# **LINKING UP THE WORDS (VOCAB)**

# 'A'

# ABATE (v)

Cue : A B A T E → bate - 'to reduce, to lessen in intensity'

Mean: (1) to make less in amount, degree, force

Ex : Rather than leaving immediately, 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

# ABBREVIATE (v)

Cue :  $A B B R E V I A T E \rightarrow brev/brief$  – '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)

### ABDICATE (v)

Cue : A B D I C A T E  $\rightarrow$  lies in roots:  $ab \rightarrow$  'away from or apart' + dict - 'to speak, to say'

(announce) → 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

#### ABDUCT (v)

Cue:  $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{D} \underline{U} \underline{C} \underline{T} \rightarrow ab - 'away' + duct - 'lead' \rightarrow to lead away i.e. to kidnap$ 

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

### ABECEDARIAN (adj/n)

Cue: When you were trying to learn English alphabet in your nursery school, you were an abecedarian

i.e. Related to 'ABC'. From this, we can generalize its second meaning - 'any beginner'

Mean: any beginner or novice

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 : Expert; Professional; Virtuoso

# ABERRANT (adj)

Cue :  $\underline{AB} \underline{ERR} \underline{ANT} \rightarrow \text{in the roots: } \underline{ab} \rightarrow \text{'away'} + \underline{err} \rightarrow \text{'to wander'} \text{ i.e. } \rightarrow \text{'deviation'}$ 

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)

# ABJECT (adj)

Cue : A B J E C T  $\rightarrow$  from *ject* – 'throw' i.e. thrown down

Mean: (1) hopelessly low, wretched; 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); Inject; Reject; Subject

## ABJURE (v)

Cue:  $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{J} \underline{U} \underline{R} \underline{E} \rightarrow ab$  - '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)

# ABLUTION (n)

Cue : A B L U T I O N  $\rightarrow$  ab – 'away or remove' + Lut/Luv/Lav – '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

### **ABNEGATION (n)**

Cue :  $ABNEGATION \rightarrow negate$  – '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; Concession; Indulgence

RW: 'Self-abnegation' is often used instead of abnegation. Denigrate; Negative; Negro

#### **ABOMINATE (v)**

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{O} \underline{M} \underline{I} \underline{N} \underline{A} \underline{T} \underline{E} \rightarrow ab - \text{'away' or remove'} + \text{omen} - \text{considering as a bad omen}$ 

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

# ABORT (v)

Cue: ab - 'away' + orient - 'to arise, appear' i.e. disappear

Mean: (1) to cancel or stop before 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

# 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.)

#### ABROGATE (v)

Cue : A B R O G A T E  $\rightarrow$  ab - 'away' + rog - '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)

# ABSCESS (n)

Cue : A B S C E S S  $\rightarrow$  ab - '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; Secede, Accede

ABSCOND (v)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{S} \underline{C} \underline{O} \underline{N} \underline{D} \rightarrow \text{in the roots} \rightarrow \underline{ab} - \text{'away'} + conc - \text{'hide'} \text{ i.e. to hide or conceal}$ 

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)

ABSOLVE (v)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{S} \underline{O} \underline{L} \underline{V} \underline{E} \rightarrow ab - from' + solve - free or to loosen' i.e. to free from something \rightarrow$ 

'pardon' (an offense)

Mean: (1) to free from a debt, obligation, promise or ruling

(2) to acquit as of guilt or wrong-doing; forgive

Ex: (i) The employer magnanimously 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

ABSONANT (adj)

Cue :  $\underline{ABSONANT} \rightarrow ab - 'away' \text{ or 'apart'} + son - 'sound' + ant \rightarrow \text{ sound not in harmony}$ 

Mean: discordant; dissonant

Ex : (i) The show was a complete flop as the absonant singer could not make an impact.

(ii) Even absonant personalities may fall deeply in love with each other.

Syn: Harsh; Inharmonious; Strident; Tuneless

Ant : Consonant; Harmonious; Soft

RW: Assonance; Consonant (harmony); Dissonant (discordant); Sonorous

**ABSTINENT** (adj)

Cue: ABSTINENT→ 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)

# ABYSMAL (adj)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{B} \underline{Y} \underline{S} \underline{M} \underline{A} \underline{L} \rightarrow a - \text{'without'} + bys - \text{'bottom'}$  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

# ACCESS (n)

Cue : A C C E S S  $\rightarrow$  in the roots  $\rightarrow$  ac - '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)

# ACCLAIM (n)

Cue :  $\underline{ACCLAIM} \rightarrow ac - 'to' + clam/claim - 'cry out' i.e. utter aloud; often with surprise or joy$ 

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; Disapprove; Disgrace; Disparage; Execrate; Odium; Vituperation;

RW: Clamor (a loud outcry); Exclamation; Proclamation; Reclamation

# ACCLIVITY (n)

Cue :  $\underline{ACCLIVITY} \rightarrow ac - 'up' + cliv - 'slope'$ 

Mean: an upward slope of the ground; sharp upslope of a hillEx: The car could not go up the acclivity in high gear.

Syn : Ascent

Ant : Declivity

RW: **Declivity** (reducing); **Proclivity** (towards)

### ACCRETION (n)

Cue : A C C R E T I O N  $\rightarrow$  ac – 'to' + cret/cres – 'grow'

Mean: growth or increase in size by gradual external addition, fusion or inclusion
 Ex: With the accretion of new shareholders the corpus of the company has grown.
 Syn: Accumulation; Addition; Augmentation; Buildup; Growth; Increment; Raise; Rise

Ant: Dispersal; Scattering; Shrinkage

RW: Concrete; Crescendo (gradually increasing in loudness); Crescent, Decrease, Increase

**ACEPHALOUS (adj)** 

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{C} \underline{E} \underline{P} \underline{H} \underline{A} \underline{L} \underline{O} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow \text{in the roots} \rightarrow a - \text{'without'} + cephalous - \text{'head'}$ 

Mean: headless, without a leader

Ex: With the sudden demise of their party leader, their party is rendered acephalous.

RW : Cephalic; Encephalitis

ACERBIC (adj)

Cue :  $\underline{ACERB}\underline{IC} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots } \rightarrow acer/acri/acid - \text{'bitter, sour, sharp'}$ 

Mean: (1) sour or bitter in taste

(2) bitterness of speech and temper

Ex: The board meeting was marked with such acerbic statements that the Chairman got

disgusted and went away.

Syn : Acidic; Biting; Caustic; Piquant; Severe; Sour; Tart; Vinegary

Ant: Bland; Honey; Sugary; Sweet

RW: Acerbate (to make harsh or bitter; don't link it with root bate); Acidity, Acrid; Acrimony

ACME (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A C M E} \rightarrow Acme / acro - 'high'$ 

Mean: the highest point of achievement; the highest point (of something) – peak
Ex: He has reached the acme of the corporate ladder through dint of hard work.

Syn: Apogee; Highest Point; Meridian; Summit; Ultimate; Vertex; Zenith

Ant: Bottom; Lowest; Nadir; Pit; Valley

RW: Acrobat, Acrophobia (an abnormal fear of being in high places); Acropolis

ACQUIESCE (v)

Cue :  $\underline{ACQUIESCE} \rightarrow ac$  - '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

ACQUIT (v)

Cue : 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 wayEx: You must acquit yourself with dignity.

Syn: (1) Absolve; Amnesty; Clear; Exculpate; Exonerate; Vindicate

(2) Act; Bear; Comport; Conduct

Ant: Convict

# **ACRIMONIOUS (adj)**

Cue :  $\underline{A C R I} M O N I O U S \rightarrow acri$  – '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; Harmonious

RW : Acerbic; Acrid

# ACRONYM (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A C R O N Y M} \rightarrow acro - \text{'tip, end'} + nym - \text{'name'}$  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)

# ACUMEN (n)

Cue :  $\underline{ACUMEN} \rightarrow \text{in the roots} \rightarrow acu - \text{'needle'} \text{ i.e. sharp} + men - \text{'mind'} \text{ i.e. sharpness of mind}$ 

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 :  $\underline{A} \underline{D} \underline{D} \underline{U} \underline{C} \underline{E} \rightarrow ad$  - '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

# AD HOC (adj)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{D} \underline{H} \underline{O} \underline{C} \rightarrow ad - to, for' + hoc - this' \rightarrow for this (specific purpose)$ 

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

# ADJUNCT (adj/n)

Cue :  $\underline{ADJUNCT} \rightarrow ad$  - '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; Associate; Auxiliary; Collaborator; Supplement

RW : Adjunctive; Junction; Juncture

# ADJURE (v)

Cue :  $\underline{ADJURE} \rightarrow ad - 'to' + |jure -| 'to swear' i.e. to swear under oath$ 

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

# ADMONISH (n)

Cue:  $\underline{AD}\underline{MON}\underline{ISH} \rightarrow ad-'to'+\underline{mon/monit}-'warning'$ 

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)

# AD NAUSEAM (adv)

Cue : A D N A U S E A M  $\rightarrow$  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).

# ADROIT (adj)

Cue : A D R O I T  $\rightarrow$  in the roots: a - 'to' + droit - '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)

# ADUMBRATE (v)

Cue : A D U M B R A T E  $\rightarrow$  in the roots: ad - '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; overshadow

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

# ADVENT (n)

Cue :  $\underline{ADVENT} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } ad-\text{'to'} + ven/vent-\text{'come'} \text{ i.e. to come}$ 

*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

### **AD VALOREM**

Cue:  $\underline{AD}$   $\underline{VALOR} EM \rightarrow ad - 'to' + valor - 'value'$  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.

# ADVERT (v)

Cue :  $\underline{ADVERT} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } ad - \text{'to'} + vert - \text{'turn'} \text{ i.e. to turn'}$ 

Mean: to call attention or turn one's attention (to); refer or alludeEx: 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

### AEROBATIC (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A E R O} \underline{B A T} \underline{I C} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots } \rightarrow aero - 'air' + bat - 'walk, go' - aerial stunts$ 

Mean: spectacular feats done with an airplane, as loops or rolls
 Ex: The squadron put on a display of breathtaking aerobatics.

RW: 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 movement of objects through the air); Aeronautics (the science

of how aircraft operate and fly); Aerospace

#### **AESTHETIC (adi)**

Cue: 'guided by good taste' or 'beauty'

Mean: general appreciation of beauty; artistic

Ex : (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

AFFLICT (v)

Cue :  $AFFLICT \rightarrow flict$  + '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)

AFFRONT (n/v)

Cue :  $A F F R O N T \rightarrow af - 'to' + front' i.e. 'to encounter face to face'$ 

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; Insult; Offend; Offense; Provoke

Ant : Esteem; Regard; Respect

RW: Confront (to face; stand or meet face to face); Effrontery

AGNOSTIC (n)

Cue : AGNOSTIC  $\rightarrow$  in the roots: 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

AGORAPHOBIA (n)

Cue: AGORAPHOBIA → 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)

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

# À LA MODE (adj/adv)

Cue :  $\dot{A}$  LA MODE  $\rightarrow$  French:  $\dot{a}$  - '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

RW: 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

#### 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 our room for studies.

Syn : Anteroom; Bay; Cubicle; Niche; Nook; Recess

# ALEXIA (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{L} \underline{E} \underline{X} \underline{I} \underline{A} \rightarrow \text{in the roots: } \underline{a} - \text{'without'} + \text{lexis} - \text{'word, speech'} \text{ i.e. inability to read}$ 

Mean: loss of the ability to read, caused by lesions of the brain; word blindness

Ex : Due to her prolonged illness, alexia has set in.

Syn: Visual Aphasia; Word Blindness

### ALGOMETER (n)

Cue: A L G O M E T E R  $\rightarrow$  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)

## ALIAS (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A L I} A S \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } ali/allo/alter - 'other'$ 

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.

RW: 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)

## **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

# **ALLITERATION (n)**

Cue : 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 terror now their turbulence tells' uses alliteration.

(ii) 'Sing a song of sixpence' uses alliteration.

# ALLUDE (v)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{L} \underline{U} \underline{D} \underline{E} \rightarrow ad - 'to' + \underline{Iud/\underline{lus}} - 'play'$  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)

# **ALMA MATER (n)**

Cue :  $\underline{A L M A} \underline{M A T E R} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } alma - \text{ 'nourishing' + } mater/matri - \text{ 'mother' i.e. fostering'}$ 

mother

Mean: (1) the school, college or 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)

#### ALTAR (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{L} \underline{T} \underline{A} \underline{R} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } alt - \text{ 'high'}$ 

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

# ALTRUISM (n)

Cue :  $ALTRUISM \rightarrow$  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; Philanthropy; Unselfishness

Ant : Cynicism; Egoism; Selfishness

# **AMATEUR (adj)**

Cue :  $\underline{A M A T} E U R \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } ama/ama - \text{ love, fondness for'}$ 

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

RW: 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)

# **AMBIDEXTROUS (adj)**

Cue : A M B I D E X T R O U S → 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)

# AMBIENT (adj)

Cue :  $\underline{A M B I} E N T \rightarrow ambi - 'around'$ 

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

## 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); **Noctambulation** (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)

# 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 economies.

Syn : Amend; Improve; Meliorate; Upgrade

Ant: Worsen

RW: Meliorate; Melody

# AMIABLE (adj)

Cue : AMIABLE → in the roots: ami - '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)

## AMNESIA (n)

Cue:  $\underline{A} \underline{M} \underline{N} \underline{E} \underline{S} \underline{I} \underline{A} \rightarrow a - \text{'no'} + mnelmem - \text{'remember'}$  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)

# AMORTIZE (v)

Cue : A MORTIZE  $\rightarrow$  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

Ex : An accountant amortizes cost of a long-term asset by deducting a portion of that cost against

income in each period.

Syn : Capitalize; Deduct; Depreciation

RW: Morbid (of, having, or caused by disease; unhealthy; diseased); Moribund (dying; having little or

no vital force left); Mortician (a person who manages a funeral home and is usually a licensed

embalmer); Mortuary; Mortgage

ANACHRONISM (n)

Cue: A N A C H R O N I S M → in the roots: an/ana - 'not/back, against' + chrono - 'time' i.e.

against time → 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); *Anaesthesia* (total or partial loss of sensation, especially tactile sensibility, induced by disease, injury, 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)

ANDROGYNOUS (adj)

Cue :  $A N D R O G Y N O U S \rightarrow in$  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)

ANIMADVERT (v)

Cue :  $\underline{A N I M} \underline{A D V E R T} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } anim - \text{'mind, spirit, breath'} + advert - \text{'to turn to'} i.e. to$ 

turn the mind to  $\rightarrow$  i.e. to criticize

Mean: to remark or comment critically, usually with strong disapproval or censure

Ex : He only had words of animadversion 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)

ANNALS (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A N N} A L S \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } ann/enn - 'year'$ 

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)

ANNIHILATE (v)

Cue :  $A N NIHIL ATE \rightarrow nihil$  - '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

ANNUNCIATE (v)

Cue : A N N U N C I A T E → 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

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

ANOINT (n)

Cue : A N O I N T  $\rightarrow$  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

**ANONYMOUS (adj)** 

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{N} \underline{O} \underline{N} \underline{Y} \underline{M} \underline{O} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } an - \text{'without'} + onym/nom - \text{'name'} \text{ i.e. without name'}$ 

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

# ANTECEDENT (n)

Cue : ANTECEDENT $\rightarrow$  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)

# **ANTHROPOMORPHIC (adj)**

Cue :  $\underline{A \ N \ T \ H \ R \ O \ P}$  O  $\underline{M \ O \ R \ P \ H}$  I C  $\rightarrow$  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 mankind)

# ANTIPATHY (n)

Cue :  $ANTIPATHY \rightarrow$  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

# A PRIORI (adj/adv)

Cue :  $\underline{A} \underline{P} \underline{R} \underline{I} \underline{O} \underline{R} \underline{I} \rightarrow a$  - '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)

# APARTHEID (n)

Cue :  $A P A R T H E I D \rightarrow apart$  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.

# APHASIA (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A} P H A S I A \rightarrow a - \text{'without'}$  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 :  $A P O C R Y P H A L \rightarrow cryp - \text{hide}^1$  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; Uhauthenticated

Ant : Authentic; Doubtless; Real; Substantiated

RW: Apocrypha (of doubtful authenticity or authorship); Cryptic; Encrypt

### APOGEE (n)

Cue :  $\underline{APOGEE} \rightarrow apo$  - '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)

#### APOSTATE (n)

Cue :  $\underline{APO} \underline{STATE} \rightarrow apo - \text{`away' from'} + state - \text{`to stand'} i.e.$  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

## APOSTLE (eposel) (n)

Cue : A P O S T L E → 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; Evangelist; Herald; Messenger

# APOTHEOSIS (n)

Cue :  $\underline{APOTHEO}SIS \rightarrow \text{ in the roots: } apo-\text{ special use of this prefix, meaning, here is 'change' +}$ 

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)

# **APPARITION (n)**

Cue:  $\triangle PPARITION \rightarrow a + par$  seeming to be, but not human

Mean: (1) the spirit of a dead person appearing in a form which can be seen
 Ex: 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

# APPEND (v)

Cue:  $\underline{A P P E N D} \rightarrow ap$  - '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 an increment as an appendant.

Syn: Affix; Annex; Conjoin; Supplement

Ant: Disjoin; Remove; Subtract

#### APROPOS (adi/adv)

Cue :  $\underline{APROPOS} \rightarrow ap - 'to' + propos - 'purpose'$  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

# **AQUAMARINE (n)**

Cue : A Q U A M A R I N E → aqua - 'water' + marine - 'of the sea' → 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 transparent type of beryl used as a gemstone, or the colour of this stone.

Ex : The aquamarine dress reflected the colour of her eyes.

RW: 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)

ARCHAEOLOGY (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A R C H A} E O \underline{L O G Y} \rightarrow In the roots: archa/archaios - 'ancient, primitive' + logy - 'study'$ 

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 (a place where historical documents are stored)

ARCHETYPE (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A R C H} E \underline{T Y P E} \rightarrow arch - first' + type - 'model'$  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.

ARMADA (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A R M} A D A \rightarrow \text{pick up } arm \text{ and peg it as 'weapons'} \rightarrow \text{tools, implements of war}$ 

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)

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

RW: Abrogate (to ablish); Arrogant (claiming false superiority); Derogatory (tending to lessen or

air; disparaging); Interrogate (to question); Rogatory (asking or requesting)

ARTEFACT/ ARTIFACT (n)

Cue: ARTEFACT→ 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)

ARTHROPOD (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A R T H R O P O D} \rightarrow arthro - 'jointed' + pod/podos/ped - 'foot' i.e. those with jointed feet$ 

Mean: invertebrate animals with jointed legs, a segmented body and an exoskeleton, including insects,

crustaceans, arachnids

Ex: Centipedes are arthropods.

RW: 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)

ASPERSION (n)

Cue :  $A \subseteq P \subseteq R \subseteq I \cap N \rightarrow spers - scatter'$  i.e. an attempt to scatter one's reputation

Mean: (1) an abusive attack on a person's character or good nameEx: 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)

ASSIDUOUS (asijoo!s) (adj)

Cue : A S S I D U O U S  $\rightarrow$  sid/sed – '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)

# ASTRAL (adj)

Cue : ASTRAL → 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; Planetary; Stellar

RW: Asteroid; Aster, Asterisk (a starlike sign (\*) used in printing to indicate footnote references,

omissions); Astrology; Astronaut, Astronomy; Celestial

# ATROPHY (n/v)

Cue : ATROPHY  $\rightarrow$  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)

# 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

Ex: (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

# **AUDITORY (adj)**

Cue : AUDITORY → audi/audio - 'hearing, 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)

# 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

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 ----

AUTARCHY (otarki) (n)

Cue : AUT ARCHY → auto - 'self' + archy - 'to rule' i.e. self or absolute rule

Mean: (1) absolute rule or sovereignty; autocracy

Ex: Even in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, people in certain countries have to suffer atrocities under an autarchy.

Mean: (2) self-sufficiency, especially economic 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

**AVALANCHE (n)** 

Mean: (1) a mass of loosened snow, earth, 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; Mudslide; Rockslide; Snowslide

(2) Deluge; Flood; Plenty; Torrent

**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

AVERSE (adj)

Cue : A V E R S E  $\rightarrow$  AVERT  $\rightarrow$  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.

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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

# AVIARY (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A \ V \ | \ A \ R \ Y} \rightarrow avi - 'bird' + ary + relating to 'place' i.e. a place in which birds are kept.$ 

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)

# AVOCATION (n)

Cue :  $\underline{A \ V \ O \ C \ A \ T \ I \ O \ N} \rightarrow a - 'away' + vocation - 'a specified profession or trade' i.e. additional$ 

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 a book shop, he continued teaching at his old institute as an avocation.

*Syn*: Minor occupation; Side-business

### AWRY (adv)

Cue: 'Askew' - peg for this word

Mean: (1) with a twist to a side; not straight; 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)

# 'B'

# **BALLISTICS (n)**

Cue :  $\underline{B A L L} I S T I C S \rightarrow$  '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

# **BARRAGE** (baraaj)

Cue : **BARRAGE**  $\rightarrow$  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 questions 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.

#### 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; Turmult; Turmoil

#### **BEDRAGGLE (v)**

Cue :  $\underline{B} \underline{E} \underline{D} \underline{R} \underline{A} \underline{G} \underline{G} \underline{L} \underline{E} \rightarrow b\underline{e} + b\underline{e} +$ 

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.

**BEFUDDLE (v)** 

Cue : BE FUDDLE  $\rightarrow$  be - 'to make, cause' + fuddle - 'to get drunk' i.e. to confuse as though

with drink

Mean: (1) to make somebody confused or perplexed as with alcoholic liquor

Ex : Drinking too much wine has befuddled him.

Syn : Baffle; Bewilder; Fuddle; Inebriate; Muddle

**BEGRUDGE (v)** 

Cue : BEGRUDGE  $\rightarrow$  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.

RW: To begrudge suggests envy; to grudge suggests reluctance; Beleaguer; Beholden: Belabor;

Bemoan; Beguile (deceive)

BELCH (v)

Cue :  $\underline{\mathbf{B}} \underline{\mathbf{E}} \underline{\mathbf{L}} \underline{\mathbf{C}} \underline{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \text{relate with } \text{'belly'} \rightarrow \text{belly out i.e. gas from belly out}$ 

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

BELIE (v)

Cue :  $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \mathbf{'lie'}$  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

**BELLICOSE** (adj)

Cue :  $B E L L I C O S E \rightarrow belli$  - '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

BEMUSE (v/adj)

Cue : 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

RW: It differs from amuse in the sense that when you bemuse people, you confuse them

**BENEDICTION (n)** 

Cue: BENEDICTION → 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

**BENEVOLENCE** (adj)

Cue :  $B E N E V O L E N C E \rightarrow bene - 'well, good' + vol - 'will, to wish'$ 

Mean: wanting to do good, generous, charitable 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)

**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** 

BESEECH (v)

Cue :  $B E S E E C H \rightarrow Seek$ 

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)

# BESIEGE (v)

Cue : BESIEGE → be - '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 somebody or hemmed 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

# BESMIRCH (v)

Cue : **BESMIRCH**  $\rightarrow$  **be + smear**  $\stackrel{!}{=}$  '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 be mirch his fair name.

Syn : Calumniate; Defame; Denigrate; Malign; Scandalize; Slander; Slur

RW: Bespatter

# **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; Feral; Inhumane; Savage

Ant: Humane; Noble

# BEWITCH (v)

Cue :  $\mathbf{B} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{W} \mathbf{I} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{C} \mathbf{H} \rightarrow \mathbf{Witch}$  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

### **BIANNUAL** (adj)

Cue :  $BIANNUAL \rightarrow bi$  - '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)

BIBLIOPHILE (n)

Cue :  $BIBLIOPHILE \rightarrow bibl - book' + phil - love'$  i.e. one who loves books

Mean: a person who loves or collects 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 → 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 statistics, 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: BIBUL OUS → bibul – 'to 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: 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

Ex: (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

**BIZARRE** (adj)

Mean: (1) peculiar, strange, odd; eccentric

Ex: We stared at her bizarre dress made out of dishcloths.

Mean: (2) Unexpected and Unbelievable, Fantastic

Ex : What a bizarre sequence of events!

Syn: Freakish; Grotesque; Outlandish; Outré; Unconventional

# BLANCH (blahnch) (v)

Cue :  $\underline{B L A N C} H \rightarrow To 'blanc' / 'blank' by removing color - i.e. to whiten$ 

Mean: (1) to grow pale or whiten; to remove colour from

Ex : (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)

# **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 style of writing.

Syn: Insipid; Prosaic; Savorless; Suave; Tasteless; Unexciting; Unstimulating; Vapid

Ant: Piquant

RW: Blandishment (coax by flattery)----

## **BLASPHEMY (n)**

Cue : BLAS PHEM Y  $\rightarrow$  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

Ex : (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

## **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* 

# **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

# 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

# **BLOND/ BLONDE (n)**

Mean: a person of fair complexion and light coloured hair

Ex : Marilyn Monroe was a blonde.

RW: Brunette

### 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 well for tomorrow's hockey match.

RW: Forebode

### **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

# **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 :  $\underline{BONHOMIE} \rightarrow bon - 'good' + \underline{homme} - 'man' i.e.$  good nature

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)

# **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

Ex : The police seized many cases of bootlegged whisky from the wine store.

RW: Bootlegger

#### BOURGEOIS (boorzhwa) (n/adj)

Cue: 'Middle class'

Mean: (1) a derogatory term used for the attitudes and behavior characteristic of the middle class

They're such a bering bourgapis sounds concerned only with their material wellbeing

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)

# **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; Sanitize

# **BRACKISH** (adj)

Cue :  $BRACKISH \rightarrow brack$  - '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; nauseating
 Ex : I could not eat the brackish porridge for dinner.

Syn: Saline

RW: Brine (water full of salt as of the sea, ocean); Briny (of or like brine; very salty)

#### **BRAGGADOCIO** (n)

Cue : **BRAGGADOCIO**  $\rightarrow$  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

### BRAVURA (adj/n)

Cue :  $BRAVURA \rightarrow brav/'brave'$ 

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)

# **BRAZEN** (adj)

Cue :  $BRAZEN \rightarrow Braz - 'brass' - 'brash or brassy'$ 

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

BREVITY (n)

Cue :  $B R E V I T Y \rightarrow brev \rightarrow brief' i.e.$  '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)

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

BRIGAND (n)

Cue :  $BRIGAND \rightarrow Brig$  - '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 criminal; Thug

RW: Brigade (unit of a fighting force)

BRINK (n)

Cue: 'bank'/'edge'

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

**BRISTLE (v)** 

Cue: Prickly hair - 'prick'

Mean: (1) showing anger; react in an angry or offended mannerEx: 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.

Syn: (1) Fulminate; Rage; Rant; Rave

Ant : Appease; Assuage; Calm; Simmer down

Syn: (2) Abound; Exuberate

# BROWBEAT (v)

Cue : BROWBEAT → brow - 'eyebrow' + beat - 'to beat with stern looks'

Mean: to intimidate with harsh, stern looks and talkEx: Usually the rich try to browbeat the poor.

Syn: Badger; Cow; Frighten; Hector; Pester; Swagger

Ant : Embolden; Encourage; Inspirit; Persuade

# **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?

# **BUCOLIC** (adj)

Cue :  $\underline{B} \underline{U} \underline{C} \underline{O} \underline{L} \underline{I} \underline{C} \rightarrow bu - \text{`ox/bovine'} + kol - \text{`keeper'} - \text{herdsmen, later taken to mean rustic}$ 

Mean: (1) of or characteristic of the countryside or its people, rustic

Ex : The painting shows a typically 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

#### BUGABOO (n)

Cue: Bogyboo — Bug + boo – bugbear, 'imaginary scare'

Mean: (1) imaginary hobgoblin or terror 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/Bogeyman

RW: Bogy

# **BULWARK (n)**

Cue : BULWARK → 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

# BUOY (v)

Mean: (1) to keep afloat or aloft

Ex: (i) The life vest will keep her buoyed up while she is learning to swim.

(ii) The boat was tested for its buoyancy.

Mean: (2) to hearten or inspire; uplift; happy

Ex: (i) He was buoyed up by the team spirit.

(ii) She was in buoyant spirits and looking forward to the trip.

Mean: (3) to maintain at a high level; support; resilient

Ex : The property market is budyant despite the recession

#### **BURLESQUE** (n/adj)

Cue: 'To mock something' would form the peg for this word

Mean: a type of writing or acting that tries to make something serious seem ridiculous; parody

Ex : (i) The comedians joined hands to make a burlesque presentation on the idiosyncrasies of the present day politicians.

(ii) The antics of the defense attorneys turned the trial into a burlesque of justice.

Syn: Caricature; Farce; Lampoon; Mockery; Parody; Pastiche; Revue; Satire; Travesty

Ant : Factual; Historical

# BURNISH (v/n)

Cue: BURNISH → burn /brun - 'brown, bright, polished'

Mean: to make shiny or smooth by rubbing, to polish

Ex: (i) Burnish the car with wax.

(ii) I like that antique statue with a coppery burnish.

Syn: Furbish; Glaze; Gloss; Pumice; Scour

Ant : Corrode; Dull; Erode; Tarnish

# BUTTRESS (bu-tris) (n/v)

Cue: Peg 'support' with this word\_

Mean: (1) a projecting structure, generally of brick or stone, built against a wall to support or reinforce it

Ex: The north wall of the church has a beautiful stone buttress.

Mean: (2) to support or strengthen something

Ex : She needs to buttress her argument with more facts.

Syn: Back Up; Beef Up; Bolster; Bulwark; Prop; Reinforcement; Stanchion; Strengthen; Sustain;

Uphold

Ant: Let down; Weaken

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

## **BYZANTINE** (adj)

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'

Mean: difficult to understand and complicated i.e. characterized by elaborate scheming and intrigue

Ex : The country's tax structure is Byzantine and tedious.

Syn: Complex; Convoluted; Devious; Intricate; Knotty; Labyrinthine; Tangled; Tortuous

Ant : Easy; Simple; Straightforward