LINKING UP THE WORDS (VOCAB)



JACKASS (n)

Cue : $\underline{J A C K A S S} \rightarrow Jack - \text{'male'} + ass - \text{'donkey'}$

Mean: stupid person

Ex : Contrary to appearances, he is not a jackass.

Syn: Blockhead; Dolt

JACTATION (n)

Cue : JACTATION → Jactare/jectare – toss about/throwing

Mean: boasting, bragging; also relates to toss about Ex: His jactation is laughed about at his back.

RW: Abject; Inject; Reject

JADED (adj)

Mean: tired; worn-out; dulled or satiated, as from overindulgence

Ex : The jaded socialist was suffering from ennui.Syn : Exhausted; Fatigued; Listless; SurfeitedAnt : Invigorated; Refreshed; Stimulated

RW: Jade (pale green colour)

JANITOR (n)

Cue: JANITOR → Janus – 'gate/arched passageway' + tor – 'suffix – agent'

Mean: caretaker of a building, attendant, gatekeeperEx: The janitor of the building is absent today.

RW: January (beginning month of the year); Janus (guardian god of beginnings and endings)

JAUNTY (adj)

Cue : $\underline{\mathbf{J} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{U} \mathbf{N}} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{Y} \rightarrow \mathbf{gentis} - \text{`genteel'}$

Mean: having an easy, sprightly manner

Ex : A jaunty salesman is most likely to notch up good sales.

Syn: Blithe; Dapper; Debonair; Vivacious

Ant : Reserved; Sedate; Staid

RW: Jaunt (to go on trip, excursion, journey for pleasure)

JETTISON (v)

Cue: <u>JETTI</u>SON → Jactare/ jectare — toss about/ throw'

Mean: to toss/ throw cargo overboard; to lighten and save a ship

Ex: (i) The ship had to jettison lot of cargo to stabilize itself during the heavy sea-storm.

(ii) As the share index began to nose-dive, I jettisoned my entire share holding.

Syn: Discard; Exclude

RW: Jetsam (the cargo jettisoned); Jetty (a landing wharf)

JIGSAW (n)

Cue: Jig + saw - 'a vertical reciprocating saw'

Mean: iigsaw puzzle → a puzzle involving pieces cut out in irregular pattern required to be put

together to solve the puzzle

Ex : Let us all make an effort to solve this jigsaw puzzle.

RW : **Jig** (a form of jerky dance - e.g. performing a jig)

JOCOSE (adj)

Cue: Relate with Joke

Mean: full of jokes, wit, jocular, humorous

Ex: His jocose manner managed to lighten the atmosphere a little, but many people thought it

was unsuitable for such a solemn occasion.

Syn : Comical; Facetious; Farcical; Ridiculous

Ant : Grave; Morose; Serious; Solemn-----

RW: Jocular (intended to cause amusement, joking); Jocund (genial, playful); Jollity; Jovial

(full of hearty, playful good humor)

JUDICIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{JUDICIOUS} \rightarrow Relate with judge$

Mean: possessing sound judgement

Ex : Judicious use of time and energy is the key to success.
 Syn : Astute; Expedient; Perspicacious; Prudent; Sagacious
 Ant : Impetuous; Impulsive; Imprudent; İnjudicious; Rash
 RW : Judicature (administration of justice); Prejudice

JUGGERNAUT (n)

Cue: JUGGERNAUT → Corrupted form of Jagannath – 'ruling deity of Puri'. The massive

Jagannath rath yatra (Chariot drive) so excited the devotees that they threw themselves under

the huge wheels and got crushed

Mean: huge force destroying everything in its path, a massive object

Ex : The juggernaut of German warship Bismarck caused terror among the allied naval forces.

JUGULAR (adj)

Cue : $\underline{JUGULAR} \rightarrow Junctus - to join'$

Mean: of neck (that joins the head to the trunk)

Ex : The carnivores invariably go for the jugular parts of their prey (for an easy kill).

RW : Junction; Juncture; Jugular vein

JUNKET (n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathbf{JUNKET}} \rightarrow \mathbf{A}$ picnic basket

Mean: a pleasure trip / a picnic/ an excursion made at public expense

Ex : The foreign junkets of VIP families are an unnecessary strain on public exchequer.

Syn : Expedition RW : Junk (trivia)

JURISPRUDENCE (n)

Cue : $\underline{JURISPRUDENCE} \rightarrow Juris-'law' + prudence-'knowledge, a foreseeing' i.e.$

knowledge of law Also *Jur* – 'to swear'

Mean: the science of law and its administration; the system of laws

Ex : The Chief Justice of India has expressed concern over the quality of jurisprudence especially in

the lower courts.

RW: Jurisdiction

'Κ'

KALEIDOSCOPE (n)

Cue : $\underline{KALEIDOSCOPE} \rightarrow Kalos-'beautiful' + eidos-'form' + scope-'to see' i.e.$

observer of beautiful forms

Mean: (1) an optical toy showing variety of forms through reflection in mirrors of loose bits of

coloured glass

(2) constant changes

Ex: Life is a Kaleidoscope.

KEEL (n/v)

Mean: (1) the timber or steel structure along the base of a ship, on which the ship's framework is

built, to prevent buckling/sagging

(2) to turn over so that the keel comes up (to keel over), capsize

(3) poised/ balanced (an even keel)

Ex: The union Budget is on an even keel.

Syn: Plunge; Stumble; Totter

RW: Keelhaul (to rebuke harshly – originally a punishment by hauling a person through water/land)

KERNEL (n)

Cue: Corn i.e. core or central part of anything

Mean: (1) the softer, usually edible part inside the shell of a nut or fruit stone; the whole seed of a

cereal

(2) the essential or most important part of

Ex: The kernel of the Presidential message was that peace should not be a source of

advantage or disadvantage for anyone.

Syn: Core

Ant: Hull; Husk; Pod; Shell; Shuck

KINDRED (adj)

Cue : $KINDRED \rightarrow of your kind - type'$

Mean: (1) related, congruous, akin

(2) (For a person) who has the same opinions, feelings and interest as you

Ex : (i) Sharing a kindred temperament is rare among husbands and wives.

(ii) I have found a kindred spirit who likes wrestling as much as I do.

Syn: Allied; Germane

RW : Kinship; Kinsman; Kith (familiar friends); Kin (relatives or family)

KINESICS (n)

Cue : $KINESICS \rightarrow kines - 'movement' + ics - 'study'$

Mean: study of body movements/ facial expressions as accompaniments to speech (body

language)

Ex: His kinesics ooze out confidence.

RW: Kinetic (relating to motion, e.g. kinetic energy)

KINK (n)

Cue: A bend, say, at knee - relate with 'kick'

Mean: (1) a short twist/ bend

(2) a mental twist/quirk

Ex: If a ruler goes by his kinks, he may play havoc with the governance.

RW: Kinky (sexually perverted / eccentric)

KITSCH (n) (kich)

Cue: German - Kitschen - 'to smear'

Mean: work in any of the arts that is pretentious, inferior or in bad taste

Ex : The kitsch provided by film magazines is despicable.

Syn: Gaudiness; Trash

RW: Kitschy

KLEPTOMANIA (n)

Cue: Kleiptein - 'thief/ theft'

Mean: person who has a compulsive desire to steal (not driven by need)

Ex: People suffering from kleptomania need counseling as well as psychiatric treatment.

Syn: Pilferer

RW: Kleptocracy (a government characterized by rampant greed and corruption)

KNACK (n)

Cue: Relate with knock - 'a sharp blow'

Mean: a special skill/ talent/ way of doing things

Ex: The knack of hitting the headlines often turns one into a celebrity.

Syn: Dexterity; Proficiency; Trick

RW: Knap-sack (rucksack - a bag strapped onto the shoulders); Knick-knack (trivial

articles, small ornaments; this is the only word in English having four k's)

KNAVE (n)

Mean: a deceitful fellow, a servant boy

Ex : Money power turns a knave into a knight.

Syn : Charlatan; Conman; Dishonest; Phony

RW : **Knavish**

KNOTTY (adj)

Cue : $\underline{K N O T} T Y \rightarrow \text{full of knots}$

Mean: intricate, difficult, hard to solve / explain

Ex: Corruption is proving to be a knotty problem in India.

Syn: Convoluted; Gnarled; Tangled

KOWTOW (v)

Cue: $\underline{KOW} \underline{TOW} \rightarrow \text{Chinese} \dots \underline{Ko} - \underline{\text{'bump'}} + tou - \underline{\text{'head'}}$

Mean: (1) kneeling and touching the ground with forehead to show great deference/ servile respect

(2) doing other's bidding

Ex : You don't have to kowtow to every whim and fancy of your boss.

Syn: Genuflect; Obsequious act

KUDOS (n)

Cue : $\underline{K U D} O S \rightarrow kud$ – 'glory/ fame'

Mean: credit or praise for an achievement; glory; fame

Ex: Kudos to the boy who won the marathon.

Syn : Adulation; Applause; Commendation; Credit; Honour

'L'

LACHRYMOSE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{L A C H R Y} M O S E \rightarrow lacri$ – 'tear' – a person inclined to shed tears

Mean: a mournful character

Ex : He is a morose and lachrymose character.

Ant : Blithe; Cheerful; Gay; Lively

LACKADAISICAL (adj)

Cue : $LACKADAISICAL \rightarrow lack + dais - 'day' - lack-a-day (spirit)$

Mean: lacking life, spirit or zest

Ex : These lackadaisical efforts will take you nowhere.

Syn: Enervated; Indolent; Languid; Lethargic; Listless; Sluggish

RW: Lackey (errand runner)

LACKLUSTRE (adj)

Cue : LACKLUSTRE → lack + lus/lucere - 'light/ shine'

Mean: lacking gloss/ radiance; dull, dreary

Ex: The lackluster performance of the previous government led to its defeat at the Hustings.

RW: Lustrous

LACONIC (adj)

Cue: Supposedly a resident of Laconia town, residents of which were known to be very brief and terse

Mean: very brief and to the point

Ex : A laconic reply is least expected of a salesman.

Syn: Curt; Succinct; Terse

Ant : Garrulous; Loquacious; Verbose

LACUNA (n)

Cue : $\underline{L A C U} N A \rightarrow lacus - 'a pit/ lake' - a missing portion/ a depression$

Mean: a cavity, gap, shortcoming

Ex : There are several lacunae in the Indian Banking systems.

RW: Lacustrine (pertaining to lake); Lagoon (a shallow water - body linked to a larger body); Loch

(lake, land locked lagoon)

LAISSEZ FAIRE (n)

Cue: French – let do

Mean: a general principle of government non-interference in the economy

Ex : Laissez faire is meant for mature economies handled by educated masses.

LAITY (n)

Cue : LAITY \rightarrow lay + ity - 'laymen'

Mean: ordinary men, common masses

Ex : The laity is, in fact, the backbone of an economy.

Ant : Clergy; Gentry; Nobility

RW: Layette (a clothing outfit for a newborn); Lay-off (dis-employ); Lay-out (arrangement)

LAMPOON (n)

Cue: Relate with a lumpen act

Mean: a personal satire, caricature, mockingEx: The cartoonist turns lampooning into an art.

Ant : Adulate; Commend; Exalt; Glorify
RW : Lambaste (to beat soundly; thrash)

LANGUID (n)

Cue: Relate with lax

Mean: lacking in vigor and vitality

Ex : A languid workforce is the biggest liability of the public sector.

Syn: Drooping; Listless; Slack; Slothful; Sluggish

Ant : Energetic; Vigorous

RW: Languish (to become languid, losing animation, strength, Ex. – Languishing PSU's in India are a

national drag; Languor (indolence, lassitude, lethargy)

LAPSE (n/v)

Mean: (1) error of omission

Ex : (i) The British followed the doctrine of lapse to annex princely states.

(ii) This is a serious lapse on your part.

Mean: (2) a passage of time

Ex : The validity period of the contract has lapsed.

Mean: (3) sink or slip graduallyEx: The patient lapsed into coma.Syn: Default; Error; Omission; Slip

RW: Elapse; Relapse

LARCENY (n)

Cue : $LARCENY \rightarrow larcin - \text{'theft'}$

Mean: theft, embezzlement, pilferage esp. of property

Ex : The larceny of the public property could not have taken place without the connivance of revenue

officials.

LARGESSE (n)

Cue : <u>LARGE</u>SSE → large – 'abundance'

Mean : a gift generously given, bountiful reward

Ex : The mysterious beneficiary of the largesse arouses suspicion.

Syn : Bounty; Magnanimity

Ant : Cheeseparing; Niggardliness; Stinginess; Triviality

LATITUDE (n)

Cue : $\underline{L A T I} T U D E \rightarrow latus -$ 'side / wide'

Mean: (1) freedom from narrow limitations; broadmindedness

(2) North / South distance from equator (in degrees)

Ex : Too much latitude may spoil the children and turn them into squanderers.

Ant : Confinement; Constraint; Curb; Restriction

RW: Lateral (belonging to the sides); Lateral thinking (seeking new ways to look at a problem);

Latitudinarian (a broadminded person); Multilateral; Longitude (east – west distance from the

meridian (in degrees)

LAUREATE (adj)

Mean: crowned with laurels

Ex : Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore was a multilateral genius.

RW: Laud; Laudatory (expressing praise)

LEASE (v)

Cue: Original French laissier - 'to release'----

Mean: to grant property for a term, on a charter, hire, rent

Ex: Hong Kong was on a 100-year lease from China to Britain.

RW: Lax; Laxative; Leasehold; Leash; Lessee; Lesser (one who gives or lease)

LECTERN (n)

Cue : $\underline{\mathsf{L} \; \mathsf{E} \; \mathsf{C} \; \mathsf{T} \; \mathsf{E}} \; \mathsf{R} \; \mathsf{N} \to \mathit{legere} - \text{`to read'}$

Mean: podium for standing reader

Ex : The audience was all ears towards the lectern.

RW : Lector (lecturer); Lyceum (a hall for public lectures)

LEEWAY (n)

Mean: room for freedom of action

Ex : For a successful married life, each partner should allow leeway to the other.

Syn: Latitude; Margin

RW: Leeward (situated away from land)

LEGEND (n)

Cue : LEGEND \rightarrow legere – 'to read'

Mean: (1) a story, folklore, fable

(2) explanatory list of symbols on a map

Ex : Legend has it that Ravana had ten heads.

RW: Legacy (inheritance); Legendary; Legion (a unit of army/ ex-servicemen)

LEGERDEMAIN (n)

Cue: LEGERDEMAIN→French - leger - 'light' + de - 'of' + main - 'hand' → light of hand

Mean: sleight of hand, tricks of a magician

Ex : Magic is nothing but legerdemain.

RW: Manual; Manuscript

LENITIVE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{L E N I} T \underline{I V E} \rightarrow Levitus -$ 'to soften'

Mean: alleviating pain or acrimony.

Ex : His father's sound advice acted as a lenitive for the agitated son.

RW : Leniency; Lenity (leniency); Sedative

LEUKEMIA (n)

Cue : $\underline{L E U K E M I A} \rightarrow leuk$ - 'leukocytes' + emia - 'condition or disease of the blood'

Mean: blood cancer

Ex : Leukemia is a dreadful disease.

RW : Anemia; Leukocytes (white blood corpuscles)

LEVEE (n)

Cue : LEVEE \rightarrow levare – 'to raise'

Mean: embankment to prevent overflow of rivers

Ex : The floods have seriously breached the levee system.

RW: Level; Lever

LEVITATION (n)

Cue : $\underline{L E V I} T A T I O N \rightarrow levis - 'lightness'$

Mean: (1) rising due to lightness

(2) an illusory raising of body without any physical support

Ex : Some yogis are said to attain powers of levitation after years of penance.

RW: Alleviate; Leaven (the fermentation and subsequent lightness and expansion/raising of dough

due to substances like yeast); Levity (lightness of approach, lack of seriousness, frivolity, ant.

solemnity)

LEXICON (n)

Mean: the vocabulary book, world book

Ex : The lexicon is a great help in language improvement.

Syn : Glossary; Thesaurus RW : Lexicographer

LIBERTARIAN (n)

Cue : LIBERTARIAN \rightarrow liber - 'free'

Mean: an advocate of the doctrine of free will

Ex : The libertarians have been ruthlessly crushed in China.

RW : Libertine (debauched person i.e. free of morals)

LICENTIOUS (adj)

 $\textit{Cue} \quad : \quad \quad \underline{\textbf{LICEN}}\, \, \textbf{TIOUS} \rightarrow \textit{license}$

Mean: (1) disregarding accepted norms

(2) morally unrestrained, lewd, lascivious

Ex: His licentious way of life proved to be his nemesis; he contracted HIV infection.

Syn: Libertine; Libidinous

LIEN (n)

Cue: Ligare – 'to bind / tie'

Mean: a right to possess a property unless the owner pays back a debt

Ex : The bank took a lien on house property as security against the housing loan.

RW: Legato (in music – smooth and connected i.e. without breaks); Ligament (a tough tissue

connecting bones); Ligature (something that binds / ties); Staccato (in music - with distinctive

breaks, related with stick)

LIEU (n)

Mean: in place of

Ex: He gave up his car in lieu of the loan amount.

RW: Lieutenant (lieu + tenant → one who takes the place of a higher authority)

LIGNEOUS (adj)

Cue : LIGN EOUS \rightarrow lign - 'wood' Ex : It looks ligneous, but is hard as stone.

RW: Lignite (a form of brownish black soft coal having woody texture)

LINCHPIN (n)

Cue : $\underline{LINC}HPIN \rightarrow lei-$ 'to bend' + pin- 'a bent pin'

Mean: (1) a locking pin inserted crosswise, as through the end of an axle to keep the wheel from

coming off

(2) someone holding a group together

Ex : The grand old man is the linchpin that has kept the family together.

LINEAMENT (n)

Cue : LINEAMENT \rightarrow line – 'an outline of facial contours'

Mean: features, distinguishing mark, contour

Ex : The lineament of Brahms Symphony is its universal appeal.

RW: Lineal (hereditary); Liner (a ship or an aeroplane); Liniment (ointment used externally to ease

pain)

LINGUA FRANCA (n)

Cue: LINGUA FRANCA → / Lingua - 'tongue / language' Franca - 'of France, meaning

of Europe'

Mean: common language for communication

Ex : English has become the lingua franca of the world.

RW : Lingual (produced by the tongue); Linguist, Linguistics

LISSOME (adj)

Cue: Variant of lithesome

Mean: nimble, flexible, supple, agileEx: P.T. Usha was a lissome athlete.

Syn: Limber; Lithe

LITANY (n)

Cue: litanos – 'pleading'

Mean: a prayer consisting of repetitive recitations said alternately by a leader and a group

Ex: There is invariably a litary of invocations at all religious congregations.

LITERATI (n)

Cue: Relate with literate

Mean: men and women of letters, scholarly people, intelligentsia

Ex : The exhibition attracted the literati of the town.

RW: Literal; Literatim (verbatim); Liturgy (rites for worship, rituals)

LOATHE (v)

Mean: to dislike intensely

Ex: Loathe sin, not the sinner.

Syn: Abhor; Abominate; Detest; Despise; Hate

RW : Loath (averse, disinclined, reluctant); Loathsome (disgusting / repulsive)

LOCUS STANDI (n)

Cue: LOCUS STANDI → locus - 'place / position' + standi - 'standing / status'

Mean: the right to stand / interfere

Ex: Being an outsider, you don't have a locus standi in our family dispute.

LOGISTICS (n)

Cue : LOGIS TICS \rightarrow loger - 'to-place' + ics + 'arrangement'. Log (study)

Mean: related with arrangements for movement of men and materials

Ex : Army maneuvers need support from logistics.

RW: Lodge (boarder); Loge (a small cabin); Loggerhead; Logic; Logistic; Logjam (deadlock)

LOQUACIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{L O Q} U A C I O U S \rightarrow loqui$ - 'to speak'

Mean: excessively talkative

Ex : You don't have to be loquacious to be a successful salesman.

Syn: Garrulous; Glib; Verbose

Ant: Reticent; Taciturn; Uncommunicative

RW : **Eloquence** (powerful speaking); **Interlocution**; **Locution** (phraseology)

LUCRE (n)

Cue: Booty, gain, reward Mean: flush with money

Ex : The lucre of the neo-rich spoils their children.

RW: Lucrative; Lucubration (laborious study / meditation)

LUDICROUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{L U D I} C R O U S \rightarrow ludere - \text{'to play'}$

Mean: provoking or deserving derision; amusingly absurd

Syn : ridiculous; absurd; comical; outlandishEx : His statements range from rash to ludicrous.

RW : Interlude; Ludo (a game); Prelude

LUMEN (n)

Cue : $\underline{L\ U\ M}\ E\ N \to \mathit{lum}\ - \text{`light'}$

Ex : the brightness of a bulb can be measured in lumens

Mean: a unit of light

RW: Limn (to portray in drawing or words; describe); Luminary (a body emitting light / a dignitary);

Luminous; **Lummox** (a clumsy, stupid person)

LUSCIOUS (adj)

Cue: Relate with delicious

Mean: highly gratifying to taste or smell, sensuous

Ex : People added luscious details to the sordid rape case.

Syn: Juicy; Succulent

Ant : Bland; Shriveled; WitheredRW : Lush (soft, succulent, profuse)

'M'

MACADAM (adj)

Cue: Named after Scot. civil engineer John L. McAdam who gave us the modern concept of road-

building

Mean: a paved surface having compressed layers of broken rocks held together with tar

Ex : The macadam surface has made traveling by road very smooth and fast.

RW: Tarmac

MACERATE (v)

Cue: from Latin macere - 'to soften'

Mean: (1) to make soft by soaking or steeping in a liquid

(2) to separate into constituents by soaking

(3) to cause to become lean, usually by starvation; emaciate

Ex: The winemaker allowed the juice-and skin of the grapes to macerate overnight before

processing them.

Syn: Absorb; Drown; Dunk; Immerse; Marinate; Saturate

RW : Lacerate (to tear jaggedly; mangle)

MACHIAVELLIAN (adj)

Cue: From the name of its originator Niccolo Machivellan

Mean: (1) of or relating to Machiavelli or Machiavellianism

(2) Suggestive of or characterized by expediency, deceit, and cunning

Ex : Machiavellian thinking is most important for political gains today.

Syn : Crafty; Crooked; Cunning; Deceitful; Sneaking; Treacherous

Ant: Artless; Gullible; Ingenuous; Naive; Sincere

MACHISMO (n)

Cue: From macho - 'extreme masculine sense'

Mean: (1) a strong or exaggerated sense of masculinity stressing attributes such as physical courage,

virility, domination of women, and aggressiveness (2) an exaggerated sense of strength or toughness

Ex : Machismo is no longer considered an asset in today's generation.

Syn: Dude; Hunk; Macho; Potent; Stud; Virile

Ant: Prissy; Sissy; Womanlike

MACROCOSM (n)

Cue : $\underline{MACROCOSM} \rightarrow macro - 'large/great' + cosmos$

Mean: (1) the whole universe

(2) a large/overall picture/structure

Ex : In a way, family is a miniature parallel of the macrocosm of society.

Syn: Totality

RW: Macrobiotics (the science that deals with lengthening life as by organic diets grown without

chemical treatment); *Macrophage* (a large amoeboid); *Macroscopic*

MADONNA (n)

Cue: MADONNA→ From Italian, ma-'my' + donna-'lady'

Mean: (1) an image or figure of the Virgin Mary

(2) used as a form of polite address for a married woman in an Italian-speaking area

Ex : The Sforza castle in Milan depicts a 6 ft tall sculpture by Michelangelo of Madonna and child.

Syn: Blessed Virgin Mary; Holy Mother; Mater Dolorosa; Mother of God; Our Lady RW: Prima Donna (literally – first lady – the principal artist; also a vain woman)

MAGNANIMOUS (adv)

Cue : $\underline{M} \underline{A} \underline{G} \underline{N} \underline{A} \underline{N} \underline{I} \underline{M} \underline{O} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow magnus - 'great' + animus - 'soul'$

Mean: (1) courageously noble in mind and heart

(2) Generous in forgiving; eschewing resentment or revenge; unselfish

Ex : He accepted defeat magnanimously by saying "The best man won".

Syn : Altruistic; Benevolent; Chivalrous; Gracious; Liberal; Noble; Unselfish

Ant : Cold-hearted; Malevolent; Malicious; Mean; Misanthropic; Obdurate; Petty; Selfish; Unkind

RW: Magnum opus

MAGNATE (n)

Cue : $\underline{M} \underline{A} \underline{G} \underline{N} \underline{A} \underline{T} \underline{E} \rightarrow magnus - \text{`great'}$

Mean: a powerful or influential person, especially in business or industry

Ex : In view of the high social status enjoyed by them, business magnates have a greater

responsibility toward society.

Syn: Baron; Czar; Mogul; Tycoon
Ant: Commoner; Unimportant

MAGNILOQUENT (adj)

Cue : MAGNILOQUENT → magnus - 'great' + loquent - 'speak'

Mean: lofty and extravagant in speech; grandiloquentEx: Politicians usually engage in magniloquent speech.

Syn: Aureate; Balderdash; Declamatory; Euphuistic; Flowery; Fustian; Grandiloquent; Loudmouth;

Rhapsodic; Rhetorical; Verbose; Wordy

Ant : Humble; Quiet; Reserved; Restrained; Subtle; UnderstatedRW : Eloquent; Grandiloquent; Magnificent; Magnitude

MAGNUM OPUS (n)

Cue : $\underline{M} \underline{A} \underline{G} \underline{N} \underline{U} \underline{M} \underline{O} \underline{P} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow magnus - 'great' + opus - 'work'$

Mean: (1) a great work, especially a literary or artistic masterpiece

(2) the greatest single work of an artist, writer, or composer

Ex: 'Paradise Lost' is John Milton's magnum opus.

Syn: Masterpiece

RW: Magnum (a large bottle for spirits)

MALARIA (n)

Cue : $\underline{MALARIA} \rightarrow mal - 'bad' + aria - 'air' - from the earlier belief that malaria is caused by bad$

air

Mean: a disease caused by parasitic protozoans, transferred to humans through anopheles mosquitoes

Ex : The spread of malaria is on the wane in economically developed economies, due to improved

sanitation.

RW: Maladroit, Mala fide (in bad faith); Malaise (mal + ease - a physical / mental discomfort);

Malapropism (habitual misuse of words); Malediction; Malevolent, Malfeasance (misconduct by a public official); Malice; Malignant, Malinger (pretending sickness to avoid work); Malodor

MALLEABLE (adj)

Cue : $\mathbf{M} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{L} \mathbf{E} \rightarrow mallet + able \rightarrow \text{`capable of being shaped by hammering'}$

Mean: flexible, adaptable, impressionable

Ex : Gold is highly malleable.

Syn : Adaptable; Compliant; Ductile; Flexible

Ant: Inadaptable; Inflexible; Invariable; Nonconforming; Unbending

RW: Mallet, Maul

MAMMON (n)

Cue: personification of 'riches' as a deity

Mean: the pursuit of riches and the belief that this is the most important thing in life

Ex: Worship of mammon is the creed of the day.

MANACLE (n/v)

Cue : $\underline{M A N A} C L E \rightarrow manus$ - 'hand'

Mean: (1) a device for confining the hands, usually consisting of a set of two metal rings that are

fastened about the wrists and joined by a metal chain

(2) Something that confines or restrains

Ex: The perpetrators of heinous crimes are often manacled to prevent their escape.

Syn: Bridle; Chain; Confine; Constrain; Curb; Curtail; Hold; Impound

Ant: Free; Loose; Loosen; Unbind; Unfasten; Unravel; Untie

RW : Manicure; Manual; Manuscript

MANDATE (n/v)

Cue : $\underline{M} \underline{A} \underline{N} \underline{D} \underline{A} \underline{T} \underline{E} \rightarrow manus - \text{`hand'}$

Mean: (1) an authoritative command or instruction (handed down)

(2) power or authority given to the government by its people (handed over)

Ex: The new government has been mandated to rule for five years.

Syn: Consent; Permission; Sanction; Validation

Ant : Deny; Disallow; Disapprove; Invalidate; Oppose; Refuse; RejectRW : Mandatory (required or commanded by authority; obligatory)

MANDARIN (n)

Cue: From mantrin (councilor) in Sanskrit

Mean: a high government official or bureaucrat

Ex : It often seems that true power lies with the Civil Service mandarins, rather than with MPs and

cabinet ministers.

MANEUVER (n/v)

Cue : MANEUVER \rightarrow manus - 'hand' + oper - 'work'

Mean: a skillful move

Ex: The army engages in a number of maneuvers to ensure its war-preparedness.

Syn : Plot; Scheme; Stratagem RW : **Manacle**; **Manicure**; **Manual**

MANGE (n)

Cue: from manger (trough for animals to eat)

Mean: any of several chronic skin diseases of mammals caused by parasitic mites and characterized by

skin lesions, itching, and loss of hair

Ex : Mange, if not treated properly can lead to severe complications in the pet.

RW: Mangy (filthy or mean); Manger (container from which the animals take their feed)

MANIFESTATION (n)

Cue: MANIFESTATION → manus - 'hand' + fest - 'strike' → 'literally struck with a hand'

Mean: an indication of the existence, reality, or presence of something

Ex : His insomnia is a manifestation of his deep depression.Syn : Clue; Example; Expression; Illustration; Reflection

Ant : Ambiguity; Latency; Mystery; Obscurity
RW : Fist, Infest, Manifest, Manifesto

MANOR (n)

Mean: (1) a landed estate belonging to a lord

(2) the main house on an estate

Ex : The Lord's manor was auctioned to recover unpaid debts.

Syn: Chateau; Estate

RW: Mansion

MANSUETUDE (n)

Cue: $\underline{MANSUETU}DE \rightarrow manus - \text{'hand'} + suetus - \text{'to grow accustomed'}$

Mean: Gentleness, Mildness

Ex : The bride's mansuetude was highly appreciated by her in-laws.

MANUMIT (v)

Cue : $\underline{MAN}U\underline{MIT} \rightarrow manus - \text{'hand'} + emit - \text{'to set free'}$

Mean: to free from slavery or bondage; emancipateEx: He worked hard to manumit women in rural India.

Syn : Absolve; Acquit; Free; Liberate

Ant : Capture; Confine; Confine; Enslave; Incarcerate

MARINATE (v)

Cue: $\underline{MARIN}ATE \rightarrow marine$ - 'of the sea' to soak food in a liquid before boiling

Ex : Marinated food gets cooked quicker.

Syn : Douse; Immerse; Souse dunk

RW: Mariner (sailor); Marina (a yacht station); Marinade (the soaking liquid); Maritime (pertaining to

the sea); *Marsh*; *Mermaid*

MARSHAL (v)

Cue: marah - 'horse/mare' + scalh - 'servant'

Mean: (1) a military officer of the highest rank in some countries

(2) to arrange, place, or set in methodical order

Ex : I tried to marshal all facts in preparation for my exam

Syn: (i) provost

(ii) Align; Arrange; Collate; Collect; Consolidate

Ant : Disperse; Dissemble; Scatter

RW: Mare

MARTIAL (adj)

Cue: From Mars – Roman god of war. Also relate with martial arts

Mean: characteristic of or relating to war

Ex : The martial law remained in force-for well over six months after the military coup.

Syn: Combative; Military; Warlike

MARTINET (n)

Cue: After French General Jean Martinet

Mean: (1) a rigid military disciplinarian

(2) one who demands absolute adherence to forms and rules

Ex : Army generals are usually martinets.

Syn : Authoritarian; Commander; Disciplinarian

Ant : Democrat; Liberal

MASCOT (n)

Cue: mascus → 'ghost, later taken to mean a talisman'

Mean: a person, animal, or object believed to bring good luck

Ex : The giant panda is the mascot of their team.

Syn : Amulet; Charm; Talisman

RW: Mask; Masquerade

MASOCHISM (n)

Cue: After Sacher Masoch who described this psychiatric condition

Mean: the deriving of pleasure from being physically or emotionally abused, especially out of injury

inflicted upon self

Ex : According to Freud, childhood neglect leads to masochism.

RW: Sadism

MASTICATE (v)

Cue: A tree yielding chewing gum

Mean: (1) to chew (food)

(2) to grind and knead (rubber, for example)/into a pulp

Ex : Some Ayurvedic drugs need to be masticated.

Syn: Munch; Ruminate

(2)

RW : Masticatory (medicine to promote secretion of saliva through chewing)

MATRON (n)

Cue : $\underline{M} \underline{A} \underline{T} \underline{R} \underline{O} \underline{N} \rightarrow From \textit{matri} - \text{`mother'}$

hospital, or prison

Mean: (1) a married woman or a widow, especially a mother of dignity, mature age, and established social position

a woman who acts as a supervisor or monitor in a public institution, such as a school,

Ex: The matron of a hostel or hospital has to be tactful but strict.

RW: Alma mater, Matriarchal; Matriarchy, Matricide; Matrix (parent stem)

MAUDLIN (adj)

Cue : After Mary Magdalene, portrayed in art as a weeping penitent

Mean: effusively or tearfully sentimental

Ex : She showed maudlin expressions of sympathy.

Syn: Emotional; Lachrymose; Mushy

MAVERICK (n)

Cue: After Samuel Maverick who refused to brand his cattle as per common practice

Mean: a non-conformist, unorthodox person

Ex: Bobby Fisher, a maverick, never played an international tournament after winning the world

chess championship.

Ant : Conformist; Orthodox

MAWKISH (adj)

Cue : $\underline{M A W K} I S H \rightarrow \text{Like a } mawk \text{ (moth)} - \text{'gnawing vermin'}$

Mean: sickening, insipid, sickeningly sentimentalEx: Your mawkish demeanor puts me off.

Syn: Maudlin; Mushy; Nauseating

Ant : Exhilarating; Invigorating; Refreshing

RW: Maggot, Moth

MAXIM (n)

Cue : $\underline{M} \underline{A} \underline{X} \underline{I} \underline{M} \rightarrow maximus \rightarrow \text{ 'the greatest proposition'}$

Mean: a truth stated pithily, saying

Ex : The Bible and the Bhagvada Gita are replete with spiritual maxims.

Syn: Adage; Aphorism RW: Axiom; Maximum

MAYHEM (n)

Cue: Akin to maim

Mean: (1) inflicting injury with intent to mutilate

(2) a violent destruction or confusion

Ex: There was mayhem at the site of the accident.

RW : Maim

MEANDER (v)

Cue: After the river 'Meanderes', noted for its winding course

Mean: to wander aimlessly in movement or in speechEx: Narmada meanders through the Vindhayas.

Syn: Convolute; Ramble; Wend; Wind

MEDIEVAL (adj)

Cue : $\underline{M E D I} \underline{E V A L} \rightarrow medi$ - 'middle' + eval - 'time/age'

Mean: of the middle ages

Ex : Medieval Europe was notorious for its barbarism.

RW : Media; Median; Mediate; Mediocre; Mediterranean; Meridian – literally mid–day

MEDLEY (n)

Cue : $M E D L E Y \rightarrow medlee - \text{'to mix'}$

Mean: a mixture of heterogeneous elements. An assortment of music

Ex: The medley of events at the athletic meet could not attract spectators in great numbers.

Syn : Conglomeration; Jumble; Mélange; Potpourri

RW: Meddle; Melee

MEGALOMANIAC (n)

Cue: MEGALOMANIAC→ mega - 'large, great (also the number one million)' + mania -

'obsession'

Mean: a person suffering from a condition of obsessive delusions of grandeur; a passion for doing

big

Ex : The breed of megalomaniacs is on the increase.

RW: Megacephalic (large-headed); Megahertz (a million cycles per second); Megalith (huge stone /

rock); Megalopolis; Megaphone (a device for magnifying the sound)

MELANCHOLY (n)

Cue : $\underline{MELANCHOLY} \rightarrow melano - 'black, gloomy' + choly - 'bile'$

Mean: a gloomy, sorrowful state of mind

Ex: Ecstasy and melancholy are part of life.

Syn: Dejected; Depressed; Dispirited

Ant : Delight; Ecstasy

RW: Melancholia (depression); Melanic (adj -dark or black); Melanin (a dark pigment as in human

hair)

MELLIFLUOUS (adj)

Cue : MELLIFLUOUS \rightarrow mel - 'honey' + flu - 'flow' \rightarrow 'flowing / sweetened with honey'

Mean: sweetly flowing; very smooth

Ex: The mellifluous tunes of Beetles made them living legends of pop music.

Syn: Euphonious; Melodious

RW: Ameliorate; Meliority (superiority); Melliferous (honey-bearing); Mellow; Melody; Melorism

(the doctrine that human effort makes the world better); *Mildew* (a plant fungus)

MENDACITY (n)

Cue : $\underline{MEND} \land CITY \rightarrow mend - `a` flaw'$

Mean: untruthfulness, falsity

Ex : He is a compulsive liar. His mendacity is well known.

Syn: Prevarication

RW: Amend; Mendacious

MENDICANT (adj)

Cue: MENDICANT→ Formerly of a religious sect that depended on charity

Mean: a beggar

Ex: To Churchill, Gandhi Ji was all but a mendicant in a loin cloth.

Syn: Begging friar; Pauper

RW: Mendacity

MERCANTILE (adj)

Mean: Related to merchants, commercial activity

Ex : A mercantile attitude towards friends and acquaintances is most deplorable

RW: Mercenary, Merchandising - planning, advertising and other activities to promote sales

MERCURIAL (adj)

Cue: Mercurius - Roman god of commerce, eloquence and travel. Also changeable, active 'like

mercury'

Mean: (1) lively or quick

(2) flexible, fickle

Ex : (i) The mercurial chief executive has been largely instrumental in the company's success.

(ii) Mercurial government policy creates instability.

Syn: Agile; Enthusiastic; Fluctuating; Sprightly

Ant : Rigid; Stable; Steady

MERETRICIOUS (adj)

Cue : MERETRICIOUS \rightarrow merere – 'to earn' + trix – 'show' \rightarrow a show for money

Mean: alluring by vulgar attractions

Ex: Harlots often indulge in meretricious acts to attract customers.

Syn: Flashy; Garish; Gaudy; Tawdry

MESMERIZE (v)

Cue: Hypnotism as induced by Dr. Franz Mesmer through magnetism, compelling attraction

Mean: (1) to Hypnotize

(2) to fascinate, captivate

Ex: Her charm has a mesmerizing quality.

Syn: Cast a spell; Stupefy

METAMORPHOSE (v)

Cue: METAMORPHOSE → meta - 'after/beyond' + morph - 'transformation'

Mean: complete change of form, structure or substance

Ex: The pupa metamorphoses into butterflies.

Syn: Mutate: Transmute

RW: Anabolism (Processes of change of food into body tissue); Catabolism (Processes of change of

living tissue into energy); **Metabolism** (physical and chemical processes in organisms); **Metamathematics** (the logical analysis of the fundamental concepts of numbers); **Metamorphosis**; **Metaphor** (literally, to transfer); **Metaphrase** (Paraphrase, translate); **Meta-physics** (abstract

philosophy, as of Aristotle); *Meta-psychology*; *Metastasis* (transfer of disease bearing organisms through blood etc.) *Metathesis* (transposition of letters and syllables in a word)

MICROCOSM (n)

Cue: $\underline{MICROCOSM} \rightarrow micro-'small' + cosmos$

Mean: (1) a world in miniature (a miniature that has all the features of the larger whole)

(2) theory treating human beings at the center of universe

Ex : The family is a microcosm of society.

Ant: Macrocosm

RW: Microanalysis; Microbe; Microlite (microscopic crystal); Micrology (undue attention to petty

detail); *Micron* (one millionth of a meter); *Microscope*

MINCE (v)

Cue : $\underline{MIN} CE \rightarrow min$ - 'Small' Mean : (1) to cut into small pieces

(2) to soften or moderate

(3) to act with affected elegance

Ex : He does not mince words and comes to the point straightaway

RW: Mince-meat; Mincing - Affectedly dainty; Minion - a person of minor importance; Minuend - a

number form which another is subtracted; Minuscule; Minutely

MIRAGE (n)

Cue: Mir(ror) - 'reflection'

Mean: (1) an optical illusion where distant objects appear inverted; an unreal reflection

(2) something illusory

Ex : Elimination of poverty, hundred per cent literacy etc. have become a mirage in our country.

MISCEGENATION (n)

Cue : $\underline{MIS} C E \underline{GEN} A TION \rightarrow mis$ - 'mistaken/mix' + gen - 'race/species'

Mean: a marriage between people of different races

Ex: The Anglo Indians are the product of miscegenation.

RW: Misappropriate; Misbegotten; Misbehave; Miscellaneous; Mischief (mis + achieve);

Miscible; Miscue; Misdemeanor; Misfeasance (The wrongful performance of a normally lawful

act.); Misgivings; Mishap; Misnomer

MITE (n)

Mean: (1) very small object or creature

(2) small coin (figuratively small amount)----

Ex : (i) Cockroaches are among the most ancient mites

(ii) We should contribute our mite to a noble cause

RW : Mitigate; Termite

MNEMONIC (adj)

Cue: Mnemosyne (Greek goddess of memory)

Mean: Meant to aid one's memory

Ex: Numbers, words, things etc. can be remembered through mnemonic tricks.

RW: Amnesia (Loss of memory); Mnemorics (Science dealing with the techniques for developing

one's memory)

MODUS-OPERANDI (n)

Cue: Latin expression mode + opus

Mean: the manner of operating/functioning

Ex: The modus-operandi of the crime was a clear pointer to the hand of mafia.

RW: Modus-Vivendi (Manner of living; also a temporary agreement)

MOLLIFY (v)

Cue: $\underline{MOLLIFY} \rightarrow moll$ - 'to crush / soften' + fy / fac - 'make'

Mean: to soften ruffled feelings

Ex : Her pleasant talk mollified the boss.

Syn : Appease; Assuage; Placate RW : Emollient, Mollycoddle

MONODY (n)

Cue : $\underline{MONODY} \rightarrow mono$ - 'single' + ode - 'poem' \rightarrow singing alone

Mean: (1) an ode sung by a single voice, as in a tragedy; lament

(ii) in music, style of composition in homophony, as distinguished form polyphony

Ex : The sole surviving Beetle now sings monodies in the memory of his deceased friends

RW: Monarchy, Monochromatic; Monolithic; Monocle; Monocracy, Monogamist, Monogram

(Two or more letters interlaced to signify brand); Monologue; Monomania; Monopoly;

Monopsony; Monotheism; Monotonous

MORATORIUM (n)

Cue: $\underline{MOR}ATORIUM \rightarrow mor/mort - 'death'$

Mean: temporary cessation of activity

Ex : In a democracy the government simply cannot put moratorium on strikes.

RW: Immortal; Morbidity (the proportion of sickness or death); Morgue; Moribund (In a dying state);

Mortal; Mortgage; Mortician (Undertaker); Mortify; Mortuary

MORDANT (adj)

Cue : $M O R D A N T \rightarrow mordre$ – 'to bite'

Mean: (1) caustic or biting

(2) any corrosive substance

Ex : Celebrities fear the mordant coverage of their private life by the press.

Syn: Bitter; Sharp; Stringent

RW: Mordacious; Moron (A feeble-minded person); Morose (gloomy, ill-humored person)

MOTE (n)

Mean: a speck or particle as of dust

Ex: If you make a man stand at the sea shore or at the foot of a mountain or in a dense forest, he

will soon realize his position as being even smaller than a mote

RW: Motif (a distinctive and recurring form, shape, etc.; a theme); Motley (consisting of

heterogeneous, assorted, diverse elements); *Mottled* (Spotted)

MOTILITY (n)

Cue : $\underline{MOT}ILITY \rightarrow mot$ - 'to move'

Mean: ability to move spontaneously

Ex : (i) Motility of spores is so remarkable that they can travel for miles before taking rest.

(ii) Certain organisms are astonishingly motile.

Syn: Movement

Ant: Stagnation; Stasis

RW: **Demote**; **Motion**; **Motorcade** (Motor + Cavalcade); **Promote**

MUGGY (adj)

Cue : $\underline{M U G} G Y \rightarrow mug - \text{'mist'}$

Mean: foggy, damp, oppressive atmosphere

Ex : The muggy climate of Mumbai in May is sometimes intolerable

Syn: Soppy; Sultry

Ant: Dry

RW: Muck (farmyard dung, decaying vegetable matter in a moist state; filth); Mug (Slang - a thug;

ruffian); Mulch (a covering of manure or straw around plant-roots to prevent excessive

evaporation or erosion); *Murky* (misty, hazy, gloomy)

MUNDANE (adj)

Mean: of or pertaining to earthly matters

Ex: We get so engrossed in mundane affairs that we hardly have time for spiritual pursuits.

Syn : Materialistic; Prosaic; Temporal
Ant : Celestial; Divine; Supernal

MUSE (v)

Cue : $\underline{MUS} E \rightarrow musus - \text{`mouth'}$

Mean: to study in silence, to meditate

Ex: William Wordsworth mused over the beauty of daffodils well after he had visited the blessed

vale

Syn: Meditate; Ponder; Reflect

RW: Museum; Music; Musings; Muzzle (The mouth as of a gun)

MUTABLE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{MUT} A B L E \rightarrow mut$ - 'change'

Mean: variable, subject to change

Ex : The mutable government policies keep the investors at bay.

Syn: Fickle; Protean; Unsteady; Vacillating; Wavering

Ant : Constant; Stable; Steady

RW: Mutation; Mutatis-Mutandis (Latin expression meaning, the necessary changes have been

made); *Mute* (To muffle or reduce the intensity); *Mutual* (Interchange)

<u>'N'</u>

NADIR (n)

Cue : From Arabic nazir (opposite) – 'opposite of zenith'

Mean: an extreme state of adversity, the lowest point of anything

Ex : Their fortunes have touched the nadir.

Syn: Depth(s); Foot; Lowest point

Ant: Apex; Peak; Pinnacle; Roof; Summit; Top; Zenith

NAG (v)

Cue: From gnaw - 'to bite'

Mean: to annoy by continual scolding, faultfinding, complaining, urging, etc

Ex: The half-remembered quotation nagged at my mind.

Syn: Annoy; Pester; Vex

NARCISSISM (n)

Cue : From Narcissus - A young man who pined away in love for his own image in a pool of water

and was transformed into the flower that bears his name

Mean: excessive love or admiration of oneself

Ex : His narcissism allows him to live in a world of make-believe.

Syn : Arrogance; Pomposity; Self-admiration; Vainglory; Vanity

NASCENT (adj)

Cue: Nasci – 'to be born'

Mean: beginning to form, start, grow, or develop: said of ideas, cultures, etcEx: At the time of the Indo-China war, India was still a nascent republic.

Syn: Emergent; Emerging; Incipient

RW: Renaissance; Nee

NATAL (adj)

Cue: Nasci – 'to be born'

Mean: of, relating to, or accompanying birth

Ex : Natal injuries ought to be taken pretty seriously.

Syn : Hereditary; Implanted; Inborn; Inbred; Indigenous

Ant : Acquired; LearnedRW : Innate; Neonate

NATATION (n)

Cue: Nare - 'to swim'

Mean: the act or art of swimming

Ex: He is a state champion in notation.

Syn: Swimming

RW: Natatorial; Natatorium (indoor swimming pool)

NATTY (adj)

Cue: Obsolete form of neaty (neat) – 'elegant'

Mean: trim and smart in appearance or dress

Ex : He was dressed in a natty suit.

Syn : Chic; Smart; Well-dressed

RW: Nattily; Nattiness

NAUSEA (n)

Cue : $\underline{NAUS} \to A \rightarrow Naus$ - 'a ship' - originally sea-sickness a feeling of sickness at the stomach, with an impulse to vomit

Ex : Roller coasters may generate nausea.

Syn : Queasiness; Sickness; Vomiting

RW: Nauseating; Nauseous; Navy; Nautical

NAVE (n)

Cue : $\mathbf{N} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{V} \mathbf{E} \rightarrow \text{the hub of a wheel}$

Mean: In the middle

Ex: He loves to be in the nave of matters.

Syn : Core; Hub; Middle

RW: Navel

NECROMANCY (n)

Cue: NECROMANCY \rightarrow necro - 'death' + mancy - 'divination'

Mean: witch craft; communication with the dead

Ex : Some people still believe in acts of witchcraft like necromancy.

RW: Necrology, Necrolatory (worship of, or excessive reverence for, the dead); Necrophagous

(feeding on the dead); Necropolis (large cemetery); Necropsy (autopsy); Necrosis (disease

relating to death of a tissue)

NEMESIS (n)

Cue: The goddess of divine retribution

Mean: (1) a source of harm and ruin

(2) an opponent that cannot be beaten or overcome. One that inflicts retribution or vengeance

Ex : Uncritical trust is my nemesis

Syn: Atrophy; Bane

NEOLOGISM (n)

Cue: $N E O L O G I S M \rightarrow neo - 'new' + logy - 'speech/study' + ism$ Mean: the creation or use of new words or senses of existing words

Ex: Motel is a neologism, derived from the words 'motor' and 'hotel'.

Syn : Coinage; Neology; New phrase RW : **Biology; Dialogue; Neologistic**

NEOPHYTE (n)

Cue : $N E O P H Y T E \rightarrow neo - 'new' + phyt - 'produce'$

Mean: one just beginning a new kind of life, work, etc

Ex: He is a neophyte; he needs a little time to pick up the nuances of salesmanship.

Syn: Amateur; Beginner; Novice; Tyro

NEOTERIC (adj)

Cue : $N E O T E R I C \rightarrow neo - 'new'$

Mean: of recent origin; modern

Ex: The content of the book is based on a rather neoteric philosophical thought.

Syn: Brand-new; Newfangled; Novel; Original____

NESCIENT (n)

Cue: $N \in S \cap T \rightarrow ne$ - 'nil/not' + science \neq 'knowledge'

Mean: Lacking in knowledge or awareness; ignorantEx: His nescient ways led to a big loss for his firm.

Syn: Agnostic

NESTLE (vi)

Cue: From nest

Mean: to settle down comfortably and snugly

Ex : The little boy nestled against his mother and slept peacefully.

Syn : Cuddle; Nuzzle; Snuggle

NETTLE (n)

Cue : From ned - 'to twist together' - a family of weeds with stinging hairs

Mean: to irritate or annoy

Ex: The bitter remark of his boss kept nettling him for days.

Syn: Annoy; Irritate; Pester

RW : **Nettlesome** (causing irritation; easily provoked)

NEURASTHENIA (n)

Cue: NEURASTHENIA → neuro – 'of nerves' + asthenia – 'lack of bodily strength'

Mean: characterized by chronic fatigue and weakness, loss of memory, and generalized aches

Ex : The octogenarian is suffering from neurasthenia and needs intensive care.

Syn: Nervousness

RW : **Neurasthenic**; **Neuron** (nerve cell); **Neurotic**

NIHILISM (n)

Cue : $NIHILISM \rightarrow nihil - 'nothing'$

Mean : (1) an extreme form of skepticism that denies all existence

(2) a doctrine holding that all values are baseless and that nothing can be known or

communicated

Ex : Nihilism has no place in modern progressive thinking.

Syn: Pessimism

RW: Annihilation; Nihilist

NIT-PICKING (adj)

Cue : NIT-PICKING \rightarrow nit - 'louse egg or young louse' + picking - 'doing petty things'

Mean: to be concerned with or finding fault with insignificant details

Ex: Her constant nit picking drove me mad.

Syn: Captious; Censorious; Faultfinding; Hypercritical; Pettifogging

NOCTURNAL (adj)

Cue: noctis - 'night'

Mean: of, relating to, or occurring in the night

Ex: Nocturnal animals are active at night.

Ant: Diurnal

RW: Nocturne – a romantic or dreamy musical composition appropriate to the night

NOISOME (adj)

Cue : $NOISOME \rightarrow From annoy + some - 'tending to be'$

Mean: offensive to the point of arousing disgust, harmful or dangerous

Ex : The noisome odor is almost unbearable.

Syn : Baneful; Pernicious; Unwholesome

Ant : Moral; Pleasant

NOM DE PLUME (n)

Cue : \underline{NOM} \underline{DE} $\underline{PLUME} \rightarrow nom + 'name' + de - 'of' + plume - 'pen'$

Mean: a fictitious name esp. used by a writer

Ex : Amit writes under the nom-de-plume of 'A Myth'.

Syn: Pen name; Pseudonym

RW: Nom de guerre; Nomenclature

NONAGENARIAN (adj)

Cue: NONAGENARIAN→ nonageni – 'ninety each'

Mean: a person 90 years old or between 90 and 100 years old

Ex : Most occupants of the old age nursing home are nonagenarian.

NONCHALANT (adj)

Cue: non - 'not' + chaloir - 'to care for'

Mean: seeming to be coolly unconcerned or indifferent

Ex: A nonchalant person is not likely to become warm or heated about anything.

Syn: Apathetic; Casual; Cool; Imperturbable; Indifferent; Insouciant; Lackadaisical; Unconcerned;

Unruffled

Ant: Anxious; Attentive; Concerned

RW: Nonchalance; Noncommittal; Nondescript

NONPAREIL (adj)

Cue : $NONPAREIL \rightarrow non + pareil - 'equal'$

Mean: a person or thing that has no equal, someone or something unequaled or unrivaled

Ex : The Yankees have a cener forward who is virtually nonpareil.

Syn: Model; Paragon; Pick; Prime

Ant: Loser

RW: Compare; Parity

NONPLUS (n)

Cue : $NONPLUS \rightarrow non-'not' + plus-'more'$

Mean: (1) to put at a loss as to what to think, say, or do, bewilder

(2) a state of perplexity, confusion, or bewilderment

Ex : Diana's candid interview nonplussed many

Syn : Amaze; Baffle; Bewilder; Dumpfound; Flummox; Perplex; Puzzle

NON SEQUITUR (n)

Cue : \underline{NON} \underline{SEQUI} $\underline{TUR} \rightarrow non$ - 'not' + sequi - 'follow'

Mean: (1) a reply that has no relevance to what preceded it

(2) (logic) a conclusion that does not follow from the premises

Ex : His reply to the reporter's query was non sequitur.Syn : Ambiguity; Equivocation; Fallacy; Illogical conclusion

Ant: Truth; Understanding; Verity

RW : Sequel

NOSEGAY (n)

Cue : NOSEGAY \rightarrow nose + gay \rightarrow 'gay object for the nose'

Mean: a small arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present

Ex : A nosegay was presented to the chief guest.

Syn: Posy

NOSTALGIA (n)

Cue: nostos – 'a return home'

Mean: (1) a bittersweet longing for things, persons, or situations of the past

(2) the condition of being homesick

Ex: I felt very nostalgic when I visited my school after fifteen years.

Syn: Homesickness; Wistfulness

NOTA BENE

Cue : NOTA BENE \rightarrow nota - 'note' + bene - 'well'- note well/take notice

Mean: used to direct attention to something particularly important

Ex : The margins of his book were generously supplied with Nota Benes in pencil.

RW: Notarize

NOUVEAU RICHE (n)

Cue : NOUVEAU RICHE \rightarrow nouveau – 'newly' + riche – 'rich'

Mean: one who has recently become rich, especially one who flaunts newly acquired wealth Ex: The sons of nouveaux riches often indulge in vulgar display of their new-found riches.

Syn: Nouveau arrive; Parvenu

NOVICE (n)

Cue: novus - 'new'

Mean: a person new to a field or activity, a beginner

Ex : One should be considerate towards the novices and afford them a chance to learn.

Syn: Amateur; Apprentice; Beginner; Neophyte

Ant : Expert; Professional; Veteran

RW: Innovation; Novelty

NOXIOUS (adj)

Cue: From noxa - 'harm'

Mean: harmful to the health, harmful to the mind or morals

Ex : Noxious chemical wastes are often discharged into the water bodies, putting public health to risk.

Syn: Baneful; Deleterious; Pernicious

Ant : Benign; Harmless; Healthful; Healthy; Innocuous

RW : Obnoxious; Pernicious

NUGATORY (adj)

Cue: From nugari – 'to trifle'

Mean: of little or no importance, trifling

Ex : The students treated the talk of the principal regarding need for discipline just nugatory.

Syn: Inadequate; Piddling; Trifling; Worthless

Ant : Great; Important; Serious

RW: Nugget

NULLIFY (vt)

Cue : NULLIFY \rightarrow null - 'none' + facere - 'to make, do'

Mean: (1) to make null, invalidate

(2) to counteract the force or effectiveness of

Ex : An act loses its legal force once it is nullified.

Syn: Annul; Invalidate; Quash; Repeal; Void

Ant : Validate
RW : Annul

NUMISMATIST (adj)

Cue : $NUMISMATIST \rightarrow nomisma -$ 'a coin'

Mean: a person who studies or collects coins and often medals

Ex : The numismatist's collection is unique because the historical details of the coins have been

meticulously maintained.

RW: Nummary (pertaining to coins); Nummular (coin-shaped)

NUMSKULL (n)

Cue : $\underline{\text{N U M S K U L L}} \rightarrow \textit{numb} - \text{`weakened'} + \textit{skull}$

Mean: a stupid person

Ex: What a numskull! Can he do anything right?

Syn: Jackass; Nitwit; Simpleton

NUPTIAL (adj)

Cue: nubere – 'to marry'

Mean: (1) of or relating to marriage or the wedding ceremony

Ex: The nuptials were performed in a hurry as the groom's party was getting late for the return flight.

Syn : Conjugal; Connubial; Marital

RW: Nuptial knot; Nubile

NURTURE (n)

Cue: From nurse or nourish

Mean: the act of bringing up, raising, or promoting the development

Ex : They nurtured their fledgling business with utmost care and devotion.

Syn: Conjugal; Connubial; Marital

OBCORDATE (adj)

Cue : OBCORDATE \rightarrow ob - 'to' + cord + ate - 'heart shaped'

Mean: heart-shaped, with the point of attachment at the narrow end

Ex: the tree has obcordate leaves.

RW: Cardiac; Cordial

OBDURATE (adj)

Cue : $OBDURATE \rightarrow dur$ - 'hard'

Mean: hardened against feeling, hardhearted

Ex: An obdurate miser.

Syn: Adamant; Bullhead; Callous; Hang tough; Hard-boiled; Obstinate; Stubborn

Ant : Amenable; Compliant; Flexible

RW: Duress; Obdurately

OBFUSCATE (vt)

Cue : OBFUSCATE \rightarrow ob - 'to' + fuscare - 'darken'

Mean: to make so confused or opaque as to be difficult to perceive or understand, to cloud over

Ex: A great effort was made to obfuscate the truth.

Syn : Adumbrate; Becloud; Befog; Blur; Conceal; Darken; Eclipse; Muddle; Perplex

Ant: Clarify; Display; Reveal; Uncover; Unfog

RW : Confuse

OBITER DICTUM

Cue: saying by the way

Mean: (1) an opinion voiced by a judge that has only incidental bearing on the case in question and is

therefore not binding

(2) an incidental remark or observation; a passing comment

Ex: The remark that the convicted was sorry for his misdeeds was just an obiter dictum and therefore

not fit for consideration.

Syn: Remark

RW: Dictation; Diction; Dictum

OBITUARY (n)

Cue: obitus - 'death'

Mean: a published notice of a death, sometimes with a brief biography of the deceased

Ex: It was only when I read his obituary in the newspaper that I came to know about our former

principal's death.

Syn: Eulogy; Necrology

OBJURGATE (vt)

Cue : $OBJURGATE \rightarrow ob + jugare - 'to scold'$

Mean: to scold or rebuke sharply

Ex : She objurgated him for his insensitive remarks.

Syn: Berate; Chasten

OBLITERATE (vt)

Cue : $OBLITERATE \rightarrow From$ litter - 'letter' - 'to erase/efface/blot out'

Mean: (1) to do away with completely so as to leave no trace

(2) to wipe out, rub off, or erase (writing or other markings)

The burn scars were obliterated after the plastic surgery

Syn : Annihilate; Annul; Black out; Blot out; Call off; Destroy

RW: Oblivion

OBLOQUY (n)

Ex

Cue : $OBLOQUY \rightarrow ob$ - 'towards' + loqui - 'to speak'

Mean: (1) abusively detractive language or utterance

(2) the condition of disgrace suffered as a result of abuse or vilification; ill repute

Ex : Don't indulge in obloquy; come up with your specific complaint.

Syn : Aspersion; Calumny; Curse; Slander

Ant : Credit; Praise

OBNOXIOUS (adj)

Cue: $OBNOXIOUS \rightarrow ob$ - 'towards' + noxa - 'harm'

Mean: (1) very annoying or objectionable; offensive or odious

(2) deserving of or liable to censure

Ex: "I know no method to secure the repeal of bad or obnoxious laws so effective as their stringent

execution" (Ulysses S. Grant).

Syn: Abhorrent; Abominable; Annoying; Despicable; Objectionable

OBSCURE (adj)

Cue : OBSCURE \rightarrow ob-'towards'+scure-'to cover, conceal, hide, darken'

Mean: (1) deficient in light; dark

(2) far from centers of human population

(3) out of sight; hidden. (An obscure village)

(4) not readily noticed or seen; inconspicuous (an obscure retreat)

(5) of undistinguished or humble reputation (an obscure family)

(6) not clearly understood or expressed; ambiguous or vague

Ex: He likes to remain obscure and hard to get.

Syn: Abstract; Abstruse; Ambiguous; Blurred; Complex; Complicated

Ant : Clear; Comprehensible; Distinct; Lucid

OBSECRATE (v)

Cue : OBSECRATE \rightarrow ob-'towards'+ sacrare-'to declare as sacred'

Mean: to beg for something or ask on religious grounds

Ex: The beggars indulge in obsecration to get more alms in the name of God.

Syn: Beseech; Supplicate or Implore

OBSEQUIOUS (adj)

Cue : $OBSEQUIOUS \rightarrow ob - 'towards' + sequent - 'follow'$

Mean: (1) full of or exhibiting servile compliance

(2) attempting to win favor from influential people by flattery

Ex : The obsequious shop assistants don't let go off a prospective customer easily.

Syn : Boot-licking; Fawning
RW : Consequence; Sequence

OBSTREPEROUS (adj)

Cue : OBSTREPEROUS \rightarrow ob \rightarrow towards' +strepere - 'to make a loud noise'

Mean: (1) noisily and stubbornly defiant

(2) aggressively boisterous

Ex : The boys kept up an obstreperous clamor

Syn: Boisterous; Clamorous; Rambunctious; Raucous

OBTRUDE (vt)

Cue : $OBTRUDE \rightarrow ob + trud$ - 'to thrust'

Mean: (1) to impose (oneself or one's ideas) on others with undue insistence or without invitation

(2) to thrust out; push forward

Ex: The poachers tried to obtrude themselves in the Panchayat of the tribals, but did not succeed.

Syn: Interrupt; Intrude; Meddle
RW: Extrude; Intruder; Protrude

OBTUSE (adj)

Cue: From obtund – 'blunt'

Mean: (1) lacking quickness of perception or intellect (an obtuse remark)

(2) not distinctly felt (an obtuse pain)

(3) having an obtuse angle (an obtuse triangle)

Ex : The littérateur just ignored the obtuse remarks of the detractor.

Syn : Bird-brained; Blunt; Doltish; Dumb; Edentate

Ant : Bright; Clever; Honed; Intelligent; Sharp

OBVIATE (vt)

Cue : From obviare - ob - 'to prevent' + via - way

Mean: to anticipate and dispose off effectively; render unnecessary

Ex: While swimming, wearing a lifejacket obviates my fear of drowning.

Syn: Hinder; Prevent; Restrain

Ant: Allow; Invite; Permit; Seek

OCCLUDE (v)

Cue : $O C C L U D E \rightarrow claud/clued$ – 'to close/shut'

Mean: to cause to become closed, obstruct; to prevent the passage ofEx: The occluded artery seriously hampered the smooth flow of blood.

Syn: Block; Choke; Clog; Curb; Impede
Ant: Include; Release; Unblock; Unclog

RW : Conclude; Include; Seclude

ODIOUS (adj)

Cue: From odium - 'hatred'

Mean: arousing or meriting strong dislike, aversion, or intense displeasure

Ex: The odious remarks were full of contempt.

Syn : Abhorrent; Abominable; Detestable

Ant : Agreeable; Delightful; Pleasant

ODORIFEROUS (adj)

Cue : $ODORIFEROUS \rightarrow odor - 'smell' + ferous - 'bearing'$

Mean: having or giving off an odor, especially a fragrant one

Ex : The odoriferous morning confirmed the advent of an early spring.

Syn: Aromatic; Fragrant; Perfumed; Redolent

ODYSSEY (n)

Cue: After Homer's epic poem of Odysseus's long and arduous journey from troy

Mean: an extended adventurous voyage or trip in the face of hardships. An intellectual or spiritual quest

Ex : The space odyssey of Kalpana Chawla resulted into her death.

Syn: Journey

OFFAL (n)

Cue : OFFAL \rightarrow off - 'to a side' + fall

Mean: waste parts, especially of a butchered animal. refuse; rubbishEx: After slaying the goat, the butcher fed the offal to the dogs.

Syn: Crap; Debris; Dregs

OLFACTORY (adj)

Cue: ol - 'smell' + facare - 'make'

Mean: of, relating to, or contributing to the sense of smell

Ex: His olfactory nerves are very strong; he can smell food from afar.

OLIGARCHY (n)

Cue: O LIG ARCHY → ligo - 'small, scant, few' + archy - 'government'
 Mean: government by a few, especially by a small faction of persons or families
 Ex: There are very few countries in this world today under an oligarchic rule.

RW : Oligarch; Oligopoly

OMBUDSMAN (n)

Cue: OMBUDSMAN→ombud - 'an official or representative' (acting on both sides - 'ambi')

Mean: a man who investigates complaints and mediates fair settlements, especially between aggrieved

parties such as consumers or students and an institution or organization

Ex: (1) My mother always acts as an ombudsman between me and my father.

(2) The RBI guidelines provide for referring specific complaints from clients against a Bank's

action, to the ombudsman for final-settlement.

Syn: Judge

OMINOUS (adj)

Cue : $OMINOUS \rightarrow omni$ - 'omen'

Mean: menacing; threatening or being an omen, especially an evil one

Ex: The farmer looked wistfully at the ominous black clouds that threatened a deluge.

Syn : Apocalyptic; Augural; Baleful; Direful

OMNIPOTENT (adj)

Cue : OMNIPOTENT → omni – 'all' + potent – 'powerful'

Mean: having unlimited or universal power, authority, or force; all-powerful

Ex: God is omnipotent.

Syn : Almighty

RW : Omnificent; Omnipresent; Omniscient; Omnivorous; Omnibus

ONEROUS (adi)

Cue : $ONEROUS \rightarrow oner$ – 'burden'

Mean: troublesome or oppressive, burdensome

Ex : Preparing income tax returns is an onerous task.

Syn: Arduous; Backbreaking; Burdensome; Crushing; Cumbersome

Ant : Easy; Effortless; Painless; Simple

RW: Exonerate; Onus

ONSLAUGHT (n)

Cue: From slagen - 'to strike'

Mean: a violent attack; an overwhelming outpouringEx: The onslaught by the enemy began at dawn.

Syn: Attack; Barrage; Onrush; Onset

RW: Slaughter

OPALESCENT (adj)

Cue : OPALESCENT - escent - 'giving off or reflecting light'

Mean: exhibiting a milky radiance like that of an opal
Ex: The clouds had a milky opalescent luster
Syn: Iridescent; Nacreous; Pearlescent; Pearly

RW: Opulent

OPPROBRIUM (n)

Cue: ob - 'against' + probum - 'reproach'

Mean: disgrace arising from exceedingly shameful conduct

Ex : He was quite opprobrious in his speech against the educational system.Syn : Discredit; Disesteem; Dishonor; Disrepute; Humiliation; Ignominy; Infamy

Ant: Esteem; Honour; Regard; Respect

OPPUGNANT (adj)

Cue : OPPUGNANT → oppugn – 'oppose with argument'

Mean: opposing, hostile

Ex: The oppugnant forces of the neighbouring country forced India to declare war against them.

Syn: Ornery; Pugnacious; Rancorous; Sour; Spiteful; Unfriendly; Unpropitious

Ant : Favourable; Friendly; Helpful

RW: Impugn; Pugilism; Pugnacious

OPUS (n)

Cue: ops – 'to work'

Mean: a creative work, especially a musical composition numbered to designate the order of a

composer's works

Ex : The opus consisted of four parts. Syn : Composition; Creation; Music

RW: Cooperate; Inoperable; Magnum opus; Opera

ORACLE (n)

Cue: From orare - 'to plead/speak'

Mean: (1) a shrine consecrated to the worship and consultation of a prophetic deity, as that of Apollo at

Delphi

(2) a person, such as a priestess, through whom a deity is held to respond when consulted

(3) an authoritative or wise statement or prediction

(4) a command or revelation from God

Ex : The scriptures are called "living oracles" because of their visionary script.

Syn: Apocalypse; Augury; Canon; Commandment; Revelation

ORDINANCE (n)

Cue: From ordain

Mean: an authoritative command or order. A custom or practice established by long usage
 Ex: Because of the urgency of the matter, the government had to issue an ordinance.

Syn: Canon; Decree; Dictum; Direction; Edict; Enactment; Mandate; Precept; Prescript; Regulation

ORIENT (n)

Cue: oriri, to arise, or to set in motion

Mean: (1) the countries of Asia, especially of eastern Asia

(2) the luster characteristic of a pearl of high quality

(3) to make familiar with or adjusted to facts, principles, or a situation

(4) to become adjusted or aligned

Ex : (i) The oriental civilizations had much to teach the West.

(ii) The new students of our college were called in for an orientation session.

Syn : Acclimatize; Adapt; Adjust; Align; Consociate; Coordinate

Ant : Confuse; Disorient; Occident

ORNATE (adj)

Mean: (1) elaborately, heavily, and often excessively ornamented

(2) flashy, showy, or florid in style or manner

Ex : An ornate speech is also sometimes referred to as a 'flowery speech'.

Syn : Embellished; Flamboyant; Flashy; Ornamented; Rococo; Showy; Snazzy

Ant: Austere; Plain; Stark; Unadorned

RW: Ornament

OSSEOUS (adj)

Cue : $OSSEOUS \rightarrow From os, oss-'bone'$

Mean: composed of, containing, or resembling bone, bony

Ex : The outer shell of the turtle is osseous.

RW: Ossiferous (containing fossilized bones); Ossification

OSTENTATION (n)

Cue: From os + tendere - 'to stretch/show off'

Mean: (1) pretentious display meant to impress others; boastful showiness

(2) lack of elegance as a consequence of being pompous and puffed up with vanity
The stage had been set up with much ostentation and had ended up looking gauche.

Syn: Flamboyance; Flash; Flaunting; Magnificence; Pompous; Pretentious

Ant: Modesty; Unpretentiousness

OSTRACIZE (v)

Ex

Cue: To exile by votes written on tiles or bones – 'osteo'

Mean: to exclude from a group, to banish by ostracism

Ex : Ever since I spoke up against the manager, my colleagues have ostracized me.

Syn: Ban; Banish; Blackball; Boycott; Expel; Shun
Ant: Accept; Adopt; Embrace; Invite; Welcome

OVERWEENING (adj)

Cue : $OVERWEENING \rightarrow OVER-$ 'excess' + WEEN- 'imagine'

Mean: excessively arrogant or proud

Ex : Alexander had an overweening ambition to rule the whole world.

Syn : Cocksure; Conceited; Confident; Egotistical

Ant: Humble; Meek; Modest; Uncertain

OVIPAROUS (adj)

Cue : $OVIPAROUS \rightarrow OVI-$ 'egg or ovum' + PAROUS - 'bringing forth'

Mean: producing eggs that hatch outside the body

Ex: Hen is an oviparous bird.

Syn : Ovoviparous

Ant : Viviparous

OXYTONE (adj)

Cue : $OXYTONE \rightarrow oxus - 'sharp' + tone - 'sound'$

Mean: relating to or being a word that has a heavy stress of accent on its last syllable

Syn: Shrill toned

RW: Oxymoron (expression using apparently contradictory terms)