## LINKING UP THE WORDS (VOCAB)

## 'A'

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ABATE (v)
Cue : A B A T E }->\mathrm{ bate - 'to reduce, to lessen in intensity'
Mean : (1) to make less in amount, degree, force
Ex : Rather than leaving immēdiately, they waited for the storm to abate.
Mean : (2) bated: holding your breath in fear or excitement; anxiously
Ex : We watched with bated breath as the killer in the movie crept up behind the unsuspecting
    heroine.
Syn : Decrease; Ebb; Lay Back; Lessen; Mellow Out; Quell; Recede; Reduce; Slacken; Slack off;
    Subdue; Subside; Wane
Ant : Amplify; Enhance; Increase; Intensify; Magnify; Rise; Surge
RW : Debate; Rebate; abbatoir
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## ABBREVIATE (v)

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Cue : A B BRE V I A T E }->\mathrm{ brev/brief - 'to shorten'
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Cue : A B BRE V I A T E }->\mathrm{ brev/brief - 'to shorten'
Mean: shorten
Ex : (i) We abbreviate United Nations Organization as U.N.O.
(ii) The abbreviated version of the treatise will adequately serve your purpose.
Syn : Abridge; Compress; Condense; Nutshell; Summarize; Epitomize; Shorten
Ant : Broaden; Elongate; Enlarge;'Expand;Increase; Inflate; Lengthen
RW : Abridge (to condense, summarize, shorten - Ex: The abridged version of the classic is not half
as appealing as the original); Brief; Briefing; Brevity; Breviary (book containing daily hymns)

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\section*{ABDICATE (v)}
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Cue : $\quad \underline{\text { A B D IC A T E }} \rightarrow$ lies in roots: $a b \rightarrow$ 'away from or apart' + dict - 'to speak, to say' (announce) $\rightarrow$ announce renunciation (a giving up formally or voluntarily)
Mean : (1) to give up a position of authority
Ex : Parents cannot abdicate their responsibilities
Mean: (2) to give up a throne
Ex : By abdicating his throne, the prince surprised everybody.
Syn : Abandon; Abjure; Abnegate; Disclaim; Renounce
Ant : Arrogate; Assert; Assume power; Claim; Maintain; Retain; Take charge; Usurp

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\section*{ABDUCT (v)}
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Cue : $\quad \underline{\text { A B D U C T }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a b}$ - 'away' + duct - 'lead' $\rightarrow$ to lead away i.e. to kidnap
Mean : to take away a person unlawfully;'kidnaps
Ex : Kidnappers abduct people and hold them to ransom.
Syn : Carry off; Kidnap; Steal
Ant : Deliver; Liberate; Rescue; Salvage; Save
RW : Conduct; Ductile (malleable); Induct; Product

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\section*{ABECEDARIAN (adj/n)}
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Cue : When you were trying to learn English alphabet in your nursery school, you were an abecedarian i.e. Related to ' $A B C$ '. From this, we can generalize its second meaning - 'any beginner'
Mean : any beginner or novice

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\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Ex & \(:\) & (i) He is an abecedarian, learning his first lessons in English in the nursery school. \\
& (ii) An abecedarian has to be put through the paces before you expect him to deliver. \\
Syn \(:\) & Apprentice; Beginner; Dabbler; Dilettante; Jackleg; Neophyte; Novice \\
Ant & \(: \quad\) Expert; Professional; Virtuoso
\end{tabular}

\section*{ABERRANT (adj)}

Mean : (1) differing from what is normal or accepted or considered to be right
Ex : Given the aberrant nature of the data, we came to doubt the validity of the entire experiment.
Mean : (2) mental derangement or lapse
Ex : Survivors of a major catastrophe are likely to exhibit aberrations of behavior because of the trauma they have experienced.
Syn : Anomalous; Atypical; Deviant; Errant; Strange; Unconventional
Ant : Conventional; Natural; Normal; Typical; Usual
RW : Errant (roving or wandering, esp! in search of adventure); Erring; Error; Itinerant (traveling from place to place or on a circuit)

\section*{ABJECT (adj)}

Cue: ABEECT \(\rightarrow\) from ject - 'throw' i.e. thrown down
Mean : (1) hopelessly low, wretćched; contemptible
Ex : The implementation of the proposal has turned out to be an abject failure.
Mean : (2) extremely or excessively humble, e.g. in making an apology or request
Ex : He made an abject apology for-missing out on the important meeting last night.
Syn : (1) Miserable; Squalid
Ant : Comfortable; Prosperous
Syn : (2) Contemptible; Servile; Shameful
Ant : Dignified; Exalted; Noble
RW : Conjecture (inference); Injèct; Reject; Subject

\section*{ABJURE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad \underline{\text { A B J URE }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a b}\) - 'away' + jure - 'to swear' i.e. to swear to give up something publicly
Mean : (1) to give up (opinions) publicly ( \(n\)-abjuration)
Ex : History is replete with instances when people were forced to abjure their disbelief in God.
Mean : (2) to give up (rights, allegiance, etc) on oath; renounce
Ex : The terrorists declared their intent to abjure violence.
Syn : Abdicate; Cede; Disclaim; Recant;' Relinquish; Renounce; Repudiate
Ant : Arrogate; Assert; Assume 'Power;' Claim; Usurp
RW : Adjure (urge solemnly); Conjure (to practice magic; to appeal to)

\section*{ABLUTION (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A BLUTION \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a b}\) - 'away or remove' + Lut/LuvILav- 'wash'
Mean: a washing of the body, esp. as a religious ceremony
Ex : After performing his ablutions in the river, he went to the temple.
Syn : Purgation; Purge; Purification; Ritual; Sanctification
RW : Deluge (a great flood; a heavy rainfall; an overwhelming amount of something); Dilute;
Diluvium; Lavatory

\section*{ABNEGATION (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A B NEGATION \(\rightarrow\) negate - 'to deny'/blacken
Mean: renunciation; self-sacrifice
Ex : Their act of abnegation to give up on their love was necessary to preserve the kingdom.
Syn : Abstinence; Continence; Denial; Eschewal; Forbearance; Giving up; Relinquishment; Renouncement; Renunciation; Sacrifice; Self-Denial; Self - Renunciation; Stonewall
Ant : Acquiescence; Concessiō̄̄̄ lñālgence
\(R W\) : 'Self-abnegation' is often used instead of abnegation. Denigrate; Negative; Negro

\section*{ABOMINATE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) ABOMINATE \(\rightarrow\) ab-'away or remove' + omen - considering as a bad omen
Mean : (1) to feel hatred and disgust for; detest; dislike intensely
Ex : Civilized people abominate acts of violence.
Mean: (2) causing great dislike
Ex : Rape is an abominable crime.
Syn : Abhor; Despise; Detestable; Loathe; Odious; Reprehensible; Repugnant
Ant : Admire; Appreciate; Cherish; Adore; Love

\section*{ABORT (v)}

Cue : ab - 'away' + orient - 'to arise, appear' i.e. disappear
Mean : (1) to cancel or stop befóre completion
Ex : Technical problems forced us to abort the mission.
Mean : (2) unsuccessful
Ex : Terrorists made an abortive attempt to seize power.
Syn : (1) Abandonment; Calling off; Termination
(2) Futile; Ineffectual

Ant : Fruitful; Full term; Successful; Triumphant; Unyielding; Victorious; Viable
RW : Disorientation; Oriental

\section*{ABRASIVE (adj)}

Cue : Peg substances like sandpaper or emery, used to 'scrape off' for polishing
Mean: rude manner, causing annoyance or dislike
Ex : Just as abrasive cleaning powders can wear away a shiny finish, abrasive remarks can wear away a listener's patience.
Syn : Chafing; Jarring; Scraping; Strident
Ant : Soothing
RW : Abrade (to scrape or rub off due to friction - Ex: The waves abraded the rocks.)

\section*{ABROGATE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A B R O G A TE \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a b}\) - 'away' \(+\boldsymbol{r o g}\) - 'ask, to question a law' i.e. to abolish
Mean : to cancel or repeal by authority; abolish
Ex : By abrogating the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA), the government has conceded a long standing demand of the Association of Exporters.
Syn : Annul; Invalidate; Quash; Repeal; Rescind; Retract; Revoke; Withdrawal
Ant : Approve; Authorize; Enact; Institute; Legalize; Ratify; Sanction; Uphold
RW : Interrogate; Prerogative (a prior or exclusive right or privilege); Rogatory (Requesting information: Used especially of a request by one court to another, often foreign court for aid in obtaining desired information); Surrogate (a deputy or substitute)

\section*{ABSCESS (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A B S CESS \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a b}\) - 'away' + cede - 'go' - living tissue in the body yielding place to pus
Mean : an inflamed swelling in which pus has collected
Ex : A carelessly administered injection may even cause abscess formation.
Syn : Boil; Canker; Ulcer
RW : Accession (the act of coming to or attaining - a throne, power, etc); Concede; Precede; Procedure; Recede; Sēcēde, Ac̄c̄ēde

\section*{ABSCOND (v)}

Cue : \(\quad\) ABS COND \(\rightarrow\) in the roots \(\rightarrow\) 'ab- 'away' + conc - 'hide' i.e. to hide or conceal
Mean: to go away secretly because of having done something wrong
Ex : The burglar absconded under the cover of darkness.
Syn : Flee; Slip away; Steal off
RW : Conceal; Ensconce (hiding in safety); Reconcile (to make friendly again or win over to a friendly attitude); Recondite (obscure or concealed); Reconnaissance (an exploratory survey or examination, as in seeking out information about enemy positions or installations, or as in making a preliminary geological or engineering survey)

\section*{ABSOLVE (v)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A B S O V E }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a b}\) - 'from' + solve - 'free or to loosen' i.e. to free from something \(\rightarrow\) 'pardon' (an offense)
Mean : (1) to free from a debt; obligation, promise or ruling
(2) to acquit as of guilt or wrong-doing; forgive
\(E x\) : (i) The employer magnanimousty absolved the retiring employee of his debt obligation.
(ii) The judge absolved the accused of the murder charge.

Syn : (1) Excuse; Exempt
Ant : Bind; Oblige
Syn : (2) Amnesty; Condone; Exculpate; Exonerate; Pardon
Ant : Condemn; Convict or Blame; Inculpate; Indict

\section*{ABSONANT (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad\) ABSONANT \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a b}\) - 'away' or 'apart' + son - 'sound' + ant \(\rightarrow\) sound not in harmony


Ex : (i) The show was a complete flop as the absonant singer could not make an impact.
(ii) Even absonant personalitie's may fall deeply in love with each other.

Syn : Harsh; Inharmonious; Strident; Tun'eless

Ant : Consonant; Harmonious; Soft
RW : Assonance; Consonant (harmony); Dissonant (discordant); Sonorous

\section*{ABSTINENT (adj)}

Cue : ABSTINENT \(\rightarrow\) from 'abstin', you can remember 'abstain' i.e. doing without
Mean : refraining from or doing without certain foods, drinks or pleasures; denying one's appetite completely
Ex : Roman Catholics observe abstinence from specific foods like meat on days of penitence.
Syn : Celibate; Chaste; Sober; Temperate; Virtuous
Ant : Indulgent; Intemperate

RW : Abstinent differs slightly from abstemious in two respects:
(1) It refers to all appetites and desires, whereas abstemious tends to refer only to food and drink, or even more specifically to alcoholic drink alone
(2) Abstinent suggests total self-denial; abstemious simply suggests moderation
(3) Abstain (to keep away)

\section*{ABYSMAL (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A BYSMAL \(\rightarrow\) a - 'without' + bys - 'bottom' i.e. without bottom. Abysmal frequently implies being hopelessly beyond correction or redemption
Mean : very deep, bottomless, immeasurably bad / Resembling an abyss (An immeasurably deep chasm; Hell)
Ex : (i) She was in tears seeing the abysmal wretchedness of the poor.
(ii) You need to put in lot of hard work. Your performance so far is abysmal.

Syn : Endless; Immeasurable; Limitless
Ant : Fathomable; Finite; Limited;-Measurable; Slight
RW : Abyss

\section*{ACCESS (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) ACCESS \(\rightarrow\) in the roots \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a c}\) - 'to' + cess - 'to go or move'
Mean : (1) a way of approaching or reaching; to obtain or retrieve
Ex : (i) This path is the only access to my farmhouse.
(ii) We asked the examiner in the end whether we could access the solutions to the test.

Syn : Admittance; Entree; Introduction; Passage; Path; Way
Ant : Egress; Outlet
RW : Accessible; Incessant (Unstoppable); Predecessor; Process; Recess; Success
Accessory (additional; extra; helping in a secondary or subordinate way - Ex.: (i) The vacuum cleaner has several accessories. (ii) He is suspected to be an accessory to the jail-break)

\section*{ACCLAIM (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) ACCLAIM \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a c}\) - 'to' + clam/claim - 'cry out' i.e. utter aloud; often with surprise or joy
Mean : (1) to greet with loud applause or approval; applaud
Ex : The spectators acclaimed every victory of their team and decried every defeat.
Mean : (2) to acknowledge or declare with enthusiastic approval
Ex : He is the acclaimed authority on superconductors.
Syn : Applause; Cheer; Citation; Commendation; Encomium; Eulogy
Ant : Belittle; Billingsgate; Degrade; Dișapprove; Disgrace; Disparage; Execrate; Odium; Vituperation;
RW : Clamor (a loud outcry); Exclamation; Proclamation; Reclamation

\section*{ACCLIVITY (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A C CLIVITY \(\rightarrow\) ac - 'up' + cliv-'slope'
Mean : an upward slope of the ground; sharp upslope of a hill
Ex : The car could not go up the acclivity in high gear.
Syn : Ascent
Ant : Declivity
RW : Declivity (reducing); Proclivity (towards)

\section*{ACCRETION ( \(n\) )}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Cue & \(\underline{\text { ACCRETION }} \boldsymbol{\sim}\) ac - 'to' + cret/cres - 'grow' \\
\hline Mean & growth or increase in size by gradual external addition, fusion or inclusion \\
\hline Ex & With the accretion of new shareholders the corpus of the company has grown. \\
\hline Syn & Accumulation; Addition; Augmentation; Buildup; Growth; Increment; Raise; Rise \\
\hline Ant & Dispersal; Scattering; Shrinkage \\
\hline RW & Concrete; Crescendo (gradually increasing in loudness); Crescent; Decrease, Increase \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ACEPHALOUS (adj)} \\
\hline Cue & \(\underline{\text { A CEPH A L O S }} \rightarrow\) in the roots \(\rightarrow \boldsymbol{a}\) - 'without' + cephalous - 'head' \\
\hline Mean : & headless, without a leader \\
\hline Ex & With the sudden demise of their party leader, their party is rendered acephalous. \\
\hline RW & Cephalic; Encephalitis \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ACERBIC (adj)} \\
\hline Cue & ACERBIC \(\rightarrow\) in the roots \(\rightarrow\) acer/acri/acid - 'bitter, sour, sharp' \\
\hline Mean : & (1) sour or bitter in taste \\
\hline & (2) bitterness of speech and temper \\
\hline Ex & The board meeting was marked with such acerbic statements that the Chairman got disgusted and went away. \\
\hline Syn & Acidic; Biting; Caustic; Piquant; Severe; Sour; Tart; Vinegary \\
\hline Ant & Bland; Honey; Sugary;'Sweet \\
\hline RW & Acerbate (to make harsh or bitter; don't link it with root bate); Acidity; Acrid; Acrimony \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{ACME ( n )} \\
\hline Cue & A C M E \(\rightarrow\) Acme I acro - 'high' \\
\hline Mean & the highest point of achievement; the highest point (of something) - peak \\
\hline Ex & He has reached the acme of the corporate ladder through dint of hard work. \\
\hline Syn & Apogee; Highest Point; Meridian; Súmmit; Ultimate; Vertex; Zenith \\
\hline Ant & Bottom; Lowest; Nadir; Pit; Valley \\
\hline RW & Acrobat; Acrophobia (an abnormal fear of being in high places); Acropolis \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ACQUIESCE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) ACQUIESCE \(\rightarrow\) ac- 'to' + quies - 'quiet' i.e. to accept quietly
Mean : to agree or consent quietly without protest, but without enthusiasm; often with in
Ex : Although she appeared to acquiesce to her employer's suggestions, I could tell she had reservations about the changes he wanted to make.
Syn : Complaint; Comply; Concur; Consent; Submit; Yielding
Ant : Adverse; Carp; Oppose; Rebel

\section*{ACQUIT (v)}

Cue: \(\quad \underline{\text { A C Q U I T }} \rightarrow\) in the roots \(\rightarrow\) ac - 'to' + quit - 'free, clear' i.e. to free from charge
Mean : (1) to free of charge, to declare innocent
Ex : The mafia leader was acquitted by the court for want of evidence.
Mean : (2) to act or behave in a certain way
Ex : You must acquit yourself with dignity.
Syn : (1) Absolve; Amnesty; Clear; Exculpate; Exonerate; Vindicate
(2) Act; Bear; Comport; Conduct

Ant : Convict

\section*{ACRIMONIOUS (adj)}

Cue: \(\quad\) ACRIMONIOUS \(\rightarrow\) acri - 'bitter, sharp'
Mean: bitterness of language or manner; ill feeling
Ex : (i) She replied with acrimony, showing rage.
(ii) They were great friends once; now the relations are acrimonious.

Syn : Bitter; Caustic; Mordant; Rancorous; Sarcastic; Scathing; Scornful
Ant : Agreeable; Amicable; Hāmōnious
RW : Acerbic; Acrid

\section*{ACRONYM (n)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A C R O N Y M }} \rightarrow\) acro - 'tip, end' + nym - 'name' i.e. name formed from the tip of words
Mean : an abbreviation consisting of the first letters of each word in a phrase, pronounced as a word (used as an abbreviation)
Ex : (i) AIDS is an acronym for 'Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome'.
(ii) NATO is the acronym for-'North Atlantic Treaty organization'.

RW : Acrobat; Acrophobia (an abnormal fear of being in high places); Acropolis (the fortified upper part of an ancient Greek city that of Athens, on which the Parthenon was built)

\section*{ACUMEN (n)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A C U M E N }} \rightarrow\) in the roots \(\rightarrow\) acu - 'needle' i.e. sharp + men - 'mind' i.e. sharpness of mind Mean : sharpness of mind; shrewdness; the ability to judge well
Ex : Though Dhirubhai Ambani didn't have high sounding degrees, no one could ever question his business acumen.

Syn : Astuteness; Brilliance; Insight; Mental Keenness; Perception; Sharpness
Ant : Obtuseness; Shallowness; Stupidity
RW : Accurate; Acuity (keenness of perception); Acupuncture (treatment of disorders by inserting needles into the skin in specific parts of the body); Acute

ADDUCE (v)
Cue : \(\quad\) A D D U C E \(\rightarrow\) ad - 'to' + duc - 'lead' - to give a lead i.e. to explain your point with an example
Mean : to give as a reason or proof; 'cite as an example
Ex : Can you adduce any evidence' in support of your point?
Syn : Cite; Proffer; Propose; Put forward
Ant : Disprove; Refute
RW : Duct; Induce; Seduce

\section*{AD HOC (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A D H O C }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a d}\) - 'to, for' + hoc - 'this' \(\rightarrow\) for this (specific purpose)
Mean: (1) for the specific purpose, case, or situation at hand and for no other, temporary
Ex : The committee was formed ad hoc to address the issues of health insurance problems.
Mean : (2) informal, not previously planned
Ex : Problems will be dealt with on an ad hoc basis as they arise.
RW: Ad Infinitum, Ad Interim

\section*{ADJUNCT (adj/n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A D J U N C T \(\rightarrow\) ad - 'to' + junct - 'join' i.e. to add
Mean : (1) a thing added to something else, but secondary or not essential to it
Ex : I hoped I would find the computer course a useful adjunct to my other studies.
Mean: (2) a person connected with another as a helper or subordinate associate
Ex : I was working under him as an adjunct lecturer.
Syn : Affiliate; Aide; Associatē; Aūx̄iliā̄̄̄; Collaborator; Supplement
RW : Adjunctive; Junction; Juncture

\section*{ADJURE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad \underline{\text { A D J U R E }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a d}\) - 'to' +'jure -''to swear' i.e. to swear under oath
Mean : (1) to command or charge solemnly, often under oath or penalty
Ex : The judge adjured him to answer, truthfully.
Mean : (2) to urge or advise earnestly
Ex : The teacher's adjuration to the students to work hard was of no avail.
Syn : Beseech; Entreat; Implore; Importune; Petition; Plead; Propose; Urge
Ant : Deny; Disclaim; Refuse; Revoke
RW : Abjure; Adjuratory; Perjury

\section*{ADMONISH (n)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { ADMNIS H } \rightarrow \text { ad - 'to' }+ \text { monlmonit - 'warning' }}\)
Mean : to warn (gently but firmly); to'reprove mildly
Ex : The teacher admonished the students for not working hard with the wordlists.
Syn : Castigate; Chide; Rebuke; Reprimand; Reproach; Scold; Upbraid
Ant : Approve; Commend; Compliment; Countenance; Laud; Praise
RW : Monitor; Premonition (a forewarning)

\section*{AD NAUSEAM (adv)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A D N A U SEAM \(\rightarrow\) ad - 'to' + nauseam - 'nausea, sickness'
The literal meaning is 'to nausea'. In Latin, nausea refers to seasickness.
Mean : ridiculous excess, to a sickening degree; endlessly
Ex : I am as fond of cricket as he is, but his love for cricket went on ad nauseam.
(This expression has a stronger sense of unendurable boredom than ad infinitum).

\section*{ADROIT (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A }} \underline{\mathrm{RO}} \mathbf{I T} \rightarrow\) in the roots: \(\mathbf{a}-\) 'to' \(+\boldsymbol{d r o i t}\) - 'right hand'; as your right hand is more skillful than your left hand, which means that adroit is being 'Skillful'
Mean : skillful; clever; expert
Ex : His adroit handling of the awkward situation saved the day for us.
Syn : Deft; Dexterous; Ingenious
Ant : Amateur; Awkward; Clumsy; Incompetent; Maladroit
RW : Adroitness; Maladroit (awkward; clumsy)

\section*{ADUMBRATE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A D U M B R A T E \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: \(\mathbf{a d}\) - 'to' + umbre - 'shadow' i.e. to shadow forth
Mean : (1) to give a faint shadow or slight representation of; to outline
Ex : Adumbrate the main ideas of this book.
Mean : (2) to suggest beforehand; foreshadow in a vague way
Ex : The famous economist had adumbrated the recession of the economy two years ago.
Mean : (3) to obscure; overshádō"
Ex : The clouds adumbrated the sun.
Syn : Obfuscate
RW : Penumbra \{the partly lighted area surrounding the complete shadow (umbra) of a body, as the moon, during an eclipse\}; Umbra

\section*{ADVENT ( \(n\) )}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A D V N T }} \rightarrow\) in the roots: \(\mathbf{a d}\)-'to' + ven/vent - 'come' i.e. to come
Mean : a coming or arrival of an event, invention or person
Ex : The advent of Internet has revolutionized communication.
Syn : Arrival; Embark; Ingress; Landing; Outset
Ant : Departure; Ending
RW : Avenue; Circumvent (to surround or circle around); Convene; Convenient; Convent; Event; Intervene; Invent; Venture; Venue

\section*{AD VALOREM}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A D }} \underline{\text { V A L O R E M }} \rightarrow\) ad 'to' + valor - 'value' i.e. according to the value
Mean : in proportion to the value: a phrase applied to certain duties and taxes levied on goods, property, etc. as a percentage of their value
Ex : The goods were taxed ad valorem.

\section*{ADVERT (v)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A D V E R T }} \rightarrow\) in the roots: ad - 'to' + vert - 'turn' i.e. to turn
Mean : to call attention or turn one's attention (to); refer or allude
Ex : Let us advert to the earlier issue and address it properly.
RW : Advertise; Convert; Revert; Adversary (a person who opposes or fights against another; opponent); Adversity

\section*{AEROBATIC (n)}

Cue : AEROBATIC in the roots \(\rightarrow\) aero - ‘air’ + bat - 'walk, go' - aerial stunts
Mean : spectacular feats done with an airplane, as loops or rolls
Ex : The squadron put on a display of breathtaking aerobatics.
\(R W\) : Aerosol (a metal container in which liquids are kept under pressure and forced out in a spray); Aerate; Aerial; Aerobics; Aerodrome (an airport, esp. a small one); Aerodynamics (the science dealing with the mōēēnt of objects through the air); Aeronautics (the science of how aircraft operate and fly); Aerospace

\section*{AESTHETIC (adj)}

Cue : 'guided by good taste’ or 'beauty'
Mean : general appreciation of beauty; artistic
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Ex \(\quad: \quad\) (i) Aesthetics appeal more to female than to male students. \\
& \\
(ii) Modern architecture has abandoned aesthetic considerations in favour of functional \\
efficiency. \\
Syn \(:\) & Artistic; Tasteful \\
Ant & Philistine
\end{tabular}

\section*{AFFLICT (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) AFFLICT \(\rightarrow\) flict + 'to strike or knock down' i.e. trouble, distress
Mean: (1) to cause pain or suffering to; distress very much
Ex : Hunger and disease still afflict India.
Mean : (2) an illness or disease
Ex : He suffered from heart affliction.
Syn : Torment; Trouble
RW : Conflict; Inflict (cause suffering; force on something)

\section*{AFFRONT ( \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{v}\) )}

Cue: \(\quad\) A F FRONT \(\rightarrow\) af - 'to' + front i.e. 'to encounter face to face'
Mean : to insult or offend deliberately and openly
Ex : Affronted by his teacher in front of the entire class, he walked out of the class.
Syn : Abuse; Impertinence; Indignity; Insült; Offend; Offense; Provoke
Ant : Esteem; Regard; Respect
RW : Confront (to face; stand or meet face to face); Effrontery

\section*{AGNOSTIC (n)}

Cue : AGNOSTIC \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: \(\mathbf{a}\)-'not' + gnostic/ cognoac - 'to know' i.e. not to be known
Mean : someone who believes that it is impossible to know whether or not God exists
Ex : An agnostic believes that only material phenomena can be known.
Syn : Doubter; Dubious; Freethinker; Heathen; Infidel; Skeptic; Unbeliever
Ant : Believer; Gnostic
RW : Cognition (the process of knowing in the broadest sense, including perception, memory and judgment); Cognoscente (a person with special knowledge in some field, esp. in the fine arts; expert); Gnosis (knowledge of spiritual things); Gnosticism; Incognito (with true identity unrevealed or disguised); Prognosis (a forecast or forecasting; esp., a prediction of the probable course of a disease in an individual and the chances of recovery); Recognize

\section*{AGORAPHOBIA (n)}

Cue: AGORAPHOBIA \(\rightarrow\) agora'- 'open spaces' + phobia - 'fear' i.e. fear of open spaces
Mean : fear of open spaces or of being in crowded, public places like markets; fear of leaving a safe place
Ex : She never goes out of her house as she suffers from agoraphobia.
Ant : Claustrophobia (fear of closed spaces)

\section*{AISLE ( \(n\) )}
Cue : Isle - a small island

Mean : (1) a passageway, especially between rows of seats in a church, theatre, aircraft, etc
Ex : The bride and groom walked down the aisle.
Syn : Gangway; Passageway; Walkway

\section*{À LA MODE (adj/adv)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { À }} \underline{\underline{L A}} \underline{\text { MODE }} \rightarrow\) French: \(\mathbf{a}\) - 'in' + la - 'the' + mode - 'fashion'
Mean : (1) according to the latest fashion or ideas
Ex : The wearing of skirts is à la mode this summer.
Syn : Chic; Fashionable; In Style; In Vogue; Modish
\(R W\) : \(\quad\) A la (in the manner of imitating - Ex: She tried to sing the song à la Lata Mangeshkar
A la carte (à - 'by' + la'- 'the' + carte - 'card'. i.e. according to the menu);
Cartel (group of businesses controlling market; alliance of like-minded political groups);
Cartilage

\section*{ALCOVE (n)}

Cue : al - 'the' + cove/cave - 'depression as in a wall'
Mean : a small space in a room, formed by one part of a wall being further back than the parts on the other sides
Ex : We are using the alcove in-ouf foom for studies.
Syn : Anteroom; Bay; Cubicle; Niche; Nook; Recess

\section*{ALEXIA (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) ALEXIA \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: \(\boldsymbol{a}\) - 'without' + lexis - 'word, speech' i.e. inability to read
Mean : loss of the ability to read, caused bylesions of the brain; word blindness
Ex : Due to her prolonged illness,' alexia has set in.
Syn : Visual Aphasia; Word'Blindness

\section*{ALGOMETER (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) ALGO METER \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: alg/algo - 'pain' + meter - 'measurement' i.e. measurement of pain
Mean: a device for measuring the intensity of pain caused by pressure
Ex : Algometer has a piston rod with a blunted tip which is pressed against the skin.
Syn : Odynometer
RW : Algophobia (an abnormal fear of pain); Analgesic; Cardialgia (a feeling of pain or discomfort in the region of the heart); Myalgia (pain in a muscle or muscles); Neuralgia (severe pain along the course of a nerve or in its-area of distribution); Nostalgia (orig. painful memories of things that have happened in the past)

\section*{ALIAS (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A LI A S \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: ali/allo/alter - 'other'
Mean: (1) a false, assumed name
Ex : The terrorist used an alias when he registered at the hotel.
Mean : (2) otherwise known as
Ex : (i) The assassin used an alias when he registered at the hotel.
(ii) Cassius Clay, alias Muhammad Ali, was a famous boxer.
\(R W\) : Alibi (an excuse); Alien; Alloy (a substance that is a mixture, as by fusion, of two or more metals or of a metal and something else); Alter; Alter Ego (another aspect of oneself; a very close and trusted friend); Altruism (unselfish concern for the welfare of others; selflessness)

\section*{ALLEGIANCE (n)}

Cue : Peg 'Loyalty' with this word
Mean: (1) loyalty, especially to a country, sovereign or cause
Ex : As an Indian who'd lived for a long time in Australia, he felt a certain conflict of allegiance when the two countries played cricket.

Mean : (2) total devotion or faithfulness
Ex : The Japanese owe allegiance to nothing but an endless pursuit of excellence.
Syn : Adherence; Affiliation; Devotion; Fealty; Fidelity; Loyalty
Ant : Perfidy; Subversion; Treachery

\section*{ALLITERATION (n)}

Cue: \(\quad \underline{\text { ALLITERATION }} \rightarrow\) 'al - 'to' + liter - 'letter' i.e. using the same letter
Mean : the use, especially in poetry, of the same sound or sounds, especially consonants, at the beginning of several words that are close together
Ex : (i) 'What a tale of terrof now their turbulence tells' uses alliteration.
(ii) 'Sing a song of sixpence' uses alliteration.

\section*{ALLUDE (v)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A L L U D E }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a d}\) - 'to' + lud/lus - 'play' i.e. make a fanciful reference to
Mean : (1) to refer to indirectly, without being specific (to); to mention briefly, in passing
Ex : (i) Although she may allude to her past failures, she never gives any details.
(ii) The allusions to a foreign hand behind every terrorist attack are merely attempts to fool the public.

Syn : Advert; Connote; Insinuate
RW : Allusive; Delusion (a mistaken belief); Elude (to avoid capture or understanding); Elusive (an elusive style is one whose effects are,hard to define); Illusion (a mistaken perception); Ludicrous (laughable)

\section*{ALMA MATER (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A L M A M A TER \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: alma - 'nourishing' + mater/matri - 'mother' i.e. fostering mother

Mean : (1) the school, college of university-that one has attended
Ex : During the annual function, I always check to see how my alma mater is doing.
Syn : Institution; Place of graduation; Place of matriculation
RW : Maternal (of, like, or characteristic of a mother or motherhood); Matriach (a mother who rules her family or tribe; specif., a woman who is head of a matriarchy); Matriarchate;
Matrimony (the act or state of being married; marriage); Matron; Almanac (calendar, chronicle, yearbook)

\section*{ALTAR (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A L T A R \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: alt - 'high'
Mean: (1) an elevated place or structure before which religious ceremonies may be enacted or upon which sacrifices may be offered
Ex : The place in a Gurudwara, where the 'Guru Granth Sahib’ is kept is an altar.
RW : Altimeter (a device used in an aircraft to measure how high it is from the ground); Altitude

\section*{ALTRUISM (n)}

Cue: \(\quad \underline{\text { L T T R U IS M }} \rightarrow\) in the roots: alt/alter - 'other' + ism - i.e. the principle of living for others
Mean: (1) unselfish concern for the welfare of others; selflessness
Ex : Complete altruism is truly an unattainable goal for any human being.
Mean: (2) the doctrine that the general welfare of society is the proper goal of an individual's actions
Ex : Contributing his prize money for the welfare of his city shows his altruistic nature.
Syn : Benevolence; Philanthrō̄̄̄̄; Unselfī̄̄ness
Ant : Cynicism; Egoism; Selfishness

\section*{AMATEUR (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A M A T E U R }} \rightarrow\) in the roots: ama/ama - 'love, fondness for'
Mean : (1) a person who engages'in some art, science, sport, etc. for the pleasure of it rather than for money; a nonprofessional
Ex : Earlier, the Olympics were only for amateurs.
Mean: (2) somewhat inexperienced or lacking skill
Ex : Her amateurish attempt at baking resulted in bread that didn't rise.
Syn : Avocational; Dabbler; Dilettantish; Incompetent; Inept; Inexperienced; Unskilled
Ant : Adept; Competent; Deft; Masterful
\(R W\) : Amatory (of, causing, or showing love, esp. sexual love); Amorous (full of love or fond of making love); Enamored (to fill with love and desire)

\section*{AMBIDEXTROUS (adj)}

Cue : A M BIDEXTROUS \(\rightarrow\) ambi/amphi - 'both' + dextrous - 'right handed' i.e. able to use both hands with equal ease
Mean : (1) capable of using either hand with equal ease
Ex : She is an ambidextrous writer as she writes as coherently with the left hand as with the right
Mean : (2) unusually skilful; adroit
Ex : He is just seven years old and yet so ambidextrous at making web programmes.
Mean : (3) deceptive or hypocritical
Ex : Don't go by her innocent looks, she is ambidextrous and would rob you off your current job.
Syn : (For meaning 3) Deceitful; Double-dealing; Duplicitous; Janus-faced; Two - faced
RW : Ambiguous (having two or more-possible meanings; obscure); Ambilevous (left-handed on both sides, clumsy); Ambitendency (the coexistence within an individual of positive and negative feelings towards a 'person' or object); Ambivalence (simultaneous conflicting feelings toward a person or thing, as'love and hate; indecisiveness); Amphibious (able to live on land and water); Amphitheater (a round or oval building with an open space (arena) surrounded by rising rows of seats used for multiple activities)

\section*{AMBIENT (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A MBIENT \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a m b i}\) - 'around'
Mean : surrounding, in the immediate environment
Ex : (i) The ambient temperature of planet Earth is steadily rising due to Greenhouse Effect.
(ii) The open space of this restaurant provides a delightfully peaceful ambience.

RW : Ambience \{atmosphere or character of a place (usually congenial; milieu)\}; Ambit

\section*{AMBLE (v/n)}

Cue : A M B L E \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: ambl/ambul - 'walk'
Mean : to walk slowly or leisurely; stroll
Ex : It's so pleasant today; let's go and amble in the park.
Syn : Canter; Gallop; Perambulation; Promenade; Ramble; Saunter; Stroll; Trot
RW : Ambling; Ambulance; Ambulant (moving about, walking); Ambulatory (able to walk and not confined to bed); Noctámbūlātion (walking in one‘s sleep); Perambulate (to walk through, over, around, about); Somnambulate (to get up and move about in a trancelike state while asleep)

\section*{AMELIORATE (v)}

Cue : mel-sweet 'Improve’
Mean : to make better; cause a situation to improve
Ex : The "social clauses" in the GATT treaty aim at ameliorating the conditions of the disadvantaged in the developing world econemies.
Syn : Amend; Improve; Meliorate; Upgrade
Ant : Worsen
RW : Meliorate; Melody

\section*{AMIABLE (adj)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A MIA B L E \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: àmi - 'friendly' + able - 'forming adjective'
Mean: (1) having a pleasant and friendly disposition; good-natured (usually used to describe people)
Ex : That old man seems amiable.
Syn : Affable; Amicable; Congenial; Cordial; Friendly; Genial
RW : Amity (friendly, peaceful relations, as; between nations; friendship); Amicable (done in a friendly way - used to describe things or action); Amicus Curiae (friend of the court - one brought into a legal proceeding to provide general advice and counsel regarding the social or legal issues involved)

\section*{AMNESIA (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A M NESIA \(\rightarrow\) a - 'no' + mnelmem - 'remember' i.e. loss of memory
Mean : partial or total loss of memory caused as by brain injury or by shock
Ex : After the haemorrhage, she suffered from amnesia.
Syn : Blackout; Memory loss
RW : Memento (a keepsake); Memorabilia (things worth remembering or recording); Memory; Reminisce (to think, talk, or write about remembered events or experiences)

\section*{AMORTIZE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A M ORTIZE \(\rightarrow\) mor - 'mortal' i.e. dead and relate it with 'money' \(\rightarrow\) to pay your installments: as you got to pay your installments every year, so this money would be dead.
Mean : (1) to liquidate (a debt, such as a mortgage) by installment payments or payment into a sinking fund

Ex : The value of the machinery is amortized over five years.
Mean : (2) accounting: to write off expenditure for (office equipment, for example) by prorating over a certain period
\(E x \quad: \quad\) An accountant amortizes cost of a long-term asset by deducting a portion of that cost against
income in each period.

\section*{ANACHRONISM (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A NACHRONIS M \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: an/ana - 'not/back, against' + chrono - 'time' i.e. against time \(\rightarrow\) something or someone misplaced in time
Mean : (1) the representation of someone as existing or something as happening in other than chronological, proper or historical, order
Ex : Monopoly is an anachronism in today's competitive environment.
Mean : (2) old-fashioned, belonging to the past
Ex : Typewriter seems an anachronism these days.
Syn : Antedate; Metachronism; Misdate; Prochronism; Prolepsis
Ant : Incongruity
RW : Anaemia (a condition in which there is a reduction of the number, or volume, of red blood corpuscles or of the total amount of hemoglobin in the bloodstream, resulting in paleness, generalized weakness, etc); Anàesthesia (total or partial loss of sensation, especially tactile sensibility, induced by disease, injùry, acupuncture, or an anesthetic, such as chloroform or nitrous oxide); Analgesia (a fully conscious state in which a person does not feel painful stimuli); Analgesic (painkiller); Anarchy (the complete absence of government, lawlessness)

\section*{ANDROGYNOUS (adj)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A NDROGYNOUS \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: andro - 'male' + gyne - 'female' i.e. both male and female characteristics
Mean : (1) Biology: having both female and male characteristics; hermaphroditic
(2) being neither distinguishably masculine nor feminine, as in dress, appearance or behavior

Ex : He wore a weird, androgynous costume to the fancy-dress party last evening.
RW : Gynecologist; Polyandrous (the state or practice of having two or more husbands at the same time); Polygynous (the state or practice of having two or more wives at the same time)

\section*{ANIMADVERT (v)}

Cue : A N I M A D V E R T \(\rightarrow\) in the roots': anim - 'mind, spirit, breath' + advert - 'to turn to' i.e. to turn the mind to \(\rightarrow\) i.e. to criticize;
Mean : to remark or comment critically, ușually with strong disapproval or censure
Ex : He only had words of animadverșion for his son's failure at school.
Syn : Admonition; Censure; Criticism; Remonstrance; Stricture
RW : Animal; Animated (lively); Animosity (a feeling of strong dislike or hatred, ill will, hostility);
Animus (an animating force;-intention and also animosity); Magnanimous; Unanimous (unison)

\section*{ANNALS ( n )}

Cue : A N N A L S \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: ann/enn - 'year'
Mean : record of events in a year wise fashion
Ex : (i) The annals of Biomedicine.
(ii) In the annals of Cricket, Kapil's name will be written in gold.

Syn : Chronicle; History
RW : Anniversary; Annual; Annuity (an investment or insurance policy which pays a yearly sum of money after a specific date or age); Biennial (two years); Centennial (100 years); Perennial (lasting or active throughout the whole year); Superannuated (retired, old - fashioned);
Semiannual; Annuity (an investment or insurance policy which pays a yearly sum of money after a specific date or age); Annus Mirabilis (a remarkable year)

\section*{ANNIHILATE (v)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A N NIHILATE \(\rightarrow\) nihil - 'nothing'
Mean : (1) to destroy completely; put out of existence
Ex : An atomic bomb can annihilate a city
Mean : (2) to consider or cause to be of no importance or without effect; to defeat completely; nullify
Ex : Failing in the finals of competition annihilated his ambitions.
Syn : Decimate; Demolish; Destroy; Eradicate; Exterminate; Obliterate; Slaughter

\section*{ANNUNCIATE (v)}

Cue : A N N U N C I A T E \(\rightarrow\) annuncia could be rhymed with 'announce’
Mean : to announce, to make known
Ex : Jagjit Singh's entry on the stage was annunciated by the host.
Syn : Broadcast; Promulgate
Ant : Denunciate

\section*{ANODYNE (n)}

Cue : Peg 'free from pain' with this word
Mean: (1) a medicinal drug which lessens pain
Ex : The doctor prescribed an anodyne for his muscular pain
Mean : (2) something which comforts or distracts a troubled mind
Ex : He finds that playing piano is an anodyne for all his everyday problems.
Syn : Analgesic; Painkiller

\section*{ANOINT (n)}

Cue : ANOINT \(\rightarrow\) oint - 'ointment or oil'
Mean : (1) to rub oil or ointment on; to put oil on someone in a religious ceremony, especially when consecrating a king or priest
Ex : Oil was used for the anointment of the king.
Mean : (2) to choose someone to do a' particular job, usually by a person in authority
Ex : Let's see whom the Chairman' will anoint as his successor.
Syn. : Consecrate; Embrocate

\section*{ANONYMOUS (adj)}

Cue : A N O N Y M O U S \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: \(a n\) - 'without' + onym/nom - 'name' i.e. without name
Mean: (1) with no name known or acknowledged
Ex : An anonymous caller informed the police about the murder.
Syn : Authorless; Incognito; Nameless; Pseudonymous; Unacknowledged; Unnamed; Unsigned
Ant : Acknowledged; Named; Signed
RW : Anon (an abbreviation for anonymous); Anonymity; Antonym; Cognomen (a surname); Misnomer (an incorrect name); Nomenclature; Nominal (existing in name only); Nominate (to appoint); Homonym (words pronounced or spelled the same way having different meanings); Pseudonym (a fictitious name); Synonym

\section*{ANTECEDENT (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A NTE C E DE N T \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: ante - 'before' + cede - 'move, go' i.e. going before
Mean : (1) an event or circumstance occurring earlier than another; preceding
Ex : Phrenology was an antecedent of modern neuroscience.
Mean: (2) your ancestors, ancestry or past life
Ex : My antecedents were Indian.
Syn : (1) Anterior; Foregoing; Former; Past; Precedent; Precursory; Preliminary; Previous; Prior
(2) Antecessor; Descent; Forebears; Forefather; Genealogy; Primogenitor; Progenitor; Stock

Ant : (1) Posterior; Subsequent
(2) Descendant; Successor

RW : Antebellum (before the war); Antedate (to put a date on that is earlier than the actual date; to occur at an earlier date); Antediluvian (Extremely old and antiquated); Antenatal (for pregnant women; occurring or present before birth); Antepenultimate (last but one); Anteroom (a room leading into a larger room,' especially a waiting room); Antiquary (someone who studies, collects or trades in objects of the past); Antiquated (Outdated, Old-fashioned); Antique; Concede (to admit as true or valid; acknowledge); Recede (to go or move back)

\section*{ANTHROPOMORPHIC (adj)}

Cue : ANTHROPOMORPHIC \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: anthrop - 'man, human' + morph - 'form, shape' i.e. having human form
Mean : attributing human shape or characteristics to a god, animal or inanimate thing
Ex : With their human characteristics, most of the gods in Hindu mythology were anthropomorphic.
Syn : Anthropoid; Hominoid; Humanoid; Manlike; Personification
RW : Amorphous (shapeless); Anthropoid (resembling a human; being that is human in form only esp. a manlike ape); Anthropologist; Anthropology (the study of the origin, development and behavior of mankind); Anthropomorphous; Metamorphosis (transformation); Misanthrope (a person who hates or distrusts all people); Morphology (the form and structure of an organism); Philanthropy (a desire to help mankínd)

\section*{ANTIPATHY (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A N TIPATHY \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: anti/ant - 'against, opposite' + path/pass - 'feel, suffer' i.e. dislike
Note: anti is different from-ante, which means 'in front of' (anteroom) or 'earlier than' (antenatal)
Mean: (1) a feeling of strong dislike or hostility; an aversion
Ex : I have some sort of antipathy towards smokers.
Syn. : Abhorrence; Abomination; Acrimony; Aversion; Detestation; Hatred; Hostility; Loathing;
Repellence; Repugnance; 'Repulsion; Revulsion
Ant : Affection; Fondness; Sympathy
RW : Antagonize (to oppose or counteract); Anticlimax; Antigen; Antiptosis (the substitution of one grammatical case for another); Antitank; Antithesis; Apathy (lack of interest); Empathy (to understand and share the feelings of another); Impassioned (arouse the passions); Pathogen; Pathos (a quality that arouses emotions, strong feelings); Sympathy; Telepathy Anti-Semitism (hostility toward or prejudice against Jews or Judaism); Antivivisection (opposition to medical research on living animals), Antithesis

\section*{A PRIORI (adj/adv)}

Cue: \(\quad\) APRIORI \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a}\) - 'from' + priori - 'former' i.e. from the former
Mean : from the former, already known. In philosophy and logic, a priori reasoning works from the general to the particular: it deduces individual facts from principles that are already known literally, "from the former"
Ex : Famous detectives are known for their a priori reasoning.
RW : A posteriori (what essentially follows)

\section*{APARTHEID (n)}

\section*{Cue : A P A R T H I D \(\rightarrow\) apart i.e. 'separate'}

Mean : a policy or practice of separating or segregating groups
Ex : Apartheid was the policy of strict racial segregation and political and economic discrimination against nonwhites in South Africa

\section*{APHASIA (n)}

Cue: \(\quad \underline{\text { A P H S I A }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a}\) - 'without' and peg it with speech i.e. without speech
Mean : a total or partial loss of the power to use or understand words, usually caused by brain disease or injury

Ex : As he had suffered multiple injuries on his head during an accident, he suffered from aphasia for a long time.
RW : Aphasic; Dysphasia

APOCRYPHAL (adj)
Cue: APOCRYPHAL \(\rightarrow\) cryp - 'hide'i.e. hiding truth
Mean : not likely to be true although often told and believed by some people to have happened
Ex : He told an apocryphal story about the actor's life.
Syn : Fictitious; Spurious; Unauthenticated
Ant : Authentic; Doubtless; Real; Substantiated
RW : Apocrypha (of doubtful authēñicity or authorship); Cryptic; Encrypt

\section*{APOGEE (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) A P O G E E \(\rightarrow\) apo - 'away from' + gee - 'earth' i.e. away from the earth
Mean : (1) the point farthest from the earth in the orbit of the moon or of a man-made satellite
Ex : To set the satellite at the right apogee is the most important aspect of satellite launching.
Mean: (2) the highest point of power or success
Ex : At the apogee of its history, ancient' Athens was an architectural marvel.
Syn : Acme; Apex; Climax; Culmination;'Peak; Pinnacle; Summit; Top; Zenith
Ant : Perigee (the point nearest to the earth in the orbit of the moon or of a man-made satellite)

\section*{APOSTATE (n)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { APO S T A TE }} \rightarrow\) apo - 'away from' + state - 'to stand' i.e. away from what you stand for
Mean: (1) a person who has given up religion or left a political party
Ex : When he deserted the gang, his friends treated him as an apostate.
Mean: (2) an abandoning of what one has believed in, as a faith, cause or principle
Ex : In old days, apostasy was punishable by death.
Syn : Defector; Heretic; Renegade; Turncoat
Ant : Adherent; Faithful; Follower; Loyalist

\section*{APOSTLE (eposel) (n)}

Cue : APOSTLE \(\rightarrow\) Peg Religious preacher or 'messenger' with this word
Mean: (1) one of the disciples (traditionally 12) chosen by Christ to spread the gospel
Ex : The apostle named Peter was a fisherman.
Mean : (2) a person who leads or advocates a faith or cause
Ex : He was an apostle of conservation.
Syn : Catechizer; Disciple; Evāngēlist; Hērāld; Messenger

\section*{APOTHEOSIS (n)}

Cue: APOTHEOSIS \(\rightarrow\) in the roots: apo-special use of this prefix, meaning, here is 'change' + the/theo - 'God' i.e. make (someone) a god or forming the best example
Mean : (1) the best or most extreme example of something
Ex : Most people agree that her acting career achieved its apotheosis in this film.
Mean : (2) the act of raising a person to the status of a god; deification
Ex : One of the large paintings showed the Apotheosis of the Emperor Trajan.
Syn : Consecration; Exaltation; Honor
RW : Atheism; Monotheism; Polytheism; Theocracy (government by a person or persons claiming to rule with divine authority); Theology (systematic study of religion)

\section*{APPARITION (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) APPARITION \(\rightarrow\) a \(\mathbf{a}\) par seeming to be, but not human
Mean : (1) the spirit of a dead'person appearing in a form which can be seen
Ex : \(\quad\) Natives were amazed at the apparition of this white stranger.
Mean : (2) a sudden or strange sight
Ex : The clown was a strange apparition in baggy trousers and a mask.
Syn : Boggle; Phantom; Specter; Spirit; Visitant; Wraith

\section*{APPEND (v)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A P PEND \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a p}-\) 'to' + pend could be rhymed with 'pendant' \(\rightarrow\) a pendant is attached to something, therefore, peg 'attach/to add' with this word

Mean : (1) to add something to the end of a piece of writing
Ex : The author appends a short footnote to the text explaining the point.
Mean : (2) an attachment
Ex : This section is a later appendage.
Mean : (3) associated with as a consequence
Ex : When he was promoted, he got anincrement as an appendant.
Syn : Affix; Annex; Conjoin; Supplement
Ant : Disjoin; Remove; Subtract

\section*{APROPOS (adj/adv)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A P R O P O S \(\rightarrow \mathbf{a p}\) - 'to' + propos - 'purpose' i.e. to the purpose
Mean : (1) being at once opportune and to the point; fitting the situation; appropriate
Ex : Your comment is very apropos.
Mean: (2) with regard to; concerning
Ex : Apropos our date for lunch, I can't go.
Syn : Appropriate; Germane; Pertinent
Ant : Untimely

\section*{AQUAMARINE (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A Q U A M A RINE \(\rightarrow\) aqua - 'water' + marine - 'of the sea' \(\rightarrow\) of the sea water i.e. greenish blue colour
Note: the different meanings of aqua in UK and US
UK specialized: water, when it is used in make-up and beauty products
US: a greenish-blue colour
Mean: a pale greenish-blue trān̄̄̄̄̄̄ent type of beryl used as a gemstone, or the colour of this stone.
Ex : The aquamarine dress reflected the colour of her eyes.
\(R W\) : Aqua pura (pure water; esp., distilled water); Aquacade (an aquatic exhibition or entertainment consisting of swimming, diving, etc., often to music); Aquaculture (the regulation and cultivation of water plants and animals for human use or consumption); Aquanaut (a person trained to live and work in a watertight underwater chamber in and from which he can conduct oceanographic experiments); Aquarium; Aquatic; Aqueduct (a bridge or channel built to carry water);
Aqueous; Arroyo (a short water course, often dry gully or a rivulet or stream)

\section*{ARCHAEOLOGY (n)}

Cue : ARCHAEOLOGY \(\rightarrow\) In the roots: archa/archaios - 'ancient, primitive' + logy - 'study' i.e. the study of ancient things

Mean: the study of the material remains of cultures of the past
Ex : Thanks to archaeology, many ancient civilizations could be unearthed.
RW : Archaean (Geol. designating or occurring in the earlier part of the Precambrian Era; esp. designating the highly crystalline, igneous and metamorphic rocks formed during that time); Archaic; Archives (alplace where historical documents are stored)

\section*{ARCHETYPE ( \(n\) )}

Cue : \(\quad\) ARCHETYPE \(\rightarrow\) arch 'first' + type - 'model' i.e. original pattern from which copies are made
Mean: (1) the original pattern, or model, from which all other things of the same kind are made; prototype
Ex : The Parthenon in ancient Athens was the archetype for many later buildings.
Mean: (2) a recurring theme or symbol in art of literature
Ex : His statues were archetypal-images of women.

\section*{ARMADA (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A R M A D A \(\rightarrow\) pick up arm ând peg it as 'weapons' \(\rightarrow\) tools, implements of war
Mean : a fleet of war ships
Ex : During the Second World War, the American armada in Pearl Harbor was destroyed completely by the Japanese.
Syn : Fleet; Flotilla; Squadron
RW : Armageddon (decisive battle); Armistice; Artillery (these words are explained in the subsequent pages)

\section*{ARROGATE (v)}

Cue: ARROGATE \(\rightarrow\) ar (prefix AD3 used before \(r\) ) - 'to' + rog - 'ask' i.e. to claim for oneself
Mean : to claim or seize without right; appropriate (to oneself) arrogantly
Ex : They arrogate to themselves the power to punish people.

Syn : Assume; Embrace; Imitate; Seize; Take Over; Usurp
Ant : Delegate
\(R W\) : Abrogate (to ablish); Arrogant (claiming false superiority); Derogatory (tending to lessen or air; disparaging); Interrogate (to question); Rogatory (asking or requesting)

\section*{ARTEFACTI ARTIFACT (n)}

Cue: ARTEFACT \(\rightarrow\) arte - 'art'- + fact - 'things made' i.e. anything made by human art
Mean : an object that is made'by a person, such as a tool, weapon, utensil or work of art, especially one that is of historical interest
Ex : The museum's collection includes artifacts dating back to prehistoric times.
Syn : Masonry; Relic
Ant : Natural object
RW : Artifice (clever or artful skill); Artisan (craftsman); Artless (without guile; open and honest)

\section*{ARTHROPOD ( n )}

Cue : ARTHROPOD \(\rightarrow\) arthro - 'jointed' + pod/podos/ped - 'foot' i.e. those with jointed feet
Mean: invertebrate animals with jointed legs, a segmented body and an exoskeleton, including insects, crustaceans, arachnids
Ex : Centipedes are arthropods.
\(R W\) : Antipode (anything diametrically-opposite, exact opposite); Arthralgia (pain in a joint or joints); Arthritis (inflammation' of a joint or joints, esp. as in rheumatoid arthritis); Impede (get feet in a trap); Osteoarthritis (a slowly progressive form of arthritis, found chiefly in older people, characterized by cartilage deterioration and bone enlargement); Pedestrian; Podiatry (the profession dealing with the specialized care of the feet and, esp., with the treatment and prevention of foot disorders); Tripod (three-legged stand)

\section*{ASPERSION (n)}

Cue: A SPERSIO N \(\rightarrow\) spers - 'scatter' i.e. an attempt to scatter one's reputation
Mean: (1) an abusive attack on a person's character or good name
Ex : How easy it is to cast aspersions on another's character!
Mean: (2) a disparaging remark
Ex : In the 19th century any reference to female sexuality was considered a vile aspersion.
Syn : Calumny; Defamation; Denigration; Derision; Detraction; Slander; Slur
RW : Disperse (to break up and scatter in all directions; spread about); Sparse; Asperity (harshness or sharpness of temper)

\section*{ASSIDUOUS (asijoo!s) (adj)}

Cue : A S S ID U OUS \(\rightarrow\) sidlsed - 'sit' \(\rightarrow\) having a long and hard sitting
Mean : very diligent, constantly hard-working, industrious
Ex : (i) He is assiduous in his work.
(ii) We commend him for his assiduity.

Syn : Indefatigable; Laborious; Persevering; Persistent; Pertinacious; Resolute; Sedulous; Unflagging; Unremitting
Ant : Careless; Dilatory; Lazy; Negligent
RW : Insidious (deceptive); Reside (live in); Residence; Sedate (calm or relieve by means of a sedative drug); Sedentary (lack of physical activity); Supersede (replace something less efficient; succeed somebody or something)

\section*{ASTRAL (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A STR A L \(\rightarrow\) aster/astr - 'star'
Mean : (1) relating to the stars
Ex : Today the night sky is beaming with astral rays.
Mean: (2) relating to unknown forces; supernatural
Ex : Astral spirits; unusual astral occurrences; astral current.
Syn : Celestial; Heavenly; Planetā \(\bar{y}\); Stellar
RW : Asteroid; Aster; Asterisk \{a starlike sign (*) used in printing to indicate footnote references, omissions\}; Astrology; Astronaut; Astronomy; Celestial

\section*{ATROPHY ( \(n / v\) )}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A R OPHY }} \rightarrow \mathbf{a}\) - 'without' + trophy - i.e. un - nourished \(\rightarrow\) wasting away
Mean : a wasting away, of any part of the body or the failure of an organ or part to grow or develop, because of insufficient nutrition

Ex : (i) Muscles that are not used_will atrophy.
(ii) Drug addiction sooner or later leads to atrophy.

Syn : Degeneration; Deterioration; Emaciation; Shrinking; Wasting Away; Withering
RW : Hypertrophy (a considerable increase in the size of an organ or tissue, caused by enlargement of its cellular components)

\section*{ATTRITION (adj/n)}

Cue : Have you ever seen the edge of the well that has been worn down due to the constant pull of the rope? That's attrition
Mean: (1) wearing down to weaken or destroy
\(E x \quad\) : (i) Addition of nickel and chrome inhibits the attrition of iron.
(ii) Rocks are worn down by the attrition of waves.

Mean: (2) loss of personnel in an organization in the normal course of events, as by retirement or resignation
Ex : The attrition rate has increased because of poor wages.
Syn : Abrasion; Decline; Depreciation; Erosion; Friction; Gradual disintegration; Grinding Down; Reduction; Rubbing; Weakening; Wearing away; Wearing down
Ant : Appreciation; Buildup; Increase

\section*{AUDITORY (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A UDITORY \(\rightarrow\) audi/audio - 'héaring, sound'
Mean : of or having to do with hearing or the organs of hearing
Ex : He has developed auditory problem due to ear infection.
RW : Audible; Audience; Audition; Auditorium; Aural (pertaining to the ear)

\section*{AUGUR (oger) (v/n)}

Cue : When astrologers predict your future; they augur your future i.e. 'foretelling' is the peg for this word

Mean : (1) to be a sign of what will happen
Ex : Your diligence and honesty augur well for your future.
Mean : (2) the custom in ancient Rome of foretelling the future by omens
As a noun, augur refers to the Roman official who made predictions from omens or by extension to any prophet or soothsayer

Ex : The Roman general depended on augury to show if the time was right to attack.
Syn : Bode; Conjecture; Foretell; Omen; Portend; Predict; Presage; Prognosticate; Prognosis
Ant : Propitiate
RW : August

\section*{AURORA (n)}

Cue : Ancient Roman goddess of the dawn
Mean: (1) the rising light of the morning; the dawn of day; the redness of the sky just before the sun rises.

Ex : (i) With the aurora, everything comes out of the night's darkness and creates a new hope of life.
(ii) Old people like to get up at the auroral time.

Mean : (2) atmospheric phenomena consisting of streams of light
RW : Aurora Australis (aurora of the southern hemisphere); Aurora Borealis (the aurora of the northern hemisphere); Aura

\section*{AUTARCHY (otarki) (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A UTARCHY \(\rightarrow\) auto - 'self' + archy - 'to rule' i.e. self or absolute rule
Mean: (1) absolute rule or sovereignty; autocracy
Ex : Even in the \(21^{\text {st }}\) century, people in certain countries have to suffer atrocities under an autarchy.
Mean : (2) self-sufficiency, especially èconomic self-sufficiency as applied to nations
Ex : No country can achieve total autarky.
Syn : Autocracy; Liberty
RW : Autism; Autobiography; Autocracy; Autocrat; Autogenous; Autographed; Auto-Immune; Automatic; Automation; Automobile; Autonomy; Autopsy

\section*{AVALANCHE (n)}

Mean: (1) a mass of loosened sñow, éarth, rocks, etc. suddenly and swiftly sliding down a mountain, often growing as it descends
Ex : Workers scrambled to find the living and the dead, the victims of a sudden and massive avalanche.
Mean : (2) any large, overwhelming quantity that comes suddenly
Ex : The program brought an avalanche of mail.
Syn : (1) Icefall; Landslide; Landslip; Mudşlide; Rockslide; Snowslide
(2) Deluge; Flood; Plenty; Torrent

\section*{AVANT-GARDE (n)}

Cue : French expression - 'advance guard'
Mean : the leaders in new or unconventional movements, esp. in the arts
Ex : Only the avant-garde could bring'radical changes in their respective fields.
Syn : Cutting edge; Liberal; Unconventional; Vanguard

\section*{AVERSE (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { A E R S E }} \rightarrow\) AVERT \(\rightarrow \boldsymbol{a}\) - 'ab' - 'from, away' + vertere - 'to turn' i.e. turned away
Mean: (1) opposed, reluctant or disinclined
Ex : The govt. is averse to the idea of releasing criminals for the release of kidnapped foreigners.

Mean : (2) a strong dislike
Ex : She has an aversion for classical music.
Syn : Antipathetic; Indisposed; Loath; Recalcitrant; Reluctant; Uneager; Unwilling
Ant : Enthusiastic; Interested; Willing
RW : Adverse (opposed, hostile, antagonistic) is not used of people
Aversion also differs from antipathy and abhorrence. Aversion stresses avoidance or rejection, and antipathy stresses on active hostility whereas abhorrence implies a feeling of extreme aversion or repugnance

\section*{AVIARY (n)}

Cue : \(\quad\) A VI A R Y \(\rightarrow\) avi - 'bird' + ary + relating to 'place' i.e. a place in which birds are kept. Remember; it's different from 'apiary' i.e. a beehive
Mean: a large cage or building for keeping birds
Ex : The aviary at Jeejeebhoy Gardens has fascinating collections.
Syn : Birdhouse; Enclosure; Zoo'
RW : Aviation; Aviator; Avicide; Aviculture; Apiary (a place where bees are kept)

\section*{AVOCATION (n)}

Cue : AVOCATION \(\rightarrow\) a - 'away' + vocation - 'a specified profession or trade' i.e. additional vocation

Mean : an activity taken up in addition to one's regular work or profession, usually for enjoyment; a hobby
Ex : Even after he owned à book shop, he continued teaching at his old institute as an avocation.
Syn : Minor occupation; Side-business

\section*{AWRY (adv)}

Cue : 'Askew' - peg for this word
Mean : (1) with a twist to a side; not strāight; askew
Ex : The picture was hanging awry.
Mean : (2) amiss, wrong
Ex : Our plans of going on a picnic went awry.
Syn : (1) Aslant; Cockeyed; Crooked; Lopsided; Skew-whiff; To one side; Wonky
(2) Astray; Haywire

RW : Wry (perverse, disdainful, also with distorted facial expression)

\section*{BALLISTICS (n)}

\section*{Cue: B L L IS TIC S \(\rightarrow\) 'throw a ball'; related to the study of motion of firearms}

Mean : (1) the science dealing with the motion and impact of projectiles, such as bullets, rockets, bombs and the effects firing has on fire-arms (usually singular)
Ex : (i) The ballistics will explain the launch of that rocket.
(ii) The ballistics will show whether that gun fired this bullet or not.

Mean: (2) a weapon that is directed long distances by remote control
Ex : A ballistic missile is powered and guided for only part of its flight.
Mean: (3) go ballistic (colloq.): to become so angry as to lose emotional control
Ex : Your father will go ballistic if you fail this year also.
RW : Balloon; Bullet

\section*{BARRAGE (baraaj)}

Cue: \(\quad\) B ARRAGE \(\rightarrow\) bar \(\rightarrow\) 'barrier' forms the peg for this word
Mean: (1) continuous firing of large guns to protect soldiers advancing on an enemy
Ex : Our guns kept up a continuous barrage on the enemy lines.
Mean : (2) a heavy, prolonged attack of words, blows, etc
Ex : He faced a barrage of questiōns over his failure of the project.
Mean : (3) a man-made barrier across a stream, river, etc. to store the water or channel it for irrigation, dam
Ex : The Farrakka Barrage has considerably mitigated the flood problem in Bengal and Bihar.

\section*{BEDLAM (n)}

Cue : Originally the name of a mental asylum. Later used figuratively to mean a madhouse
Mean : (1) a place or activity filled with chaos and commotion, noisy and unruly activity
Ex : The scene in the children's room, when their parents returned, was one of complete bedlam and disorder.
Mean: (2) a scene of uproar and confusion
Ex : The parliament plunged into bedlam once again.
Syn : Commotion; Fluster; Pandemonium; Tumult; Turmoil

\section*{BEDRAGGLE (v)}

Cue: BEDRAGGGE \(\rightarrow\) be 'to make, cause' + draggle i.e. to make wet, limp, and dirty, as by dragging through mire
Mean : to make wet, limp, and dirty
Ex : Tourists got caught in the heavy rain and returned to their room thoroughly bedraggled.

BEEF (v)
Cue : Beef is a full-grown ox, cow, bull, or steer esp. one bred and fattened for meat; generalizing, it signifies 'muscle' and thereupon 'strength'. 'Complain' is also one of its meaning
Mean : (1) to grumble repeatedly; complain
Ex : (i) He is always beefing about inflation and the cost of living.
(ii) My main beef about the job is that I have to work on Sundays.

Mean : (2) muscular, brawny
Ex : He wouldn't like to tackle that beefy wrestler.

Mean : beef up: to strengthen or build up
Ex : My mother's illness has left her thin and weak, she needs beefing up with a good tonic.

\section*{BEFUDDLE (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) B E F U D D L E \(\rightarrow\) be - 'to make, cause' + fuddle - 'to get drunk' i.e. to confuse as though with drink
Mean: (1) to make somebody cōnfúsed ò perplexed as with alcoholic liquor
Ex : Drinking too much wine has befuddled him.
Syn : Baffle; Bewilder; Fuddle; Inebriate; Muddle

\section*{BEGRUDGE (v)}

Cue : \(\quad\) B E G R U D G E \(\rightarrow\) be - 'to make, cause' + grudge - 'feel or show dissatisfaction'
Mean : (1) to resent someone having something you think he doesn't deserve; to envy
Ex : I don't begrudge her topping the university as she has worked harder than any of us.
Mean : (2) to give with reluctance
Ex : I begrudge giving him money as I know he will squander it.
\(R W\) : To begrudge suggests envy; to grudge suggests reluctance; Beleaguer; Beholden: Belabor;
Bemoan; Beguile (deceive)

\section*{BELCH (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) B ELCH \(\rightarrow\) relate with 'belly' \(\rightarrow\) belly out i.e. gas from belly out
Mean : (1) to expel (gas) through the mouth from the stomach, burp
Ex : Aerated drinks can make you belch
Mean: (2) to throw forth (its contents) violently, often in spasms
Ex : The volcano belched flame.
Syn : Eruct; Erupt

\section*{BELIE (v)}

Cue: BELIE \(\rightarrow\) 'lie' is the peg for this word
Mean : contradict; give a false impression
Ex : (i) He belied his innate crookedness with his genial exterior and fine behaviour.
(ii) His smile belies his anger.

Syn : Disguise; Gainsay; Garble; Repudiate

\section*{BELLICOSE (adj)}

Cue: BELLICOSE \(\rightarrow\) belli - 'war' i.'e. wishing to fight
Mean : of a quarrelsome or hostile nature, eager to fight or quarrel
Ex : His bellicose manner led to a fight with his colleague.
Syn : Belligerent; Contentious; Hostile; Pugnacious; Warlike
RW : Antebellum (before war); Bellicosity; Belligerent; Casus Belli (an event provoking war or used as a pretext for making war); Rebellion

\section*{BEMUSE (v/adj)}

Cue : \(\quad\) B E M U S E \(\rightarrow\) be - 'not' + muse - 'to think deeply and at length' i.e. to make utterly confused
Mean : (1) to cause somebody to be confused or puzzled

Ex : He was bemused by all the attention he was receiving.
Mean : (2) to cause to be engrossed in thought
Ex : The scientific article in the newspaper left him somewhat bemused.
Syn : Bewilder; Daze; Distrait; Muddle
\(R W\) : It differs from amuse in the sense that when you bemuse people, you confuse them

\section*{BENEDICTION (n)}

Cue: BENEDICTION \(\rightarrow\) bene - 'well, good' + diction - 'to speak' i.e. to speak well of, bless
Mean : a blessing, an invocation of divine blessing, esp. at the end of a religious service
Ex : The priest pronounced the benediction.
Syn : Benison; Blessing; Good Wishes; Invocation; Sanctification
Ant : Curse; Malediction
RW : Benefactor (a person who has given help, esp. financial help; patron); Benefic; Beneficent (doing good-used of people); Beneficial (doing good-of things or abstractions); Beneficiary (a person entitled to benefits of -a policy); Benefit; Benevolent (wanting to do good; charitable); Benign (kindly, well-disposed)
The following example would clear any confusion, if any: A benevolent philanthropist of benign temperament may become a beneficent patron of the arts by making donations that will have beneficial effects

\section*{BENEVOLENCE (adj)}

Cue: BENEVOLENCE \(\rightarrow\) bene - 'well, good' + vol - 'will, to wish'
Mean: wanting to do good, generous, eharitable nature
Ex : His benevolence turned out to be a deception to cover his nefarious activities.
Syn : Donation; Largesse; Philanthropy
Ant : Baleful; Enmity; Malice; Malignancy
RW : Malevolent (wishing evil or harm to, others); Volunteer; Volition (exercise of the will as in deciding what to do)

\section*{BEQUEATH (v)}

Cue : Peg it with 'pass down'
Mean: (1) to leave (property) to another by last will and testament
Ex : Her father bequeathed her family fortune in his will.
Mean : (2) to hand down or pass on to subsequent generations
Ex : Gandhiji has bequeathed us Indians with the traditions of nonviolence.
Syn : Accord; A Legacy; Bestow; Grant;'Hand out
RW : Bequest (that which is bequeathed - He left a bequest of his valuable paintings to his son); Bestow

\section*{BESEECH (v)}

\section*{Cue : BESEECH \(\rightarrow\) Seek}

Mean : to ask (someone) earnestly; entreat; implore
Ex : (i) He came again and again, beseeching money.
(ii) She beseeched me to help her with her project.

Syn : Adjure; Entreat; Implore; Importune
RW : Benighted (overtaken by darkness or ignorance)

\section*{BESIEGE (v)}

Cue : BE SIEGE \(\rightarrow \boldsymbol{b e}\) - 'around' + siege - 'a seat', implying the sense of an army 'sitting down’ before a fortress
Mean : (1) to bring about the surrender of a fortified area or city by surrounding it with an army, lay siege to
Ex : The Greeks set out to besiege Troy.
Mean : (2) to crowd around somébōdy or hēmmed in
Ex : The actor was besieged by his fans.
Mean : (3) to harass a person or organization with insistent demands or complaints
Ex : The box office was besieged by fans wanting tickets.
Syn : Beset; Blockade; Enclose;'Surround
Ant : Defense; Retreat; Withdrawal

\section*{BESMIRCH (v)}

Cue : BESMIRCH \(\rightarrow\) be + smear-' to sully, defile'
Mean : (1) to make dirty, soil
Ex : The child besmirched his clothes by falling into a ditch.
Mean : (2) to bring dishonor to; sully
Ex : Don't try to besmirch his fair name.
Syn : Calumniate; Defame; Dénigrate; Malign; Scandalize; Slander; Slur
RW : Bespatter

\section*{BESTIAL (adj)}

Cue : BESTIAL \(\rightarrow\) 'beast' + ial - i.e. like a beast
Mean : marked by brutality or'depravity
Ex : (i) The soldiers were accused of bestial acts against unarmed civilians.
(ii) The bestiality of the attack on the woman was loathsome.

Syn : Brutal; Brutish; Depraved; Fērāl; Inhumane; Savage
Ant : Humane; Noble

\section*{BEWITCH (v)}

Cue : BEWITCH \(\rightarrow\) Witch forms the peg for this word
Mean : (1) to use witchcraft or magic on; cast a spell over
Ex : She is afraid the ogress will bewitch her.
Mean : (2) to attract and delight irresistibly; enchant; fascinate
Ex : He found her beauty utterly bewitching.
Syn : (1) Enchant; Invoke; Voodoo; Exorcise
(2) Beguile; Captivate; Capture; Enthrall; Fascinate; Mesmerize; Trance

Ant : Disenchant; Disgust; Repulse

\section*{BIANNUAL (adj)}

Cue : BIANNUAL \(\rightarrow \boldsymbol{b i}\) - 'two, twice' + annual - 'year'
Mean : coming twice a year; semiannual
Ex : Our company publishes a biannual report in June and December.

RW : Bicentennial (happening once in a period of 200 years); Bicuspid (having two points); Bimonthly; Binary; Bi-Partisan; Biped; Bisexual; Bivalve; Biennial (coming once in two years)

\section*{BIBLIOPHILE (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) BIBLIOPHILE \(\rightarrow\) bibl - 'book' + phil - 'love’ i.e. one who loves books
Mean: a person who loves or 'collectśs books,
Ex : Bibliophiles are so engrossed while reading that they hardly notice anything else.
RW : Bible; Biblical; Bibliography; Bibliolatry (excessive veneration of books);
Bibliomancy (prediction based on a Bible verse or literary passage chosen at random);
Bibliomania (a craze for collecting books, esp. rare ones); Bibliopegy (the art of bookbinding);
Bibliopole (a bookseller, esp. one dealing in rare works); Bibliotheca (a book collection; library);
Philanthropy; Philosophy

BIBLIOGRAPHY (n)
Cue : BIBLIOGRAPHY \(\rightarrow\) biblio - 'book’ + graphy - '(something) drawn or written' i.e. sources of books for writing
Mean: a list of books on a particular topic or by a single author
EX : (i) I am compiling a bibliography on Indian culture and traditions.
(ii) The bibliography at the end of his project shows the extent of his research.

RW : Autograph; Biography; Demography (the statistical science dealing with the distribution, density, vital statistićs, etc. of human populations); Geography; Graphic (describing or described in realistic and vivid detail; vivid); Graphology (the study of handwriting, esp. as a clue to character, aptitudes); Lexicography (the act, process, art or work of writing or compiling a dictionary or dictionaries); Telegraph

BIBULOUS (adj)
Cue: \(\quad\) BIBULOUS \(\rightarrow\) bibul - 'tō"drink'
Mean : (1) addicted to or fond of drinking
Ex : He cannot be a member of this club unless he shuns his bibulous ways.
Mean : (2) very absorbent, as paper or soil
Ex : This paper would soak all-the ink-as it is bibulous.

BIGOT (n)
Cue : \(\quad\) BIGOT\(\rightarrow\) Originally a derogatory swearing in the name of God. bi - ‘by’ + got - 'God' i.e. by God
Mean : Derogatory term for a person who holds utterly intolerant opinion for a particular creed, race
\(E x \quad\) : (i) A bigot would never rationalize.
(ii) He is reasonable in most things but is extremely bigoted when it comes to religion.
(iii) The bigotry of the clergy led to the Holy- Crusades in Europe.

Syn : Chauvinist; Doctrinaire; Dogmatist; Extremist; Fanatic; Partisan; Racist; Radical; Zealot

\section*{BIZARRE (adj)}
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Mean : & (1) peculiar, strange, odd; eccentric \\
Ex : & We stared at her bizarre dress made out of dishcloths. \\
Mean : & (2) Unexpected and Unbelievable, Fantastic
\end{tabular}

Ex : What a bizarre sequence of events
Syn : Freakish; Grotesque; Outlandish; Outré; Unconventional

\section*{BLANCH (blahnch) (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) BLANCH To 'blanc' / 'blank' by removing color - i.e. to whiten
Mean : (1) to grow pale or whiten; to remove colour from
\(E x \quad\) : (i) The terrible news caused her to blanch.
(ii) Strong sunlight may blanch the curtains.

Mean : (2) to plunge fruit, vegetables, etc,-briefly into boiling water
Ex : If you blanch almonds, the skins will peel off easily.
Syn : Blench; Etiolate; Parboil; Whiten
RW : Blench also means to draw back or shy away, as from fear; flinch (Ex. He blenched at the sight of vultures hovering around a carcass); Bleach is never used of people except metaphorically (Ex. She is a woman bleached of;all emotions)

\section*{BLAND (adj)}

Mean : (1) without much taste (of food etc.), mild; uninteresting
Ex : (i) Without seasoning, food tends to be bland.
(ii) Pop music these days is so bland.

Mean: (2) showing no strong feelings or other noticeable qualities
Ex : He has rather a bland styĺle of writing.
Syn : Insipid; Prosaic; Savorless; Súàve; Tasteless; Unexciting; Unstimulating; Vapid
Ant : Piquant
RW : Blandishment (coax by flattery)

\section*{BLASPHEMY ( \(n\) )}

Cue : BLASPHEMY Blas + 'evil' + Phem - 'speech / utterance'. Could be pegged with 'profane' i.e. showing lack of respect' (usu.) to God or religion
Mean : profane or contemptuous speech, writing, or action concerning God or anything held as divine
\(E x \quad\) : (i) Christians regard the irreverent use of God's name as blasphemy.
(ii) In many states, blasphemous statutes have been repealed.

Syn : Desecration; Disrespect; Heresy; Irreverence; Lewdness; Profanity; Reviling; Sacrilege
Ant : Piety; Prayer; Reverence; Worship

\section*{BLATANT (adj)}

Mean : Loudly offensive
Ex : The whole episode was a blatant attempt to gain publicity.
Syn : Brazen; Flagrant; Vociferous
Ant : Furtive; Unobtrusive
RW : Blatant is often confused with flagrant, as both attribute conspicuousness and offensiveness to certain acts. Blatant describes something that is both very noticeable and offensive, especially if it is loud and noisy. It has a negative meaning and does not simply mean 'obvious'. Flagrant describes something even worse; implies shocking wrongness and breaks laws and trust. It carries a stronger sense of wrongdoing than blatant does, suggesting notoriety or even evil. \(A\) flagrant violation of law is not only an open and unashamed defiance but a particularly wicked one as well. The following example would make the difference more clear: a violation of human rights might be either blatant or flagrant. If it is committed with contempt for public scrutiny, it is blatant. If its brutal behaviour is extremely huge, it is flagrant

\section*{BLITHE (adj)}

Cue : blissful
Mean : (1) happy, cheerful or gay
Ex : Her blithe personality makes her the life of a party
Mean : (2) carelessly or casually
Ex : (i) He talked incessantly, blithely unaware of our boredom.
(ii) He blithely agreed to the contract without realizing what its consequences would be.

Syn : Buoyant
Ant : Grave
RW : Blitheness; Blithesome

\section*{BLITZ (n)}

Cue : From the German word blitzkrieg meaning 'lighting war’
Mean : (1) a sudden, intensive attack, especially from the air
Ex : The Israeli air force's blitz at Entebbe remains a landmark rescue operation till date.
Mean: (2) any concentrated effort
Ex : The company launched its new product with a massive advertising blitz.
Syn : Assault; Barrage; Blitzkrieg; Lightning attack; Onslaught; Raid

\section*{BLOND/ BLONDE ( \(n\) )}

Mean : a person of fair compléxion and light coloured hair
Ex : Marilyn Monroe was a' blonde.
RW : Brunette

\section*{BODE (v)}

Mean : to be an omen of
Ex : (i) These changes will bode ill for' the company's future.
(ii) This fine weather bodes wéll for tomorrow's hockey match.

RW : Forebode

\section*{BOHEMIAN (adj)}

Mean : a person, esp. an artist, poet, etc., who lives in an unconventional, nonconforming way
Ex : (i) M.F. Hussein is known for his Bohemian ways.
(ii) His Bohemian ways are in total contrast to his conservative upbringing.

Syn : Nonconformist; Unorthodox

\section*{BOISTEROUS (adj)}

Mean : loud, rough and violent behavior
Ex : The boisterous behavior of my boss at the party took me by complete surprise.
Syn : Clamorous; Obstreperous; Raucous; Rowdy; Tumultuous; Turbulent
Ant : Peaceful; Placid; Quiet; Shy; Timid
BONHOMIE (n)
Cue : \(\quad \underline{\text { B ON H O M IE }} \rightarrow\) bon - 'good' \(+\underline{\text { homme }-~ ' m a n ' ~ i . e . ~ g o o d ~ n a t u r e ~}\)
Mean : a disposition to be friendly and approachable; geniality
Ex : The newfound bonhomie between the erstwhile rivals is being appreciated.
RW : Bona fide (in good faith)

\section*{BOOTLEG (v)}
Cue : boot + leg - the trick of concealing something in the leg of a high boot
Mean : to make, carry, or sell alcohol illegally; hence, such illegal alcohol or other items
\(E x: \quad\) The police seized many cases of bootlegged whisky from the wine store.
\(R W: \quad\) Bootlegger

\section*{BOURGEOIS (boorzhwa) (n/adj)}

Cue : 'Middle class'
Mean: (1) a derogatory term used for the attitudes and behavior characteristic of the middle class
Ex : They're such a boring, bourgeois;couple, concerned only with their material wellbeing.
Mean: (2) the middle classes
Ex : According to the Marxist theory, the bourgeois exploit the working class.
RW : Proletariat (working class)

\section*{BOWDLERIZE (v)}

Cue : From 'Thomas Bowdler', English editor who in 1818 published a notorious expurgated Shakespeare, "in which those words and expressions are omitted which cannot with propriety be read aloud in a family"
Mean : to remove passages considered offensive from (a book, play, etc)
Ex : The author was asked to bowdlerize the novel before its final printing.
Syn : Edit; Expurgate; Expunge; Sánitize

\section*{BRACKISH (adj)}

Cue: \(\quad\) BRACKIS H \(\rightarrow\) brack - 'salty'
Mean: (1) somewhat salty, as the water of some marshes near the sea
Ex : Brackish water is salty, dirty, and unpleasant.
Mean: (2) having an unpleasant taste; nauséating
Ex : I could not eat the brackish porriage for dinner.
Syn : Saline
RW : Brine (water full of salt as of the sea, ocean); Briny (of or like brine; very salty)

\section*{BRAGGADOCIO (n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) BRAGGADOCIO \(\rightarrow \boldsymbol{b r a g} \rightarrow\) 'bragging' i.e. boasting
Mean : empty boasting or bragging, or a person who engages in such bragging
Ex : Never trust him; his words are nothing but empty braggadocio.
Syn : Gasconade; Rodomontade; Swaggering
RW : Braggart

\section*{BRAVURA (adj/n)}

Cue: \(\quad\) BRAVURA \(\rightarrow\) brav / 'brave'
Mean : a daring or brilliant display
Ex : He thrilled the audience with his bravura performance.
RW : Bravado (pretended courage or defiant confidence where there is really little or none)

\section*{BRAZEN (adj)}

Cue : \(\quad\) B R A Z E N \(\rightarrow\) Braz - 'brass' - 'brash or brassy'
Mean : (1) showing no shame, bold
Ex : His brazen lie could not stand scrutiny.
Syn : Audacious; Blatant; Bumptious; Impertinent; Impudent; Insolent; Unashamed
Ant : Polite; Respectful; Reserved; Shamed

\section*{BREVITY (n)}

Cue : BREVITY \(\rightarrow\) brev \(\rightarrow\) 'brief' i.e. 'short'
Mean : briefness; conciseness of language
Ex : His essays are models of clarity and brevity.
Syn : Briefness; Conciseness; Concision; Pithiness; Shortness; Terseness
Ant : Lengthiness; Wordiness
RW : Breviary (short prayer book used by Catholic priests)

\section*{BRIDLE ( \(n / v\) )}

Cue : leather strap used by a rider to control a horse. Generalizing, anything that controls
Mean: anything that controls or restrains
Ex : (i) His common sense is a bridle to his quick temper
(ii) Responsibility is the best bridle for the impetuousness of youth.

Syn : Check; Control; Curb; Deterrent; Hackamore; Halter; Restraint
Ant : Aid; Assist; Encouragement; Facilitate; Foster; Spur; Unbridle

\section*{BRIGAND (n)}

\section*{Cue : \(\quad\) B R I G A N D \(\rightarrow\) Brig - 'fight'}

Mean: a bandit, usually one of a roving band
Ex : The brigands of Chambal ruled the ravines for almost half a century.
Syn : Cheat; Freebooter; Outlawed c̄riminal; Thug
RW : Brigade (unit of a fighting force)

\section*{BRINK (n)}

Cue: 'bank'/ 'edge’
i----- i----
Mean: (1) the upper edge of a steep, high place; the edge of a stretch of water
Ex : She stood on the brink of the gorge wondering if the water was cold.
Mean: (2) very near something exciting or'dangerous
Ex : (i) The firm was on the verge of bankruptcy but the new owner took us back from the brink.
(ii) Scientists are on the brink of a major new discovery.

Syn : Brim; Edge; Verge
RW : Brinksmanship

\section*{BRISTLE (v)}

Cue : Prickly hair - 'prick'
Mean : (1) showing anger; react in an angry or offended manner
Ex : She bristled at his impertinent remarks about her mother.
Mean: (2) full of, overflowing
Ex : It was a pleasant day and the central part of the town was bristling with activity.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Syn & \(:\) & (1) Fulminate; Rage; Rant; Rave \\
Ant & \(:\) & Appease; Assuage; Calm; Simmer down \\
Syn & \(:\) & (2) Abound; Exuberate
\end{tabular}

\section*{BROWBEAT (v)}

Cue: \(\quad\) B R O W B E A T \(\rightarrow\) brow - 'eyebrow' + beat - 'to beat with stern looks'
Mean : to intimidate with harsh, stern looks and talk
Ex : Usually the rich try to browbeat the poor.
Syn : Badger; Cow; Frighten; Hector; Pester; Swagger
Ant : Embolden; Encourage; Inspirit; Persuade

\section*{BRUNETTE (n)}

Cue : Brunette is the antonym of 'blonde'
Mean: a woman with dark brown hair
Ex : Is your girlfriend a blonde or a brunette?

\section*{BUCOLIC (adj)}

Cue: \(\quad \underline{B U C O L I C \rightarrow b u}\) - 'ox/bovine' + kol - 'keeper' - herdsmen, later taken to mean rustic
Mean : (1) of or characteristic of the countryside or its people, rustic
Ex : The painting shows a tyṕically bucolic environ, with peasants harvesting crops in a field.
Mean: (2) Of or characteristic of shepherds or flocks, pastoral
Ex : Thanks to the government's heavy subsidies, bucolic pursuits can now earn handsome returns.
Syn : Agrarian; Arcadian; Campestral; Countrified; Rustic; Uncouth
Ant : City; Metropolitan; Urban

\section*{BUGABOO (n)}

Cue : Bogyboo - Bug + boo - bugbear, 'imaginary scare'
Mean: (1) imaginary hobgoblin or tèror used to frighten children into good conduct; bugbear
Ex : (i) It is psychologically impairing for children to be frightened with bugaboos.
(ii) The bugaboos of boredom, laziness and failure, keep the workaholic running.

Mean : (2) a source of concern; a recurring or persistent problem
Ex : The old bugaboo of inflation still bothers them.
Syn : Anathema; Bête noire;;Bogeyman/Boogeyman
RW : Bogy

\section*{BULWARK (n)}


Cue: \(\quad\) B ULW A R K \(\rightarrow\) Bul - 'earth' + werk - ‘work' - a defensive wall
Mean : (1) a wall or embankment raised as a defensive fortification; a rampart
Ex : The high wall serves as a bulwark against attack.
Mean: (2) something serving as a defense or safeguard
Ex : My savings are to be a bulwark against unemployment.
Syn : Bastion; Embankment; Fort; Fortress; Outwork; Parapet; Rampart

\section*{BUOY (v)}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Mean & (1) to keep afloat or aloft \\
\hline Ex & (i) The life vest will keep her buoyed up while she is learning to swim. \\
\hline & (ii) The boat was tested for its buoyancy. \\
\hline Mean & (2) to hearten or inspire; uplift; happy \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ex} & (i) He was buoyed up by the team spirit. \\
\hline & (ii) She was in buoyant spirits and looking forward to the trip. \\
\hline Mean & (3) to maintain at a high level; support; resilient \\
\hline Ex & The property market is buoyant despite the recession \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BURLESQUE ( \(\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{adj}\) )} \\
\hline Cue & 'To mock something' would form the peg for this word \\
\hline Mean & a type of writing or acting that tries to make something serious seem ridiculous; parody \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Ex} & (i) The comedians joined hands to make a burlesque presentation on the idiosyncrasies of the present day politicians. \\
\hline & (ii) The antics of the defense attorneys turned the trial into a burlesque of justice. \\
\hline Syn & Caricature; Farce; Lampoon; Mockery; Parody; Pastiche; Revue; Satire; Travesty \\
\hline Ant & Factual; Historical \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BURNISH (v/n)} \\
\hline Cue & B U R N I S H \(\rightarrow\) burn /'brun - 'brown, bright, polished' \\
\hline Mean & to make shiny or smoôth by rúbbing, to polish \\
\hline Ex & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
(i) Burnish the car with wax: \\
(ii) I like that antique statue with-a coppery burnish.
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline Syn & Furbish; Glaze; Gloss; Pumice; Scour \\
\hline Ant & Corrode; Dull; Erode; Tarnish \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BUTTRESS (bu-tris) (n/v)} \\
\hline Cue : & Peg 'support' with this word \\
\hline Mean & (1) a projecting structure, generally of brick or stone, built against a wall to support or reinforce it \\
\hline Ex & The north wall of the church has a beautiful stone buttress. \\
\hline Mean & (2) to support or strengthen something \\
\hline Ex & She needs to buttress her argument with more facts. \\
\hline Syn & Back Up; Beef Up; Bolster; Bulwark; Prop; Reinforcement; Stanchion; Strengthen; Sustain; Uphold \\
\hline Ant & Let down; Weaken \\
\hline RW & Buttress differs from bastion and bulwark in the way that buttress acts as a supporting structure and the other words provide strong defense or protection \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{BYZANTINE (adj)} \\
\hline Cue & Byzantine refers to (a style developed in ancient city of Byzantium and E. Europe., characterized by domes over square areas, round arches, elaborate mosaics), originally used of art style; later generalised to anything that is 'complex' \\
\hline Mean : & difficult to understand and complicated i.e. characterized by elaborate scheming and intrigue \\
\hline Ex & The country's tax structure is Byzantine and tedious. \\
\hline Syn & Complex; Convoluted; Devious; Intricate; Knotty; Labyrinthine; Tangled; Tortuous \\
\hline Ant & Easy; Simple; Straightforward \\
\hline
\end{tabular}```

