* 'run'. The specifically sexual use arose in the late 18th cent.

1. ↑ sexual intercourse

• The prosecution stated that intercourse had occurred on several occasions.  
• anal intercourse  
2. (old-fashioned) communication between people, countries, etc  
• the importance of social intercourse between different age groups

637. intermingle:

in·ter·min·gle / ,ɪntər`mɪŋgl / verb  
blend, fuse, merge, combine

## interact

have an effect on each other  
to communicate with sb

to mix people, ideas, colours, etc. together;  
to be mixed in this way

- ~ **A with B** The book intermingles fact with fiction.
- ~ **A and B** The book intermingles fact and fiction.
- ~ **(with sb/sth)** tourists and local people intermingling in the market square

642. **intrusive**: in·tru·sive / **in`trusiv** /  
adjective

**INVASIVE**, high-profile, prominent  
too noticeable, direct, etc. in a way that is  
disturbing or annoying, **pesky**

- intrusive questions
- The constant presence of the media was very intrusive.

644. **invaluable**: in·val·u·a·ble /

**in`væljuəbl** / adjective

highly useful, key, vital, irreplaceable  
extremely useful

**Syn**: ↑ **valuable**

- invaluable information
- ~ **to/for sb/sth** The book will be invaluable for students in higher education.
- ~ **in sth** The research should prove invaluable in the study of children's language.

645. **invariably**: in·var·i·a·bly /

**in`veriəbli** / adverb \*

always

**Syn**: ↑ **without fail**

- This acute infection of the brain is almost invariably fatal.

649. **irrecoverable**: ir·re·cov·er·a·ble /

**,iri`kʌvərəbl** / adjective FORMAL

irretrievable, irredeemable,  
unsalvageable, gone for ever;  
that you cannot get back; lost

- irrecoverable costs
- irrecoverable loss of sight

**Opp**: ↑ **recoverable**

651. **jettison**: jet·ti·son / **`dʒetɪsn** /

verb [transitive]

release, DISCARD, dispose of

2. ~ **sth/sb** to get rid of sth/sb that you no longer need or want

**Syn**: ↑ **discard**

- He was jettisoned as team coach after the defeat.

659. **keep tune to**:  
maintain

667. **lax**: LAX / **,el eɪ`eks** /

careless, **remiss**

not strict, severe or careful enough about  
work, rules or standards of behaviour

**Syn**: ↑ **slack**, **Syn**: ↑ **careless**

- lax security/discipline

670. **lethal**: le·thal / **`liθl** / adjective

FATAL, deadly, mortal, fateful

causing or able to cause death

**Syn**: ↑ **deadly**, **Syn**: ↑ **fatal**

- a **lethal** dose of poison



671. **liberal**: Lib·er·al / `lɪb(ə)rəl /  
noun [count]  
extensive, ABUNDANT, copious, ample,  
plentiful, generous, munificent  
generous; given in large amounts  
Syn: ↑lavish  
• She is very liberal with her money.

672. **liken**: lik·en / `laɪkən / verb  
`liken to phrasal verb [transitive] FORMAL  
to compare  
COMPARE, equate, draw an analogy  
between  
• Critics have likened the new city hall  
building to a barn.

676. little short **miraculous**:  
amazing but it is impossible  
mi·rac·u·lous / mə`rækjələs / adjective  
miracle; completely unexpected and very  
lucky  
Syn: ↑extraordinary, Syn: ↑  
phenomenal  
• miraculous powers of healing  
AMAZING, astounding, remarkable

677. **livelihood**: live·li·hood /  
`laɪvli,hʊd / noun [count or uncount]  
means of support, SOURCE OF)  
INCOME, means of support,  
a means of earning money in order to live  
Syn: ↑living  
• Communities on the island depended on  
whaling for their livelihood.

680. **prominent** prom·i·nent /  
`prɑmɪnənt / adjective \*\*  
important or well known  
• a prominent politician  
easily seen  
Syn: ↑noticeable  
• The church tower was a  
prominent feature in the landscape.  
sticking out from sth  
• a prominent nose  
• prominent cheekbones

685. **majestic**: ma·jes·tic / mə`dʒestɪk  
/ adjective  
magnificent, magnificent, grand,  
splendid, resplendent, glorious,  
sumptuous, august, noble, awe-  
inspiring,  
impressive because of size or beauty  
Syn: ↑awe-inspiring, Syn: ↑splendid  
• a majestic castle/river/view

686. **make their way**:  
travel

687. **malleable**: mal·le·a·ble / `mæliəbl  
/ adjective  
pliable, ductile, plastic, pliant, soft,  
workable  
that can be hit or pressed into different  
shapes easily without breaking or cracking  
2. (of people, ideas, etc.) easily influenced or  
changed

Derived Word: ↑malleability

- A **malleable** metal can be beaten into a sheet whereas a ductile metal can be drawn out into a wire.

693. **marvellously**: mar·vel·lous·ly *BrE*  
[ˈmɑːrvələsli]

remarkably

- This recipe is marvellously simple and quick.

694. **mask**: mask1 / **mæsk** / noun  
[count] \*\*

cover: disguise

a covering for part or all of the face, worn to hide or protect it

- a gas/surgical mask
  - The robbers wore stocking masks.
- see also ↑ oxygen mask

696. **mastery**: mas·ter·y / `mæstəri /  
noun [uncount]

CONTROL, domination, command,

~ (of/over sb/sth) control or power

- human mastery of the natural world

697. **materialize**: ma·te·ri·al·ize /

mə`tɪriə,laɪz / verb [intransitive]

come about, take place, come into being, transpire

to take place or start to exist as expected or planned

- The promotion he had been promised failed to materialize.

701. **mean**: mean2 / **min** / adjective \*\*

average

- ▶ 1 cruel/angry/violent
- ▶ 2 excellent/skillful
- ▶ 3 typical of **poverty=destitution**
- ▶ 4 not spending money
- ▶ 5 average

707. **meticulously**: meticulous

me·tic·u·lous / mɪ`tɪkjələs / adjective

CAREFUL, conscientious, diligent, scrupulous, punctilious

paying careful attention to every detail

Syn: ↑ **fastidious**, Syn: ↑ thorough

- meticulous planning/records/research
- Their room had been prepared with meticulous care.

708. **milestone**: mile·stone /

`maɪl,stoʊn / noun [count]

significant event

a very important stage or event in the development of sth

Syn: ↑ landmark

- This voyage marked an important milestone in the history of exploration.

711. **minuscule**: min·us·cule /

`mɪnə,skjuːl / adjective

tiny, **diminutive**, miniature, minute  
extremely small

- minuscule handwriting

715. **misleading**: mis·lead·ing /

**mis`lidiŋ** / adjective \*

erroneous: inaccurate: unreliable

misguide, misinform, give wrong

giving the wrong idea or impression and making you believe sth that is not true

**Syn**: ↑ **deceptive**, **legerdemain**

- misleading information/advertisements
- It would be seriously misleading to suggest that television has no effect on children.

717. **mock**: mock2 / **mak** / adjective [only before noun]

pretend, IMITATION, artificial, man-made, simulated, **Scoff**

way, especially by copying what they say or do

**Syn**: make fun of

- He's always mocking my French accent.

719. **modes**: mode / **moud** / noun \*\*

manner, system, style, approach, technique, procedure, process, practice.

a particular way of doing sth; a particular type of sth

- a mode of communication

722. **momentous**: mo·men·tous /

**mou`mentəs** / adjective

significant, historic, portentous, critical

very important or serious, especially because there may be important results

**Syn**: ↑ **historic**

- a momentous decision/event/occasion
- At the same time, momentous events were taking place in Russia.

724. **monopolize**: mo·nop·o·lize /

**mə`napə,laɪz** / verb [transitive]

dominate > monopoly in: domination

take over, gain control/dominance over

~ sth to have or take control of the largest part of sth so that other people are prevented from sharing it

- Men traditionally monopolized jobs in the printing industry.

725. **monotone**: mon·o·tone2 /

**`manə,toun** / adjective

tedious: boring

a dull sound or way of speaking in which the tone and volume remain the same and therefore seem boring

- He spoke in a flat monotone.

726. **monumental**: mon·u·men·tal /

**,manjə`mentl** / adjective

HUGE, great, enormous, gigantic, massive, colossal, **mammoth**, immense, tremendous, mighty, stupendous.

very important and having a great influence, especially as the result of years of work

**Syn**: ↑ **historic**

- Gibbon's monumental work 'The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire'

728. **motif**: mo·tif / **mou`tif** / noun  
[count] \*

DESIGN, pattern, decoration, figure,  
shape, device, emblem, ornament.  
a design or a pattern used as a decoration

- wallpaper with a flower motif

732. **myriad**: myr·i·ad2 / `mɪriəd /  
adjective [only before noun] MAINLY  
LITERARY

INNUMERABLE, countless, infinite,  
numberless, untold, unnumbered,  
immeasurable, multitudinous, numerous  
an extremely large number of sth

- Designs are available in a myriad  
of colours.

**innumerable = countless**

737. **needless to say**:  
obvious

739. **nocturnal**: noc·tur·nal / **nak`tɜrnɪ**  
/ adjective

**noun** night-time; (hours of) darkness,  
dark.

1. (*of animals*) active at night

**Opp**: ↑ diurnal

2. (*formal*) happening during the night

- a nocturnal visit

• Al occasionally takes a **nocturnal** stroll.

**a nocturnal creature** (=awake at night and  
sleeping in the day)

741. **note**: note2 / **nout** / verb  
[transitive] \*\*\*

RECORD, entry, item, notation, jotting,  
memorandum, reminder, aide-memoire

note or note down to write something down  
so that you will have a record of it

*Isabel noted the details in her diary.*

746. **now and then**:  
occasionally

750. **obsession** with:  
fixation on

FIXATION, ruling/consuming passion,  
passion, mania,

ob·ses·sion / əb`seʃn / noun \*

the state in which a person's mind is  
completely filled with thoughts of one  
particular thing or person in a way that is  
not normal

• Her fear of flying is bordering on  
obsession.

• ~ with sb/sth The media's obsession with  
the young prince continues.

758. **omit**: o·mit / **ou`mit** / verb  
[transitive] \*\*

LEAVE OUT, exclude, leave off, take out,  
miss out, miss, drop

to not include sth/sb, either deliberately or  
because you have forgotten it/them

**Syn**: leave out

• ~ sth/sb If you are a student, you can omit  
questions 16–18.

• ~ sth/sb from sth People were surprised  
that Smith was omitted from the team.

760. on the whole:  
in general: mainly

761. ongoing: on·go·ing / `an,ɡouɪŋ /  
adjective

current, IN PROGRESS, under way,  
continuing to exist or develop

- an ongoing  
debate/discussion/process

763. opaque: o·paque / ou`peɪk /  
adjective

impenetrable, OBSCURE, unclear,  
mysterious

difficult to understand; not clear

Syn: ↑ impenetrable

- The jargon in his talk was opaque to me.

Opp: ↑ transparent

764. optimal: op·ti·mal / `aptɪml /  
adjective

most advantageous: ideal, paragon

optimum

- The optimal economic position for households is represented by point B on the chart.

optimal = favorable = propitious

767. orientation: o·ri·en·ta·tion /  
,ɔriən`teɪʃn / noun

perspective: introduction, prelude  
ATTITUDE, inclination

a person's basic beliefs or feelings about a particular subject

- religious/political orientation
- a person's sexual orientation (= whether they are attracted to men, women or both)

771. ostentatious: os·ten·ta·tious /

,ɑsten`teɪʃəs / adjective

SHOWY, pretentious, conspicuous,  
flamboyant, gaudy

expensive or noticeable in a way that is intended to impress people

Syn: ↑ showy

- ostentatious gold jewellery

774. outermost: out·er·most /

`aʊtər,moust / adjective

farthest away

furthest from the inside or centre

- the outermost planet
- He fired and hit the outermost ring of the target.

Opp: ↑ innermost

791. peril: per·il / `perəl / noun

[uncount] MAINLY LITERARY

danger > perilous: dangerous:

hazardous: risky: toxic

serious danger

- The country's economy is now in grave peril.

793. perishable: per·ish·a·ble /

`perɪʃəbl / adjective

## easy to spoil

(especially of food) likely to decay or go bad quickly

- perishable goods/foods

• Many fresh foods are highly perishable

797. **perpetual**: constant>

**perpetuate**: maintain/ immortalize

803. **piecing**: piece

piece2 / **pis** / verb

### joining

▶ To join or unite the pieces of: *He pieced together the vase. She pieced together an account of what had gone on during the stormy meeting.*

805. **pinnacle**: pin-na·cle / **ˈpɪnəkl** /  
noun [count] LITERARY

HIGHEST LEVEL, peak, height, high point

a high pointed piece of rock, especially at the top of a mountain

- She is at the pinnacle of her profession.

806. **pinpoint**: pin·point3 / **ˈpɪn,pɔɪnt**

/ adjective [only before noun]

clearly identify: describe precisely>

**pinpoint**:

PRECISE, strict, exact, **meticulous**

~ sth to find and show the exact position of sb/sth or the exact time that sth happened

- He was able to pinpoint on the map the site of the medieval village.

811. **plumage**: plum·age / **ˈplʌmɪdʒ** /  
noun [uncount]

**feather**

the feathers covering a bird's body

- to be in summer/winter plumage

812. **pocketbook**: pock·et·book /

**ˈpɑkɪt,bʊk** / noun [count] AMERICAN  
**affordable**

used to refer to the financial situation of a person or country

- Many foreign goods are too expensive for American pocketbooks.

818. **posit**: / **ˈpəzət** / verb [transitive]  
FORMAL

**assume**: **propose**: **suggest**

to suggest or accept that sth is true so that it can be used as the basis for an argument or discussion

**Syn**: ↑ **postulate**

- Most religions posit the existence of life after death.

819. **postulate**: pos·tu·late2 /

**ˈpɑstʃə,leɪt** / noun [count] FORMAL  
PUT FORWARD, suggest, advance,

**posit**, hypothesize, propose; assume, presuppose, presume, take for granted

pos·tu·late2 / **ˈpɑstʃə,leɪt** / noun [count]  
FORMAL

a statement that is accepted as true, that forms the basis of a theory, etc.

- Work done in the laboratory showed that his postulates were probably correct.

823. **pragmatic**: prag·mat·ic /  
 præg`mætɪk / adjective \*  
 PRACTICAL, matter of fact, sensible  
 solving problems in a practical and sensible  
 way rather than by having fixed ideas or  
 theories

Syn: ↑ realistic

- a pragmatic approach to management problems

824. **precarious**: pre·car·i·ous /  
 pri`keriəs / adjective  
 UNCERTAIN, insecure, unpredictable,  
 risky, parlous,  
 not safe or certain; dangerous

- He earned a precarious living as an artist.

830. **predicament**: pre·dic·a·ment /  
 `pri`dikamənt / noun [count]  
 difficult situation: serious situation,  
**plight**  
 a difficult or unpleasant situation, especially  
 one where it is difficult to know what to do

Syn: ↑ **quandary**

- the club's financial predicament

834. **preeminent**: pre·em·i·nent /  
 pri`eminənt / adjective  
 foremost  
 more important, more successful or of a  
 higher standard than others

Syn: ↑ outstanding

- a pre-eminent example of the artist's work

836. **preoccupation** with:  
 pre·oc·cu·pa·tion / pri,ækjə`peɪʃn /  
 noun \*  
**concentration on**  
 ~ (with sth) a state of thinking about sth  
 continuously; sth that you think about  
 frequently or for a long time

Syn: ↑ **obsession**

- She found his preoccupation with money irritating.

837. **preordain**: pre·or·dain (prē`ôr-dān\*)  
 PREDESTINE, destine, foreordain,  
 ordain, fate, predetermine, determine.  
 To appoint, decree, or ordain in advance;  
 foreordain.

838. **preponderance**: pre·pon·der·ance  
 / pri`pænd(ə)rəns / noun [singular]  
 FORMAL  
 BULK, **majority**, greater quantity,  
 larger part, best/better part, most;  
**almost all**

if there is a preponderance of one type of  
 people or things in a group, there are more  
 of them than others

Syn: ↑ **predominance**

- There is still a preponderance of male managers in the profession.

839. **prerequisite**: pre·req·ui·site2 /  
 pri`rekwəzɪt / adjective FORMAL  
 NECESSARY, required, called for,  
 essential, **requisite**, obligatory,

**compulsory**

something that must exist or happen before sth else can happen or be done

**Syn:** ↑ precondition

- A degree is an essential prerequisite for employment at this level.

**850. pristine:** pris·tine / `pri,stin /

adjective

virgin, pure, unused

not developed or changed in any way; left in its original condition

**Syn:** ↑ unspoiled

- pristine, pollution-free beaches

**858. prohibitive:** pro·hib·i·tive /

prou`hibitiv / adjective

unaffordable

(of a price or a cost) so high that it prevents people from buying sth or doing sth

**Syn:** ↑ exorbitant

- prohibitive costs
- a prohibitive tax on imported cars
- The price of property in the city is prohibitive.

**861. prolifically:** pro·lif·ic·al·ly BrE

abundantly

- to write prolifically
- animals that breed prolifically

**Profusely= abundantly**

**863. prominent:** prom·i·nent /

`praminənt / adjective \*\*

**eminent:** principal: outstanding:

important, eminent, distinguished,

notable, noteworthy, noted

important or well known

- a prominent politician
- He played a prominent part in the campaign.

**867. propagate:** prop·a·gate /

`prapə,geit / verb

multiply: reproduce, proliferate

to spread an idea, a belief or a piece of information among many people

- Television advertising propagates a false image of the ideal family.

**874. protrude:** pro·trude / prə`trud /

verb [intransitive]

project: stick out: extend

stand out, bulge out, poke out, thrust out, cantilever

to stick out from a place or a surface

- protruding teeth

**877. prowess:** prow·ess / `praʊəs /

noun [uncount]

great skill: expertise, expertise,

mastery, facility, ability

great skill at doing sth

- academic/sporting prowess

**880. pursue:** pur·sue / pər`su / verb

[transitive] \*\*

FOLLOW, run after, chase; hunt, stalk



**Pursue=engage in**

~ sb/sth to follow or chase sb/sth, especially in order to catch them

- She left the theatre, hotly pursued by the press.

881. **quarters:** quar·ter<sup>2</sup> / `kwɔtər / verb [transitive]

residences, COMMODATE, house, board, lodge, put up, take in, install, shelter

(formal) to provide sb with a place to eat and sleep

- The soldiers were quartered in the town.

883. **ramification:** ram·i·fi·ca·tion /

,ræməfɪ`keɪʃn / noun [count usually plural] FORMAL

CONSEQUENCE, result, aftermath, outcome:

one of the large number of complicated and unexpected results that follow an action or a decision

Syn: ↑ complication

- These changes are bound to have widespread social ramifications

887. **rate:**

grade, rank, classify, categorize

to place sb/sth in a particular position on a scale in relation to similar people or things

Syn: ↑ rank

- ~ sb/sth (+ adv./prep.) The schools were rated according to their exam results.
- a top-rated programme

- ~ sb/sth + noun She is currently rated number two in the world.

890. **ravage:** rav·age / `rævɪdʒ / verb [transitive]

destroy n.

to damage sth badly

Syn: ↑ devastate

- a country ravaged by civil war

891. **readily:** read·i·ly / `redɪli /

adverb \*

easily

quickly and without difficulty

Syn: ↑ freely

- All ingredients are readily available from your local store.

EASILY, with ease, without difficulty.

vicissitudes

Opposites

reluctantly.

892. **ready:** read·y<sup>3</sup> / `redi / noun

receptive, AVAILABLE, accessible;

handy, close/near at hand, to/on hand, convenient

available to be used easily and immediately

- All the relevant records are easily available ready to hand.

895. **rebellion:** re·bel·lion / rɪ`beljən /

noun

UPRISING, revolt, insurrection, mutiny, an attempt by some of the people in a

country to change their government, using violence

**Syn:** ↑ uprising

- The north of the country rose in rebellion against the government.

896. **rebound:** re·bound2 / `ri,baʊnd / noun [count]

RECOVER, rally, pick up, make a recovery

to return to a better level or position:

Stock prices rebounded today after yesterday's sharp fall

897. **receptivity to:** re·cep·tiv·ity  
[,ri:sep'tivəti]  
openness to

a tendency to accept new ideas, methods, or changes

- receptivity to change

902. **refuge:** ref·uge / `refjudʒ / noun [count or uncount]

SHELTER, protection, safety, security, asylum, sanctuary

shelter or protection from danger, trouble, etc

- A further 300 people have taken refuge in the US embassy.

906. **regrettable:** re·gret·ta·ble /  
rɪ `gretəbl / adjective

UNDESIRABLE, unfortunate, unwelcome, sorry, woeful

that you are sorry about and wish had not happened

- It is regrettable that the police were not informed sooner.

910. **relic:** rel·ic / `relɪk / noun [count]

remain: **remnant**

something such as a system or rule that remains from an earlier time or situation

The ban on fund-raising activities is a relic from the previous administration.

915. **remote:** re·mote2 / rɪ `mout / adjective \*\*

**distant:** ISOLATED, out of the way, off the beaten track, secluded  
operated from far away

very different from sth

- His theories are somewhat remote from reality.

916. **render:** ren·der / `rendər / verb [transitive] \*

make

to make someone or something be or become something

Solar power could become a viable energy source, rendering fossil fuels obsolete.

917. **rendering:** ren·der·ing /  
`rendərɪŋ / noun

a work forming a presentation, expression, or interpretation

### **presentation**

the performance of a piece of music, a role in a play, etc; the particular way in which sth is performed

**Syn:** ↑ interpretation, **Syn:** ↑ rendition

- her dramatic rendering of Lady Macbeth

### **918. renowned:** re·nowned / rɪ`naʊnd

/ adjective

**FAMOUS, celebrated, famed, eminent, distinguished,**

famous and respected

**Syn:** ↑ celebrated, **Syn:** ↑ noted

- a renowned author
- ~ as sth It is renowned as one of the region's best restaurants.
- ~ for sth She is renowned for her patience.

### **919. repercussion:** re·per·cus·sion /

,rɪpər`kʌʃn / noun [count or uncount usually plural]

effect, **CONSEQUENCE, result, effect, outcome**

an indirect and usually bad result of an action or event that may happen some time afterwards

**Syn:** ↑ consequence

- The collapse of the company will have repercussions for the whole industry.

### **921. replicas:** rep·li·ca / `replɪkə /

noun [count]

### **copies n.**

a very good or exact copy of sth

- a replica of the Eiffel Tower

### **922. repudiate:** re·pu·di·ate /

rɪ`pjudi,eɪt / verb [transitive]

**REJECT, renounce, abandon, give up**

to refuse to accept sth

**Syn:** ↑ reject

- to repudiate a suggestion

### **924. resembling:**

approximating, **LOOK LIKE, be similar to, be like, bear a resemblance to,**

~ sb/sth to look like or be similar to another person or thing

- She closely resembles her sister.

### **928. resilient:** re·sil·ient / rɪ`zɪljənt /

adjective

**easy to recover: quick to recover**

**quick to recover, buoyant, irrepressible**

able to feel better quickly after sth

unpleasant such as shock, injury, etc

- He'll get over it— young people are amazingly resilient.

### **930. respectively:** / rɪ`spektivli /

adverb \*

separately

in the same order as the people or things already mentioned

- Julie and Mark, aged 17 and 19 respectively

in particular : each to each : each in the order given

two philosophers who stressed *respectively* deductive and empirical aspects of science when the daughters were 12, 10, and 7 years old *respectively*

936. **retrospect**: ret·ro·spect /

`retroʊspekt / noun

LOOKING BACK, on reflection, in/with hindsight

To look back on or contemplate (things past).

- In **retrospect**, dying of the disease itself would seem infinitely preferable to the agonies of death from mercury poisoning.
- in retrospect = in reconsidering the past

938. **revenue**: / `revənjʊ / noun

[count or uncount] \*\*

INCOME, takings, receipts, proceeds, earnings; profit(s).

the money that a government receives from taxes or that an organization, etc. receives from its business

Syn: ↑ receipts

- Advertising revenue finances the commercial television channels.

939. **revival**: re·viv·al / ri`vaɪvl / noun

COMEBACK, re-establishment, reintroduction, restoration, reappearance, resurrection

the process of sth becoming or being made popular or fashionable again

- The economy has staged something of a revival in the last year.

955. **rudiment**: ru·di·ment (rʊ`dɪ-mənt) n.

basic > rudimentary: primitive: basic  
A fundamental element, principle, or skill, as of a field of learning. Often used in the plural.

960. **save for**: except for

965. **scenario**: sce·nar·i·o / sə`neri,ou / noun [count] \*

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS, course of events, chain of events, situation

a situation that could possibly happen:

The most likely **scenario** is that Brooks will resign

968. **scorching**: scorch·ing / `skɔrtʃɪŋ

/ adjective

EXTREMELY HOT, red-hot, blazing, flaming, fiery

very hot

Syn: ↑ baking

- They walked all day in the scorching heat.

969. **score**: / skɔr / noun \*\*\*

A GREAT MANY, a lot, a great/good deal, large quantities, plenty. **manifold**

scores [plural] a large number of people or things:

**Scores** of volunteers offered to help.

974. sculpt: / skʌlpt / verb

CARVE, model, chisel, sculpture, fashion, form, shape, cast, cut, hew to make figures or objects by ↑ carving or shaping wood, stone, ↑ clay, metal, etc

• ~ sth (in sth) a display of animals sculpted in ice

• ~ sth (from/out of sth) The figures were sculpted from single blocks of marble.

**sculpt=carve**

976. sedentary: / `sedntəri / adjective

SITTING, seated, desk-bound; inactive in which you spend a lot of time sitting down

• a sedentary job/occupation/lifestyle

978. seething: `siðɪŋ / adjective  
active > seething: excited

BOIL, bubble, simmer, foam, froth  
To be violently excited or agitated

**Syn:** ↑ fume

- She seethed silently in the corner.
- ~ with sth He marched off, seething with frustration.

*The nation seethed with suppressed*

982. sensational: / sen `seɪʃənl /

adjective

extraordinary

causing great surprise, excitement, or interest

**extraordinary** , **phenomenal**

a *sensational* rookie

a *sensational* advancement from major to major general — *Time*

985. serene: / sə `rin / adjective

CALM, composed, tranquil, peaceful, halcyon, imperturbable

serenity (n),

calm and peaceful

- a lake, still and serene in the sunlight

988. setback: / `set,bæk / noun

[count]

failure, obstruction; delay, hold-up

a difficulty or problem that delays or prevents sth, or makes a situation worse

- The team suffered a major setback when their best player was injured.

**Opposites**

breakthrough

991. severed: / `sevər / verb

**cut off**, disconnect, dissever, separate, part

to cut sth into two pieces; to cut sth off sth

- ~ sth to sever a rope
- a severed artery
- ~ sth from sth His hand was severed from his arm.

993. shatter: / `ʃætər / verb \*

destroy , wreck, ruin, dash, crush, devastate, demolish, torpedo, scotch  
to destroy sth completely, especially sb's

feelings, hopes or beliefs; to be destroyed in this way

- ~ sth (into sth) Anna's self-confidence had been completely shattered.
- ~ (into sth) My whole world shattered into a million pieces.

1006. **singularly**: / `sɪŋgjələrli /  
adverb

remarkably, especially, exceptionally,  
notably, outstandingly, particularly,  
uncommonly, unusually  
very; in an unusual way

- singularly beautiful
- He chose a singularly inappropriate moment to make his request.

1007. **sink**: / sɪŋk / noun [count] \*\*  
descend: drop to the  
bottom: pass out of sight

**DESCEND**, drop, go down/downwards.  
to move downwards, especially by falling or  
sitting down

**Syn**: ↑ collapse

- I sank into an armchair.
- She sank back into her seat, exhausted.
- The old man had sunk to his knees.

1009. **size up**:

reckon up to: measure

assess, appraise, **evaluate**, take stock of  
to estimate or **ascertain** the character and  
ability (of a person) : form an opinion or  
judgment (as of a situation)

*sizes up* the candidate quickly —  
W.L.Gresham

1018. **solicit**: / sə`lɪsɪt / verb

request, ASK, beg, implore, plead with,  
entreat

to ask sb for sth, such as support, money or  
information; to try to get sth or persuade sb  
to do sth

- ~ sth (from sb) They were planning to solicit funds from a number of organizations.
- ~ sb (for sth) Historians and critics are solicited for their opinions.
- ~ (for sth) to solicit for money
- ~ sb to do sth Volunteers are being solicited to assist with the project

1021. **sophistication**: / sə,fɪstɪ`keɪʃn

/ noun [uncount]

technology n.

elegance, style, poise, finesse

the quality of being ↑ **sophisticated**

- the increasing power and sophistication of computers

1023. **sought-after**: / `sɔt ,æftər /

adjective

desired

wanted by many people, because it is of  
very good quality or difficult to get or to find

- This design is the most sought after.

sought = tried to obtain

1029. **speciation**: spe'ci-ate' v

(spē'shē-ā'shən, -sē-)

evolution

The evolutionary formation of new

biological species, usually by the division of a single species into two or more genetically distinct ones.

1045. **stabilize**: / `steɪbl,aɪz / verb  
**hold in place**

to become or to make sth become firm, steady and unlikely to change; to make sth stable

- The patient's condition stabilized.
- ~ sth government measures to stabilize prices

1047. **stagnation**: / stæg`neɪʃn /  
noun [uncount]  
**inactivity**

- a period of economic stagnation

1055. **stockpile**: stock·pile2 /  
`stɒk,pɑɪl / verb [transitive]  
**STORE UP, amass, accumulate, store (up), stock up on, hoard, cache,**  
a large supply of sth that is kept to be used in the future if necessary

- the world's stockpile of nuclear weapons

1057. **strictly**: / `striktli / adverb \*\*  
**only**

used to emphasize that sth only applies to one particular person, thing or situation

**Syn:** ↑ purely

- We'll look at the problem from a strictly legal point of view.

1058. **stride**: stride2 / **straɪd** /  
**step**

**with> striking: dramatic**

**MARCH, pace, step**

to walk with long steps in a particular direction

- We strode across the snowy fields.

1065. **stylus**: sty·lus / `staɪləs / noun  
[count]

**pen**

a special pen used to write text or draw an image on a special computer screen

- An electrode-bearing **stylus** is used to read the signals and is in contact with the surface of the disc.

1068. **subsidiary**: sub·sid·i·ar·y2 /  
səb`sɪdi,eri / adjective FORMAL

**less important, SUBORDINATE, secondary, ancillary**

connected with sth but less important than it

**Syn:** ↑ additional

- subsidiary information

1077. **sumptuous**: sump·tu·ous /  
`sʌmptʃuəs / adjective

**LAVISH, luxurious, opulent, magnificent**  
very expensive and looking very impressive

- a sumptuous meal

1078. **sunk**: sunk (sʌŋk)

**down to the bottom, DESCEND, drop,**

go down/downwards.

A past tense and the past participle of [sink](#).

- If that check doesn't come today, we're really **sunk**.

**1096. tailspin:** tail·spin / `teɪl,spɪn /  
noun [singular]

**total confusion**

a situation that suddenly becomes much worse and is not under control

- Following the announcement, share prices went into a tailspin.

**1105. teem with:**  
be full of

**1113. terrain:** ter·rain / tə`reɪn / noun  
[uncount]

**LAND, ground, territory; topography, landscape, countryside, country.**

used to refer to an area of land when you are mentioning its natural features, for example, if it is rough, flat, etc.

- difficult/rough/mountainous, etc. terrain
- They walked for miles across steep and inhospitable terrain.

**1126. to some extent:**  
with limitations

**1135. trappings:** trap·pings / `træpɪŋz /  
noun [plural]

**ornamentation, adornment, decoration**  
the possessions, clothes, etc. that are

connected with a particular situation, job or social position

- They enjoyed all the trappings of wealth.

**1136. trauma:** trau·ma / `trɔmə / noun  
**INJURY, damage, wound.**

an injury

- The patient suffered severe brain trauma.

**1142. turbulent:** tur·bu·lent /  
`tɜrbjələnt / adjective

**violent, anarchic, lawless, tumultuous, chaotic**

in which there is a lot of sudden change, confusion, disagreement and sometimes violence

- a short and turbulent career in politics

**1152. underlie:** un·der·lie / ,ʌndər`laɪ /

on the basis of > **underlying:** inner  
to be the basis or cause of sth

- These ideas underlie much of his work.

**1153. underpinning:** un·der·pin·ning /  
`ʌndər,pɪnɪŋ / noun [count or uncount]

**foundation: support**

A support or foundation.

still unsteady on his *underpinnings* when he came out for the seventh — *Ring*

**1154. underrate:** un·der·rate /  
,ʌndər`reɪt / verb [transitive]



## undervalue: underestimate

to not recognize how good, important, etc.  
sb/sth really is

- He's seriously underrated as a writer.

1157. **uneasy**: un·eas·y / ʌn`izi /  
adjective \*

**unstable, perturbed, fearful,  
uncomfortable**

un·eas·y / ʌn`izi / adjective \*  
not certain to last; not safe or settled

- an uneasy peace

1159. **unintendedly**: un·in·tend·ed /

,ʌnɪn`tendəd / adverb  
**occasionally**

an unintended effect, result or meaning is  
one that you did not plan or intend to  
happen

- In law you are considered responsible for the unintended consequences of your actions.

1162. **universally**: [ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːrsəli]

**INVARIABLY, always, without  
exception,**  
by everyone

- to be universally accepted

1173. **utilitarian**: u·til·i·tar·i·an /

ju,tɪlɪ`teriən / adjective

**PRACTICAL, functional, serviceable**  
designed to be useful and practical rather  
than attractive

- Her clothes were utilitarian, unlike the elaborate dresses the other girls were wearing.

1174. **utterly**: ut·ter·ly / `ʌtərli /  
adverb \*\*

**COMPLETELY, totally, absolutely,  
entirely**

- We're so utterly different from each other.

1175. **vagary**: va·ga·ry (vā'gə-rē, və-gâr'ē)  
**uncertainty, CHANGE, fluctuation,  
variation**

An extravagant or erratic notion or action

1176. **vaguely**: / `veɪgli / adverb  
**SLIGHTLY, a little, a bit, somewhat**

- There was something vaguely familiar about her face.

1178. **variability**: [ˌveriə'bɪləti]

var·i·a·bil·i·ty (vâr'ē-ə-bīl'ī-tē, văr'-)

**tendency to change n.> variation:  
difference**

n.> **varied: different**

the fact of sth being likely to vary

- climatic variability

1183. **viability**: [ˌvaɪə'bɪləti]

**ability to exist**

- commercial viability

1184. **vial**: vi·al / `vaɪəl / noun [count]  
**bottle n.**

a small bottle for storing medication or  
PERFUME

- a vial of pills/perfume/toilet water

## 1190. visual barrier: obstacle to view

1203. wield: / **wild** / verb [transitive]

EXERCISE, exert, hold, maintain, command, control

~ sth to hold sth, ready to use it as a weapon or tool

Syn: ↑ brandish

- He was wielding a large knife.

exert = put forth

## 1204. with respect of: in terms of

end of m' 1212

barron's essential word for toefl

enrich

en·rich / **in`ritʃ** / verb [transitive]

ENHANCE, improve, better, **ameliorate**

to improve the quality of sth, often by adding sth to it

- ~ sth The study of science has enriched all our lives.
- ~ sth with sth Most breakfast cereals are enriched with vitamins.

2. ~ sb/sth to make sb/sth rich or richer

- a nation enriched by oil revenues

baffle

baf·fle / **bæfl** / verb [transitive]

mystify, bemuse, confuse, confound

to confuse sb completely; to be too difficult or strange for sb to understand or explain

- ~ sb His behaviour baffles me.

- be baffled (as to) why, how, where, etc...  
I'm baffled as to why she hasn't called.

amenity

a·men·i·ty / ə`menəti / noun

FACILITY, service, convenience,

a feature that makes a place pleasant, comfortable or easy to live in

- The campsite is close to all local amenities.
- Many of the houses lacked even basic amenities

dignitary

dig·ni·tar·y / `dignɪ,teri / noun [count]

WORTHY, personage, VIP,

a person who has an important official position

Syn: ↑ VIP

- The Prime Minister will be meeting local dignitaries and visiting places of work.

fertile

fer·tile / `fɜrtl / adjective \*

FECUND, fruitful, productive, **Prolific**

that plants grow well in

- a fertile region

that produces good results; that encourages activity

- a fertile partnership

that can produce babies, young animals, fruit or new plants

- The treatment has been tested on healthy fertile women under the age of 35.

infancy

in·fan·cy / `ɪnfənsi / noun [uncount]

launch, debut, rise, emergence

the early development of sth

- a time when the cinema was still in its infancy

### inundate

in·un·date / `ɪnən,deɪt / verb [transitive

FLOOD, deluge, overrun

to cover an area of land with a large amount of water

Syn: ↑ flood

- Flood waters inundate the river plain each spring.

### nominal

nom·i·nal / `nɑmɪnəl / adjective \*

tiny, minute, minimal

very small and much less than the normal cost or change

Syn: ↑ token

- We only pay a nominal rent.

### presumably

pre·sum·a·bly / prɪ`zʃməbli / adverb \*\*

I suppose, I imagine, I dare say,

used to say that you think that sth is probably true

- Presumably this is where the accident happened.

### limber

lim·ber2 / `lɪmbər / adjective

LITHE, supple, nimble, lissom, flexible,

fit, agile,

to be stretched,

On the whole we are, until suddenly panic reigns and we must rush to a class again and limber up.

### antiquated

an·ti·quat·ed / `æntɪ,kweɪtəd / adjective

OUTDATED, out of date, outmoded, passé

old-fashioned and no longer suitable for modern conditions

Syn: ↑ outdated

- antiquated legal procedures

### accentuate

ac·cen·tu·ate / æk`sentʃu,eɪt / verb [transitive]

FOCUS ATTENTION ON, draw attention to, point up,

to emphasize sth or make it more noticeable

- Her short hair accentuated her huge eyes.

### placid

plac·id / `plæsəd / adjective

QUIET, calm, tranquil, still, peaceful

calm and peaceful, with very little movement

Syn: ↑ tranquil

- the placid waters of the lake

### scenic

sce·nic / `sɪnɪk / adjective

PICTURESQUE, pretty, pleasing, attractive,

having beautiful natural ↑ scenery

- an area of scenic beauty
- They took the scenic route back to the hotel.

hue

hue / **hju** / noun [count] LITERARY

**COLOUR, shade, tone, tint**

colour; a particular shade of a colour

- His face took on an unhealthy whitish hue.

prophetic

pro·phet·ic / **prə`fetɪk** / or pro·phet·i·cal

/ **prə`fetɪkl** / adjective

**PRESCIENT, predictive, far-seeing,**

correctly stating or showing what will happen in the future

- Many of his warnings proved prophetic.

proportion

pro·por·tion / **prə`pɔ:ʃn** / noun \*\*\*

**SIZE, dimensions, magnitude,**

relationship of size or importance when

adv. proportionally compared to another object or person.

The goal of establishing a space station will take a team effort of major proportions.

mediocre

me·di·o·cre / **,mɪdi`oʊkər** / adjective

**ORDINARY, average, middling,**

of average quality; not good or bad

not very good; of only average standard

- a mediocre musician/talent/performance

improperly

im·prop·er·ly

not following established rules; not

Syn. inappropriately

- to behave improperly

impulsively adv. **ɪm`pʌlsɪvli]**

**impetuous** adj

acting without thinking

Syn. **capriciously**

- Impulsively he reached out and took her hand.

**overtly** adv.

in a way clearly seen; not done secretly

Syn. openly

- overtly political activities

aptly adv.

having a tendency to do something;

Syn. appropriately

It was an aptly timed remark.

**conceivably** adv. [**kən`si:vəbli**]

feasibly; believable

Syn. possibly

v. conceive

- The disease could conceivably be transferred to humans.

curative

cu·ra·tive / **`kjʊrətɪv** / adjective FORMAL

**HEALING, therapeutic, medicinal**

able to cure illness

**panacea=cure-all**

Syn: ↑ **healing, therapy, curing**

- the curative properties of herbs

debilitating

de·bil·i·tat·ing / **dɪ`bɪlɪ,tetɪŋ** / adjective

FORMAL

**WEAKEN, enfeeble, enervate, devitalize**

weakening

The lack of investment savings has a debilitating effect on the economy.

tranquillity

tran·quil·lity [træŋ'kwɪləti]

calm; quietness

Syn. peacefulness

- an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity

trap

trap2 / træp / verb [transitive] \*\*

capture, catch

adj. trapped **deceived**

n. trap Syn. **retain**

~ **sth** to catch or keep sth in a place and prevent it from escaping, especially so that you can use it

- Solar panels trap energy from the sun.

undeniably adv. [ʌndɪ'næəbli]

clearly true

Syn. absolutely Of all the planets in • He is, **undeniably**, an excellent player

assortment

as·sort·ment / ə'sɔrtmənt / noun [count]

**MIXTURE**, variety, **array**, **potpourri**

a collection of different things or of different types of the same thing

Syn: ↑ mixture

- a wide assortment of gifts to choose from

caliber

cal·i·ber / 'kælibər / noun

the quality of sth, especially a person's ability

Syn: ↑ standard, **criterion**

- He was impressed by the high calibre of applicants for the job.

contradictory

con·tra·dic·to·ry / ,kantrə`dɪktəri / adjective

**OPPOSED**, in opposition, opposite containing or showing a ↑ **contradiction**

Syn: conflicting

- We are faced with two apparently contradictory statements.

**requisite**

req·ui·site2 / `rekwɪzɪt / noun [count often plural] FORMAL

**required**, prerequisite, essential necessary for a particular purpose

- She lacks the requisite experience for the job.

unravel

un·rav·el / ʌn`rævl /

**SOLVE**, resolve, clear up

~ (**sth**) to explain sth that is difficult to understand or is mysterious; to become clearer or easier to understand

- The discovery will help scientists unravel the mystery of the Ice Age.

wanton

wan·ton / `wantən / adjective

**PROMISCUOUS**, immoral, immodest, indecent

causing harm or damage deliberately and for no acceptable reason

- wanton destruction

witticism

wit·ti·cism / `wɪtɪ,sɪzəm / noun [count]

**JOKE**, **quip**, jest, pun, play on words

a clever and amusing remark n. wit

- He was roaring with laughter at his own witticism.

## woo

woo / **wu** / verb [transitive]

SEEK, pursue, **curry** favour with

. ~ sb to try to get the support of sb

- Voters are being wooed with promises of lower taxes.

end of barrowns ess

504 essential words

## gallant

gal·lant2 / **gə`lænt** / noun [count] OLD-FASHIONED

Syn: ↑ heroic, courageous, valiant

brave, especially in a very difficult situation

- gallant soldiers
- She made a gallant attempt to hide her tears.

## corpse

corpse / **kɔrps** / noun [count] \*

carcass, skeleton, remains

a dead body, especially of a human

- The corpse was barely recognizable.

## wholesale

whole·sale3 / **`houl,seɪl** / noun [uncount]

EXTENSIVELY, on a large scale, **comprehensively**

connected with goods that are bought and sold in large quantities, especially so they can be sold again to make a profit

- wholesale prices

## torrent

tor·rent / **`tɔrənt** / noun [count]

Syn: ↑ FLOOD, **deluge**, inundation,

a large amount of sth that comes suddenly and violently

- a torrent of abuse/criticism
- a torrent of words

## molest

mo·lest / **mə`lest** / verb [transitive]

**HARASS**, harry, pester, beset

~ sb to attack sb, especially a child, sexually

Syn: ↑ abuse

2. ~ sb (old-fashioned) to attack sb physically

- The couple were molested while walking through the park.

## hazy

haz·y / **`heɪzi** / adjective

MISTY, foggy, cloudy, overcast

not clear because of ↑ haze

- a hazy afternoon/sky
- hazy light/sunshine
- The mountains were hazy in the distance.

## brawl

brawl2 / **brɔl** / verb [intransitive]

FIGHT, **skirmish**, scuffle, **fracas**

a noisy and violent fight involving a group of people, usually in a public place

- a drunken brawl

## whirl

whirl2 / **wɜrl, hwɜrl** / noun [count]

ROTATE, circle, wheel

to move, or make sb/sth move, around quickly in a circle or in a particular direction

Syn: ↑ spin

- (+ adv./prep.) Leaves whirled in the wind.

## underdog

un·der·dog / `ʌndər,dɒg / noun  
[count]

### WEAKER PARTY, victim, loser, scapegoat

a person, team, country, etc. that is thought to be in a weaker position than others and therefore not likely to be successful, win a competition, etc

- Before the game we were definitely the underdogs.

## bewildered

be·wil·dered / bi`wɪldərd / adjective

**BAFFLED, mystified, bemused, Distraught**  
confused completely; puzzled, **enigma**

- He turned around, with a bewildered look on his face.

## wretched

wretch·ed / `retʃəd / adjective

**MISERABLE, unhappy, sad, pathetic**  
feeling ill/sick or unhappy

- You look wretched— what's wrong?

## rave

rave2 / reɪv / noun

**babble, jabber, talk incoherently.**

~ (about sb/sth) | + speech to talk or write about sth in a very enthusiastic way

- The critics raved about his performance in 'Hamlet'.

incoherent=Disjointed

## morsel

mor·sel / `mɔ:rsəl / noun [count]

**MOUTHFUL, bite, nibble, bit**

a small amount or a piece of sth, especially food

- a tasty morsel of food

## defiant

de·fi·ant / di`faiənt / adjective

openly refusing to obey sb/sth, sometimes in an aggressive way

- Sylvia tossed back her dark hair in a gesture that was openly defiant.

## perish

per·ish / `perɪʃ / verb [intransitive]

**DIE, lose one's life, be killed**

to die, especially in a sudden violent way

- A family of four perished in the fire.

## warden

war·den / `wɔ:rdn / noun [count]

**keeper, guardian, protector**

a person who is responsible for taking care of a particular place and making sure that the rules are obeyed

- a forest warden

**embrace** em·brace2 / ɪm`breɪs / noun  
[count] FORMAL

**HUG, take/hold in one's arms**

to put your arms around sb as a sign of love or friendship

Syn: ↑ hug

- They embraced and promised to keep in touch.

## valiant

val·iant / `væliənt / adjective MAINLY LITERARY

### BRAVE, courageous, plucky

very brave or determined

**Syn:** ↑ courageous

- valiant warriors
- She made a valiant attempt not to laugh.

## sneer

sneer2 / snɪr / noun [count]

### SMIRK, curl one's lip, smile disparagingly

an unpleasant look, smile or comment that shows you do not respect sb/sth

- 'And who are you, then?' he asked with a sneer in his voice.

## scowl

scowl2 / skaʊl / noun [count]

### GLOWER, frown, glare, grimace

to look at sb/sth in an angry or annoyed way

**Syn:** ↑ glower

- The receptionist scowled at me.

## vermin

ver·min / `vɜrmin / noun [plural]

wild animals or birds that destroy plants or food, or attack farm animals and birds

- On farms the fox is considered vermin and treated as such.

## trifle

tri·fle2 / `traɪfl / verb

trifle (tri' fdl)

NEXT TO NOTHING, very small amount, bagatelle

slightly

- She seemed a trifle anxious.

## matrimony

mat·ri·mo·ny / `mætrə,məʊni / noun [uncount] FORMAL

### MARRIAGE, wedlock, union; nuptials. conjugal, connubial

marriage; the state of being married

- holy matrimony

## squander

squan·der / `skwændər / verb [transitive]

### WASTE, misspend, misuse

to waste money, time, etc. in a stupid or careless way

- He squandered all his money on gambling.

## calamity

ca·lam·i·ty / kə`læməti / noun [count or uncount]

### DISASTER, catastrophe, tragedy

an event that causes great damage to people's lives, property, etc.

**Syn:** ↑ disaster

- Sudan suffered a series of calamities during the 1980s.

## pauper

pau·per / `pɒpər / noun [count] OLD-FASHIONED

POOR PERSON, indigent, down-and-out a very poor person

- He died a pauper.

## envy



en·vy2 / ˈenvi / verb [transitive]

## JEALOUSY, covetousness

the feeling of wanting to be in the same situation as sb else; the feeling of wanting sth that sb else has

**Syn:** ↑ jealousy

- ~ (of sb) He couldn't conceal his envy of me.
- ~ (at/of sth) She felt a pang of envy at the thought of his success.
- They looked with envy at her latest purchase.
- Her colleagues were green with envy (= they had very strong feelings of ↑ envy).

## bigamy

big·a·my / ˈbigəmi / noun [uncount]

the crime of marrying sb when you are still legally married to sb else

- Andrew Jackson, the first president from the western frontier, was unjustly accused of bigamy and derided as an unschooled ignoramus.

## quench

quench / kwentʃ / verb [transitive]

## EXTINGUISH, put out, snuff out

to stop a fire from burning

**Syn:** ↑ extinguish

- Firemen tried to quench the flames raging through the building.

## pacify

pac·i·fy / ˈpæsi,faɪ / verb [transitive]

## PLACATE, appease, calm (down), mollify

~ sb to make sb who is angry or upset become calm and quiet

**Syn:** ↑ placate

- The baby could not be pacified.

## rash

rash2 / ræʃ / adjective

## SPOTS, breakout, eruption

an area of red spots on a person's skin, caused by an illness or a reaction to sth

- I woke up covered in a rash.

## severity

se·ver·i·ty / sɪˈverəti / noun [uncount]

## strictness; harshness; plainness; violence, restrictive

the seriousness of something bad or unpleasant

- A prison sentence should match the severity of the crime

## thrifty

thrift·y / ˈθrɪfti / adjective

## FRUGAL, economical, sparing, careful

careful about spending money and not wasting things

**Syn:** ↑ frugal

- He was brought up to be thrifty and never to get into debt.

## miserly

mi·ser·ly / ˈmaɪzərli / adjective

## parsimonious

hating to spend money

**Syn:** ↑ mean

2. (of a quantity or amount) too small

**Syn:** ↑ paltry

- A miserly offer is unlikely to be accepted.

## undernourished

un·der·nour·ished / ,ʌndər`nʌrɪʃt /  
adjective

in bad health because of a lack of food or a  
lack of the right type of food

**Syn:** ↑ malnourished

- severely undernourished children

## excessive

ex·ces·sive / ɪk`sesɪv / adjective \*\*

**EXORBITANT, extortionate, unreasonable, outrageous, fulsome**  
greater than what seems reasonable or  
appropriate

- They complained about the excessive noise coming from the upstairs flat.

## juvenile

ju·ve·nile<sup>2</sup> / `dʒʊvənɪ / noun [count]

**YOUNG, teenage, adolescent**  
connected with young people who are not  
yet adults

- juvenile crime/employment

## blunder ['blʌndər]

**MISTAKE, error, gaffe, slip**

a stupid, **asinine**, or careless mistake

- to make a terrible blunder

**infallible=exempt from error,**

**right**

## mourn

mourn / mɔːrn / verb [intransitive or  
transitive]

**GRIEVE FOR, sorrow over, lament for, weep**

to feel and show sadness because sb has  
died; to feel sad because sth no longer exists  
or is no longer the same

**Syn:** grieve for

- ~ sth He was still mourning his brother's death.

## repetition

rep·e·ti·tion / ,repə`tɪʃn / noun \*

**REITERATION, repeating, restatement**  
the fact of doing or saying the same thing  
many times

- learning by repetition
- In her work we find the constant repetition of the same themes.

## commuter

com·mut·er / kə`mjʊtər / noun [count] \*

**DAILY) TRAVELLER, traveller, passenger**  
a person who travels into a city to work each  
day, usually from quite far away

- The five o'clock train is always packed with commuters.

## idol

i·dol / `aɪdl / noun [count]

**ICON, effigy, statue, figure, figurine, fetish, totem**

a person or thing that is loved and admired  
very much

- a pop/football/teen, etc. idol
- the idol of countless teenagers

## jest

jest<sup>2</sup> / dʒest / verb [intransitive] OLD-  
FASHIONED

## JOKE, witticism, funny remark

something said or done to amuse people

**Syn:** ↑ joke

- He laughed uproariously at his own jest

## patriotic

pa·tri·ot·ic / ,peɪtri`atɪk / adjective

## NATIONALIST, nationalistic, loyalist

having or expressing a great love of your country

- a patriotic man who served his country well

## valor

val·or / `vælər / noun [uncount] LITERARY

great courage, especially in war

**Syn:** ↑ bravery

- He showed valour and skill on the battlefield.

## lunatic

lu·na·tic2 / `lunətɪk / adjective

## MANIAC, madman, madwoman

a person who does crazy things that are often dangerous

**Syn:** ↑ maniac

- This lunatic in a white van pulled out right in front of me!

## uneventful

un·e·vent·ful / ,ʌni`ventfəl / adjective

## UNEXCITING, uninteresting, dull

in which nothing interesting, unusual or exciting happens

- an uneventful life
- The pregnancy itself was relatively uneventful.

## mythology

my·thol·o·gy / mi`θalədʒi / noun [count or uncount]

## MYTH(S), legend(s), folklore, folk tales

ancient ↑ myths in general; the ancient ↑ myths of a particular culture, society, etc

Greek mythology

- a study of the religions and mythologies of ancient Rome

ideas that many people think are true but that do not exist or are false

- the popular mythology that life begins at forty

## shrill

shrill2 / ʃrɪl / verb

## HIGH-PITCHED, piercing, high, sharp,

## blatant

very high and loud, in an unpleasant way

**Syn:** ↑ piercing

- a shrill voice

,co·edu'cation·al [co-education co-educational] (also informal coed) adjective

where girls and boys are taught together

- The school has now made the decision to go fully co-educational.

Derived Word: ↑ co-education

## stationary

sta·tion·ar·y / `steɪʃn,eri / adjective

## STATIC, parked, stopped, motionless

not moving; not intended to be moved

- I remained stationary.

not changing in condition or quantity

**Syn:** ↑ static

- a stationary population

**stationary** (sta 1 shdn er 1 e)

**stationary = fixed**

redeem

re·deem / rɪ`dim / verb [transitive]

**SAVE, compensate for the defects of, vindicate.**

. ~ sb/sth to make sb/sth seem less bad

**Syn:** compensate for

- The excellent acting wasn't enough to redeem a weak plot.

narcotic

nar·cot·ic2 / nar`katɪk / adjective

**painkiller, pain reliever, analgesic**

a powerful illegal drug that affects the mind in a harmful way. Heroin and ↑ cocaine are narcotics

- He has been arrested for trading in narcotics.

dwindle

dwin·dle / `dwɪndl / verb [intransitive]

**DIMINISH, decrease, reduce**

to become gradually less or smaller over a period of time until almost nothing remains: Resources are dwindling.

- dwindling audiences

drench

drench / drentʃ / verb [transitive]

**SOAK, saturate, wet through**

to make someone or something very wet

obedient

o·be·di·ent / ou`bɪdiənt / adjective \*

**COMPLIANT, biddable, acquiescent**

doing what a person, law, or rule says you must do:

The soldiers stood at attention disciplined, and obedient.

– opposite DISOBEDIENT

debtor

debt·or / `detər / noun [count] \*\*

**BORROWER, mortgagor; bankrupt**

a person, organization, or country that owes money

– opposite CREDITOR

placard

plac·ard / `plæ,kɑrd / noun [count]

**NOTICE, poster, sign,**

a large notice in a public place, used for advertising something or carried in order to protest against or support something: placard-waving demonstrators

scald

scald2 / skɔld / noun [count]

a burn on your skin caused by very hot liquid or steam

- Be careful not to scald yourself with the steam.

transparent

trans·par·ent / træns`perənt / adjective \*

**CLEAR, crystal clear, see**

1 a transparent object or substance is clear or thin enough for you to see things through:

a transparent silk scarf

## municipal

mu·nic·i·pal / **mju`nɪsɪpl** / adjective

### CIVIC, civil, metropolitan

[usually before noun] \*

belonging to or relating to a place that has its own local government:

municipal elections

- the Los Angeles Municipal Art Gallery

## jeopardize

jeop·ard·ize / **`dʒepər,daɪz** / verb  
[transitive]

### THREATEN, endanger, imperil, **risk**

**to** risk damaging or destroying something important:

Cuts in funding could jeopardize this vital research work.

## ventilate

ven·ti·late / **`ventl,eɪt** / verb [transitive]

### AIR, aerate, oxygenate

1 to allow fresh air to enter a room or building

2 FORMAL to express or discuss an opinion

give voice to, verbalize, discuss, debate, talk over.

## chiropractor

chi·ro·prac·tor / **`kɑɪrə,præktər** / noun  
[count]

someone whose job is to treat illnesses by pressing on bones in the body, especially the SPINE (=bones in the middle of your back)

## obesity

o·be·si·ty / **oʊ`bisəti** / noun [uncount] \*

a condition in which someone is too fat in a way that is dangerous for their health

- Obesity can increase the risk of heart disease.

## complacent

com·pla·cent / **kəm`pleɪsnt** / adjective

### SMUG, self-satisfied, self-congratulatory

too confident and relaxed because you think you can deal with something easily, even though this may not be true:

- a dangerously complacent attitude to the increase in unemployment

afford to be complacent.

– com·pla·cent·ly adverb

## WASP

WASP / **wasp** / noun [count] AMERICAN OFFENSIVE, **invective**

White Anglo-Saxon Protestant: an insulting word for people who are white and have money, power, and opportunities that other people do not have

– wasp·y adjective

## rehabilitate

re·ha·bil·i·tate / **,rihə`bɪlɪ,tet** / verb  
[transitive]

### ESTORE TO NORMALITY, reintegrate, readapt

to help someone give up drugs or alcohol, so that they can return to a healthy, independent, and useful life:

**autonomous = independent**

- a unit for rehabilitating drug addicts

## parole

pa·role<sup>2</sup> / **pə`roul** / verb [transitive]  
to give a prisoner parole

## nominate

nom·i·nate / **`nami,neɪt** / verb  
[transitive] \*

**elect, commission, designate, name, delegate**

**1** to officially suggest that someone should be given a job, or that someone or something should receive a prize:

*She has been nominated for the presidency.*

## morgue

morgue / **mɔrg** / noun [count]

**MORTUARY, funeral parlour**

a building or room where dead bodies are kept temporarily

like a morgue **OFTEN HUMOROUS**

- *They found his body lying in the city morgue.*

## preoccupied

pre·oc·cu·pied / **pri`akjə,paɪd** /  
adjective

**concerned, absorbed, engrossed**

thinking and/or worrying continuously about sth so that you do not pay attention to other things

- *He was too preoccupied with his own thoughts to notice anything wrong.*

## upholstery

up·hol·ster·y / **ʌp`houlst(ə)ri** / noun  
[uncount]

cloth or leather used for covering chairs and

## SOFAS:

leather upholstery

## indifference

in·dif·fer·ence / **ɪn`dɪfrəns** / noun  
[uncount]

**apathy, nonchalance; boredom** lack of interest or sympathy:

The campaign aims to combat public indifference to racial discrimination.

## snub

snub<sup>2</sup> / **snuɒb** / noun [count]

**insult, slight, affront, opprobrium**

**sb** to insult sb, especially by ignoring them when you meet

**Syn:** ↑ **cold-shoulder**

- *I tried to be friendly, but she snubbed me completely.*

**2. ~ sth** to refuse to attend or accept sth, for example as a protest

**Syn:** ↑ **boycott**

- *All the country's leading players snubbed the tournament.*

## wharf

wharf / **wɔrf, hwɔrf** / (plural wharves / **wɔrvz, hwɔrvz** / ) noun [count]

**QUAY, pier, dock, berth,**

a flat structure built beside the sea or a river where boats can be tied up and goods unloaded

## ballot

bal·lot2 / `bælət / verb [transitive]

**VOTE**, poll, election

to ask people to vote in order to decide an issue:

- The chairperson is chosen by **secret ballot**.

END OF 504

TPO Voc

**invariably**

in·var·i·a·bly / in`veriəbli / adverb \*

**ALWAYS**, on every occasion, at all times  
always or almost always

- This acute infection of the brain is almost invariably fatal.

**durable**

du·ra·ble / `dʊrəbl / adjective

**LASTING**, long-lasting, long-term,  
enduring

likely to last for a long time without breaking or getting weaker

- highly durable carpets for hotel use

**imitator**

im·i·ta·tor / `imi,tetər / noun [count]

**COPIER**, copyist, emulator

case in point=good example

a person or thing that copies sb/sth else

- The band's success has inspired hundreds of would-be imitators.

the course of change=the way change developed

**prosperity**

pros·per·i·ty / pra`spɛrəti / noun  
[uncount] \*

**wealth, opulence, luxury, the good life**,  
the state of being successful, especially in making money

Syn: ↑ affluence

- Our future prosperity depends on economic growth.

**perplexing**

per·plex·ing / pɛr`pleksɪŋ / adjective  
confusing

**cryptic**, mysterious, bewildering, c• I  
found the whole thing extremely perplexing.

**conducive**

con·du·cive / kən`dʊsɪv / adjective  
=favorable to, **FAVOURABLE**, beneficial,  
**advantageous**

making it easy, possible or likely for sth to happen

- Chairs in rows are not as conducive to discussion as chairs arranged in a circle.

**spurt**

spurt2 / spɜrt / noun [count]

= a sudden increase, **BURST**, fit, bout,  
**rush, spate**

to burst or pour out suddenly; to produce sudden, powerful streams of liquid or flames

- ~ (from sth) Blood was spurting from her nose.
- ~ out (of/from sth) Red and yellow flames spurted out of the fire.

strictly aquatic habitat = only live in aquatic environment

### painstaking

pains·tak·ing / `peɪnz,teɪkɪŋ / adjective  
=taking great effort to, **CAREFUL, meticulous, thorough**

needing a lot of care, effort and attention to detail

**Syn:** ↑ thorough

- The event had been planned with painstaking

### pioneering

pi·o·neer·ing / ,paɪə`nɪrɪŋ / adjective  
=original, founder, founding father, architect, creator

introducing ideas and methods that have never been used before

- pioneering work on infant mortality

main component=make most up

Coupled with=added to

ruled out= excluded

periodically=short interval time

In profile= view from the side

in turn=sequentially

### autonomy

au·ton·o·my / ɔ`tænəmi / noun [uncount]  
\*

**Syn:** ↑ independence, SELF-GOVERNMENT, self-rule, home rule

the freedom for a country, a region or an organization to govern itself independently

- a campaign in Wales for greater autonomy

attribute to=responsible for

### ingenuity

in·ge·nu·i·ty / ,ɪndʒə`nuəti / noun [uncount]

**Syn:** ↑ inventiveness

the ability to invent things or solve problems in clever new ways

- The problem tested the ingenuity of even the most imaginative students.

### wrought

wrought / rɔt /

caused sth to happen, especially a change

- This century wrought major changes in our society.
- The storm wrought havoc in the south. Wrought is an old form of the past tense of work.

### relatively

rel·a·tive·ly / `relətɪvli / adverb \*\*\*

**COMPARATIVELY, by comparison** to a fairly large degree, especially in comparison to sth else

- I found the test relatively easy.



## distortion

dis·tor·tion / **dɪ`stɔ:ʃn** / noun [count or uncount] \*

=irregularities

- modern alloys that are resistant to wear and distortion

## strenuous

stren·u·ous / `**strenjuəs** / adjective

**VIGOROUS**, energetic, zealous,

showing great energy and determination

- The ship went down although strenuous efforts were made to save it.

upon reflection=after consideration

Inexplicably

## vocation

vo·ca·tion / **voʊ`keɪʃn** / noun [count]

profession, occupation, career, job

a type of work or way of life that you believe is especially suitable for you

**Syn:** ↑ calling

- Nursing is not just a job— it's a vocation.

Admiration for = high opinion of

## relentless

re·lent·less / **rɪ`lentləs** / adjective

**PERSISTENT**, continuing, constant, continual, continuous, non-stop

not stopping or getting less strong

**Syn:** ↑ unrelenting

- her relentless pursuit of perfection

## lucrative

lu·cra·tive / `**lukrətɪv** / adjective

**PROFITABLE**, profit-making, gainful

producing a large amount of money; making a large profit

- a lucrative business/contract/market
- Had the plan worked it would have proved highly lucrative.

## inelegant

in·el·e·gant / **ɪn`eləgənt** / adjective

**RACELESS**, ungraceful, ungainly,

not attractive or elegant

- an inelegant fall

focus on = dependent on

## subsistence

sub·sis·tence / **səb`sɪstəns** / noun [uncount]

**SURVIVAL**, existence, living, life, sustenance= survival

the state of having just enough money or food to stay alive

- Many families are living below the level of subsistence.

## motif

mo·tif / **moʊ`tɪf** / noun [count] \*

**DESIGN**, pattern, decoration, figure, shape, device, emblem

1. a design or a pattern used as a decoration
  - wallpaper with a flower motif

2. a subject, an idea or a phrase that is repeated and developed in a work of literature or a piece of music

- Tolkien however used the play for both more and less than motifs.

### motivation

mo·ti·va·tion / ,mouɪ`veɪʃn / noun \*\*

incitement, spur, reason

- What is the motivation behind this sudden change?

### prudent

pru·dent / `prudnt / adjective \*

CAUTIOUS, careful, provident

sensible and careful when you make judgements and decisions; avoiding unnecessary risks

- She has always been a prudent businesswoman.

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1100 words

### voracious

vo·ra·cious / və`reɪʃəs / adjective  
FORMAL

greedy, rapacious, prodigious

eating or wanting large amounts of food

Syn: ↑ greedy

- a voracious eater
- to have a voracious appetite

### replete

re·plete / rɪ`plit / adjective VERY FORMAL  
FILLED, full, well stocked,

filled with sth; with a full supply of sth

- literature replete with drama and excitement

### abound

a·bound / ə`baʊnd / verb [intransitive]

BE PLENTIFUL, be abundant, be numerous

to exist in great numbers or quantities

- Stories about his travels abound.

### matron

ma·tron / `meɪtrən / noun [count]

a woman who works as a nurse in a school

- He searched the clothes and sacks of the boys, the matrons those of the girls.

### badger

badg·er2 / `bædʒər / noun [count]

torment, hound, nag, chivvy,

to put pressure on sb by repeatedly asking them questions or asking them to do sth

Syn: ↑ pester

- ~ sb (into doing sth) I finally badgered him into coming with us.
- ~ sb about sth Reporters constantly badger her about her private life.
- ~ sb to do sth His daughter was always badgering him to let her join the club.

### interminable

in·ter·mi·na·ble / **in`tɜrminəbl** /

adjective

**ENDLESS, never-ending, unending, non-stop**

lasting a very long time and therefore boring or annoying

**Syn:** ↑ **endless**

- an interminable speech/wait/discussion
- The drive seemed interminable.

**accost**

ac·cost / **ə`kɒst** / verb [transitive]

FORMAL

**SPEAK TO, call to, shout to, hail, address**

to go up to sb and speak to them, especially in a way that is rude or threatening

- She was accosted in the street by a complete stranger.

**pretext**

pre·text / **`pri,tekst** / noun [count]

**(FALSE) EXCUSE, ostensible reason,**

a false reason that you give for doing sth, usually sth bad, in order to hide the real reason; an excuse

- The incident was used as a pretext for intervention in the area.

**gesticulate**

ges·tic·u·late / **dʒə`stɪkjə,leɪt** / verb [intransitive]

**GESTURE, signal, motion, wave, sign**

to move your hands and arms about in order to attract attention or make sb understand what you are saying

- He gesticulated wildly at the clock.

**nuance**

nu·ance / **`nu,ans** / noun [count]

**FINE DISTINCTION, subtle difference;**

very slight difference in meaning, sound, colour or sb's feelings that is not usually very obvious

- He watched her face intently to catch every nuance of expression.

**lacklustre**

lack·lus·ter / **`læk,lɪstər** / adjective

not interesting or exciting; dull

- a lacklustre performance

**Opp: inspired, Opp: dynamic**

**jostle**

jos·tle / **`dʒɒsl** / verb

**push, shove, elbow**

to push roughly against sb in a crowd

- The visiting president was jostled by angry demonstrators.

**dupe**

dupe2 / **dup** / noun [count]

**DECEIVE, trick, hoodwink, hoax**

to trick or cheat sb

- ~ sb They soon realized they had been duped.
- ~ sb into doing sth He was duped into giving them his credit card.

## tremulous

trem·u·lous / `tremjələs / adjective  
LITERARY

### SHAKY, trembling, shaking, unsteady

shaking slightly because you are nervous;  
causing you to shake slightly

**Syn:** ↑ **trembling**

- a tremulous voice
- He was in a state of tremulous excitement.

## bristle

bris·tle2 / `brɪsl / verb [intransitive]

### RISE, stand up, stand on end

to stand up on the back and neck because  
the animal is frightened or angry

## incongruous

in·con·gru·ous / in`kɑŋgruəs / adjective

**Syn:** ↑ **inappropriate**, **OUT OF PLACE**, **out of keeping**

strange, and not suitable in a particular  
situation

- Such traditional methods seem incongruous in our technical age.

## brash

brash / bræʃ / adjective

### forward, impudent, insolent, rude

confident in an aggressive way

- Beneath his brash exterior, he's still a little boy inside.

## belittle

be·lit·tle / bi`lɪtl / verb [transitive]

**DISPARAGE**, denigrate, run down,

to make sb or the things that sb does seem  
unimportant

- She felt her husband constantly belittled her achievements.

## laceration

lac·er·a·tion / ,ləsə`reɪʃn / noun [count  
or uncount]

### CUTTING (OPEN), gashing, slashing

- She suffered multiple lacerations to the face.

## sordid

sor·did / `sɔrdɪd / adjective

### ignominious, shameful, wretched

immoral or dishonest

- It was a shock to discover the truth about his sordid past.

## octogenarian

oc·to·ge·nar·i·an / ,ɑktədʒə`neriən /  
noun [count]

a person between 80 and 89 years old

- Rumors were rampant that the octogenarian was senile and in poor health.

## aspirant

as·pi·rant / `æspərənt, ə`spairənt /  
noun [count] **VERY FORMAL**

a person with a strong desire to achieve a  
position of importance or to win a  
competition

- aspirants to the title of world champion

## dregs

dregs / **dregz** / noun [plural]

the underclass, the untouchables, the lowest of the low

the worst and most useless parts of sth

- the dregs of society

## frenzy

fren·zy / **frenzi** / noun

fever, wildness, agitation

a state of great activity and strong emotion that is often violent or frightening and not under control

- in a frenzy of activity/excitement/violence
- The speaker worked the crowd up into a frenzy.

## inane

in·ane / **ɪ`neɪn** / adjective

SILLY, foolish, stupid, fatuous

stupid or silly; with no meaning

- an inane remark

## flagrant

fla·grant / **fleɪgrənt** / adjective

conspicuous, barefaced, shameless,

shocking because it is done in a very obvious way and shows no respect for people, laws, etc.

Syn: ↑ **blatant**

- a flagrant abuse of human rights

## acrimonious

ac·ri·mo·ni·ous / **,ækri`mouniəs** / adjective

BITTER, angry, rancorous, caustic

angry and full of strong bitter feelings and words

Syn: ↑ **bitter**

- His parents went through an acrimonious divorce.

## impunity

im·pu·ni·ty / **ɪm`pjunəti** / noun [uncount] FORMAL

IMMUNITY, indemnity, exemption

if a person does sth bad with impunity, they do not get punished for what they have done

- They continue to break the law with impunity.

## sally

sal·ly2 / **sæli** / noun [count] LITERARY

offensive, attack, assault,

a sudden attack by an enemy

- We need, therefore, to sally forth once more into the mathematical jungle of vector spaces.

## consternation

con·ster·na·tion / **,kanstər`neɪʃn** / noun [uncount] FORMAL

DISMAY, perturbation, distress

a worried, sad feeling after you have received an unpleasant surprise

Syn: ↑ **dismay**

- The announcement of her retirement caused consternation among tennis fans.

## precocious

pre·co·cious / **pri`kouʃəs** / adjective

### mature, gifted, talented

having developed particular abilities and ways of behaving at a much younger age than usual

- a precocious child who started her acting career at the age of 5

## perfunctory

per·func·to·ry / **pər`fʌŋkt(ə)ri** / adjective

### CURSORY, desultory

done as a duty or habit, without real interest, attention or feeling

- a perfunctory nod/smile

## chagrin

cha·grin / **ʃə`grɪn** / noun [uncount]  
FORMAL

### displeasure, dissatisfaction, discontent

feeling of being disappointed or annoyed

- To her chagrin, neither of her sons became doctors.

## perverse

per·verse / **pər`vɜːs** / adjective

### contrary, difficult, unreasonable

most people think is wrong

- She finds a perverse pleasure in upsetting her parents.

## deride

de·ride / **di`raɪd** / verb [transitive]  
FORMAL

make fun of, poke fun at, laugh at

to treat sb/sth as ridiculous and not worth considering seriously

**Syn:** ↑ mock

- His views were derided as old-fashioned

## laudable

laud·a·ble / **`ləʊdəbl** / adjective FORMAL

### PRAISEWORTHY, commendable, admirable

deserving to be praised or admired, even if not really successful

**Syn:** ↑ commendable

- a laudable aim/attempt

## fiasco

fi·as·co / **fi`æskou** / noun [count]

**Syn:** ↑ FAILURE, disaster, catastrophe

something that does not succeed, often in a way that causes embarrassment

- The party was a complete fiasco.

## masticate

mas·ti·cate / **`mæsti,keɪt** / verb  
[intransitive or transitive] TECHNICAL

### CHEW, munch, champ

to chew food

- This animal eats fruit from several trees but does not masticate the food.

## eschew

es·chew / **es`tʃu** / verb [transitive] VERY FORMAL

### ABSTAIN FROM, refrain from

to deliberately avoid or keep away from sth

- He had eschewed politics in favour of a life practising law.

## quell

quell / **kwel** / verb [transitive] FORMAL

**stop to, end, crush, put down**

~ **sth/sb** to stop sth such as violent behaviour or protests

- Extra police were called in to quell the disturbances.

## obsolescence

ob·so·les·cence / ,**absə`lesəns** / noun [uncount]

the state of becoming old-fashioned and no longer useful

- products with built-in/planned obsolescence

## implacable

im·plac·a·ble / **ɪm`plækəbl** / adjective

**UNAPPEASABLE, unpacifiable, unplacatable**

unwilling to stop opposing sb/sth

- an implacable enemy

## reprehensible

rep·re·hen·si·ble / ,**reprɪ`hensəbl** / adjective FORMAL

**Syn:** ↑ **deplorable** , **disgraceful** , **discreditable**

morally wrong and deserving criticism

- His conduct was thoroughly reprehensible

## jurisdiction

ju·ris·dic·tion / ,**dʒʊrɪs`dɪkjən** / noun

**AUTHORITY, sovereignty, dominion**

the authority that an official organization has to make legal decisions about sb/sth

- The Court of Appeal exercised its jurisdiction to order a review of the case.

## monolithic

mon·o·lith·ic (mŏn'ə-lɪth'ɪk)

*adj.*

**MASSIVE, huge, vast**

- Secondly, none of these ethnic categories are monolithic.

## arbitrary

ar·bi·trar·y / `**arbɪ,treri** / adjective \*

**random, chance, unpredictable**

not seeming to be based on a reason, system or plan and sometimes seeming unfair

- The choice of players for the team seemed completely arbitrary.

## fray

fray / **freɪ** / verb [intransitive or transitive]

**BATTLE, fight, engagement**

~ (sth) if sb's nerves or ↑ **temper** frays or sth frays them, the person starts to get irritated or annoyed

- As the debate went on, tempers began to fray.

## stymie

sty·mie / `**staimi** / verb [transitive]

INFORMAL

to prevent sb from doing sth that they have planned or want to do; to prevent sth from happening

**Syn:** ↑ foil

- He found himself stymied by an old opponent.

**cognizant**

**cog·ni·zant** (kɔ̃gˈnɪ-zənt)  
*adj.*

**aware**, **conscious**

- cognizant of the importance of the case

**forthwith**

**forth·with** / fɔ̃rθ`wɪθ, fɔ̃rθ`wɪð /  
adverb FORMAL

without delay

**Syn:** ↑ at once, promptly, forthwith

- She answered almost immediately.

**revert**

**re·vert** / rɪ`vɜrt / verb \*

**RETURN, go back, change back**

to reply

- Excellent openings— kindly revert with your updated CV.

**emaciated**

**e·ma·ci·at·ed** / ɪ`meɪʃi,eɪtəd / adjective

**wasted, thin as a rake;**

thin and weak, usually because of illness or lack of food

- He was thirty, but looked fifty, with pale skin, hopeless eyes and an emaciated body,

covered in sores.

**besiege**

**be·siege** / bɪ`sɪdʒ / verb [transitive]

**SURROUND, mob, crowd**

~ sth to surround a building, city, etc. with soldiers until the people inside are forced to let you in

**Syn:** lay siege to

- Paris was besieged for four months and forced to surrender.

**privation**

**pri·va·tion** / praɪ`veɪʃn / noun [count or uncount] FORMAL

**Syn:** ↑ hardship, destitution,

**DEPRIVATION,**

a lack of the basic things that people need for living

- the privations of poverty

**thwart**

**thwart2** / θwɔ̃rt / noun [count]

TECHNICAL

**Syn:** ↑ frustrate, snooker, hinder, hamper to prevent sb from doing what they want to do

**Syn:** ↑ frustrate

- ~ sth to thwart sb's plans

**excruciating**

**ex·cru·ci·at·ing** / ɪk`skruʃi,eɪtɪŋ /  
adjective

**AGONIZING, severe, acute**

extremely painful or bad

- The pain in my back was excruciating.



## respite

res·pite / `respit / noun [singular or uncount] FORMAL

**Syn:** ↑ [reprieve](#), POSTPONEMENT, deferment, delay

a short delay allowed before sth difficult or unpleasant must be done

- His creditors agreed to give him a temporary respite.

## reverberate

re·ver·ber·ate / rɪ `vɜrbə,reit / verb [intransitive]

**Syn:** ↑ [echo](#), RESOUND, re-echo

to be repeated several times as it is reflected off different surfaces

- Her voice reverberated around the hall.

## fretful

fret·ful / `fretfl / adjective

**Syn:** ↑ [restless](#), DISTRESSED, upset, miserable

behaving in a way that shows you are unhappy or uncomfortable

- Babies soon become fretful when they are tired or hungry.

## succumb

suc·cumb / sə `kʌm / verb [intransitive] FORMAL

**YIELD, submit, surrender**

to not be able to fight an attack, an illness, a

↑ [temptation](#), etc

- The town succumbed after a short siege.

## impresario

im·pre·sa·ri·o / ,ɪmprə `seri,ou / noun [count]

**ORGANIZER, (stage) manager, producer**

a person who arranges plays in the theatre

- She was the publicist for a syndicate of galleries in Soho, an impresario of special events.

## extortion

ex·tor·tion / ɪk `stɔ:ʃn / noun [uncount]

**blackmail, extraction**

- He was arrested and charged with extortion.

## entourage

en·tou·rage / `antʊ,raʒ / noun [count]

**court, staff, bodyguard**

a group of people who travel with an important person

- the President and members of his immediate entourage
- an entourage of adoring fans

## amicable

am·i·ca·ble / `æmikəbl / adjective  
MAINLY JOURNALISM

**FRIENDLY, good-natured**

done or achieved in a polite or friendly way and without arguing

- an amicable relationship

## vexatious

vex·a·tious / vek `seɪʃəs / adjective OLD-FASHIONED

## bothersome, irksome, vexing

making you feel upset or annoyed

## malady

mal·a·dy / `mælədi / noun [count]

### ILLNESS, sickness, disease

a serious problem

- Violent crime is only one of the maladies afflicting modern society.

## peruse

pe·ruse / pə`ruz / verb [transitive]

FORMAL

### READ, study, scrutinize, inspect

to read sth, especially in a careful way

- A copy of the report is available for you to peruse at your leisure.

## premonition

pre·mo·ni·tion / ,premə`niʃn / noun [count]

### hunch, suspicion, FOREBODING, presentiment, intuition

a feeling that sth is going to happen, especially sth unpleasant

- ~ (of sth) a premonition of disaster
- ~ (that...) He had a premonition that he would never see her again.

## recoil

re·coil<sup>2</sup> / ri`kɔɪl, `ri,kɔɪl / noun [singular or uncount]

DRAW BACK, jump back, pull back

to move your body quickly away from sb/sth because you find them or it frightening or unpleasant

Syn: ↑ flinch

• ~ (from sb/sth) She recoiled from his touch.

• ~ (at sth) He recoiled in horror at the sight of the corpse.

## mastiff

mas·tiff / `mæstɪf / noun [count]

a large strong dog with short hair, often used to guard buildings

• A bloody-mouthed mastiff tied by a chain to a lintel of a door snarled and barked.

## wan

wan / wan / adjective

### PALE, pallid, ashen

looking pale and weak

- his grey, wan face

## histrionics

his·tri·on·ics / ,hɪstri`anɪks / noun [plural]

### DRAMATICS, theatricals, theatrics

- She was used to her mother's histrionics

## frustrate

frus·trate / `frʌ,streɪt / verb [transitive] \*

### THWART, defeat, foil

~ sb/sth to prevent sb from doing sth; to prevent sth from happening or succeeding

- The rescue attempt was frustrated by bad weather.

## symptomatic

symp·to·mat·ic / ,sɪmptə`mætɪk /  
adjective

**INDICATIVE, characteristic, suggestive**

being a sign of an illness or a problem

- a symptomatic infection

## salient

sa·li·ent / `seɪliənt / adjective FORMAL

**principal, major, chief, primary**

most important or noticeable

- She pointed out the salient features of the new design.

## squeamish

squea·mish / `skwɪmɪʃ / adjective

**EASILY NAUSEATED, nervous**

easily upset, or made to feel sick by unpleasant sights

- He doesn't consider himself squeamish.

## fruitless

fruit·less / `frutləs / adjective

**Syn:** ↑ unproductive, pointless, useless, worthless

producing no useful results

- a fruitless attempt/search
- Our efforts to persuade her proved fruitless.

## garbled

gar·bled / `gɑrblɪd / adjective

**confuse, obscure, distort**

told in a way that confuses the person listening

- He gave a garbled account of what had happened.

## sanguine

san·guine / `sæŋgwɪn / adjective  
FORMAL

**OPTIMISTIC, bullish, hopeful**

cheerful and confident about the future

**Syn:** ↑ optimistic

- They are less sanguine about the company's long-term prospects.

## phlegmatic

phleg·mat·ic / fleg`mætɪk / adjective

**CALM, cool, composed**

not easily made angry or upset

- a phlegmatic temperament

## coerce

co·erce / kəʊ`ɜrs / verb [transitive]

**PRESSURE, pressurize, press**

to force sb to do sth by using threats

- They were coerced into negotiating a settlement.

## domicile

dom·i·cile / `dɑmɪ,sɑɪl, `dɑmɪsl /  
noun [count] FORMAL

**RESIDENCE, home, house**

the place where sb lives, especially when it is stated for official or legal purposes

- The place of domicile must be listed on the travel expense report.

**obviate**

ob·vi·ate / `abvi,eɪt / verb [transitive]  
FORMAL

**PRECLUDE, prevent, remove**

to remove a problem or the need for sth

**Syn:** ↑ preclude

- This new evidence obviates the need for any further enquiries.

**lurid**

lu·rid / `lʊrɪd / adjective

**SENSATIONAL, sensationalist, exaggerated**

shocking and violent in a way that is deliberate

- lurid headlines

**ilk**

ilk / ɪlk / noun [singular]

**TYPE, sort, class,**

type; kind

- the world of media people and their ilk

\*\*\* **utopia**

u·to·pi·a / ju`tʊpiə / noun [count or uncount]

**PARADISE, heaven**

an imaginary place or state in which everything is perfect

- However, before the dawning of this utopia, certain changes must occur.

**jaunty**

jaun·ty / `dʒɔnti / adjective

**CHEERFUL, cheery, happy**

showing that you are feeling confident and pleased with yourself

**Syn:** ↑ cheerful

- a jaunty smile

**fractious**

frac·tious / `frækʃəs / adjective

**GRUMPY, bad-tempered, irascible**

bad-tempered or easily upset, especially by small things

- Children often get fractious and tearful when tired.

**importune**

im·por·tune / ,ɪmpər`tʊn, ɪm`pɔrtʃən / verb [transitive] VERY FORMAL

**BEG, entreat, implore, plead with, appeal to**

to ask sb for sth many times and in a way that is annoying

were being *importuned* to try their luck with the play — Claudia Cassidy

**incontrovertible**

in·con·tro·vert·i·ble / ɪn,kɑntrə`vɜrtəbl / adjective FORMAL

**INDISPUTABLE, incontestable, undeniable**

that is true and cannot be disagreed with or denied

- The facts were incontrovertible.

**surreptitious**

sur·rep·ti·tious / ,sʌrəp`tɪʃəs / adjective

**SECRET, secretive, stealthy,**

done secretly or quickly, in the hope that other people will not notice

She sneaked a surreptitious glance at her watch.

**eventuate**

e·ven·tu·ate / ɪˈventʃu,et / verb  
[intransitive] VERY FORMAL

**RESULT IN, end in, lead to, give rise to, bring about**

to happen as a result of sth

as things *eventuated* orthodoxy and revolution were not left to fight it out —  
F.L.Allen

**emit**

e·mit / ɪˈmɪt / verb [transitive]

**DISCHARGE, release, give out/off, pour out**

to send out sth such as light, heat, sound, gas, etc

• The metal container began to emit a clicking sound.

**subterranean**

sub·ter·ra·ne·an / ,sʌbtəˈreɪniən /  
adjective TECHNICAL  
under the ground

• a subterranean cave

**permeate**

per·me·ate / ˈpɜrmi,et / verb

**PERVADE, spread through**

to spread to every part of an object or a place

• ~ sth The smell of leather permeated the room.

**repress**

re·press / rɪˈpres / verb [transitive]

**SUPPRESS, quell, quash, put down, crush, extinguish**

~ sth to try not to have or show an emotion, a feeling, etc.

Syn: ↑ control

• to repress a smile

**inchoate**

in·cho·ate / ɪnˈkɔʊət / adjective VERY FORMAL

**START, commence, set about**

just beginning to form and therefore not clear or developed

• inchoate ideas

**inveigh**

in·veigh / ɪnˈveɪ / verb

**FULMINATE, declaim, protest, rail**

To give vent to angry disapproval

*inveighs* against the arbitrary character of all such unscientific procedures —

G.M.Messing

**supine**

su·pine / ˈsu,pain / adjective FORMAL

**horizontal, recumbent, stretched out**

lying flat on your back

• a supine position

**sinecure**

si·ne·cure / `sainɪ,kjʊr / noun [count]

### **EASY JOB, soft option**

a job that you are paid for even though it involves little or no work

Among the sinecures were chiefly the remaining canonries in cathedrals and colleges

### **accomplice**

ac·com·plice / ə`kʌmplɪs / noun [count]

### **PARTNER IN CRIME, associate, accessory**

- She became his unwitting accomplice in the robbery

### **recant**

re·cant / rɪ`kænt / verb [intransitive or transitive] FORMAL

### **CHANGE ONE'S MIND, be apostate**

that you no longer have the same belief

*recant* all opinions which differed from those proclaimed by the central leadership — P.E.Mosely

### **alleged**

al·leged / ə`ledʒd / adjective [only before noun] \*\*

### **SUPPOSED, so-called, claimed**

**alleged attacker/victim/killer** (= that sb says is one)

- **the alleged attack/offence/incident** (= that sb says has happened)

### **nomadic**

no·mad·ic / nou`mædɪk / adjective

wandering, itinerant, migrant

- **the nomadic life of a foreign correspondent**

### **epithet**

ep·i·thet / `epɪ,θet / noun [count]

### **SOBRIQUET, nickname, byname**

a word or phrase that describes the main quality

- **The film is long and dramatic but does not quite earn the epithet 'epic'.**

### **altruistic**

al·tru·is·tic / ,æltru`ɪstɪk / adjective

selfless, benevolent, charitable

- **altruistic behaviour**

### **coterie**

co·ter·ie / `kɔʊtəri / noun [count] FORMAL

### **CLIQUE, set, circle**

a small group of people do things together but do not like to include others

### **cupidity**

cu·pid·i·ty / kju`pɪdəti / noun [uncount] VERY FORMAL

### **GREED, avarice, avariciousness**

a strong desire for more wealth, possessions, power, etc. than a person needs

- **Its whole history is known and is a sad example of cupidity overriding respect for beauty and history.**

### **temerity**

te·mer·i·ty / tə`merəti / noun [uncount]  
FORMAL

**AUDACITY, nerve, effrontery**

extremely confident behaviour that people are likely to consider rude

- He had the temerity to call me a liar!

**labyrinth**

lab·y·rinth / `læbə,rɪnθ / noun [count]

**MAZE, warren, network, complex,**

a complicated series of paths, which it is difficult to find your way through

- We lost our way in the labyrinth of streets.

**gullible**

gul·li·ble / `gʌləbl / adjective

**CREDULOUS, naive**

a gullible person is easy to trick because they trust and believe people too easily

- The advertisement is aimed at gullible young women worried about their weight

**accommodate**

ac·com·mo·date / ə`kamə,deɪt / verb  
[transitive] \*

**ADJUST, adapt, accustom**

sth (formal) to consider sth, such as sb's opinion or a fact, and be influenced by it when you are deciding what to do or explaining sth

- Our proposal tries to accommodate the special needs of minority groups.

**buff**

buff3 / bʌf / verb [transitive]

**wheaten, biscuit, camel.**

a person who is very interested in a particular subject or activity and knows a lot about it

- an opera buff

**romp**

romp2 / ramp / noun

1 [singular] MAINLY JOURNALISM

**PLAY, frolic, frisk,**

to play in a happy and noisy way

- kids romping around in the snow

**itinerant**

i·tin·er·ant2 / aɪ`tɪnərənt / noun [count]

**touring, nomadic, gypsy, migrant,**

travelling from place to place, especially to find work

- itinerant workers/musicians
- to lead an itinerant life

**repose**

re·pose2 / ri`pouz / noun [uncount]

**REST, relaxation, inactivity**

state of rest, sleep or feeling calm

- She went outside seeking a few moments of repose.

omnivorous om·niv·o·rous (ŏm-nɪv`ər-əs)  
adj.

**ABLE TO EAT ANYTHING;**

- All were white caucasians on an ad libitum omnivorous diet.

**abstemious**

ab·ste·mi·ous / əb`stɪmiəs / adjective

## SELF-DENYING, temperate, abstinent

not allowing yourself to have much food or alcohol, or to do things that are enjoyable

- He was a hard-working man with abstemious habits.

## unabated

un·a·bat·ed / ,ʌnə`beɪtəd / adjective

FORMAL

without becoming any less strong

- The rain continued unabated.

## maudlin

maud·lin / `mɔdlin / adjective

SENTIMENTAL, over-sentimental, emotional

talking in a silly, emotional way, often full of pity for yourself, especially when drunk

- And he does this without being maudlin or self-pitying.

## disciple

dis·ci·ple / dɪ`saɪpl / noun [count]

FOLLOWER, adherent, believer

a person who believes in and follows the teachings of a religious or political leader

- a disciple of the economist John Maynard Keynes

## salvation

sal·va·tion / sæl`veɪʃn / noun [uncount]

REDEMPTION, deliverance, reclamation

a way of protecting sb from danger, disaster, loss, etc

- Group therapy classes have been his salvation

## materialism

ma·te·ri·al·ism / mə`tɪriə,lɪzəm / noun [uncount]

the belief that money, possessions and physical comforts are more important than spiritual values

- the greed and materialism of modern society

## nurture

nur·ture2 / `nɜrtʃər / noun [uncount]

CULTIVATE, grow, keep,

~ sb/sth to care for and protect sb/sth while they are growing and developing

- These delicate plants need careful nurturing.

## nirvana

nir·va·na / nɪr`vanə, nər`vanə / noun [uncount]

PARADISE, heaven

- And we were nowhere near nirvana.

## incompatibility

noun in·com·pati·bil·ity

Mutually exclusive or antagonistic qualities or things.

the inherent *incompatibilities* of dog and cat

## demur

de·mur2 / dɪ`mɜr / noun [uncount] FORMAL

OBJECT, take exception, take issue



to say that you do not agree with sth or that you refuse to do sth

- At first she demurred, but then finally agreed.

## appellation

ap·pel·la·tion / ,æpə`leɪʃn / noun [count]  
FORMAL

### NAME, title, designation

a name or title

a name or title

And here was his whole formal appellation, as if he were her lawyer or insurance agent.

## escalation **noun**

INTENSIFICATION, aggravation, exacerbation

- an escalation in food prices
- further escalation of the conflict

## palliate

pal·li·ate / `pæli,eɪt / verb [transitive]

### ALLEVIATE, ease, relieve, soothe

to make a disease or an illness less painful or unpleasant without curing it

- It is possible to palliate without cure.

## neurotic

neu·rot·ic2 / nu`ratɪk / noun [count]

MENTALLY ILL, mentally disturbed, unstable,

not behaving in a reasonable, calm way, because you are worried about sth

- She became neurotic about keeping the house clean

## pedagogue

ped·a·gogue / `pedə,gəg / noun [count]

TEACHER, schoolteacher, schoolmaster

a teacher; a person who likes to teach people things

the opinion of ... experienced *pedagogues* —  
Virgil Thomson

## introspective

in·tro·spec·tive / ,intrə`spektɪv /  
adjective

INWARD-LOOKING, self-analysing, introverted, introvert

tending to think a lot about your own thoughts, feelings, etc

- There were a lot of family problems and Jim became increasingly introspective.

## inanimate

in·an·i·mate / in`ænimət / adjective

LIFELESS, insentient, without life

not alive in the way that people, animals and plants are

- A rock is an inanimate object.

## artifact

ar·ti·fact / `artɪ,fækt / noun [count] \*

a hand-made object

A single obsidian artifact can not be expected to give a reliable date.

## taboo

ta·boo2 / tə`bu / noun

FORBIDDEN, prohibited, banned

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

- an incest taboo

### imprudent

im·pru·dent / **ɪm`prudnt** / adjective  
FORMAL

not wise or sensible

**Syn:** UNWISE, injudicious, incautious

- It would be imprudent to invest all your money in one company.

### taint

taint2 / **teɪnt** / noun [singular]

**CONTAMINATE, pollute, adulterate,**

to damage or spoil the quality of sth or the opinion that people have of sb/sth

- The administration was tainted with scandal.

### bigot

big·ot / **`bigət** / noun [count]

**DOGMATIST, partisan, sectarian**

a person who has very strong, unreasonable beliefs or opinions about race, religion or politics and who will not listen to or accept the opinions of anyone who disagrees

- a religious/racial bigot

### inviolable

in·vi·o·la·ble / **ɪn`vaiələbl** / adjective  
FORMAL

**INALIENABLE, absolute, unalterable**

that must be respected and not attacked or destroyed

- the inviolable right to life

### obliterate

o·blit·er·ate / **ə`blɪtə,reit** / verb  
[transitive]

**wipe out, blot out, rub out, remove all traces of**

to remove all signs of sth, either by destroying or covering it completely

- The building was completely obliterated by the bomb

### conflagration

con·fla·gra·tion / **,kanflə`greɪʃn** / noun  
[count] FORMAL

**FIRE, blaze, flames, inferno, firestorm**

a very large fire that destroys a lot of land or buildings

- The fire services were not adequate to deal with major conflagrations.

### virile

vir·ile / **`vɪrəl, `vɪ,raɪl** / adjective

**MANLY, masculine, male**

strong and full of energy, especially sexual energy

- Craig was a younger and more virile version of his father.

### equanimity

e·qua·nim·i·ty / **,ɪkwə`niməti,**  
**,ekwə`niməti** / noun [uncount]

**self-possession, cool-headedness, presence of mind**

a calm state of mind which means that you do not become angry or upset, especially in difficult situations

- She accepted the prospect of her operation with equanimity.

### avarice

av·a·rice / `ævərɪs / noun [uncount]  
FORMAL

**GREED, acquisitiveness, cupidity,**  
extreme desire for wealth

- As a result of the man's refreshing lack of avarice, a replica of the pub had to be built.

### nadir

na·dir / `neɪdər, `neɪ,dɪr / noun  
[singular] FORMAL

**THE LOWEST POINT/LEVEL, the all-time low, the bottom**

the worst moment of a particular situation

- the nadir of his career

### moribund

mor·i·bund / `mɔrə,bʌnd / adjective  
FORMAL

**DYING, expiring, on one's deathbed, near death,**

in a very bad condition; dying

- a moribund patient/tree

### inebriated

in·e·bri·at·ed / ɪ`nɪbri,eɪtəd / adjective  
FORMAL

**DRUNK, intoxicated, drunken**

drinking steadily ... getting neither more nor less *inebriated* — Herman Melville

### condescend

con·de·scend / ,kændə`send / verb  
[intransitive]

**DEIGN, stoop, descend, lower oneself, to do sth (often disapproving)** to do sth that you think it is below your social or professional position to do

- We had to wait almost an hour before he condescended to see us.

### candor

can·dor / `kændər / noun [uncount]

**Syn:** ↑ frankness

the quality of saying what you think openly and honestly

- 'I don't trust him,' he said in a rare moment of candour.

### fledgling

fledg·ling2 / `fledʒlɪŋ / adjective

**developing, in the making, budding**

a young bird that has just learnt to fly

Last year there were 80 breeding pairs which produced 100 fledglings - they are now being studied by Durham University.

### heresy

her·e·sy / `herəsi / noun [count or uncount]

## agnosticism, atheism, non-belief

a belief or an opinion that disagrees strongly with what most people believe

- The idea is heresy to most employees of the firm.

## concomitant

con·com·i·tant / **kən`kɑmɪtənt** /  
adjective FORMAL

**ATTENDANT, accompanying, associated**  
a thing that happens at the same time as sth else

- Political union is an essential concomitant of successful economic union.

## lassitude

las·si·tude / **`læsɪ,tud** / noun [uncount]  
FORMAL

**tiredness, fatigue, torpor**

a state of feeling very tired in mind or body;  
lack of energy

- I was overcome by lassitude

## efficacy

ef·fi·ca·cy / **`efɪkəsi** / noun [uncount]  
FORMAL

**productiveness, potency, power**

the ability of sth, especially a drug or a  
medical treatment, to produce the results  
that are wanted

- to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the treatment

dis·sent<sup>2</sup> / **dɪ`sent** / verb [intransitive]  
FORMAL

**IFFER, disagree, demur**

the fact of having or expressing opinions  
that are different from those that are  
officially accepted

- **political/religious dissent**
- Voices of dissent began to rise against the established authority in the 1950s and 1960s.

## incumbent

in·cum·bent<sup>2</sup> / **ɪn`kʌmbənt** / adjective  
FORMAL

**NECESSARY, essential, required**

necessary as part of sb's duties

- It was incumbent on them to attend.

## alleviate

al·le·vi·ate / **ə`lɪvi,eɪt** / verb [transitive]

**weaken, lighten, attenuate**

to make sth less severe

- A number of measures were taken to alleviate the problem.

## facetious

fa·ce·tious / **fə`sɪjəs** / adjective

**FLIPPANT, witty, amusing, funny, droll**

trying to be funny in a way that is not  
appropriate:

I wasn't being facetious.

- Stop being facetious; this is serious.

## rabid

rab·id / **`ræbɪd** / adjective

**rabies-infected, mad**

having very strong feelings about sth and acting in an unacceptable way

- rabid right-wing fanatics

### salubrious

sa·lu·bri·ous / sə`lubriəs / adjective  
FORMAL

, health-giving, healthful

pleasant to live in; clean and healthy

- We had to move to a house in a less salubrious area.

### quarry

quar·ry2 / `kwɔri / verb [transitive]

target; kill, game

an animal or a person that is being hunted or followed

- The hunters lost sight of their quarry in the forest.

### unmitigated

un·mit·i·gat·ed / ʌn`miti,geitəd / adjective

**ABSOLUTE, unqualified, categorical**

used to mean 'complete', usually when describing sth bad

- The evening was an unmitigated disaster.

au cou·rant (ō'kō-rän')

\,ō,kü'rän\ adjective

Informed on current affairs; up-to-date

**UP TO DATE, au fait, in touch**

unkempt

un·kempt / ʌn`kempt / adjective

### UNTIDY, messy, scruffy

well cared for; not neat or tidy

- The children were unwashed and unkempt.

### parable

par·a·ble / `perəbl / noun [count]

**ALLEGORY, moral story/tale**

a short story that teaches a moral or spiritual lesson

- Christ used parables to explain moral questions in a way that people could understand.

### whimsical

whim·si·cal / `wimzɪkl, `hwimzɪkl / adjective

**waggish, quaint, curious, droll**

unusual and not serious in a way that is either amusing or annoying

- to have a whimsical sense of humour

### equanimity

e·qua·nim·i·ty / ,ikwə`niməti, ,ekwə`niməti / noun [uncount]

**COMPOSURE, calm, level-headedness**

a calm state of mind which means that you do not become angry or upset, especially in difficult situations

- She accepted the prospect of her operation with equanimity.

### effrontery

ef·front·er·y / ɪˈfrʌntəri / noun [uncount]  
FORMAL

**IMPUDENCE, impertinence, cheek**

behaviour that is confident and very rude,  
without any feeling of shame

- He had the effrontery to accuse me of lying!

**nonentity**

non·en·ti·ty / nʌnˈentəti / noun [count]

**NOBODY, unimportant person, cipher**

someone who is not important or  
interesting at all:

Carol felt as if she had been treated like a  
nonentity

**flabbergasted**

flab·ber·gast·ed / ˈflæbər,gæstəd /  
adjective FORMAL

**astonished, amazed, astounded,  
dumbfounded**

very surprised or shocked

- Friends were flabbergasted by the news that they'd split up.

**gaunt**

gaunt / gɔnt / adjective

**thin, angular, bony, haggard, lean,**

very thin, usually because you are sick, tired,  
or worried:

His face was pale and gaunt.

**hirsute**

hir·sute / ˈhɜr,sut, ˈhɪr,sut / adjective  
MAINLY LITERARY

**HAIRY, shaggy, bushy**

a hirsute man has a lot of hair on his face or  
body: HAIRY

- His hair was longer in those days but then my beard was

**degrade**

de·grade / diˈgreɪd / verb

**BREAK DOWN, deteriorate**

~ sth (technical) to make sth become worse,  
especially in quality

- Rape, although unspeakably degrading for a woman, in no way degrades its victims morally.

**venial**

ve·ni·al / ˈvɪniəl / adjective FORMAL

not very serious, and therefore easy to  
forgive

**FORGIVABLE, pardonable, excusable**

- He had compounded a number of venial failings with the mortal sin of adultery.

**epitome**

e·pit·o·me / ɪˈpɪtəmi / noun

**Syn:** ↑ **embodiment, incarnation, paragon**

the best possible example of a particular  
type of person or thing:

She was the epitome of fashionable  
elegance.

## dexterity

dex·ter·i·ty / **dek`sterəti** / noun  
[uncount]

**adeptness, adroitness, agility,**  
great skill in using your hands or your mind

- You need manual dexterity to be good at video games.

## ignominious

ig·no·min·i·ous / **,ignə`miniəs** /  
adjective FORMAL

that makes, or should make, you feel  
ashamed

**Syn:** ↑ disgraceful, **Syn:** ↑ humiliating

- an ignominious defeat

## servile

ser·vile / **`sɜrvl, `sɜr,vaiɪ** / adjective

wanting too much to please sb and obey  
them

**Syn:** fawning, OBSEQUIIOUS, sycophantic,  
deferential

- Parents have no right to demand servile obedience from their children.

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## sojourn

so·journ<sup>2</sup> / **`sou,dʒɜrn** / verb  
[intransitive] LITERARY

**STAY, visit, stop, stopover**

a temporary stay in a place away from your  
home

The film is about only a very brief sojourn in  
Gauguin's otherwise racy biography.

## iconoclast

i·con·o·clast / **aɪ`kanə,klæst** / noun  
[count] FORMAL

**heretic, unbeliever, dissident**

someone who attacks the beliefs, customs,  
and opinions that most people in a society  
accept

- A wanderer, an iconoclast, whose mind had only been matched by his eccentricity.

## conducive

con·du·cive / **kən`dusɪv** / adjective

**FAVOURABLE, beneficial, advantageous**

~ to sth

making it easy, possible or likely for sth to  
happen

- Chairs in rows are not as conducive to discussion as chairs arranged in a circle.

## glib

glib / **glɪb** / adjective

**smooth-talking, fast-talking, silver-tongued**

using words that are clever, but are not  
sincere, and do not show much thought

- He had assumed that his glib explanations would convince us.

## retort

re·tort2 / rɪ`tɔrt / noun [count]

**ANSWER, reply, respond,**

to reply quickly to a comment, in an angry, offended or humorous way

- + speech 'Don't be ridiculous!' Pat retorted angrily.

## reticent

ret·i·cent / `retisənt / adjective

**silent, guarded, secretive**

unwilling to tell people about things

- ~ about sth He was extremely reticent about his personal life.

## opprobrium

op·pro·bri·um / ə`proubrɪəm / noun [uncount] VERY FORMAL

**LIFICATION, abuse, vituperation, condemnation**

severe criticism of a person, country, etc. by a large group of people

- The bombing has attracted international opprobrium.

## Machiavellian

Mach·i·a·vel·li·an / ,mækiə`veliən / adjective

**DEVIIOUS, cunning, crafty, artful**

using clever tricks and dishonest methods to achieve a goal, especially in politics

- There were press accusations of Machiavellian deception.

## demeanor

de·mean·or / di`minər / noun [uncount] FORMAL

**bearing, conduct**

the way you look and behave:

His demeanor in court is usually quiet and timid.

## delineation

de·lin·ea·tion noun uncountable, countable

**description in words, sketch**

the act of representing, portraying, or describing (as by lines, diagrams, sketches) : a drawing in outline

the *delineation* of a scene

## infraction

in·frac·tion / ɪn`frækʃən / noun [count or uncount] FORMAL

an act of breaking a rule or law

**Syn:** ↑ *infringement, contravention, breach, violation*

- minor infractions of EU regulations

## callous

cal·lous / `kæləs / adjective

**HEARTLESS, unfeeling, uncaring,**

not caring about other people's feelings or suffering

- He was convicted of the particularly callous murder of two teenage boys

## redress

re·dress2 / rɪ`dres / noun [uncount] FORMAL

**RECTIFY, correct, right**

to correct sth that is unfair or wrong



- Attempts were made to redress some of the injustices of the previous regime.

## rhetoric

rhet·o·ric / `retərɪk / noun [uncount] \*

### ORATORY, eloquence, command

speech or writing that is intended to influence people,

- His speech was dismissed as mere rhetoric by the opposition.

## cant

cant / kænt / noun [uncount]

### sanctimony, humbug, pietism

talk that is not sincere, often about religion or morals

- His speech was full of political, social and religious cant.

## contort

con·tort / kən`tɔrt / verb [intransitive or transitive]

### TWIST, bend out of shape, distort

to become twisted or make sth twisted out of its natural or normal shape

- His face contorted with anger.

## repertoire

rep·er·toire / `repər,twa / noun [count]

### COLLECTION, stock, range, repertory

all the plays, songs, pieces of music, etc. that a performer knows and can perform

- to add to/extend your repertoire

## imperceptible

im·per·cep·ti·ble / ,ɪmpər`septəbl / adjective

### UNNOTICEABLE, undetectable, indistinguishable, indiscernible, invisible,

very small and therefore unable to be seen or felt;

Opp: ↑ perceptible

- imperceptible changes in temperature

## succulent

suc·cu·lent2 / `sʌkjələnt / noun [count] TECHNICAL

### JUICY, moist, luscious, soft, tender

a succulent plant

- The chicken was golden and crispy on the outside and juicy and succulent inside.

## propriety

pro·pri·e·ty / prə`praɪəti / noun [singular or uncount] FORMAL

### DECORUM, respectability, decency, correctness, protocol, appropriateness, suitability

moral and social behaviour that is considered to be correct and acceptable

- Nobody questioned the propriety of her being there alone.

Opp: ↑ impropriety

## impious

im·pi·ous / `ɪmpiəs, ɪm`paɪəs / adjective VERY FORMAL

### irreligious, sinful, immoral, unrighteous, sacrilegious

showing a lack of respect for a god or religion

Change was popularly associated with the impious ways of foreign heretics.

### proffer

prof·fer / `prafər / verb [transitive]  
FORMAL

### OFFER, tender, submit

~ sth (to sb) | ~ sb sth to offer sth to sb, by holding it out to them

- 'Try this,' she said, proffering a plate.

### shibboleth

shib·bo·leth / `ʃɪbə,leθ / noun [count]  
VERY FORMAL

### slogan, pet phrase

an old idea, principle or phrase that is no longer accepted by many people as important or appropriate to modern life

- the crumbling of old political shibboleths

### ennui

en·nui / an`wi / noun [uncount] LITERARY

### BOREDOM, tedium, listlessness

feelings of being bored and not satisfied because nothing interesting is happening

- Apparently, sophistication and ennui can be easily applied with a brush.

### artifice

ar·ti·fice / `artifis / noun [uncount]

### TRICKERY, deceit, deception

the clever use of tricks to cheat sb

Syn: ↑ cunning

- Pretending to faint was merely (an) artifice.

qu<sup>al</sup>m (kwäm, kwôm)

n.

### MISGIVING, doubt, reservation, second thought, worry, concern, anxiety

a feeling of doubt or worry about whether what you are doing is right

Syn: ↑ misgiving

- He had been working very hard so he had no qualms about taking a few days off.

### delve

delve / delv / verb [intransitive]

### ferret, fish about/around in, dig

to search for sth inside a bag, container, etc.

Syn: ↑ dig

- She delved in her handbag for a pen.

### stunted

stunt·ed / `stantɪd / adjective

### SMALL, undersize(d), diminutive

that has not been able to grow or develop as much as it should

- stunted trees
- the stunted lives of children deprived of education

### unctuous

unc·tu·ous / `ʌŋktʃʊəs / adjective  
FORMAL

### SYCOPHANTIC, ingratiating,

obsequious, friendly or giving praise in a way that is not sincere and which is therefore unpleasant

- an unctuous host

### subservient

sub·ser·vi·ent / səb`sɜrvɪənt / adjective

SUBMISSIVE, deferential, compliant, obedient,

~ (to sb/sth) (disapproving) too willing to obey other people

- The press was accused of being subservient to the government.

## carnage

car·nage / `kɑrnɪdʒ / noun [uncount]

**Syn:** ↑ SLAUGHTER, massacre, mass murder

the violent killing of a large number of people

- One supply officer, watching from the rear, described the carnage which followed...

## libel

li·bel / `laɪbl / verb [transitive]

degradation by writing

the act of printing a statement about sb that is not true and that gives people a bad opinion of them

- He sued the newspaper for libel.

DEFAME, malign, slander

## defamatory

de·fam·a·to·ry / dɪ`fæmə,tɔri / adjective FORMAL

LIBELLOUS, slanderous, malicious, vicious, backbiting

bad or false things about them

- The article was highly defamatory.

## plaintiff

plain·tiff / `pleɪntɪf / noun [count] LEGAL

complainant

a person who makes a formal complaint against sb in court

- The court upheld the plaintiff's claim for damages.

## canard

ca·nard / kə`nɑrd / noun [count]

FORMAL

a false story or piece of information

- A canard of anti-Semitism is that there is a secret group of powerful Jews running the country.

## deprecate

dep·re·cate / `deprə,keɪt / verb

[transitive] FORMAL

## criticize, censure

to criticize something strongly

- Dealers have felt a need to **deprecate** their own firms' values, to disassociate themselves from them.

## raconteur

rac·on·teur / ,rækan`tɜr / noun [count]

STORYTELLER, narrator, anecdotalist

a person who is good at telling stories in an interesting and amusing way

- She was a witty raconteur

## emissary

em·is·sar·y / `emɪ,seri / noun [count]

FORMAL

; agent, representative, deputy

a person who is sent to deliver an official message, especially from one country to another, or to perform a special task

**Syn:** ↑ envoy

- the King's special emissary

## decapitate

de·cap·i·tate / **di`kæpɪ,tet** / verb  
[transitive] FORMAL

## BEHEAD, guillotine

to cut off someone's head

- As a 10-year-old kid Pauline used a stolen acetylene torch to decapitate the globe of a gumball machine.

## nepotism

nep·o·tism / **`nepə,tɪzəm** / noun  
[uncount]

## bias, partiality, partisanship

the practice of using your power and influence to give jobs to people in your family instead of to people who deserve to have them

- Nepotism is an old story in Hollywood Circles.

## internecine

in·ter·nec·ine / **,ɪntər`nesɪn,**  
**,ɪntər`nɪsɪn** / adjective FORMAL

mutually destructive,

happening between members of the same group, country or organization

- internecine struggles/warfare/feuds
- To try to cut down on internecine warfare, Mr Florio oversaw annual meetings at which he encouraged publishers to work together.

## sophistry

soph·is·try / **`safɪstri** / noun [count or uncount] FORMAL

## FALLACIOUS ARGUMENT, sophism, fallacy

the use of clever arguments to persuade people that sth is true when it is really false

- Convincing myself that I had gained in some way from my loss was just pure sophistry.

en·co·mi·um (ĕn·kō`mē-əm)

## praise, acclaim, acclamation, homage

a speech or piece of writing that praises sb or sth highly

an unstinted *encomium* of a national hero

## hyperbole

hy·per·bo·le / **haɪ`pɜrbəli** / noun [count or uncount] FORMAL

## EXAGGERATION, overstatement,

**magnification** a way of speaking or writing that makes sth sound better, more exciting, dangerous, etc. than it really is

**Syn:** ↑ *exaggeration*

- The film is being promoted with all the usual hyperbole.

## prevarication

pre·vari·ca·tion *noun*

lying, deviation from

a statement that deviates from or perverts the truth; *often* : **lie**

the august tribunal of the skies, where no *prevarications* shall avail — William Cowper

## genocide

gen·o·cide / **`dʒenə,said** / noun  
[uncount]

## MASS MURDER, mass homicide

the murder of a whole race or group of people

- *In recent history, the existence of prejudice has led to violence and genocide.*