LINKING UP THE WORDS (VOCAB)

'F'

FACET (n)

Cue : $F A C E T \rightarrow face - 'aspect'$

Mean: surface or anatomy of an object or various aspects

Ex : (i) His multi faceted personality has put everyone in doubt.

(ii) The facet of a diamond establishes its value in the market.

Syn: Appearance; Demeanor; Form; Perspective

Ant : Core; Interior

FACILE (adj)

Cue: Latin facilis - `easy to do'

Mean: done or achieved with little effort or difficulty, resourceful or expressing yourself readily
 Ex: (i) The crisis had put everyone in trouble, when the manager came up with a facile

solution for a complex problem.

(ii) The politician dazzled everyone with his facile tongue.

Syn : Accomplished; Adept; Articulate; Easy; Effortless; Eloquent; Fluent; Silver-tongued

Smooth-Spoken

Ant : Arduous; Complicated; Inarticulate; Laborious; Taciturn

FACETIOUS (adj)

Cue: from facétie - jest

Mean: playful or humorous esp. at an inappropriate time

Ex: Though everyone loved his sense of humor, it was not appreciated when he interrupted the

serious discussions with his facetious remarks.

Syn : flippant; frivolous; ludicrous; merry; punning; ridiculousAnt : Formal; Grave; Lugubrious; Serious; Sober; Somber

FACTIOUS (adj)

Cue: Relate it with faction

Mean: arrived at without due care or effort, causing dissension; quarrelsomeEx: His factious comments at the press conference worsened the situation.

Syn : Contentious; Divisive

Ant : Cooperative; Harmonious; Obedient; Tractable

FACTOTUM (n)

Cue: Latin facere to do

Mean: an employee or assistant who serves in a wide range of capacities

Ex : Every new employee is treated as a general factorum, running messages, transferring files

etc. So that he knows the general layout of the office thoroughly.

Syn: Laborer; Maid; Menial; Scullion; Servant; Toiler

FALLACY (n)

Cue: from Latin fallcia – deceit

Mean: a false notion, a statement or an argument based on a false or invalid inference

Ex: (i) It is a fallacy to say that women are dependent on men.

(ii) To say that wealth is everything in life is fallacious.

Syn: Aberration; Ambiguity; Artifice Chicanery; Deception; Deceptiveness; Delusion; Falsehood

Ant: Accuracy

FALLIBLE (adj)

Cue: Latin fallere - to deceive, (fall + able)

Mean: capable of making an error Ex: (i) Every human is fallible.

(ii) Human fallibility has caused many disasters.

Syn: Errant; Erring; Faulty; Fallacious

Ant : Correct; Inerrant; Infallible; Perfect; Reliable; Unerring

FALLOW (n)

Mean: cultivated land that is not seeded for one or more growing seasons

Ex : Leaving the agricultural land fallow for a season restores its fertility and replenishes the

lost nutrients.

Syn: Hibernating; Inactive; Inert; Unexploited; Unploughed; Unplowed

Ant: Active; Fertile; Planted; Productive; Prolific

FASCISM (n)

Mean: a political theory advocating an authoritarian hierarchical government (as opposed to

democracy or liberalism)

Ex : Fascism originated in Italy around 1922, under the rule of Benito Mussolini. Syn : Absolutism; Autocracy; Demagogy; Despotism; Totalitarianism; Tyranny

Ant : Anarchy; Democracy; Republic

FASTIDIOUS (adj)

Cue : $FASTIDIOUS \rightarrow fastus - 'disdain' + tedious - 'tiresome'$

Mean: possessing or displaying careful, meticulous attention to detail, difficult to please

Ex : He writes extremely esoteric music, of which the sound is fastidiously calculated and yet

agreeably spontaneous and imaginative.

Syn: Choosy; Critical; Finical; Finicky; Fussbudgety; Meticulous

Ant: Indifferent; Sloppy; Uncouth; Uncritical; Undemanding

FECUND (adj)

Mean: capable of producing offspring or vegetation, fruitful or marked by intellectual productivity

Ex : (i) The breeder was very pleased with fecundity of the new she-horse he had bought.

(ii) Children have a fecund imagination which needs proper guidance and direction.

Syn: Breeding; Fertile; Fructiferous; Fruitful; Generating; Proliferant; Prolific; Propagating;

Reproducing; Rich; Spawning; Teeming

Ant: Barren; Fruitless; Impotent; Infertile; Sterile; Unproductive

RW: Fetus

FERVENT (adj)

Cue : **FERVENT** \rightarrow **ferv** – 'to boil'

Mean: having or showing great emotion or zeal or extremely hot, glowing

Ex: Raja Ram Mohan Roy had a fervent desire to change the outlook of society

Syn : Animated; Ardent; Blazing; Burning; Vivacious.

Ant : Apathetic; Cool; Dispassionate; Dispirited; Indifferent; Unenthusiastic; Unexcited

RW : Fervency; Fervid; Fervor

FIDELITY (n)

Cue: from Latin fige lis, faithful

Mean: (1) faithfulness to obligations, duties, or observances

(2) exact correspondence with a given quality, condition, or event

(3) the degree to which an electronic system accurately reproduces the sound or image of its

input signal

Ex : (i) The fidelity to one's spouse is a priori in successful matrimony.

(ii) Each company aims at satisfying its consumers with the fidelity of its products.

(iii) The high fidelity sound produced by the DJ put everyone in a dancing mood.

Syn: Allegiance; Fealty; Loyalty

Ant: Infidelity; Treachery; Treason; Unfaithfulness

FILIAL (adj)

Cue: from L. filus "son," filia "daughter"

Mean: of or befitting a son or daughter

Ex: The young boy showered filial love and attention on the old woman who had no child.

RW: Filicide (the act of killing one's son or daughter)

FILIBUSTER (n)

Cue: Filigrana, filum/fila "thread" – stretching like a thread

Mean: (1) delay or prevent legislation or decision by making a long speech

(2) an adventurer who engages in a private military action in a foreign country

Ex : The opposition indulged in filibuster tactics to obstruct the passage of the bill.

Syn : Adjournment; Delay; Hindrance

Ant: Expedite; Hasten; Hurry; Rush; Speed

FILIGREE (n)

Cue : Filigrana, filum/fila "thread" + granum "grain"

Mean: delicate and intricate ornamental work made from gold, silver, or other fine twisted wire

Ex: The filigree brooch she was wearing attracted a lot of attention in the party.

Syn : Crochet; Edging; Netting; Tatting; Threadwork

FLABBERGASTED (v)

Cue : $FLABBERGASTED \rightarrow flabby$ - 'not firm' + aghast

Mean: to cause to be overcome with astonishment, astound

Ex : The world was flabbergasted at the September eleventh attack on WTC.

Syn : Addled; Aghast; Astonished; Astounded; Awed; Awe-struck; Baffled

Ant : Clear; Oriented

FLAGELLATE (vt)

Cue: from flagellum "whip"

Mean: (1) to punish or impel as if by whipping

(2) biology: resembling or having the form of a flagellum, whip-like

Ex : (i) Flagellation was widely used for penance by religious masses in India.

(ii) Flagellate microbes were the earliest formed living organisms.

Syn: Horsewhip; Spank; Strike; Swat; Thrash; Thrash

RW: Flay

FLAGRANT (adj)

Cue: flagare (to burn)

Mean: conspicuously bad, offensive, or reprehensible; or flaming, blazing

Ex : A flagrant violation of the suspect's civil rights helped him to gain the jury's sympathy.

RW : Conflagration (**con** intense + **flagare**, to burn)

FLAIL (n)

Cue: from flagellum = whip

Mean: (1) a manual threshing device with a free-swinging stick

(2) to beat or strike with or as if with a flail

(3) to wave or swing vigorously

Ex : (i) The trader flailed his horses with the reins.

(ii) The boxers were flailing at each other in the ring.

Syn: Batter; Beat; Blow; Jolt; Knock; Pound; Pummel; Strike; Swat; Thrash

FLAK (n)

Cue : German, from fl(ieger)a(bwehr)k(anone) - aircraft-defense gun

Mean: (1) antiaircraft artillery

(2) excessive or abusive criticism or dissension

Ex : (i) As the bomber neared the target, it had to face heavy flak.

(ii) She came in for some heavy flak from her parents for not doing well in her exams.

Syn: Complaint; Condemnation; Disapprobation; Disapproval; Disparagement; Grievance

FLEDGLING (n)

Mean: a young bird that has recently acquired its flight feathers or a young or inexperienced person

Ex : (i) The fledgling chic was tethering on the end of the branch.

(ii) A fledgling business, like a fledgling plant, needs utmost care.

Syn: Callow; Abecedarian; Amateur; Apprentice; Apprentice

Ant : Expert; Master; Veteran

FLOTILLA

Cue : from float and fleet

Mean : a fleet of small craft (or) a group of vehicles owned or operated as a unit
 Ex : The flotilla of fishing boats looked very dramatic against the setting sun.

Syn : Navy; Squadron; Armada----

FLOTSAM

Cue : from float

Mean : (1) Wreckage or cargo that remains afloat after a ship has sunk

(2) Discarded odds and ends (or) vagrant, usually destitute people

Ex : (i) We wandered along the shore, stepping over the flotsam that had washed up during the

night.

(ii) The homeless sleep in doorways and stations like so much human flotsam.

RW : **Jetsam** (Goods thrown to save a ship from sinking)

FLUX

Cue : from flu (flow)

Mean : (1) Continuous change

(2) A discharge of large quantities of fluid

Ex : (i) Our plans are in a state of flux right now.

(ii) The flux from oceanic oil carriers has endangered many species.

Syn : Oozing; Outflow; Outpouring; Liquefy

Ant : Coagulate; Congeal; Harden; Solidify; Thicken RW : Influx; Reflux; Fluxion; Fluxional or Fluxionary

FOIL

Cue : from Latin folium – "leaf", folia – "leaves"

Mean : (1) To prevent from being successful; thwart

(2) A thin, flexible leaf or sheet of metal

(3) The reflective metal coating on the back of a glass mirror

Ex : (i) The prisoner's attempt to escape was foiled when police received a tip off.

(ii) Silver foil on a looking glass enhances the quality.

RW : Foliage (cluster of leaves); Hydrofoil

FOMENT

Cue : from L. fomentum "warm application, poultice"

Mean : (1) To promote the growth of; incite.

(2) to treat with moist heat (as for easing pain)

Ex : (i) Politicians often foment trouble for their own vested interests.

(ii) We use hot and cold fomentation to relieve pains.

Syn : Agitate; Arouse; Inflame; Instigate; Kindle

Ant : Quell; Repress; Suppress; Calm; Lull; Pacify; Quiet

FORE

Cue : before

Mean : Located at or toward the front; (or) earlier in order of occurrence; former (or) a prefix

Ex : Various ecological issues have come to the fore since the discovery of hole in the ozone

layer.

RW : Forecast; Forecastle; Forefront; Foreground; Foreman; Foremost; Forerunner;

Foresee; Forestall; Afore; Before; Forbear; Forelegs

FORSAKE

Cue : for + sake (purpose)

Mean : (1) To leave someone especially when he needs you

(2) To leave altogether; abandon

Ex : (i) People who pretend to be your friend forsake you as soon you face troubles in your life.

(ii) Gautam Budh decided to forsake his kingdom for the search of truth and wisdom.

Syn : abdicate; renounce; abjure; desert; deviate

Ant : adopt; cherish; claim; continue; defend; keep; maintain; possess; pursue; retain

RW: Forswear (To swear falsely; commit perjury)

FORTE

Cue : fortis, sturdy, strong - The strong part of a sword blade, between the middle and the hilt

Mean : Something in which a person excels

Ex : I think cooking is not my forte.

Syn : aptitude; adroitness

Ant : Fatal Flaw; Weak Point; Weakness Incapability; Incompetence

FORTITUDE

Cue : from fortis – "strong, brave"

Mean : strength of mind that allows one to endure pain or adversity with courage
 Ex : He showed remarkable fortitude even in the face of severe adversity.

Syn : Endurance; Perseverance; Grit; Guts; Stamina

Ant : Cowardice; Powerlessness; Spinelessness; Timidity; Weakness

FORTUITOUS

Cue : "by chance"

Mean : Happening by accident or chance

Ex : The collapse of its rivals brought fortuitous gains to the company.

Syn : impromptu; improvised; impulsive; incidental

Ant : Determined; Directed; Focused; Goal-Oriented; Guided; Motivated; Planned; Pointed;

Purposeful; Resolute

FRACAS

Cue : from fracassare, to make uproar

Mean : A noisy, disorderly fight or quarrel; a brawl

Ex : He was badly injured in Saturday night fracas outside a disco.

Syn : Altercation; Bickering; Brawl; Squabbling; Tangle; Trouble; Turmult; Turmoil

FRUGAL

Cue : related to **fruit**, sense evolved as "profitable" to "economical"

Mean : Costing little; inexpensive (or) avoiding waste

Ex : A frugal meal of soup and bread was all he could afford.

Syn : Conserving; Discreet; Meager; Moderating; Restraining; Calculating; Cautious

Ant : Extravagant; Spendthrift; Wasteful

FUGACIOUS

Cue : from stem of fugere - "run away, flee"

Mean : passing away quickly; evanescent (or) withering or dropping off early, as in flowers

Ex : The rose is fugacious; it does not even bloom for a week.

Syn : Fleeting; Brief; Evanescent; Fleeting; Flitting

Ant : Tangible; Enduring; Eternal; Everlasting; Lasting

RW: Fugitive

FULSOME

Cue : full + some

Mean : Originally offensively flattering or insincere – now also abundant
 Ex : The guests were in fulsome praise about the food at the Hotel.

Syn : (in the sense of insincere) Buttery; Oily; Oleaginous; Smarmy; Unctuous; Fawning;

Flattering; Glib



GADFLY (n)

Cue : GADFLY \rightarrow gad – 'restless' +fly – 'as in flies'

Mean: (1) persistent irritating critic; a nuisance

Ex: The child was a gadfly who couldn't be satisfied with anything he was given.

Mean: (2) one that acts as a provocative stimulus; a goad

Ex : Her taunting nature aptly explains her nickname - "gadfly"

Mean: (3) any of various flies that bite or annoy livestock and other animals

Ex : Gadflies are a source of trouble for cattle during summers.

RW : Gadabout (a person who moves aimlessly or restlessly)

GAFF (n)

Cue: old French gaffe "boat hook"

Mean: (1) an iron hook with a handle; used for landing large fish

Ex: He used a gaff to fish in the stream.

Mean: (2) a blatant mistake or misjudgment

(3) a clumsy social error

Ex : His tactless remark in front of the mourning family was a real gaff.

RW: Gaffe (a blunder or a mistake)

GAINSAY (v)

Mean: (1) to oppose, especially by contradiction

(2) to declare false, deny

Ex: Parents often need to gainsay the desires of teenagers so as to inculcate responsible

behavior in them.

Syn : Confute; Contradict; Contravene; Deny; Negate; Oppose; Repudiate

Ant: Affirm; Attest; Prove

GALUMPH (v)

Cue: Perhaps blend of gallop, and triumph
Mean: to move or run clumsily or heavily

EX: The giant turtles galumphed around in their pen

Syn: Plod; Stump

GALVANIZE (v)

Cue : French galvaniser, after Luigi Galvani (he was the first to discover that nerve cell and

muscle produce electricity)

Mean: (1) to stimulate to action

Ex: Western charities were galvanized into action by TV pictures of earthquake-hit regions.

Mean: (2) to cover with zinc

(3) to stimulate (muscles) by administering a shock

Ex : After being hit by the whip, the horse galvanized to a gallop.
 Syn : Animate; Arouse; Jazz up; Jolt; Motivate; Pep up; Perk up; Pique
 Ant : Dampen; Deflate; Depress; Discourage; Dishearten; Dispirit

GAMBOL (n)

Cue: from gambate – 'to leap around'
Mean: to leap about playfully; frolic

Ex : Lambs were gamboling about in the spring sunshine.

Syn : Cavort; Disport; Frisk; Frolic; Lark; Rollick; Romp; Skylark

GARGANTUAN (adj)

Cue: After the amiable giant king in a 16th century satirical novel Gargantua

Mean: of immense size, volume, or capacity, gigantic

Ex : An elephant has a gargantuan appetite.

Syn: Elephantine; Giant; Jumbo; Leviathan; Mammoth; Massive; Monstrous Ant: Insignificant; Lilliputian; Microscopic; Minute; Pocket-sized; Small; Tiny

GARGOYLE (n)

Cue : $GARGOYLE \rightarrow Somewhat related to gargle + yle$

Mean: (1) a grotesque ornamental figure or projection with a long neck / spout for throwing rainwater

clear of a building

(2) a person of bizarre or grotesque appearance

Ex : Gargoyles can be often found on the rooftops of old church buildings.

GARNER (n)

Cue: variant of granary

Mean: (1) to gather and store in or as if in a granary

Ex : Squirrels garner nuts and various tit bits for winters.

(2) to amass, acquire

Ex: NASA garnered sufficient information about 'planet' Sedna or VB12.

Syn: Accumulate; Amass; Gather; Heap; Hoard; Stash; Stow Ant: Disburse; Disperse; Dissipate; Divide; Scatter; Spend

GARNISH (n)

Cue : $GARNISH \rightarrow garnir$ - 'to provide/protect'

Mean : to provide with something ornamental (or) to bring garnishment proceedings

Ex : Garnish the dish with condiments.

RW: Garnishee (a third party who has been notified that money or property in his or her hands but

belonging to a defendant has been attached by legal writ); Garniture (adornment)

GARRULOUS (adj)

Cue: From garrire – 'to chatter'

Mean: (1) full of trivial conversation (2) Wordy and rambling

Ex: Garrulous children often attract attention and win over hearts easily.

Syn: Babbling; Chatty; Effusive; Flap jaw; Gabby; Loquacious

Ant : Inhibited; Laconic; Quiet; Reserved; Restrained; Silent; Withdrawn

GASCON (adj)

Mean: (1) Native of Gascony, a region in France inhabitants of which were known for their

boastfulness

(2) A boastful person; a braggart

Ex : Whenever he won we were exposed to his gasconade.

Syn : Boaster; Brag; Braggadocio; Egotist RW : Gasconade (boastful talk, show off)

GASTRONOME (n)

Cue : $G \land S \land T \land O \land O \land M \rightarrow Gastro - \text{`stomach'}$

Mean: a person devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment (especially good food and drink)

Ex: (i) Being a gastronome he insisted on a five course meal daily.

(ii) The dish was a gastronomic delight.

Syn: Bon vivant; Epicure; Epicurean; Gourmet

RW : Gastritis; Gastroenteritis; Gastroenterology; Gastrology; Gastronomist (n); Gastronomy

(the science of good eating, or a particular style of cooking); Gastroscopy; Gastrotomy

GAUCHE (adj)

Cue: from Fr. Gauche = "awkward, tactless"

Mean: Lacking social polish; tactless

Ex : "The excellent manners followed by the rich always make me feel gauche"

Syn: Gawky; Graceless; Uncouth; Uncultivated; Uncultured

Ant: Adroit; Agile; Coordinated; Dexterous; Graceful; Sophisticated

RW: Gaucherie

GENE (n)

Cue: from Greek genos "birth, race"

Mean: (1) a segment of DNA that is involved in producing a polypeptide chain; it is considered a unit

of heredity

(2) also a suffix, variant of '-gen, -genous, -geny, -gony: bearing, producing, giving birth,

producer

Ex : Mental retardation is believed to be caused by a defective gene.

RW : Genealogy (study of complete family ancestry); Genera (pl of genus); Generic; genre

(belonging to a class (or) a genus); **Genetics** (study of heredity); **Genocide** (mass killing of a particular kind); **Genome** (full DNA set of a human); **Genotype** (group of organisms sharing a

specific genetic constitution); Genus (species)

GENESIS (n)

Cue: Related to genos - 'race, birth, descent'

Mean: (1) the coming into being of something; the origin

(2) even used as a suffix which means origin; production'

Ex : Research on genesis of cancer has raised more questions than answers.

Syn: Alpha; Birth; Commencement; Creation ---

Ant : Conclusion; End; Ending; Expiration; Finish; Termination

RW: Biogenesis (the production of living organisms from other living organisms); Parthogenesis

[partho (virgin) + genesis; birth without fertilization]; **Pathogenesis** (the origination and development of a disease); **Teratogenesis** [the development of defects in an embryo]); **Xenogenesis** [the alternation of two or more different forms in the life cycle of a plant or

animal])

GENIAL (adj)

Cue: Greek geneion – 'chin'

Mean: (1) of or relating to the chin or median part of the lower jaw
Ex: In the accident he suffered a fracture in the genial region.
Mean: (2) having a pleasant or friendly disposition or manner

Ex: His genial and pleasant manner made him popular among his employees.

Mean: (3) conducive to life, growth, or comfort

Ex : The genial climate of Shimla worked wonders with his health.

Syn : Affable; Agreeable; Amiable

Ant : Cold; Disdainful; Grumbling; Grouchy; Impolite; Miserable; Unfriendly

RW : Congenial (suitable to your needs)

GENITOR (n)

Cue: From generator

Mean: (1) a natural father or mother

(2) one who produces or creates

EX : Genitors take care of their progeny till they are grown up enough to sustain themselves.

RW : **Primogenitor** (the earliest ancestor); **Progenitor** (an ancestor in the direct line); **Progeny**

GENUFLECT (v)

Cue: GENUFLECT → Genu - 'knee' + Flectere - 'bend'

Mean: to bend the knee or touch one knee to the floor or ground, as in worship Ex People often genuflect in front of an altar while praying in a church.

Syn : Bow; Buckle; Camber; Careen; Court; Crouch; Grovel (prostrate)

Ant : Align; Square; Straighten

GEOLOGY (n)

Cue: GEOLOGY \rightarrow Geo – 'earth' + logy – 'speech/study'

Mean: the science dealing with the physical nature and history of the earth

Ex The science of Geology has taken rapid strides over the past few decades.

RW: Geode (a hollow rock or nodule with the cavity usually lined with crystals); Geodesic /

Geodesy (the branch of geology that studies the shape of the earth); Geophagy

(eating earth or clay or chalk); Geography; Geocentric; Geopolitical

GERMANE (adj)

Cue: Of the same seed or embryo, of the same blood

Mean: having close kinship and appropriateness

Ex "The manager asked questions that were germane and central to the labor problem issue"

Applicable; Apt; Material; Proper; Related; Relevant Syn : Ant Impertinent; Inapplicable; Irrelevant; Unsuitable

RW: Germicide (an agent that destroys microorganisms that might carry disease); Germinal

(containing seeds of later development); Germinate (cause to grow or sprout)

GERONTOCRACY (n)

GERONTOCRACY \rightarrow Geronto – 'old' + cracy – 'rule' Cue:

Mean: government based on rule by elders

Gerotocracy is now present only in households where joint families stay. Ex

RW: **Gerontology** (science dealing with aging)

GERRYMANDER (v)

Early 19th century. Blend of Elbridge Gerry + Salamander, from the shape of an electoral Cue:

district he created to favor his own party

Mean: to divide (a geographic area) into voting districts so as to give unfair advantage to one party in

elections

Ex The boundary changes were denounced as blatant gerrymandering by the opposition party.

GESTATE (v)

Cue: from Latin gestare - 'to carry in womb'

Mean: (1) to carry within the uterus from conception to delivery

(2) to conceive and develop in the mind as in plans and thoughts

Ex (1) The Asiatic Elephant has the longest gestation period of 608 days.

(2) Disaster Management, as a plan had a gestation period of almost 10 years in India.

Syn : Anticipating; Expectant; Fecund; Fertile; Hopeful; Pregnant

GILD (v)

Cue: From old English gylden - 'gold' - covered with gold Mean: (1) decorate with, or as if with, gold leaf or liquid gold

(2) a formal association of people with similar interests (also guild)

Fx The famous gilded temple of Amritsar attracts a huge number of tourists each day.

Mean: (3) to give an often deceptively attractive or improved appearance to

Syn : Adorn; Aureate; Aurify; Beautify; Garnish; Glamorize

Ant Disfigure; Mar; Spoil; Whitten

RW: Gilt-edged (of the highest quality or value as if gold-edged)

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GIRTH (n)

Cue : Variant of girdle = belt on the horse

Mean: (1) the distance around something; the circumference

Ex : The tree's girth is more than a meter.

Mean: (2) strap encircling an animal's body in order to secure a load or saddle on its back, a cinch

(3) the distance around a person's body

EX: If the girth is not secured properly, the rider is in the risk of slipping while riding the horse.

Syn: Amplitude; Area; Breadth; Broadness; Diameter; Expanse; Span

Ant: Inside; Interior; Leanness; Loosen; Middle; Unfasten

GLEAN (v)

Cue: From L.L. **glennare** – 'make a collection'
Mean: (1) to gather grain left behind by reapers

Ex: The gleaners provide an enriched fodder for the cattle.

Mean: (2) to collect bit by bit

Ex: The project reports have been prepared on hard core facts gleaned from various

anonymous sources.

Syn : Accumulate; Amass; Garner; Gather; ReapAnt : Disperse; Dissemble; Forgo; Scatter; Separate

RW: Gleaner (the person who gleans)

GLIB (adj)

Cue: Short form from old German, gliberrig – 'slippery'

Mean: (1) performed with a natural, offhand ease

(2) showing little thought, preparation, or concern

Ex: The politician's glib answers on latest scandals could not convince his party members.

Syn : Adept; Adroit; Articulate; Easy; Eloquent

GLUT (v)

Cue: From O.Fr. **gloter** – 'to swallow, gulp down'

Mean: (1) to eat or indulge in something excessively

Ex: The vultures glutted themselves when the predator had its fill on the prey.

Mean: (2) an oversupply

Ex : Today brand names for various household utilities are in a glut in the market.

Syn : Excess; Nimiety; Oversupply; Plenitude; Superabundance; Surplus

Ant : Dearth; Deficiency; Insufficiency; Lack; Shortage

RW: Glutton (one who eats a lot); Gluttony (habit of overeating)

GNOME (n)

Cue: From L. gnomus

Mean: (1) legendary creature resembling a tiny old man, lives in the depths of the earth and guards

buried treasure

(2) a short pithy saying expressing a general truth

Ex : Gnomes are often known to all of us but we do little to follow them.

Syn: Adage; Aphorism; Axiom; Catchphrase; Dictum; Dwarf ling; Dwarf; Elf; Epithet; Gnomic

saying; Lilliputian; Midget; Proverb

Ant: Giant

RW : Gnomist (a writer of aphorisms); Gnomology (a collection of anthology or aphorisms)

GORGE (n)

Cue: gurges - 'gullet, throat, jaws'

Mean: (1) a deep narrow passage with steep rocky sides, a ravine

(2) a narrow entrance into the outwork of a fortification

(3) the throat, the gullet

(4) instance of gluttonous eating

(5) the contents of the stomach; something swallowed

(6) a mass obstructing a narrow passage

Ex: (i) The gory sight made my gorge_rise.

(ii) A shipping lane got blocked by an ice gorge.

(iii) The children who came to the party gorged themselves with candy.

Syn: Esophagus; Gullet RW: Gurgle; Ingurgitate

GORY (adj)

Cue: From gore – blood'

Mean: (1) covered or stained with gore; bloody

(2) full of or characterized by bloodshed and violence

Ex : The gory details of the operation left the listeners weak at their knees. Syn : Blood-soaked; Blood-spattered; Bloodstained; Ensanguined; Hematic

GOSSAMER (n)

Mean: (1) characterized by unusual lightness and delicacy

(2) so thin as to transmit light

Ex : The dew drops have outlined the fine gossamer of the spider's web.

Mean: (3) a gauze fabric with an extremely fine texture

(4) filaments from a cobweb

Ex : The bride wore a veil of fine gossamer.

Syn: Delicate; Diaphanous; Fibrous; Fine; Flimsy; Light; Silky
Ant: Earthly; Heavy; Indelicate; Opaque; Substantial; Thick

GOURMET (n)

Cue : Originally a variant of glutton, later taken to mean a person of refined tastes

Mean: (1) a person devoted to refined sensuous enjoyment (especially good food and drink)

Ex : He is a gourmet when it comes to wine.

Mean: (2) a connoisseur of fine food and drink

Ex : The restaurant is known for its gourmet food.

Syn: Bon vivant; Epicure; Epicurean; Foodie; Gastronome

GRANDILOQUENT (adj)

Cue : $GRANDILOQUENT \rightarrow grandis - 'great' + loqu - 'to speak'$

Mean: pompous or bombastic speech or expression

Ex: Though her speech was full of grandiloquent language yet it contained no new ideas to

impress the board members.

Syn: Aureate; Big-talking; Bombastic; Declamatory; Overblown; Pompous

Ant: Humble; Quiet; Reserved; Restrained; Subtle; Understated

GRATIS (adj)

Cue: Contraction of gratiis – 'for thanks'

Mean: without charge

Ex : Disabled children were taken to the amusement park ex gratis.

Syn : Complimentary; Freebie; Gratuitous; Unpaid

Ant : Expensive; Fee; For a; Paid; Solicited

RW : Grateful; Gratification; Gratitude; Gratuity

GREGARIOUS (adj)

Cue : From L._gregare - 'herd'

Mean: (1) Seeking and enjoying the company of others, sociable

(2) tending to form a group with others of the same kind

Ex: Man is a gregarious animal.

Syn: Affable; Amicable; Neighborly; Outgoing

Ant: Inhibited; Nongregarious; Quiet; Reserved; Restrained; Silent; Withdrawn

GRIT (n)

Cue: From greot - 'sand, dust, earth, gravel'

Mean: (1) minute rough granules, as of sand or stone

(2) a coarse hard sandstone used for making grindstones and millstones

(3) indomitable spirit, pluck

(4) to clamp (the teeth) together

(5) to make a grinding noise

(6) to cover with grit

Ex : (i) Roads covered with snowfall and sludge need to be covered with grit to avoid slipping

of tyres.

(ii) It requires real grit to admit wrongdoing in public.

(iii) He gritted his teeth in silent fury.

Syn: Courage; Determination; Firmness; Fortitude; Gravel; Guts; Lumps; Pebbles

Ant: Chicken heartedness; Cowardice; Faintheartedness; Wimpiness

RW: Grits (a coarsely ground corn dish); Gritty (grainy, coarse); Integrity (complete totality);

Nitty-gritty (crux of a matter)

GROTESQUE (adj)

Cue: from "Grotto", caves

Mean: (1) characterized by ludicrous or incongruous distortion, as of appearance or manner

(2) outlandish or bizarre, as in character or appearance

(3) a work of art executed in this style;

Ex : The hall of mirrors showed a grotesque reflection in each mirror.

Syn: Bizarre; Deformed; Distorted; Freakish; Incongruous; Queer; Ridiculous; Surrealistic; Weird

Ant : Commonplace; Familiar; Normal; Ordinary; Plain; Prosaic

GROTTO (n)

Mean: (1) a small cave or cavern

(2) an artificial structure or excavation made to resemble a cave or cavern

Ex : The grotto in Italy is a lovely place to visit.

Syn: Catacomb; Cave; Cavern; Cell; Chamber; Compartment; Sepulcher; Tomb; Undercroft; Vault

RW: Grot (a small cave)

GRUEL (n)

Cue: From old French, grute = coarse meal, malt

Mean: (1) a thin watery porridge

(2) severe punishment

Ex Gruel was not enough to sustain them through the severe winter this year. (i)

> (ii) Gruel has been banned in army training programmes.

RW: Grueling (tiring or punishing hard work); Gruesome (horribly repugnant)

GUBERNATORIAL (adj)

Cue: G U B E R N A T O R I A L → gubernor – 'governor' + ial

Mean: of or relating to a governor

Ex The gubernatorial elections are proposed to be held next month this year.

GUILLOTINE (n)

Cue: On the name of its inventor J Guillotine

Mean: (1) a device, invented in France, consisting of a sharp blade in a tall frame which was used in

the past for killing criminals by cutting off their heads

(2) a limit on the amount of discussion allowed about a particular law in Parliament

Ex King Louis XVI was executed with a guillotine during the French revolution. (i)

> (ii) The bill was finally discussed under guillotine due to its controversial nature.

Syn: Assassinate; Behead; Execute; Slaughter

GUNG-HO (adj)

Cue: gng - 'work' + he - 'together'

Mean: extremely enthusiastic and dedicated

Mrs. Parsons had organized the village fête with her customary gung-ho zeal. Ex

Syn : Enthusiastic; Self possessed; Sure; Zeal

GUST (n)

Cue: Probably originally in Eng. as a nautical term

Mean: (1) a sudden strong wind

(2) used figuratively for something happening suddenly

A sudden gust of wind blew my umbrella inside out. Ex

RW: Gustatory; Gusto (vigorous and enthusiastic enjoyment); Gusty

GUTTURAL (adj)

Cue: from Latin guttur, throat

Mean: (1) of or relating to the throat

(2) having a harsh grating quality, as certain sounds produced in the back of the mouth

Ex The two friends were arguing in loud and guttural voices.

Syn: Glottal; Grating; Gruff; Harsh; Hoarse; Husky; Rasping; Thick; Throaty

Mellow; Mild; Pleasant; Soft; Soothing Ant :

GYROSCOPE (n)

Cue: GYROSCOPE \rightarrow gyro – 'a spinning device' + scope

a device containing a wheel which spins freely within a frame, used on aircraft and ships to Mean :

> help keep them horizontal

Ex Gyroscope exerts very little force on its surface ensuring very little friction. RW: Gyration (spiral motion); Gyrocompass (navigational instrument); Gyrus

(convulsion of the brain)

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'H'

HABEAS CORPUS (n)

Cue : HABEAS CORPUS → habeas - 'to have, to hold' + corpus - 'person' → 'body'

Mean: to present in person (in a court of law)

Ex: Not finding a clue to the whereabouts of his son, who had earlier been taken away by the police,

the father filed a habeas corpus petition.

HABILIMENT (n)

Cue: HABILIMENT → habile - 'to; make suitable'

Mean: attire, dress, apparel

Ex: A nun's habiliment is typical.

RW : Habilitate; Habit; Habitant; Habitat (dwelling place); Habitation; Habituate; Rehabilitation

HACKNEYED (adj)

Mean: worn out by overuse

Ex: The film flopped as its plot was hackneyed.

Syn: Commonplace; Time worn; Trite

Ant : Fresh; Original

RW: Hack (cut); Hacker (one who gains unauthorized access to compute records); Hacksaw

HAEMATOLOGY (n)

Cue : $\underline{HAEMA}TO\underline{LOGY} \rightarrow haema - 'blood' + logy - 'study'$

Mean: study of blood

Ex: Haematology has come to the centre stage due to the spread of AIDS.

RW: Anaemia; Haemoglobin; Haemophilia (tendency to profuse/prolonged bleeding);

Haemorrhage (discharge from blood vessels)

HALCYON (adj)

Cue: $\underline{HALCYON} \rightarrow hal - \text{`sea'} + alkyon - \text{`kingfisher'} \rightarrow A$ legendary bird, identified with the

kingfisher, supposed to have a peaceful, calming influence on the sea.

Mean: usually used in the phrase **halcyon days** \rightarrow a period in the past which was completely happy

and free of trouble

Ex : I remember my school life as those wonderful halcyon days when there were hardly any worries

in my life.

Syn: Calm; Restful; Serene; Tranquil

Ant : Agitated; Flustered; Miserable; Restive; Turbulent

HALITOSIS (n)

Cue : HALIT OSIS → halitus - 'breath' + osis - 'suffix forming nouns' - state, condition, action

Mean: having bad breath

Ex : You have to keep your distance while talking to him as he suffers from halitosis.

HALLOW (v)

Cue : $\mathbf{H} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{W} \rightarrow \mathbf{halli} - \text{'holy'}$

Mean: to make holy or sacred

Ex: The hallowed appearance of the saint among them rejuvenated the gathering.

Syn: Beatify; Consecrate; Sanctify
Ant: Defile; Desecrate; Profane

RW: Halo (a circle of light surrounding a shining body; an aura of glory around an idealized being)

HALLUCINATION (n)

Mean: an illusive perception of seeing or hearing things, indicating disorder of the nervous system

Ex : Drugs generate hallucinations.

Syn : Apparition; Delirium; Delusion; Illusion; Phantasm RW : **Hallucinogenic** (drugs that induce hallucinations)

HAMADRYAD (n)

Cue : $\underline{H A M A D R Y A D} \rightarrow hama - \text{'together with'} + dryad - \text{'tree'}$

Mean: a classical myth about a nymph who inhabits a tree and dies with it
 Ex: My grandma used to tell weird stories like fairies and hamadryads.

RW: Hamlet (a cluster of houses esp. in country); Hammy (slang - tending to overact);

Druidism (worship of trees)

HAPLESS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{HAP} \underline{LESS} \rightarrow hap$ - 'suitable/luck' + less

Mean: luckless, unfortunate

Ex : The car ran over the hapless beggar lying beside the road.

Ant : Fortunate; Lucky

HARANGUE (v)

Cue: HARANGUE→ related to 'harass' → a scolding speech that would harass you

Mean: a long, blustering, noisy or scolding speech; tirade

Ex : The father harangued the teenager for being late at night.

RW: Harrow (a spiked farm instrument used to pulverize and level earth); Harrowing (tormenting,

nerve- racking); *Harry* (to torment or worry; harass)

HARBINGER (n)

Cue : $\underline{HARBINGER} \rightarrow heri - 'army' + berga - 'shelter'$

{Originally a person sent ahead (of a fighting force) to arrange for lodgings}

Mean: a sign of something to come, heralding the events to come

Ex : Newton is widely perceived to be the harbinger of modern science.

Syn : Forerunner; Herald; Portent; Precursor

Ant : Follower

RW: Harbor (shelter)

HAUGHTY (adj)

Cue: $\underline{HAUGHT}Y \rightarrow haute$ - 'high in one's own estimation'

Mean: proud, arrogant

Ex : A haughty attitude creates enemies.

Syn: Contemptuous; Disdainful; Imperious; Pompous; Snobbish; Supercilious

Ant : Servile

RW: Hauteur (haughty manner, arrogance)

HAUNT (n/v)

Cue : HAUNT → 'habitat'; your favourite hang out, where you visit frequently

Mean: to frequent, to recur, to linger in the mind, to be visited by ghosts

Ex : (i) This restaurant is my favourite haunt.

- (ii) Memories of the hospital haunt me.
- (iii) This house is haunted.

HAVEN (n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathbf{H} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{E}} \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \text{related to 'have'} - \text{a place of safety}$

Mean: (1) a port; harbor

(2) any sheltered, safe place; refuge

Ex : (i) Mauritius is a tax haven; Goa is a tourist haven.

(ii) The Don's house provided a safe haven to the fugitive.

Syn: Anchorage; Asylum; Retreat

RW: Haversack (a bag slung on one's shoulder); Havoc (great devastation/carnage)

HEADSTRONG (adj)

Mean: stubborn, self-willed, unyielding

Ex: The headstrong girl who was in love, refused to marry the man of her parent's choice.

Ant : Capitulative; Relenting; Succumbing

RW: Heading; Headlines; Headlong (hasty/rash – involving yourself headlong in the affairs of

others); *Headway* (progress); *Heady* (intoxicating)

HEDONISM (v)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{H}} \, \underline{\mathsf{E}} \, \underline{\mathsf{D}} \, \underline{\mathsf{O}} \, \underline{\mathsf{N}} \, \underline{\mathsf{I}} \, \underline{\mathsf{S}} \, \underline{\mathsf{M}} \to hedon$ – 'pleasure'

Mean: the belief that pleasure is the most important thing in life; a lifestyle devoted to enjoyment

Ex : Our politicians believe more in hedonism than in public good.

HEGEMONY (n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{H}} \ \underline{\mathsf{E}} \ \underline{\mathsf{G}} \ \underline{\mathsf{E}} \ \underline{\mathsf{M}} \ \underline{\mathsf{O}} \ \underline{\mathsf{N}} \ \underline{\mathsf{Y}} \to hegemon - \text{`leader'}$

Mean: leadership or dominance, esp. that of one state or nation over others

Ex : American hegemony has resulted into a unipolar world.

Syn: Authority; Imperialism; Sway

HELIOS (n)

Cue : $HELIOS \rightarrow heli$ - 'sun/spiral'

Mean: (Greek) mythical sun-god who drove his chariot daily across the sky

Ex : Do the Greeks still worship Helios?

RW: Heliocentric (having the sun at the centre); Heliotrope (flower that faces the sun); Helm

(steering wheel); Helmsman (the person at the helm; one who steers a ship or boat)

HERESY (n)

Cue: (Greek) heiresis – 'opinion'

Mean: an opinion contrary to accepted beliefs, non-conforming

Ex : Joan of Arc was burnt at the stake for heresy.

Syn : Apostasy; Dissent; Schism

RW: Heresiarch (the founder or head of a heresy or heretical sect); Heretic (opposed to established

opinion)

HETERODOX (adj)

Cue: $\underline{HETERODOX} \rightarrow hetero-'different' + dox-'belief'$

Mean: departing from or opposed to the usual beliefs or established doctrines, esp. in religion;

inclining toward heresy; unorthodox

Ex : A myth-breaking opinion has always been considered heterodox.

Syn: Deviant; Eccentric; Idiosyncratic; Maverick; Unconventional

Ant : Analogous; Cognate; Generic

RW: Heterogeneous; Heteronym (one or more words with identical spellings but different

meaning); Orthodox; Paradox

HIBERNATION (n)

Cue : HIBERNA TION → hibernal – 'of or pertaining to winter; wintry'

Mean: to pass the winter in a state of sleep/torpid state

Ex: Lizards go into hibernation in winter.

Ant: Aestivation (also, estivation)

(i) a dormant period of escape from heat and drought(ii) arrangement of petals in a flower bud before it opens

HIDEBOUND (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{HIDE}}\,\underline{\mathsf{BOUND}} \to \mathit{hide} - \mathsf{'skin'} + \mathit{bound} - \mathsf{tight}$

Mean: having fixed ideas; narrow minded

Ex : A hidebound attitude in life does not pay; one must change according to the times.

Syn : Conservative; Obstinate; Stubborn; Unchangeable

Ant : Open-minded

RW: Hideous (offensive/ugly)

HIEROCRACY (n)

Cue : $\underline{HIEROCRACY} \rightarrow hier$ - 'sacred' + cracy - 'governance'

Mean: government by priestsEx: Vatican is a hierocracy.

RW: Hieroglyphic (a symbol or character representing the word)

HILARIOUS (adj)

Cue : $HILARIOUS \rightarrow hilaris - \text{`cheerful'}$

Mean: very funny, jolly, mirthful

Ex : The film is a hilarious comedy.

Ant : Glum; Morose; Sullen RW : Exhilarated; Hilarity

HINDSIGHT (n)

Cue : $\underline{HINDSIGHT} \rightarrow hind - 'back' + sight$

Mean: ability to see, after the event, what should have been done

Ex : With hindsight, we see the mistakes we have made.

Ant: Anticipation; Foresight; Premonition

RW: Hindmost; Hindrance; Hinterland (wilderness, back-country)

HIRCINE (adj)

Cue: HIRCINE → hircus - 'goat' + ine - 'like'

Mean: of or like a goat; esp., smelling like a goat

Ex : Why do you all accept everything passively like a hircine flock?

RW: Bovine (of an ox or cow); Canine (of or like a dog); Feline (of a cat or the cat family); Feminine;

Hirsute (rough with hair or bristles, hairy)

HISTRIONIC (adj/n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{HISTRIO}}\,\mathsf{NIC} \to \mathit{histrio} - \mathsf{'actor'}\,\mathsf{i.e.}$ pertaining to an actor

Mean: (1) to do with acting or the theatre

Ex : The histrionic talents of this schoolboy have surpassed those of a professional actor.

Mean: (2) behaving or done in a too theatrical way, esp. in showing feelings that are insincere or

pretended i.e. exaggerated emotional displays, indulged in purely for effect

Ex: In a display of histrionics, she sobbed at her ex – husband's funeral.

Syn: Melodramatic; Thespian

Ant: Unaffected

RW: It is different from hysterical (emotionally uncontrolled and wild). Take care not to debase

hysterical by using it simply as a synonym for 'overexcited'

HOARY (adj)

Mean: (1) very old and familiar and therefore, not interesting or amusing

(2) (of a person) very old and white or grey-haired

Ex : Nobody laughed at his hoary old jokes.

Syn : Antique; Decrepit; Doddering; Grizzled

Ant : Callow; Fledgling; Juvenile; Nubile

HOLISTIC (adj)

Cue: HOLISTIC → Relate with 'hol/whole' Mean: considering things as a whole/in totality

Ex : Treatment of diseases like cancer needs holistic approach.

RW: Holocaust (hol + caust → a thorough destruction; manslaughter); Holster (pistol case, usually

of leather and attached to a belt, saddle or shoulder strap)

HOMEOSTATIS (n)

Cue : $\underline{HOMEOSTATIS} \rightarrow Homos-'same' + statis-'state'$

Mean: tendency of a system to maintain relative stability

Ex : There is a close relationship between the body's immune system and homeostasis.

RW: Homonym (words identical in pronunciation, but different in meaning); Homespun (home

made); Homestead (home and adjoining land)

HOMILY (n)

Cue : $H O M I L Y \rightarrow homilia - 'sermon'$

Mean: a tedious moralizing lecture or discourse, usu. on how one should behave
 Ex: The principal's constant homilies about the need to maintain discipline in the

school did not have any effect on the group.

Syn: Preachment; Sermon

RW : Homiletics

HONE (v)

Cue : $\underline{HON} E \rightarrow hon$ - 'stone'

Mean: sharpen, as on a stone; make something suitable for its purpose

Ex: Talent has to be honed with diligence and hard work to achieve success.

Ant: Blunt

HOODLUM (n)

Cue : $H O O D \underline{L U M} \rightarrow \text{relate with } lumpen - \text{'contemptible rowdy'}$

Mean: a rowdy, street bully, petty criminal; thug or gangster

Ex : The police rounded up the hoodlums.

Syn: Brawler; Hooligan; Ruffian

RW: Hoodoo (voodoo – bad omen); Hoodwink (deceive); Hooey (nonsense)

HOOPLA (n)

Cue : $\underline{HOOP} LA \rightarrow hoop$ - 'a circular band, ring or arch'

Mean: (1) referring to funfair game in which rings are thrown over prizes

(2) showy publicity, great excitement designed to bewilder

Ex: The film-maker created a lot of hoopla; but the movie flopped at the box-office.

Syn: Ballyhoo

HORS D'OEUVRE (ôr' dŭrv')

Mean: From French, food served as an appetizer at the start of a meal

Ex: I was so stuffed with the hors d'oeuvres served at the party that I had to skip the main course.

HORLOGE (n)

Cue : $\underline{HORLOGE} \rightarrow horo - 'time/hour' + loge - 'logic'$

Mean: a time-piece, clock

RW: Horology (science of measuring time); Horoscope (relative position of zodiac signs at a

particular time)

HORRENDOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{HORR}ENDOUS \rightarrow relate with 'horror'$

Mean: horrible, dreadful, frightening

Ex : The horrendous triple murder shocked everybody.

Syn : Atrocious; Heinous; Outrageous RW : Horrible; Horrid (hideous/repulsive)

HORTATORY (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{HORTA}} \, \mathsf{TORY} \to \mathit{hortare} - \text{`cheer/energy'}$

Mean: serving to encourage or urge to good deeds; exhorting, giving advice

Ex : The speeches of mass leaders are invariably hortatory.

HOSPICE (n)

Cue: Related to 'hospitality'

Mean: lodging for travelers, spec. a nursing home for the terminally ill

Ex : Too ill to stay at home, the AIDS patient spent his last days at the hospice.

RW: Hospitable; Hospital; Host; Hostage; Hostel; Hostile

HUE (n)

Cue : $\underline{HUE} \rightarrow hue$ - 'form, appearance'

Mean: (1) orig., general appearance; aspect

(2) variety of colour

Ex: (i) He is a man of somber hue.

(ii) The diamond in her ring reflected all the hues of the rainbow.

RW: Hue and cry (loud cry of disapproval \rightarrow Ex. they raised a hue and cry when they discovered the

thief in their home); Hueless

HUMBUG (n)

Cue : $\underline{H \ U \ M} \ \underline{B \ U \ G} \rightarrow humus - \text{`earth/soil'} + bug$, which implies nonsense

Mean: (1) talk or behaviour intended to deceive, nonsense

(2) a person who is not what he claims to be; impostor

Ex : Don't believe his stories; they are all humbug.

RW: Humdinger (an excellent or exceptional person or thing); Humdrum (dull, monotonous);

Hummock (a small hill or hump; a ridge of ice in an ice field); Humiliate

HUNCH (n)

Cue : $\underline{H} \underline{U} \underline{N} \underline{C} \underline{H} \rightarrow \text{Relate } hun \text{ with 'hint'}$

Mean: (1) a strong intuitive feeling

(2) a bent or crooked posture

Ex : (i) I have a hunch that we shall win the match.

(ii) The old age has caused a hunch in his posture.

RW: Hump; Hunch-back

HUSBANDRY (n)

Mean: (1) to manage or use thriftily in order to save your resources

(2) farming

Ex: (i) He saved a lot for his old age by way of husbandry.

(ii) Animal husbandry is a side-business for farmers.

RW: Husband (v – conserve/save)

HYBRID (n)

Cue : $HY BRID \rightarrow relate with 'breed'$

Mean: a mixture of two different things, usu. of a better quality than the individual things

Ex : The hybrid variety of wheat heralded the Green Revolution.

Ant: Pure-bred

HYPERVENTILATE (v)

Cue: HYPERVENTILATE \rightarrow hyper-'excessive' + vent-'to move'

Mean: to breathe abnormally fast

Ex : Asthma often causes hyperventilation in patients.

RW: Hyperacidity, Hyperbole {(short - hype) exaggeration for effect and not meant to be taken

literally \rightarrow Ex. He's as strong as an ox}; **Hyperglycemia** (high concentration of sugar in blood);

Hyperopic (far-sighted); Hyperplasia (excessive talking)

HYPOCHONDRIA

Cue : HYPOCHONDRIA → hypo - 'beneath/less than' + chondros - 'cartilage' i.e. illness

without a specific cause

Mean: an unreasonable anxiety about health; imaginary illnesses

Ex: She suffers from hypochondria and thinks that each sneeze is the onset of a fatal disease.

Syn: Despondency; Depression; Melancholia -

RW: Hypocorism (a pet name); Hypocrisy (projecting a false image); Hypothetical (based on

assumption); *Hypomania* (a mild form of mania); *Hypothermia* (abnormally low body

temperature)

HYPHENATED WORDS

1. **HARUM – SCARUM** \rightarrow reckless / irresponsible

2. **HELTER – SKELTER** \rightarrow confused

3. HOB - NOB \rightarrow to associate familiarity

4. HOCUS – POCUS → a magician's trick or trickery

5. HODGE - PODGE → heterogeneous mixture

6. HOI – POLLOI \rightarrow the masses

7. **HOO-DOO** \rightarrow something that brings bad luck

8. HULLA - BULLA → a confused noise
 9. HUNKY - DORY → quite satisfactory
 10. HURLY - BURLY → uproar / tumult
 11. HUBBLE - BUBBLE → confusion

12. HURRY – SCURRY \rightarrow confusion and bustle

13. HUSTLE – BUSTLE → energetic activity / jostling and shoving

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ICONOCLAST (n)

Cue : ICONOCLAST \rightarrow icon - 'image'

Mean : a person opposing conventional beliefs

Ex : Human civilization owes a lot to iconoclasts and original thinkers.

Syn: Maverick; Nonconformist

Ant : Conservative; Orthodox; Traditional

IDIOSYNCRASY (n)

Cue : IDIOSYNCRASY \rightarrow idio - 'one's own, peculiar' + syn - 'together' + crasy

- 'eccentricity' i.e. temperament, mixture of personal characteristics

Mean: peculiarity of temperament or mental constitution, oddity

Ex : The idiosyncrasies of the aged are very difficult to put up with.

Syn : Abnormality; Eccentricity; Quirk

Ant : Generality; Normality; Reasonability

RW: Idiocy (extreme mental deficiency); Idiom (a style of speaking); Idiot

IDYLLIC (adj)

Cue: Relate idyllic to 'ideal environment'

Mean: relating to a pleasant (almost ideal) phase of one's life, usu. in a peaceful, non-urban

environment

Ex : The hill station will be an idyllic setting for me, providing a big relief from the

stressful environment I am working in.

RW: Idyll (a short poem or prose work describing a simple, peaceful scene of rural or pastoral

life)

IGNEOUS (n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IGNEOUS}} \to ignis - 'agni'$ (fire) + ous + 'having property of'

Mean: produced by fire, volcano

Ex : Igneous rocks have been made out of volcanic lava.

RW: Ignite; Ignition

IGNOMINIOUS (n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IG}} \, \underline{\mathsf{NOM}} \, \underline{\mathsf{INIOUS}} \, \rightarrow \underline{\mathit{ig}} - \text{`not'} + \underline{\mathit{nom}} - \text{`name'} \, \mathrm{i.e.} \, \mathrm{loss} \, \mathrm{of} \, \mathrm{a} \, (\mathrm{good}) \, \mathrm{name}$

Mean: shameful, dishonorable, disgraceful

Ex: Indian Cricket team suffered an ignominious defeat at the hands of cricketing minnows,

Bangladesh.

Syn: Base; Contemptible; Degrading; Despicable; Humiliating; Vile

Ant : Distinguished; Honorable; Reputable

RW: Ignoble (dishonorable, something to be ashamed of); Ignominy (a state of shame or

dishonor; also, an act of shameful behavior); Ignoramus (ignorant person)

ILLICIT (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IL}} \, \underline{\mathsf{LICIT}} \to iI - \text{'prefix in' (not)'} \text{before } L + Iicit - \text{'law'}$

Mean: unlawful, unauthorized, forbiddenEx: Illicit liquor is the creation of prohibition.

Syn : Felonious; Illegal; Prohibited

Ant : Lawful; Legal

ILLUSTRIOUS (adj)

Cue : $IL LUSTRIOUS \rightarrow lustr \rightarrow 'luster' (to light up, bright)$

Mean: distinguished, renowned, eminent

Ex: An illustrious personality like Gandhiji is a beacon of light for generations to come.

RW: Illuminate; Illustrate; Lackluster; Luminary

IMBUE (v)

Mean: (1) to fill with color; dye; tinge

(2) to permeate or inspire (with principles, ideas, emotions, etc.) i.e. you imbue something

or someone with a quality

Ex : The experience imbued him with a confidence that was invaluable.

Syn: Indoctrinate; Infuse; Ingrain

RW: Imbrue (stain, soak, saturate esp. with blood)

IMMACULATE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{IM} \underline{MACULATE} \rightarrow im - \text{'not'} + maculate - \text{'spot'}$

Mean: spotless, free from error, pure, clean-Ex: He is always immaculately dressed.

Syn : Exquisite; Flawless; Stainless; Undefiled; Unsullied; Untainted

Ant: Sloppy; Sullied; Unkempt; Untidy

IMMURE (v)

Cue : $\underline{IM M U R E} \rightarrow im - 'in' + muris - 'wall'$ i.e. to enclose within four walls

Mean: to imprison, confine within four walls

Ex : Great thinkers immure themselves to gain privacy and concentration.

Syn : Incarcerate

Ant : Liberate

RW: Mural (n - a picture, esp. a large one, painted directly on a wall or ceiling)

IMMUTABLE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IM}}\,\underline{\mathsf{M}}\,\underline{\mathsf{U}}\,\underline{\mathsf{T}}\,\mathsf{A}\,\mathsf{B}\,\mathsf{L}\,\mathsf{E}\to im-\mathsf{'not'}+mut=\mathsf{'change'}$

Mean: unchangeable, determinate, constant

Ex : Nothing is immutable in life.

Ant : Capricious; Changeable; Mutable; ProteanRW : Commute (interchange); Mutation; Permutation

IMPALE (v)

Cue: $\underline{\mathsf{IM}} \ \mathsf{PALE} \to \mathsf{im} - \mathsf{'in'} + \mathsf{pale} + \mathsf{'pole'} \ \mathsf{i.e.}$ to pierce or fix with a pointed object

Mean: to torture or kill by fixing on a sharp stake (pole), pierce

Ex : He was impaled by the spear hurled at him.

RW : Palisade (a pointed fence, barricade, stockade)

IMPALPABLE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IM}}\,\mathsf{PALP}\,\mathsf{ABLE} \to \mathsf{im} - \mathsf{'not'} + \mathsf{palp} - \mathsf{'touch} / \mathsf{feel'}$

Mean: which cannot be felt, touched or understood

Ex : The dust particles in the air are almost invisible and impalpable.

Ant : Manifest; Tactile; Tangible RW : Palpable; Palpitation

IMPECUNIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IM}}\,\underline{\mathsf{PECUNI}}\,\mathtt{OUS} \to im - \mathtt{`not'} + pecunia - \mathtt{`money}, property' \to \mathsf{without} \,\mathsf{money}$

Mean: having little or no money, poor

Ex: The rich can afford to be charitable as they are not impecunious.

Syn: Broke; Impoverished; Indigent; Insolvent; Penniless

Ant: Affluent; Flushed; Opulent; Prosperous

RW: Pecuniary (of or involving money; involving a money penalty or fine); Peculate (to steal or

misuse money or property entrusted to one's care, esp. public funds}

IMPEL (v)

Cue : IMPEL \rightarrow im-'into' + pel-'to push into motion'

Mean: urge or drive by force

Ex : He was impelled by events to take a stand.

Syn : Actuate; Coerce; Force; Goad; Induce; Instigate

Ant : Dissuade; Repress; SuppressRW : Compel; Impeller; Propel

IMPERIOUS (adj)

Cue: IMPERIOUS → relate imper with 'imperial' but in a negative tone

Mean: arrogant or overbearing; domineering or dictatorial

Ex : Imperious government officials close their eyes to the plight of the public.

Syn: Commanding; Haughty

Ant : Obsequious

RW: Imperial; Imperative

IMPERTINENT (adj)

Cue : IMPERTINENT \rightarrow im - 'not' + pertinent - 'pertain' i.e. unconnected, unrelated

Mean: (1) not pertinent; having no connection with a given matter; irrelevant

(2) not showing proper respect or manners; not respectful

Ex : The pupil was punished for his impertinent questions to the teacher.

Syn: Impudent; Insolent; Saucy
Ant: Polite; Refined; Respectful

IMPERVIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IM}}\,\mathsf{PERVIOUS} \to \mathsf{im} - \mathsf{'not'} + \mathsf{pervious} - \mathsf{'letting\ things\ through'} \to \mathsf{incapable\ of}$

passing through

Mean: (1) incapable of being penetrated e.g. by moisture

(2) not affected by: with to

Ex : His addictions have made him impervious to sound advice.

Syn: Impenetrable; Impermeable; Resistant

Ant : Penetrable; Permeable; Porous

IMPETUOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IM}}\,\underline{\mathsf{PET}}\,\mathsf{U}\,\mathsf{O}\,\mathsf{U}\,\mathsf{S}\to im-\text{`in'}+pet-\text{`to'}\,\mathsf{seek},\,\mathsf{to'}\,\mathsf{rush}\,\mathsf{at'},\,\mathsf{fall'}$

Mean: marked with impulsive vehemence; quick to act without thinking

Ex : A share broker can't afford to be impetuous.

Syn: Hasty; Heedless; Headlong; Impulsive; Precipitate; Rash; Vehement

Ant: Calm; Cautious; Circumspect; Considered; Reflective; Thoughtful; Wise

RW: Centripetal (moving or tending to move toward a center); Compete; Impetus (a moving

force or motivation); Petition; Petulant (unreasonably irritable or ill-tempered; peevish)

IMPLACABLE (adj)

Cue : IMPLACABLE \rightarrow im - 'not' + plac - 'please' i.e. hard to please

Mean: not able to be appeased, reconciled or changed

Ex: He is implacable; you just can't do anything to gratify him.

Syn: Intransigent; Stubborn

RW: Complacent; Complaisant (inclined to please); Placate

IMPLICATE (v)

Cue : $\underline{IM} P L I C A T E \rightarrow im - 'in' + plic - 'involve, entangle'$

Mean: to show to be involved, usu. in an unlawful act

Ex : The top brass of the bank have been implicated in the scam.

Syn: Embrangle; Embroil; Incriminate; Inculpate

Ant: Defend; Pardon; Support

RW: Duplicity; Explicate (to make clear or explicit - something obscure or implied); Explicit;

Implication; Implicit; Replica

IMPLORE (v)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IM}}\,\mathsf{PLORE}\to\mathsf{im}-\mathsf{'upon'}+\mathsf{plore}-\mathsf{'to}\,\mathsf{cry}\,\mathsf{out}\,\mathsf{/}\,\mathsf{weep'}\,\mathsf{i.e.}\,\mathsf{invoke}\,\mathsf{with}\,\mathsf{weeping}$

Mean: to seek earnestly, appeal, beg

Ex : The accused implored the judge to have mercy.

Syn: Beseech; Entreat; Supplicate

Ant: Answer

RW: Deplore; Explore

IMPORTUNE (v)

Cue : $IM PORTUNE \rightarrow im - 'not' + port - 'harbour'$ i.e. having no harbour

Mean: to make repeated and forceful requests for something, usu. in an annoying and

inconvenient way

Ex: The moment you step into the market, you are importuned for money by beggars.

Syn: Badger; Beleaguer; Implore; Pester; Plead

RW: Deport, Export, Import (Im (into) + port (carry) i.e. bring in goods from abroad);

Importance (the sense of - be significant in - is on the same lines as of import); Purport,

Report (to profess or claim as its meaning); **Opportune** (right for the purpose)

IMPOTENT (adj)

Cue : IMPOTENT \rightarrow im - 'not' + potent - 'power' i.e. having no power to accomplish

anything

Mean: weak, powerless, lacking physical strength

Ex : He found himself impotent to resist the urge for drugs.

Syn: Ineffective; Impuissant; Infirm

Ant : Powerful; Virile

RW : Omnipotent; Potent; Potential

IMPROMPTU (adj)

Cue: IMPROMPTU $\rightarrow im-'in'+prompt-'readiness'$ i.e. in readiness

Mean: not planned ahead of time; offhand; on the spur of the moment

Ex: He had to put up an impromptu show when his name was suddenly announced.

Syn: Extempore; Spontaneous; Unrehearsed

Ant: Planned; Rehearsed

RW: Improvise (to invent, compose or recite without any preparation)

IMPUDENT (adj)

Cue : $IM PUDENT \rightarrow im - 'not' + pudence - 'modesty / shame'$

Mean: shamelessly brazen, arrogant, rude

Ex : The impudent ways of the neo-rich often bring them into disrepute.

Syn: Impertinent; Insolent
Ant: Civil; Respectful

RW: 'Imprudent' (lacking caution, thoughtless)

IMPUGN (im-pewn) (v)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IM}} \, \underline{\mathsf{P}} \, \underline{\mathsf{U}} \, \underline{\mathsf{G}} \, \underline{\mathsf{N}} \to im - \text{`upon'} + pugn - \text{`to fight'} \text{ i.e. to assault, to attack}$

Mean: to attack by argument or criticism; oppose or challenge as false or questionable

Ex: The defense lawyer impugned the witness's testimony, which set back the prosecution's

case.

Syn: Challenge; Contradict; Dispute; Gainsay; Inveigh

Ant : Endorse; Praise; Support

RW: Pugnacious (quarrelsome); Repugnant (offering resistance, opposed)

IMPUNITY (n)

Cue : IMPUNITY \rightarrow im - 'not' + pun - 'punishment' i.e. unpunished

Mean: freedom from punishment; freedom from danger and regret

Ex : We flout the traffic rules with impunity.

Syn: Dispensation; Exemption

Ant: Incarceration; Imprisonment; Liability

RW: Punishment; Punitive

INANIMATE (adj)

Cue: $\underline{IN ANIM} ATE \rightarrow in-'not' + anim + 'life / mind / spirit'$

Mean: lifeless, spiritless, dead matter

Ex : The inanimate objects too have an aura of their own.

Syn : Dormant; Inactive; Still Ant : Active; Lively; Vigorous

RW : Animal; Animated; Animosity; Magnanimous; Unanimous

INCARNATION (n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IN}} \ \underline{\mathsf{C}} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{R} \ \mathsf{N} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{T} \ \mathsf{IO} \ \mathsf{N} \to i\mathsf{n} + \mathsf{carn} - \mathsf{`flesh'} \ \mathsf{i.e.}$ physical form: appearance in human form

Ex: Hinduism and Buddhism believe in reincarnation and rebirth.

Syn : Embodiment; Personification RW : Carnage; Carnal; Carnivorous

INCENDIARY (n)

Cue : $IN C E N D I A R Y \rightarrow in + cend/cin - 'fire'$

Mean: capable of causing fire; hence, tending to cause trouble or rouse passions

Ex : The communal strife appears to be the handiwork of an incendiary.

Syn: Agitator; Arsonist; Ignitable; Incense; Inflammatory; Provocative; Seditious

Ant: Benevolent

RW: Incinerate (burn to ashes); Incense (something that burns to give off scent)

INCESSANT (adj)

Cue : INCESSANT \rightarrow in - 'not' + cess - 'to stop'

Mean: never ceasing, continual

Ex: There has been an incessant demand by some politicians for a uniform civil code.

Syn : Perpetual; Repeated; Unceasing; Uninterrupted
 Ant : Interrupted; Irregular; Occasional; Sporadic
 RW : Ceaseless; Cessation; Predecessor

INCIPIENT (adj)

Cue: IN CIPIENT → cip/cept – 'begin, to take'

Mean: just beginning to appear; in an initial stage

Ex: The incipient democracy in Pakistan was soon overwhelmed by an overbearing military

junta.

Syn: Budding; Embryonic; Inchoate; Nascent

Ant : Concluding; Eventual; Ultimate

RW: Inception; Perception; Susceptible

INCISIVE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{IN} \underline{CIS} \underline{IVE} \rightarrow in + cis - \text{'to cut'}$

Mean: cutting into; going directly to the main point of the matter; clear, penetrating

Ex : An incisive analysis of performance needs feedback also.

Syn: Acute; Trenchant

Ant : Sauve

RW: Concise; Exorcise (to expel (an evil spirit) by or as if by incantation, command, or prayer);

Incision; Incisor (a sharp-edged cutting tooth at the front of the mouth); Scissors; Precise

INCITE (v)

Cue : $IN CITE \rightarrow in + cite - 'arouse / urge'$

Mean: to urge to action, stir up, egg on Ex: Slick ads incite materialism.

Syn: Exhort; Foment; Goad; Impel; Instigate; Prod; Provoke

Ant: Check; Dampen; Daunt; Deter; Discourage; Dissuade; Restrain

RW: Citation; Excite; Recite

INCLEMENT (adj)

Cue : IN CLEMENT \rightarrow in - 'not' + clement - 'mild, placid'

Mean : (1) (of weather or climate) physically severe, not favorable

(2) used of persons or behavior; showing no clemency or mercy

Ex: The inclement weather put paid to all his plans.

Syn: Harsh; Rigorous; Ruthless
Ant: Clear; Clement; Mild; Sunny

RW: Clemency (leniency or mercy, as toward an offender or enemy; mildness, as of weather)

INCOGNITO (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{IN}}\ \underline{\mathsf{C}}\ \mathsf{O}\ \mathsf{G}\ \mathsf{N}\ \mathsf{I}\ \mathsf{T}\ \mathsf{O} \to in-\mathsf{`not'}+gno/cogn-\mathsf{`to}\ \mathsf{know'}$

Mean: true identity unrevealed or disguised

Ex : The minister took a round of the office premises incognito.

Syn : Anonymous; Camouflaged; Disguised; Pseudonym

RW: Agnostic; Diagnosis; Incognizable; Ignoramus (uninformed/unknowledgeable person);

Ignore; Prognosis (a forecast); Recognize

INCOMMUNICADO (adj/adv)

Cue: INCOMMUNICADO \rightarrow in - 'not' + comm/commun - 'together'

Mean: in solitary confinement, cut-off from communication

Ex : The prisoners were held incommunicado in solitary confinement.

Syn: Isolate; Sequestered

RW: Accommodate; Communicate; Community; Incommodious (not spacious)

INCONDITE (adj)

Cue: $IN CONDITE \rightarrow in - 'not' + con - 'with, together'$

Mean: not well put together

Ex : His presentation was incondite.

Syn : Crude; Inharmonious; Unrefined

RW: Incongruous; Recondite (beyond the grasp of the ordinary mind or understanding)

INCONTROVERTIBLE (adj)

Cue: $INCONTROVERTIBLE \rightarrow in-fnot' + contro-fagainst' + vert-fturn' \rightarrow$

which cannot be turned against

Mean: indisputable, unquestionable, undeniableEx: The incontrovertible evidence nailed his guilt.

Ant : Debatable; Questionable

RW: Controversial

INCORPOREAL (adj)

Cue: IN CORPOREAL \rightarrow in - 'not' + corp - 'body'

Mean: having no material body or form

Ex : The sages of ancient India are said to have had incorporeal powers.

Syn : Angelic; Celestial; Deistic; Ethereal; Intangible; Spiritual

RW : Corporation; Corpse; Incorporated

INCUBATE (v)

Cue : INCUBATE \rightarrow in – 'on' + cub/cumb – cubare – 'to lie down'

Mean: (1) keep eggs warm till they are hatched (2) plan an idea over a period of time

Ex : The plans for opening an old age home has been incubating in his mind for several months but

now he has finally decided to go ahead.

RW : Cubicle; Incubator; Incubus (lie as burden, nightmare; oppressive burden)

INCULPATE (v)

Cue : $\underline{INCULP} ATE \rightarrow in + culp - \text{'blame'}$

Mean: put to blame

Ex : The witness was inculpated for perjury.

Syn: Implicate; Incriminate; Indict

Ant: Acquit; Discharge; Emancipate

RW: Culpable; Culprit; Exculpate (to free from blame; declare or prove guiltless)

INCUMBENT (adj/n)

Cue : IN C U M B E N T \rightarrow in – 'on' + cumb – 'to lie down / recline'

Mean: (1) lying, resting or pressing with its weight on something else

(2) currently in office

Ex : The onus lies on the incumbent to disprove the charge.

Syn: Binding; Obligatory; Occupant

RW: Cumbersome (burdensome); Recumbent (reclining); Succumb

INCUR (v)

Cue : INCUR \rightarrow in - 'into/upon' + cur - 'to run' i.e. run into or against

Mean: to suffer or become liable for; to bring upon yourselfEx: The drunkard had to incur the wrath of his wife.

RW: Current; Cursive; Cursory; Excursion; Incursion (a raid / hostile invasion); Recur

INDENTURE (n)

Cue : $INDENTURE \rightarrow in + dent - 'tooth'$

Mean: a binding contract, a deed under seal, esp. of an apprentice or a servant

Ex: The new recruit had to sign an indenture to serve his employers for at least two years after

completion of his apprenticeship.

RW: **Denture** (set of false teeth); **Indentation** (deep recess)

INDICT (v)

Cue : $\underline{INDICT} \rightarrow in - 'in' + dict/dit - 'to say'$ Mean : to accuse of, or to charge with, a crime

Ex: The minister was indicted by the Supreme Court for severe dereliction of duty.

Syn: Arraign; Incriminate; Inculpate

Ant : Acquit; Discharge

RW : Contradict; Dictate; Dictionary; Interdict (for bid); Predict; Verdict

INDIGNATION (n)

Cue: IN DIGNATION \rightarrow in - 'not' + dign - 'worth' i.e. regard as unworthy, be angry or

displeased at

Mean: anger at something considered to be unjust or wrong

Ex : Fear the indignation of the righteous.

Syn : Irateness; Pique; Resentment

RW : Dignified; Dignitaries; Dignity; Indignant

INDITE (v)

Cue : INDITE \rightarrow in - 'in' + dit/dict - 'to-say'

Mean: to put into words, compose, set down in writing – say a speech or a poem

Ex : He indited many letters to her in order to revive the relationship.

Syn: Compose; Pen; Write

Ant: Blot out; Efface; Erase; Obliterate

RW: Dictate; Erudite

INDOLENT (adj)

Cue: $INDOLENT \rightarrow in - 'not' + dol - 'grieving, suffer pain' <math>\rightarrow$ freedom from pain,

insensibility

Mean: habitually lazy, disinclination to exert

Ex: In summers, we tend to become indolent.

Syn: Lethargic; Otiose; Slothful; Sluggish

Ant : Active. Indefatigable

RW : Condolence; Doldrums (low spirits; sluggishness); Dolorous (full of sorrow, grief)

INDUBITABLE (adj)

Cue : $INDUBITABLE \rightarrow in - 'not' + dub - 'doubt'$

Mean: certain; doubtless; unquestionable

Ex : The limitations of allopathic medication are indubitable.

Syn : Incontrovertible; Indisputable; Irrefutable

RW: Dubiety; Dubious

INDUCTIVE (adj)

Cue : IN $\underline{D} \underline{U} \underline{C} \underline{T} \underline{I} \underline{V} \underline{E} \rightarrow duct$ - 'to lead' \rightarrow leading from specific to general

Mean: pertaining to induction i.e. proceeding from specific to general; also introductory

Ex : The inductive reasoning has led to many inventions.

RW: Abduct (kidnap); Conduct, Deduce; Deduction (the act or process of deducing i.e.

reasoning from the general to the specific); Induce; Induction; Induct (install / place in

office); Reduction

INEFFABLE (adj)

Cue : INEFFABLE \rightarrow in - 'not' + fab - 'effabilis' \rightarrow (to speak) \rightarrow not utterable

Mean: too overwhelming to be expressed in words

Ex : The ineffable grief of the victim's parents was heart-rending.

Syn : Taboo; Unspeakable RW : Fable; Fabulous

INEPT (adj)

Cue: IN EPT \rightarrow in - 'not' + ept - apt - 'fit, suitable'

Mean: clumsy, incompetent, lacking skill

Ex: The inept handling of the case led to failure of the project.

Syn: Awkward; Gauche; Maladroit

Ant: Adept; Adroit; Deft; Dexterous

RW: It differs from inapt (inappropriate, unsuitable), though derived from the same root

INEXORABLE (adj)

Cue : IN E X O R A B L E \rightarrow in – 'not' + exor – 'to move by entreaty'

Mean: that cannot be moved or influenced by persuasion or entreaty; unrelenting; stubborn

Ex : The inexorable suffering toughened him up.

Syn : Adamantine; Implacable; Obstinate; Relentless

Ant : Flexible; Lenient; Merciful; Remorseful; Yielding

INFERNAL (adj)

Cue : $INFERNAL \rightarrow inferior \rightarrow$ 'of the lower regions'

Mean: (1) like, or related to, hell; devilish (2) extremely unpleasant, terrible

Ex : The child labour is often made to work in infernal conditions.

Syn: Diabolical; Fiendish; Hadean; Nether

Ant : Divine; Ethereal; Supernal

RW : Furnace; Inferno (a place or situation like hell, especially a terrible fire)

INFIDEL (n)

Cue: IN FID E L \rightarrow in - 'not' + fid - 'faith'

Mean: a non-believer

Ex : Certain groups recommend strong action against infidels.

Syn : Atheist; Heathen

RW : **Affidavit; Confide; Fidelity; Fiduciary** (of a trust)

INFINITESIMAL (adj)

Cue: INFINITESIMAL \rightarrow in - 'not' + fin - 'end' + simal - 'small'

Mean: infinitely small

Ex : The number of people offering to donate their organs after death is infinitesimal.

Syn: Microscopic; Miniscule

Ant : Significant

RW : Confine; Definitive; Final; Infinite

INFLECT (v)

Ex

Cue : $IN FLECT \rightarrow in + flect$ - 'bend'

Mean: (1) to alter (the voice) in tone or pitch; modulate

(2) to turn from a course or a specified alignment; bend People inflect their voices according to their audience.

Syn : Modulate

RW: Deflect; Reflect

INFRACTION (n)

Cue : $IN FRACTION \rightarrow fract/fringe$ – 'to break'

Mean: breach, violation of law or custom

Ex: The infraction of defense treaty between the two countries was a forgone conclusion.

Syn: Contravention; Infringement; Transgression; Trespass; Violation

RW: Fracture; Infrangible (unbreakable)

INFUSION (n)

Cue : $IN FUSION \rightarrow in + fus - \text{'to pour'}$

Mean: pouring in, stimulation

Ex : The infusion of criminals in politics is a bad omen indeed.

Syn: Brew; Immersion; Strain

RW : Diffuse; Profuse (lavish); Transfusion

INGENUOUS (adj)

Cue : INGENUOUS \rightarrow in + genus - 'creation' i.e. that which is inborn \rightarrow freeborn, noble

Mean: straight forward, free from deception, often naïve/unsophisticated, innocent

Ex : An ingenuous villager will not find life to be easy in a metropolis.

Syn: Guileless; Gullible; Innocent; Trusting

Ant : Astute; Smart

RW: Ingenious (marked by a special aptitude skill); Ingénue (an innocent, inexperienced, unworldly

young woman)

INGRATE (adj)

Cue : INGRATE \rightarrow in + grat – 'to please' / favour'

Mean: ungrateful

Ex : The ingrate makes us cherish the faithful.

Ant : Beholden; Obliged

RW : Grateful; Gratuity; Ingratiate (to bring oneself into favour / good grace)

INIQUITOUS (adj)

Cue : $IN IQUITOUS \rightarrow in - 'not' + iqui - 'equal / just'$ Mean : very unjust or wicked, unrighteous; a sin or immoral act

Ex : The dictator is invariably an iniquitous ruler.

Svn: Nefarious

Ant: Equitable; Fair; Impartial

RW : Iniquity (inequality, injustice or unfairness)

INNATE (adj)

Cue : $IN NATE \rightarrow in + nat - 'natural / inborn'$

Mean: inborn, natural, inherent

Ex : The strong physique of the Africans is innate.

Syn: Ingrained; Inherent

RW : Cognate (blood relation); Native

INNOCUOUS (adj)

Cue : INNOCUOUS \rightarrow in - 'without' + noc - 'harm'

Mean: (1) that does not injure or harm; harmless ---

(2) not controversial, offensive or stimulating; dull and uninspiring

Ex : The innocuous looking medicine caused a strong reaction.

Syn: Bland; Inoffensive; Weak

Ant : Malefic; Malignant; Nocuous; Odious; Sinister

RW: Innocent, Nocuous; Obnoxious (very unpleasant, objectionable, offensive)

INQUEST (n)

Cue : IN Q U E S T \rightarrow que/qui – 'to seek'

Mean: an official esp. judicial inquiry, court of legal proceedings

Ex : Criminals have to face court inquest.

RW : Conquest; Inquisitive; Query; Quest

INSALUBRIOUS (adj)

Cue: INSALUBRIOUS $\rightarrow in/$ 'not' + salus - 'health'

Mean: unwholesome, not healthful

Ex : Fast food is often junk food, which is insalubrious.

RW : Insalubrity; Salutary (promoting or conducive to health; healthful)

INSIDIOUS (adj)

Cue: IN SID IOUS \rightarrow sid - 'to plan / plot / lie in wait'

Mean: deceptive, treacherous, devious; apparently harmless, but deadly
 Ex: An insidious trap set up by the enemy caused the explosion.

Syn: Crafty; Deceitful; Ensnaring; Sly; Stealthy

RW: Assiduous (industrious, persevering); Dissident (not agreeing, dissenting)

INSIPID (adj)

Cue: INSIPID \rightarrow in - 'not' + sip - 'tasty, having a taste'

Mean: dull, tasteless, flat, lacking flavour

Ex : His performance on the stage was insipid and boring.

Syn: Banal; Bland; Dull; Vapid
Ant: Flavorful; Savoury

INSOMNIA (n)

Cue : $\underline{I \ N \ S \ O \ M \ N} \ I \ A \rightarrow in - 'not' + somn - 'sleep'$

Mean: sleeplessness, inability to sleep

Ex : Since he suffers from insomnia he takes sleeping pills.

RW: Somnambulist (sleep walker); Soporific (that causes sleep); Somnolent (drowsy)

INSURGENCE (n)

Cue : IN <u>SURGE</u> NCE \rightarrow surge – 'rising' \rightarrow one who rises in revolt

Mean: a rising in revolt, uprising

Ex : The insurgence in north-east is yet to be tamed completely.

RW: Insurrection; Surging

INTER (v)

Cue : $INTER \rightarrow in + terra -$ 'earth'

Mean: to bury, entomb, inhume

Ex : The body was interred in the burial ground.

Ant: Exhume; Unearth

INTERCEDE (v)

Cue: INTERCEDE → inter - 'between' + cede - 'to yield/give'

Mean: to act as peacemaker between two parties, to arbitrate

Ex: The U.N. had to intercede in Bosnia.

Syn: Intervene; Mediate RW: Recede; Secede

INTERDICT (v)

Cue : $INTERDICT \rightarrow inter-'between' + dict-'to say'$ i.e. to speak between

Mean: prohibit, forbid

Ex: Nations must interdict violent and terrorist acts.

Syn: Enjoin; Proscribe

RW: Diction; Prediction

INTERLOCUTION (n)

Cue : INTERLOCUTION \rightarrow inter - 'between' + locu/loqu - 'to speak'

Mean: taking part in a dialogue, conference

Ex : Any talk show involving representatives of rival parties requires an interlocutor who

moderates.

RW: Locution (a particular style of speech; phraseology); Loquacious (excessively talkative);

Interlude; Intermittent

INTERNECINE (adj)

Cue: INTERNECINE → inter - 'mutual' + necare - 'kill / destroy'

Mean: deadly to both sides, mutually destructive

Ex : The internecine conflicts among various tribes / communities in Afghanistan have hindered

the development of the country.

INTERPOLATE (v)

Cue: INTERPOLATE → inter - 'between' + polate - 'polish / alter'

Mean: to insert, interject

Ex : While editing a poetic anthology, interpolation often becomes necessary.

RW: Extrapolate; Polish

INTERREGNUM (n)

Cue: INTERREGNUM → inter- between' + regn/rex - 'reign, to rule'
 Mean: period between two reigns, governments, when the country has no sovereign
 Ex: Prolonged interregnum has occasionally been the cause of civil wars in the past.

RW: Regal (of a monarch, royal); Regent (acting in place of a king or ruler); Regicide; Interrex

INTESTATE (adj)

Cue : $IN TEST ATE \rightarrow test$ - 'witness'. Also relate with estate (property)

Mean: dying without making a will

Ex : An intestate death often leads to family feuds.

Ant : Testator

RW: Attest; Testament; Testify; Testimonials

INTIMIDATE (v)

Cue : $IN \underline{TIM} IDATE \rightarrow tim$ - 'fear / frighten'

Mean: frighten, inspire with fear

Ex : The US is trying to intimidate the fledgling democracy.

Syn: Bludgeon; Browbeat; Bulldoze; Bully

Ant : Assist; Encourage; Help

RW: Timid

INTREPID (adj)

Cue : $INTREPID \rightarrow in - 'not' + trep/trem - 'shake' \rightarrow that can't be shaken$

Mean: daring, brave, fearless

Ex : The intrepid Air Force fliers are the backbone of our armed forces.

Syn: Bold; Undaunted
Ant: Cowardly; Craven

RW: **Trepidation** (apprehension)

INTROMIT (v)

Cue : INTRO MIT \rightarrow intro – 'on the inside, within' + mit/mission – 'cause to enter'

Mean: to let in, introduce, send in

Ex : The judge did not permit the defense lawyer to intromit the witness again.

RW : Admit; Permit; Remit; Submit

INVEIGH (v)

Cue : IN VEIGH \rightarrow in + vehere – 'bring in/to carry'

Mean: to make a violent verbal attack; talk or write bitterly (against)

Ex : The self-serving politicians often inveigh against corrupting western influences.

Syn: Belabor; Censure; Diatribe; Disparage; Rail; Reproach

Ant: Laud

RW: Invective (abusive language, vituperation); Inveigle (entice or cajole)

INVESTITURE (n)

Cue: IN VESTITURE \rightarrow in + vest - 'to dress, clothe' \rightarrow to clothe in the official robes of

an office

Mean: a formal investing as with an office or authority, often with appropriate symbols or robes

Ex : The investiture ceremony was attended by a number of dignitaries.

Syn : Induction; Ordination

RW: Investment (giving one's capital a new form); Vest; Vesture (clothing, garments)

INVETERATE (adj)

Cue : $IN VETERATE \rightarrow vetus - 'old'$

Mean: deep-rooted, long standing, habitual, by age or persistence

Ex : He has an inveterate fear of the unknown.

RW: Veteran

INVIDIOUS (adj)

Cue : $IN VID IO US \rightarrow vid$ - 'to see' or related it with **envious**

Mean: likely to provoke ill-will, envy or hatredEx: An invidious approach can put you to peril.

Syn: Odious; Offensive; Repugnant

RW: Video; Evident

IPSO FACTO (Latin expression)

Mean: by the very fact

Ex : His hurried arrival ipso facto reveals his anxiety.

RW: Ipso Jure (by the law itself)

IRASCIBLE (adj)

Cue : $IRASCIBLE \rightarrow ira/ire - 'anger'$

Mean: easily angered, irritable

Ex : The irascible scholar is kind at heart.

Syn: Bilious; Cantankerous; Chantry; Choleric; Excitable; Irksome; Peevish; Splenetic

Ant: Placid

RW: Irate (angry, wrathful); Ire (anger, wrath); Irksome (annoying, tedious)

'Irenic' (promoting peace) and 'Irenics' (the doctrine or practice of promoting peace)

IRIDESCENT (adj)

Cue: IRID ESCENT → iris - 'rainbow' + escent - 'reflecting light'
 Mean: showing colors like those of rainbow, changing color with position

Ex : The iridescent hues of the dancer's dress were shimmering in the interplay of lights.

RW : Incandescent (glowing with intense heat, esp. white-hot); Iris (part of eye, rainbow)

IRREVOCABLE (adj)

Cue : $IRREVOCABLE \rightarrow voc$ - 'to call' \rightarrow that can't be called back

Mean: that can't be revoked/recalled/repeated/brought back
 Ex: The words that leave your mouth are irrevocable.

Syn: Irretrievable: Irreversible: Unalterable

RW : Convocation; Convoke (to call together); Evoke; Revoke; Vocabulary

IRRUPT (v)

Cue: IRRUPT → rupt - 'break'

Mean: to break in, to burst suddenly

Ex : Election time is also the time for the irruption of opposition rallies.

Syn: Disrupt

RW : Abrupt; Corrupt; Interrupt; Rupture

ISLET (n)

Cue : ISLET \rightarrow is – related with 'isolated' + let – 'small'

Mean: very small island, isle

Ex : The Indonesian archipelago consists of several islands and islets.

RW: Piglet (a little pig, esp. a suckling)

ISOTOPE (n)

Cue: $\underline{\mathsf{ISOTOP}} \ \mathsf{E} \to iso$ - 'uniform / similar' + topos - 1and/place'

Mean: two or more element atoms similar in properties but different in atomic mass

Ex : Study of isotopes of uranium and plutonium led to the development of the nuclear bomb.

RW : Isomer (different chemical compounds having same atomic mass); Isosceles (triangle)

having two equal sides); Topography; Topology

ITINERANT (adj)

Cue: $ITIN ERANT \rightarrow itin$ - 'travel'

Mean: traveling from place to place, wandering

Ex: A bohemian's life-style is itinerant.

Syn: Gypsy; Nomadic; Peripatetic; Roving; Vagrant RW: Itinerary (route of a traveler/journey/plan of a trip)