LINKING UP THE WORDS (VOCAB)

CABAL (adv)

Cue **C A B A L** → originally, an acronym for five intriguing ministers of Charles II, namely:

Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley and Lauderdale

Mean group of conspirators or plotters particularly one formed for political purposes; group of

people joined by a secret

Ex Cabals and courtiers let the king down.

Syn Clique; Conspirators; Intriguers

CACOETHES (n)

Cue C A C O E T H E S → kakos – 'bad' + ethos – 'habit / disposition'

Mean itch or irresistible urge/ mania

Ex His intense love for dogs is almost a cocoethes.

RW Cackle (laugh harshly and shrilly, say something with harsh shrill laugh); Cacodemon (an evil

spirit); Cacophony (bad + sound/voice → an unpleasant combination of loud, often jarring,

sounds)

CADENCE (n)

Cue C A D E N C E → cadare - 'to fall' → flow of rhythm in verse or music

Mean rhythm / inflection / modulation of voice

the cadence of Jagjit Singh's voice held the audience spellbound. Ex

RWCadaver (here fall metaphorically means to die - of or like a corpse); Cascade (waterfall);

Decadent (undergoing a process of decline or decay, especially in morals)

CANDID (adj)

Cue C A N D I D → candere – 'to shine/white'

Mean frank, free from prejudice, clear

Ex Politicians are expected to be diplomatic, not candid.

Ant Cagey; Cunning; Diplomatic;

Candidate (original use - white-robed); Candle; Candor RW

CANNIBAL (n)

Mean an eater of the flesh of its own species?

Ex Some of the tribes of aborigines were rumored to be cannibals.

Anthrophagite; Anthropophagus Syn

RW Cannibalize (to strip old or worn equipment of parts for use in other machines; similarly, to

take personnel from one's old organization to build up a new one)

CAPE (n)

CAP E → relate with *cap* Cue

Mean (i) a hooded cloak, an outer wear

(ii) a piece of land jutting into a body of water (headland)

Ex Cape Comrin is the southernmost tip of India. RW Capital; Caption; Capitulate (yield, submit)

CAPTIOUS (adj)

Cue C A P T I O U S → capare – 'to catch/ take hold' and captio – 'fallacious argument'

Mean hyper critical, only for the sake of fault-finding

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Ex : He preferred to stay back at office till late at night rather than to go home to his captious

wife.

RW : Capable; Capacity; Captivate (enchant, enthrall); Captive

CARNIVOROUS (adj)

Cue : $CARNIVOROUS \rightarrow carn$ - 'flesh' + vorare - 'devour'

Mean : flesh eating

Ex : Carnivorous animals flourish when herbivores do.

RW : Carnage; Carnal; Incarnation

CAROUSEL (n)

Cue : $CAROUSEL/CAROUSAL \rightarrow carro$ - 'chariot/ stately carriage'

Mean : (1) originally a playful tournament of knights on Chariots; now drinking revelry

(2) a merry-go-round

Ex : The late night parties often culminate in carousels.

RW: Car; Carriage

CARRION (n)

Cue : $CARRION \rightarrow caro$ - 'corpse, flesh'

Mean : dead and old meat unfit for consumption, food for scavengers

Syn : Improper disposal of carrion often leads to epidemics.

RW: Carcass

CASSANDRA (n)

Cue : Originally the name of a Greek princess having gift of prophecy which no one believed

Mean : a person whose gloomy prophecies are disregarded
 Ex : Pay no heed to the cassandras and do your best.

CATACHRESIS (n)

Cue : $CATACHRESIS \rightarrow kata - 'against' + chres - 'use'$

Mean : misuse of a word or phrase

Ex : His use of English language is full of catachresis.

RW : Catechesis (esp. religious teaching as in question answer form)

CATACLYSM (n)

Cue : $\underline{CAT}\underline{ACLYSM} \rightarrow cata - 'down' + clysm - 'wash'$

Mean : a deluge or upheaval

Ex : Cataclysms like the French Revolution change the course of history.

RW: Catalyst (a person or substance that facilitates change); Catapult (sling shot); Cataract

(waterfall/ eye disease); **Catastrophe** (great disaster)

CATHARSIS (n)

Cue : A Greek expression meaning purging or cleaning

Mean : purification of emotions through life's tragic experiences or difficulties

Ex : Every emotional crisis in life is an experience in Catharsis.

RW : Catheter (a tube for purging waste body fluids)

CAVALCADE (n)

Cue : CAVALCADE → caval - 'relating to horse'→a procession on horseback (originally a

parade of horsemen and horse-driven carriages)

Mean : any procession or occurring of events in succession

Ex : Escalating violence in the region resulted in a cavalcade of bomb attacks.

RW: Cavalier (originally a gallant and courteous horseman, currently taken to mean an

informal, easygoing approach); Cavil (trivial fault finding, quibbling); Cavort (horse +

vault→horse around leap, prance); Chivalry (valor)

CAVEAT (n)

Cue : Latin expression - take heed/beware

Mean : filing a petition in court seeking notice/information on any new development / plea from the

opposing party

Ex : The petitioner filed a caveat in the court for getting information on the documents or pleas

filed by the respondent.

RW : Caveat Emptor (let the buyer beware)

CEDE (v)

Cue : $\underline{C} \underline{E} \underline{D} \underline{E} \rightarrow cedere$ - 'to yield'

Mean : transfer / yield title

Ex : He has ceded his real estate to the school for the deaf and dumb.

RW: Cesspool (a covered pit to receive sewage/ a centre of moral fifth); Concede; Recede;

Secede

CELERITY (n)

Cue : CELERITY → celer – 'swift'

Mean : swiftness, agility

Ex : Jackie Chan's celerity holds the audience spellbound.

Syn : Alacrity; Promptness

Ant : Delay; Lassitude

CENSOR (v)

Cue : Censere → 'to judge'

Mean : authorized examination, deletion of objectionable publication, movies, news items, etc.

Ex : The mail of armed services personnel is routinely censored

RW : Censorious (fault-finding, captious); Censure; Census (evaluating property/opinions

of people)

CENTRIFUGAL (adj)

Cue : <u>CENTRIFUGAL</u> → centri + fugere – 'flow'

Mean : force radiating/departing from the centre

Ex: We use centrifugal pumps to push water up to the rooftop storage tanks.

RW: Centrifuge (whirling / expelling machine); Centripetal (centre + petera - fall i.e. force

radiating towards the centre); Concentric; Eccentric

CEREBRATION (n)

Cue : CEREBRATION → 'cerebral product'

Mean : brainwave, thought

Ex : Philosophical studies require quite a bit of cerebration.

CERVINE (adj)

Cue : $C E R V I N E \rightarrow cerv - 'deer'$

Mean : of or like a deer

Ex : The dancer's cervine movements hardly betray her physical handicap.

RW: Bovine; Canine; Cervid (of the deer family); Columbine (of or like a dove); Feline;

Leonine (of or like a lion); Vulpine (of or like a fox)

CHAFF (n)

Mean : husk, anything worthless, trash

Ex : We can't accept chaff at the price of grain.

RW : Chafe (to wear-off by rubbing, abrade); Chaffing (good-natured teasing, bantering)

CHARADE (n)

Cue : Chatter / gossip

Mean : a guessing game / a riddle

Ex : All his emotive talk is a characle to hoodwink the gullible.

RW : Charisma (gracefulness / charm); Charlatan (pronounced sharleton→ a quack/phony)

CHATTEL (v)

Cue : Originally applied to cattle

Mean : piece of movable personal property

Ex : He lost his estate and chattel at the time of partition.

RW : Chateau (a French feudal castle; a large country house and estate)

CHERUBIC (adj)

Cue : $\underline{C H E R U B} I C \rightarrow cherub$ - 'a winged chubby child angel'

Mean : angelic, innocent-looking

Ex : The cherubic child radiated innocence.

RW: Cherubim

CHIROGRAPHY (n)

Mean : handwriting, penmanship

Ex : Chirography has become a rare art nowadays.

RW: Chiropody (treatment of hand and foot diseases); Chiropractic (practice of restoring

health through manipulation of body parts, particularly spine)

CHOLERIC (adj)

Cue : $\underline{C} + \underline{C} + \underline$

Mean : hot tempered

Ex : The marriage failed due to the choleric temperament of both the spouses.

Syn : Irascible; Irritable; Peevish

RW : Agreeable; Mild mannered; Pleasant

CHRONICLE (v/n)

Cue : $\underline{C \text{ H R O N}} \text{ I C L E} \rightarrow chron - \text{ time'}$

Mean : to record in chronological order

Ex : Huen–Tsang has chronicled the events of his stay in India.

RW : Anachronistic (out of times); Chronic; Synchronize

CHUTE (shoot) (n)

Cue : Peg it with 'a fall'

Mean : a steep slide through which something may be slid or dropped

Ex : The filled bags are dropped through the chute down to the loading platform.

RW: Parachute

CIRCUMAMBULATE (v)

Cue : CIRCUMAMBULATE → circum - 'around' + ambulate - 'move'

Mean : to walk round about

Ex : The thief circumambulated through the lanes, waiting for an opportune moment to break

into the house.

RW : Ambulance; Circlet (small ring/circle); Circuitous (round about); Circumlocution

(circum + log - to speak); Circumscribe (to draw a line around); Circumspect (cautious);

Circumvent (to go around; to gain an advantage over)

CLAIRVOYANT (adj)

Cue : French Expression: C L A I R V O Y A N T → clair - 'clear' + voyant - 'having vision'

Mean : (1) having great insight, keenly perceptive, discerning, judicious

(2) having foresight / intuition

Ex : Clairvoyance thrives on man's fear of the future.

CLAUSTROPHOBIA (n)

Cue : $\underline{C} \underline{L} \underline{A} \underline{U} \underline{S} \underline{T} \underline{R} \underline{O} \underline{P} \underline{H} \underline{O} \underline{B} \underline{I} \underline{A} \rightarrow claustrum - 'enclosure' + phobia$

Mean : abnormal fear of being locked in a closed/ secluded place
 Ex : A claustrophobic will always prefer to sleep in the open.

RW: Cloister (part of monastery closed off to the laity/ a covered arcade/a secluded existence)

CLEMENCY (n)

Cue : Clemens – 'mercy'

Mean : (i) mild / lenient dispositions

: (ii) mildness of weather/climate

Ex: Having failed to get relief from the Supreme Court, the convict appealed for Presidential

clemency.

Ant : Harshness

COALESCE (v)

Cue : $\underline{CO} \land \underline{LESCE} \rightarrow co - \text{'together'} + lesce - \text{'to grow'}$

Mean : blend, fuse, combine, amalgamate

Ex : We need to coalesce the best of oriental and western civilizations.

RW: Adolescent

CODA (n)

Cue : Cauda – 'tail'

Mean : concluding part of any musical composition
 Ex : The coda was a befitting finale to the opera.

RW : Codex (manuscript of a scripture); Codicil (an appendix or supplement to a will)

COEVAL (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CO} \underline{EV} \underline{AL} \rightarrow co - \text{'together'} + evam - \text{'age'} + al$

Mean : of the same age, contemporary

Ex : Gautam Buddha and Vardhman Mahavira were almost coevals.

RW: Primeval; Medieval

COGITATE (v)

Cue : COGITATE → co + agitate – 'Put your heads down to thought'

Mean : to give serious consideration / thought

Ex : It is high time the government cogitates to introduce eco-friendly legislation.

Syn : Contemplate; Meditate; Ponder; Ruminate

RW: Cognatus (co + gnatus (to be born) → of common descent, family, root)

COGNITION (n)

Cue : $\underline{COGN}ITION \rightarrow Cogn$ – 'to know'

Mean : broad knowledge, understanding, perception

Ex : The success of the new economic policy will largely depend upon cognition of international

market forces

RW: Cognizant (aware or informed); Cognomen (nomen → name → surname, family name,

nickname); Cognoscente (having specialized knowledge particularly in fine arts.

connoisseur)

COHERENT (adj)

Cue : $COHERENT \rightarrow co + here - 'to stick'$

Mean : lucid, clear, logical

Ex : The union government is yet to frame a coherent power policy RW : Adherent; Cohere; Cohesion; Cohesive; Heredity; Inherent

COHORT (n)

Cue : $COHORT \rightarrow co + hort - 'inner circle'$

Mean : retinue, confidant, armed band

Ex : Hitler and his cohorts seriously believed that they could conquer the world.

RW: Exhort

COLISEUM (v)

Cue : Variant of ancient **colosseum** amphitheater of Rome

Mean : an amphitheater or a large theater for public performances
 Ex : The coliseum was jam-packed on the occasion of 'Jagjit Singh nite'.

RW : Auditorium; Collegium (a group of individuals with equal power or authority);

Gymnasium; Stadium

COLLATE (v)

Cue : To bring together

Mean : to compile, examine, compare and consolidate

Ex : The anthropologists have collated data from varied sources to arrive at their conclusions.

RW : Collaborate; Collage (an artwork of assembled fragments); Collateral (additional /

concomitant); Collation (n -also a light meal)

COLLOQUY (n)

Cue : $\underline{CO} L \underline{LOQ} U Y \rightarrow co + \text{'together'} + \text{loqui} - \text{'speak'}$

Mean : a formal discussion

Ex : His timid query was lost is the colloquy.

RW: Colloquial (informal/non-literary talk); Colloquium (a conference/seminar); Eloquent

COMEUPPANCE (n)

Cue : $\underline{COMEUPPANCE} \rightarrow \underline{come+up+ance} - \text{`comeup'}$ (for judgement)

Mean : deserved punishment / rebuke

Ex : One has to face comeuppance for one's deeds.

COMMISERATE (v)

Cue : $\underline{COMMISERATE} \rightarrow com + misery$

Mean : to sympathize, console, condole

Ex : Most commiserate for the poor, few lend a helping hand.

RW : **Commissary** (an authority, an officer, a deputy)

COMMUNE (n)

Cue : $C O M M U N E \rightarrow 'To make Common / Share'$

Mean : a group of people living together/ a small territorial division.

Ex : Some of the erstwhile communes in China were reported to be worse than ghettos.

RW : Communal; Communion (the art of sharing); Communist; Community; Communiqué

(official announcement)

COMMUTE (v)

Cue : $\underline{CO} \underline{M} \underline{M} \underline{U} \underline{T} \underline{E} \rightarrow com + mut - \text{'to change'}$

Mean : (1) to exchange for something less severe (make punishment less severe)

(2) to travel (go back and forth to work)

Ex : The President commuted the death sentence to life imprisonment.

RW: Mutable; Permutation

COMPASSION (n)

Cue : $\underline{CO} M \underline{PASSI} O N \rightarrow com = \text{'together'} + pathos = \text{'suffering'}$

Mean : sharing pain and suffering, sympathy, forbearance

Ex : Educating the poor and helping them in other ways is the best way to show compassion

for them.

RW: Dispassionate; Impassive

COMPLAISANT (adj)

Cue : COMPLAISANT → com - 'with/together' + place - 'to please'

Mean : of pleasing nature; affable; obligingEx : Beware of overly complaisant friends

RW: Complacent (self-satisfied); Implacable (cannot be pleased); Placebo (substance having

pretence of cure for the patient); Placid (Pleasantly calm)

COMPLIANT (adi)

Cue : $\underline{COMPLIANT} \rightarrow com + ply - 'to' bend' \rightarrow of bending nature$

Mean : yielding, submissive

Ex : He is compliant and ready to do as asked.

Syn : Acquiescent; Obsequious

Ant : Adamant

RW : Complicity (partnership in wrong doing)

COMPENDIUM (n)

Cue : COMPENDIUM → com - together + pend - weigh (to weigh together)

Mean : concise but comprehensive summary

Ex: The compendium covers all the essentials of the original treatise.

RW : Appendage; Appendix; Compendious; Depend; Pendant; Pendulum

COMPORT (v)

Cue : $\underline{COMPORT} \rightarrow Com - \text{'together'} + port - \text{'carry'}$

Mean : to carry oneself/behave/conduct oneselfEx : She comports herself in a dignified manner.

RW : Deport; Export; Import; Purport

COMPOSURE (n)

Cue : $COMPOSURE \rightarrow com-'with/together' + pos-'place/state'$

Mean : in a state of tranquility, calmnessEx : He does not lose his composure easily

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Syn : Equanimity; Poise; Repose; Sangfroid; Serenity; Unflappability

Ant : Excitability; Hotheadedness RW : Composite; Position

COMPUNCTION (n)

Cue : C OMPUNCTION→com+punc/pung-'to prick'
 Mean : a sense of prick (guilt or remorse) twinge of coercion

Ex : He has no compunctions about using and discarding others to suit his own convenience.

Syn : Contrition; Penitence; Qualm; Scruple

RW: Punctilious (exact in formalities/details); Puncture; Pungent

CONCATENATE (v)

Cue : $\underline{CONCATEN}ATE \rightarrow con - 'with' + catena - 'chain'$

Mean : link as in a chain

Ex : The three accidents concatenate as they were caused by the same truck having a drunken

driver.

CONCAVE (adj)

Cue : CONCAVE → con + cave - 'hollow' → originally the cave was supposed to be a

hollow in the wild or in the hilly terrain)

Mean : hollow, curved like the inside of a bowl Ex : The lenses are concave, not convex.

Syn : Cupped; Sunken

RW : Cave; Cave-in; Cavity

CONCLAVE (n)

Cue : $CONCLAVE \rightarrow con + cla/clo - 'shut/close' \rightarrow Meeting in an enclosure$

Mean : a private meeting, a convention

Ex : The Congress Party is holding a conclave in Goa.

RW: Enclave

CONCOCT (v)

Cue : **con** + **coc** – 'cook'

Mean : to cook up, fabricate, invent

Ex : You have to concoct a new story every time you are late at office.

CONCORD (n)

Cue : $C O N C O R D \rightarrow con - 'with' + core - 'heart'$

Mean : unity of feeling, harmony, amity

Ex : Neighbors should learn to live in concord.

RW : Concordance (agreement); Cordial; Coronary; Discord

CONDESCEND (v)

Cue : $\underline{CONDESCEND} \rightarrow con + descend \rightarrow$ 'to let oneself down'

Mean : stoop to make a concession

Ex : The mill-owner condescended to talk to the union representatives.

RW : **Condescending** (patronizing disdainful, supercilious)

CONDOMINIUM (n)

Cue : $C O N D O M I N I U M \rightarrow con - 'together' + dominium - 'sovereignty' \rightarrow joint$

sovereignty / ownership

Mean : commonly owned apartment house

Ex : Gurgoan is fast developing into a concrete jungle of condominiums.

RW : **Domain; Domination; Dominion**

CONDIGN (adj)

Cue : CONDIGN → con + dign - 'worth' → worthy
 Mean : worthy of punishment for wrong doing; deserved
 Ex : No crime should escape condign punishment.

RW: Dignified; Dignitary

CONDUIT (n)

Cue : $\underline{CONDUIT} \rightarrow con + duct - \text{'to lead'}$

Mean : a pipe/channel for leading / carrying; a go-betweenEx : He worked as a conduit for the drug smugglers.

RW : Abduct; Conduct; Induct; Product

CONFETTI (n)

Cue : $\underline{CONFETTI} \rightarrow con + fac/fig - \text{'to make'}$

Mean : candies or their imitation (or bits of coloured paper) scattered at carnivals

Ex : The stall had been well decorated with balloons and confetti.

RW : Confection (Sweet meat); Configuration (arrangement of parts); Effigy, Factory

CONFLAGRATION (n)

Cue : $\underline{CONFLAG}RATION \rightarrow con + flag/flam -$ 'to burn'

Mean : (i) a devastating fire

(ii) a devastating riot/dispute

Ex : The conflagration in the shopping complex destroyed property worth tens of crores.

RW : Flagrant, Flambeau (a light torch); Flamboyant, Flame

CONFLUENCE (n)

Cue : $\underline{CONFLUE}NCE \rightarrow con + flu$ - 'to flow'

Mean : a flowing together or coming together of rivers/people

Ex : Allahabad is situated at the confluence of the Ganga and the Yamuna.

RW : Affluence; Effluence; Fluent; Fluid; Mellifluous (pleasing music)

CONGENIAL (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CONGENIAL} \rightarrow con + gen - 'of birth or race'$

Mean : suited to one's temperament, disposition; favorable, amenable

Ex : The U.S. is congenial to enterprise.

Ant : Abhorrent; Disgusting

RW : Carcinogenic; Congenital (from birth inborn, innate); Genetics; Progeny

CONJECTURE (n)

Cue : CONJECTURE → con + ject - 'throw' → a throwing, a guess
 Mean : forming of opinion without proof, an inference from incomplete data

Ex : To act on conjecture may sometimes put you in a problem.

Ant : Speculation; Surmise

RW : Deject; Inject; Project; Reject; Trajectory

CONJURE (v)

Cue : CONJUR E → con + jur - 'to swear'→ to swear by a spell of trick, magic
 Mean : to summon a spirit through a spell of magic, to perform legerdemain, to invent

Ex : You have to conjure up something new to save your marriage.

RW : Abjure (renounce); Adjure (beg); Perjury (lying on oath)

CONNOISSEUR (n) French expression

Cue : Related with cognition (expert knowledge)Mean : a discerning judge/expert usu. in fine arts/foods

Ex : The distilleries employ highly-paid connoisseurs to taste their product before it is sent to

the market.

RW : Aesthete; Bon vivant; Epicure; Gastronome

CONNUBIAL (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CONNUBI}AL \rightarrow com + nub + \text{'to marry/bride'}$

Mean : pertaining to marriage

Ex : Connubial litigation in India is on the rise.

Syn : Conjugal (Con + jug----yoke/joining); Marital; Nuptial RW : Concubine; Nubile (marriageable age or condition)

CONSECRATE (v)

Cue : $CONSECRATE \rightarrow con + secr - 'sacred'$

Mean : to set apart as holy, sacred

Ex : The Konark Temple is consecrated to the Sun god.

Ant : Baptize; Blessed; Hallowed; Sanctified

RW : Execration (to curse/hate); Sacrament; Sacred; Sacrifice; Sanctuary

CONSPICUOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CO} N \underline{SPIC} U O U S \rightarrow con + spec + 'to see'$

Mean : attracting attention; easy to see

Ex : The convener of the show was conspicuous by his absence.

Ant : Apparent; Marked; Noticeable; Striking

RW: Perspicacious (having keen mental perception); Retrospect; Spectrum (broad range of

related things); Suspicious

CONTEMN (v)

Cue : $\underline{CO} N \underline{TEMN} \rightarrow con + 'with' + temn - 'scorn'$

Mean : vehement disapproval, to treat with contempt, scorn, disdain

Ex : The teacher contemned the casual approach of the students towards studies.

RW : Contempt; Contention; Contentious (argumentative/belligerent)

CONTIGUOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CONTIGU}OUS \rightarrow con + ting -$ 'to touch upon'

Mean : adjacent, adjoining, abuttingEx : Nepal is contiguous to India.

RW : Contingency; Contingent (Conditional); Tinge

CONTINENCE (n)

Cue : $\underline{CONTINE}NCE \rightarrow con + tin/tain/ten - \text{'to hold'}$

Mean : self-restraint; sexual chastity

Ex : The priests and nuns have to vow to a life of continence.

Syn : Abstinence; Celibacy; Moderation RW : Contain; Continent; Sustenance

CONTRAPTION (n)

Cue : $\underline{CONTRAPTION} \rightarrow con$ - 'for contrive' + trap + tion

Mean : a contrived, makeshift appliance

Ex : Surprisingly the contraption worked perfectly.

RW : Contrive (to being about / plan)

CONTRITE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CONTRITE} \rightarrow con + trit - \text{`wear out/rub'}$

Mean : penitent, apologetic

Ex : Corrupt politicians, when brought to book, become contrite.

RW: Attrition (loss of personnel; wearing out. A siege is a battle of attrition); Contrition

CONTUMACIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CONTUM} ACIOUS \rightarrow con + tumere - \text{'to swell up'}$

Mean : obstinate, stubborn, resisting authority

Ex : The contumacious ways of leaders like Khrushchev and Brezhnev have much to do with

the ultimate disintegration of U.S.S.R.

RW : Contumelious (scornful, opprobrious); Contumely (n-haughty and contemptuous

rudeness); Tumor

CONVIVIAL (adj)

Cue : CONVIVIA L→ con- 'together' + viv - 'live' → happy to live together

Mean : companionable, gregarious, socialite

Ex : Many an executive own his promotion to convivial spouses.

CONVOKE (v)

Cue : $\underline{CONVOKE} \rightarrow con - 'together' + voke - 'call'$

Mean : to call together (for a meeting)

Ex : The general body meeting was convoked by the Board to seek endorsement of its

decision to diversify.

Ant : Convene

RW : Avocation; Convocation; Invoke; Vocabulary

CONVOLUTED (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CONVOL}UTED \rightarrow con-'together' + vol-'wish'$

Mean : coiled around, intricate, complicated

Ex : The whole matter has been convoluted into a jumble of fact and fiction.

Ant : Knotty; Labyrinthine; Perplexing; Tangled

RW : Benevolent; Volition; Voluntary

COPIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{COPIOUS} \rightarrow co + opus - \text{`riches'}$

Mean : plentiful, abundant

Ex : The copious supply of goods has helped keep the prices down.

RW : Cornucopia (corn → horn + copia --- symbol of abundance); Corpulent (obese/fleshy);

Opulence: Opus

CORPOREAL (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CORP}OREAL \rightarrow corpus$ - 'body'

Mean : of bodily or material nature

Ex : The spiritual rewards of success far outweigh the corporeal ones.

RW: Corporation; Corpse; Corpulence (obesity, stoutness of body); Corpus (body of

principal amount); Incorporate

CORTEGE (n)

Cue : $\underline{C \ O \ R \ T \ E} \ G \ E \rightarrow corte - 'court'$

Mean : group of attendants / courtiers, retinue, entourage

Ex : The country can ill-afford the costs of foreign jaunts of large corteges of politicians.

RW: Court

COUP (n) pronounced 'Koo'

Cue : French expression originally meaning a box on the ear

Mean : a sudden blow or stroke, a revolt

Ex : Because of repeated military coups democracy could never develop firm roots in Pakistan.

RW : Coup de grace (a stroke of grace to put an end to misery, a death blow); Coup de main

(a sudden overpowering stroke); Coup de maitre (master stroke); Coup de tat (stroke of

the State – an overthrow of regime); **Coupe** (a closed carriage for seating two)

COVERT (adj)

Cue : $\underline{CO} \underline{VERT} \rightarrow co + vert - \text{'to turn/direct'}$

Mean : concealed; secret; hidden

Ex : The intelligence agencies undertake several covert operations.

RW : Controversy; Divert; Extrovert; Inadvertent; Incontrovertible; Overt; Revert

COWER (v)

Cue : C O W E R → Relate with Cow
 Mean : to crouch/shrink down due to fear

Ex : The corrupt official cowered on being caught red-handed by the Anti-corruption Bureau.

Syn : Cringe; Flinch; Quail

RW: Cow (intimidate); Cow down; Coy (Shrinking from familiarity with others, bashful, shy)

CREDENCE (n)

Cue : $CREDENCE \rightarrow cred$ - 'belief /trust'

Mean : belief in testimony of another

Ex : I don't give any credence to his version of the story.

RW : Credentials; Creditable; Credo (set of beliefs); Creed (system of beliefs); Credulous

(gullible)

CRESCENDO (n)

Cue : $\underline{CRESC}ENDO\rightarrow cre - \text{`to grow'} + scendo - \text{`sound'}$

Mean : gradual increase in intensity usu. of sound

Ex : There is a crescendo of demand for reservation of seats for women in parliament.

RW : Create; Crest; Crestfallen

CREVICE (n)

Cue : $\underline{C} R \underline{E} V I C \underline{E} \rightarrow cre$ - 'to grow'

Mean : a crack, fissure

Ex : The domestic insecticides are believed to linger in the nooks and crevices for a long time.

RW : Accretion; Crack; Creak (grating sound as of a door), Creek (a narrow winding inlet on a

coastline or a brook); Crevasse (a deep fissure in a glacier, levee etc); Increment

CRYPTIC (adj)

Cue : $CRYPTIC \rightarrow cryp$ - 'hidden'

Mean : encoded, secret

Ex : Archaeologists have deciphered the most cryptic and ancient languages.

Syn : Puzzling
Ant : Candid; Exoteric

RW : Apocryphal (of doubtful authenticity); Crypt (Secret vault/chamber)

CULMINATE (v)

Cue : CULMINATE → culmen – 'Peak/summit'

Mean : to reach the highest point/end up

Ex : His effort has finally culminated into success

Syn : End; Finalize; Terminate

RW: Column

CULPABLE (adj)

Cue : CULPABLE→culp-'crime'
 Mean : blameworthy; censurable; reproachable
 Ex : Sheltering a criminal is a culpable offence.

RW : Culprit; Exculpate; Inculpate; Mea Culpa

CUMBER (v)

Cue : $\underline{C \ U \ M \ B} \ E \ R \rightarrow cumb - 'to hinder' / to lie down'$

Mean : to burden in a troublesome way, hamper

Ex : He worked really hard unencumbered by the problems at home

Syn : Fetter; Shackle; Trammel

RW : Cumbersome; Encumbrances; Succumb

CURIO (n)

Cue : Shortened form of curiosity

Mean : any unusual or rare article (originally such items from Far East)
 Ex : There are number of curio shops around places of tourist interest.

RW: Curator (Person in charge of a museum)

CURMUDGEON (n)

Mean : an ill-natured; churlish person

Ex : The wealthy man pretends to be a curmudgeon, but has been funding many charities

secretly.

RW: Smudge (Smear/Stain)

CUTANEOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{C} \underline{U} \underline{T} \underline{A} \underline{N} \underline{E} \underline{O} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow cutis - \text{'skin'}$

Mean : relating to the skin

Ex : The diabetics should remain alert to cutaneous eruptions/injuries.

RW : Cute; Cuticle (hard skin around fingernails)

'D

DAINTY (adj)

Cue : $\underline{D A I N} T Y \rightarrow dain/dign - \text{`worth'}$

Mean: (1) delicately pretty or lovely

Ex: She was a small, dainty child, unlike her elder sister who was large and had big feet.

Mean: (2) difficult to please, fastidious

Ex: As a child, she used to be a dainty eater and her mother used to spend long hours patiently

trying to feed her.

Syn: Charming; Comely; Cute; Petite

Ant: Coarse; Rough

RW: Condign (well deserved); Deign (do something that one considers to be below one's dignity,

condescend); Disdain (to regard or treat as unworthy or beneath one's dignity)

DE JURE (adj/adv)

Mean: by right, legal rightfully

Ex : During the political turmoil in the country after the revolution, the army general ran the

government, but the Prime Minister remained the de jure head of state.

Syn: Legitimate

Ant: De facto (existing or being such in actual fact though not by legal or official recognition)

DEADPAN (adj)

Cue : $\underline{D E A D} \underline{P A N} \rightarrow pan$ (in slang sense of face) \rightarrow 'dead faced'

Mean: an expressionless face

Ex: His deadpan demeanour was an exterior to hide the emotional turmoil he was passing through.

Syn: Blank; Impassive

Ant : Animated; expressive; lively.

RW: Dead-end; Deadlock (complete stand still)

DECAPITATE (v)

Cue : DECAPITATE \rightarrow de - 'off' + cap - 'head'

Mean: to cut the head off, behead

Ex : In ancient times, the most common mode of death penalty was decapitation.

Syn: Decollate - {de + collum - neck (as in collar); guillotine (after the name of a French physician

who recommended beheading in preference to less humane method)

RW: Capital; Capitation (payment /fee per capita or per head); Capitulate; Caption

DECIDUOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{E} \underline{C} \underline{I} \underline{D} \underline{U} \underline{O} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow de - 'off, down' + cid/cad - 'fall' \rightarrow to fall off$

Mean: (1) falling off or out at a certain season or stage of growth, as some leaves, antlers, insect wings,

or milk teeth

(2) of trees or shrubs, shedding leaves annually

(3) not permanent, transitory, short lived

Ex : Deciduous trees are more common than evergreen plants.

Ant: Evergreen

RW: Accident, Cadence (modulations as in music); Cascade; Decadence; Recidivist (relapsing as

into crime)

DECIMATE (v)

Cue : $\underline{D E C I} M A T E \rightarrow deci$ - 'one tenth' + mare - 'destruction' \rightarrow destruction of one-

tenth/selective killing.

Mean: orig., to select by lot and destroy or kill a large part of

Ex: Wildlife in Africa has been mercilessly decimated by the poachers.

Syn: Annihilate; Massacre; Slaughter

DECLIVITY (n)

Cue: $D E C L I V I T Y \rightarrow de - 'down' + cliv + 'slope'$

Mean: a downward slope

Ex : The hill people utilize land declivity for setting up water-mills.

RW : Acclivity (an upward slope of ground); Climax; Declination; Declivitous (fairly steep);

Disinclination; Proclivity (inclination); Recline

DECOCT (v)

Cue : $\underline{DECOCT} \rightarrow de-'down' + coct-'cook'$ i.e. to boil down

Mean: to extract the essence or flavor by boiling

Ex : The traditional Indian system of medicine utilizes herbal decoctions extensively.

RW : Concoct (to make by combining various ingredients; to devise, invent or plan)

DÉCOLLETÉ (adj)

Cue: $\underline{D} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{E} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{C} O L L \stackrel{\leftarrow}{E} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{I} \stackrel{\leftarrow}{E} (French) \rightarrow de + collet - collar$

Mean: cut low so as to bare the neck and shoulders, as some dresses

Ex : Décolleté dresses are the fad of the times.

RW : **Decollate** (behead); **Décolletage** (the neckline across shoulders)

DEFLAGRATE (v)

Cue : DEFLAGRATE \rightarrow de – intensive prefix 'completely' + flag – 'to burn'

Mean: to burn rapidly with intense heat

Ex: Bush fires deflagrate very fast during hot and dry part of the year.

RW: Conflagration (large destructive fire); Flagrant (glaringly bad; notorious)

DEFOLIATE (v)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{E} \underline{F} \underline{O} \underline{L} \underline{I} \underline{A} \underline{T} \underline{E} \rightarrow de - from, off' + folium - fleaf'$

Mean: to strip (a plant, tree, or forest) of leaves

Ex: By defoliating the crop, the farmer managed to control the spread of the disease to the rest of the

field.

Syn: Denude

RW: Deflower, Defoliant (n - a chemical that causes leaves to fall, especially when used as a military

tactic. Ex. Agent Orange was highly poisonous herbicide used as a defoliant by the Americans in Vietnam); **Deforest**, **Exfoliate** (to remove (a layer of bark or skin, for example) in flakes or

scales; peel}; Foliage

DEIFY (v)

Cue : $\underline{DEI}FY \rightarrow deus - God' + fac - God' + fac - God'$

Mean: (1) to make a God of, worship as a God

Ex: In ancient times, some religions used to deify the sun.

Mean: (2) to glorify or adore in an extreme way, regard as a God; idolize

Ex: In South India, film actors are deified to such an extent that one actress even has a temple

exclusively devoted to her.

Syn : Apotheosize; Consecrate; Idolize

RW: Deictic (proving directly, e.g. deictic logic); Dei – gratia (by the grace of God); Deism

(belief in the existence of God); Deist (believer); Deity; Factitious; Factory

DEIGN (n)

Cue : $\underline{D E I G N} \rightarrow dign$ - 'to deem worthy'

Mean: to unwillingly condescend to do something below one's dignity

Ex : At last, the company management deigned to invite the union leaders for discussion.

Syn : Descend; Stoop; Vouchsafe

RW : Dainty; Dignitary; Disdain

DÉJÀ VU (n)

Cue: French expression meaning 'already seen'

Mean: (1) already seen, unoriginal

(2) illusion of having already experienced

Ex : Most of the Hindi movies fill me with déjà vu because the storyline is repetitive.

RW: Deja entendu (already heard, say, music); Deja Iu (already read); Prominesia (from previous

memory)

DELECTABLE (adj)

Cue : $D E L E C T A B L E \rightarrow delec - 'delight'$

Mean: delightful, delicious

Ex : The delectable performance by the child artist enthralled the audience.

Syn : Appetizing; Delicious; Exquisite; Luscious

RW : **Delicacy**; **Delectation** (pleasure)

DELIRIOUS (adj)

Cue: de-'off, away' + lira-'line' i.e. 'be deranged," literally "be out of your track'

Mean: (1) mentally confused or excited (marked by restlessness, confused speech, and hallucinations),

especially due to illness
(2) wild with excitement

Ex : The patient is delirious with high fever. Call in the doctor immediately.

Syn: Deranged; Ecstatic; Frantic; Frenetic; Frenzied; Hallucinated

Ant : Sane; Sober

RW: Delineation (portrayal, tracing of outline); Delinquent (derelict, wayward); Deliquesce (to

become liquid by absorbing moisture); **Delirium** (a temporary state of extreme mental

excitement, marked by restlessness, confused speech, and hallucinations: it sometimes occurs

during a fever or in some forms of insanity)/

DELUDE (v)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{E} \underline{L} \underline{U} \underline{D} \underline{E} \rightarrow de - 'down' + Iud - 'to play' \rightarrow to mock / deceive$

Mean: to make someone believe something that is not true; to deceive
 Ex: Do not delude yourself by thinking that you are going to be promoted this year.

Syn : Beguile; Cozen; Deceive; Dupe; Mislead; Trick

RW: Allusion; Delusion; Elude; Illusion; Ludicrous (laughable, ridiculous); Prelude (introduction,

preface)

DELUGE (v/n)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{E} \underline{L} \underline{U} \underline{G} \underline{E} \rightarrow de - 'away' + luge/luv - 'wash'$

Mean: (1) a flood of water; a cloudburst

Ex : When it rains heavily, the little stream can become a deluge and can destroy many homes.

Mean: (2) an overwhelming, flood like rush of anything

Ex : The Company was deluged with applications for the job.

Syn : Glut; Inundation; Overabundance; Surfeit; Torrent

RW: Ablution; Ante - diluvian (Occurring or belonging to the era before the Flood; extremely old and

antiquated); *Lavatory* (wash - room)

DEMAGOGUE (n)

Cue : $\underline{D E M} \underline{A G O G} \underline{U E} \rightarrow demos - 'people' + agogos - 'leader'$

Mean: (1) orig., a leader of the common people

(2) a person who tries to stir up the people by appeals to emotion, prejudice, etc. in order to win

them over quickly and so gain power

Ex : A demagogue wins support by appealing to people's emotions rather than by rational argument.

Syn : Agitator; Rabble-rouser

RW: **Democracy**; **Demogogy/Demogoguery** (the methods or practices of a demagogue); **Demotic**

(pertaining to common people); Endemic; Epidemic; Pandemic

DEMUR (v)

Cue : **D** E M U R \rightarrow mur – 'a pause, delay'

Mean: to voice opposition; object

Ex: Nobody dared demur when the boss shot down the proposal.

Syn: Disagree; Dispute; Challenge

RW : **Demurrage** (compensation for delay/ holding up)

Note its difference from *demure* (modest, serious and quiet)

DENDROID (adj/ n)

Cue : $D \in NDROID \rightarrow dendro- \text{(tree)}$

Mean: branching off like a tree

Ex : The veins and arteries are spread dendroid $-\sqrt{like}$ in human body.

RW: Dendriform (treelike in form); Dendrite (branching figure like a shrub, tree or moss); Dendritic

(branching form); *Dendrochronology* (study of annual growth rings of trees to determine age); *Dendrology* (botanical study of trees and shrubs); *Philodendron* (a plant that clings to trees)

DENIGRATE (v)

Cue : **DENIGRATE** \rightarrow de - 'completely' + nigr - 'black' \rightarrow to blacken/ defame completely

Mean: to defame/ deprecate

Ex : It is mean to denigrate a person for the natural flaws in his physique.

Syn : Asperse; Belittle; Blacken; Calumniate; Degrade; Malign; Traduce; Vilify

RW: Negate; Negro

DEPONENT (adj/ n)

Cue: $\underline{D E P O N} E N T \rightarrow de - 'down' + pon / pos - 'put, place' \rightarrow to lay down/ set down

Mean: a person who testifies under oath, esp. one who makes a deposition, offering testimony$

Ex: The deponent could not withstand persistent cross – examination by the lawyer.

Syn: Testifier; Witness

RW: Deposit; Deposition; Exponent; Position; Postpone; Prepone; Proponent

DEPREDATION (n)

Cue : $\underline{DEPREDAT}ION \rightarrow de$ - 'thoroughly' + predate - 'plunder' act of plundering, damage or devastation (often used in the plural)

Ex : (i) The foreign invaders of Delhi repeatedly engaged in depredation and orgy.

(ii) Hiroshima and Nagasaki have suffered the depredations of atom bomb.

(iii) Depredation of the environment is destroying many species each year.

Syn: Havoc; Marauding; Pillaging; Plunder; Ravaging; Ruination

Ant: Building; Construction; Creation; Restoration

RW: Predator

DERELICT (adj/n)

Cue : $\underline{DERELICT} \rightarrow de$ - 'thoroughly' + relinq - 'abandon / forsake', originally, abandoning of

vessels at sea

Mean: abandoned, negligent, abandoned property or forsaken person
 Ex: (i) The derelict theatre is too broken down to be repaired.

(ii) He was placed under suspension for his derelict behavior.

Syn: Bereft; Deserted; Desolate; Forlorn; Forsaken; Lorn
Ant: Attended; Cherished; Kept up; Maintained; Prized

RW : **Dereliction** (failure in duty); **Relic**

DERIDE (v)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{E} \underline{R} \underline{I} \underline{D} \underline{E} \rightarrow de - 'down' + rid/ris - 'laugh/ mock'$

Mean: to laugh at, mock at, treat scornfully

Ex : The city people often deride the innocence of the rural people.

Syn: Gibe; Jeer; Lampoon; Ridicule; Scoff; Sneer

Ant : Applaud; Commend; Praise

RW: Derisive; Derisory; Riddle; Ridicule

DERMATOLOGIST (n)

Cue : $\underline{D} E R \underline{M} A T O \underline{L} O \underline{G} I S T \rightarrow dermis - 'skin' + log - 'speech' study'$

Mean: one who studies and treats skin ailments

Ex : For every small skin problem, we need not rush to the dermatologist.

RW: Dermatitis (inflammation of the skin); Dermatosis (any disorder of the skin); Epidermis (the

outermost layer of the skin in vertebrates, having no blood vessels and consisting of several layers of cells, covering the dermis); *Pachyderm* (any of certain large, thick-skinned, hoofed

animals, as the elephant, rhinoceros, and hippopotamus)

DERNIER CRI (French)

Cue : DERNIER $CRI \rightarrow dernier - 'last' + cri - 'cry'$

Mean: the latest fashion, the last word

Ex : Discotheques are the dernier cri of the youth today.

Syn : Fad; In vogue; Rage
RW : **Dernier resort** (last resort)

DESOLATE (adj)

Cue : $D E S O L A T E \rightarrow de - 'completely' + |sole - 'lonely'$

Mean: (1) lonely, left alone, a barren state

Ex : The kidnappers took the victim to a desolate building.

Mean: (2) to be overwhelmed with grief

Ex : She was desolated by the death of her husband.

Syn : Abandoned; Derelict; Deserted; Forlorn; Forsaken; Lorn

Ant : Crowded; Inhabited; Mobbed; Populated

Syn: Bereft; Despondent; Dolorous; Gloomy; Melancholy; Somber; Wretched

Ant : Cheerful; Comforted; Happy RW : **Desert; Solitary; Solitude**

DESPISE (v)

Cue : $\underline{DESPISE} \rightarrow de-'down' + spic/spec-'look' \rightarrow look down upon$

Mean: to feel a strong dislike for someone or something because you think it is bad or worthless

Ex : Discrimination ought to be despised.

Syn: Abhor; Abominate; Contemn; Detest; Disdain; Loathe; Revile; Scorn; Vile

Ant : Admire; Appreciate; Cherish; Esteem; Praise

RW Conspicuous; Despicable; Perspicacious; Suspicious

DESPONDENCY (n)

Cue : DESPONDENCY \rightarrow de - 'down' + spond - 'promise' \rightarrow having no promise/ hope

Mean: loss of courage or hope; dejection

Ex: Don't let failure fill you with despondency.

Syn: Despair; Desperation; Doldrums; Gloom; Melancholy

Ant : Delight; Joy RW : Respond

DESULTORY (adj)

Cue: $\underline{DESULT}ORY \rightarrow de-'down/from' + sal/sult-'leap/jump'$

Mean: moving or jumping from one thing to another; disconnected

Ex : The previous session of Parliament carried on a dull and desultory conversation.

Syn : Aimless; Capricious; Disconnected; Discursive; Erratic; Irregular; Stray,

Ant: Methodical; Directed; Focused; Guided; Planned; Purposeful; Resolute; Systematic

RW: Assault (a violent attack, either physical or verbal); Insult, Salient, Somersault (an acrobatic

stunt: often used figuratively, as of a complete reversal of opinion, sympathies, etc)

DÉTENTE (n)

Cue : French expression → de - 'away' + tend/ tent/ tens - 'stretch' → to loosen/ release

Mean: a lessening of tension or hostility, esp. between nations, as through treaties, trade agreements,

etc

Ex: The detente between India and Pakistan augured well for the success of SAARC Summit.

Syn: Rapprochement

RW: Contentious; Entente (an understanding or agreement between nations); Tendentious

(characterized by a deliberate tendency, advancing a definite point of view); Tentative

DETRACTION (n)

Cue : $\underline{DETRACT}ION \rightarrow de-'away' + tract-'pull/drag' \rightarrow to take or draw away$

Mean: to take away, to make something less valuable or less deserving of admiration

Ex : (i) No writer of worth can brook the detraction of his creativity by the critics.

(ii) Her bad moods detract from her charm.

Syn: Calumny: Derogation

RW : Attract; Contract; Protracted; Tractor

DEVIOUS (adj)

Cue : **DEVIOUS** \rightarrow de - 'off, from' + via - 'road' \rightarrow out of the way

Mean: (1) not in a straight path; roundabout

Ex : to avoid the city centre, he took a devious route.

Mean: (2) not straightforward or frank; dishonest

Ex: His devious ways brought him into disrepute.

Syn: (1) Circuitous; Meandering; Roundabout; Tortuous; Winding

(2) Crafty; Cunning; Diabolic; Furtive; Sly; Stealthy

RW: Deviate; Via

DEVOLVE (n)

Cue : DEVOLVE \rightarrow de - 'from/down' + vo/ve - 'roll'

Mean: to roll down, to pass on to others

Ex : Under the system of Panchayati-Raj, authority and responsibility is devolved to the lowest

rung of elected representative.

Syn : Assign; Delegate
RW : **Devolution; Involve**

DEXTEROUS (adj)

Cue: DEXTER OUS → dexter - 'right hand'

Mean: skilled in using one's hands, body or mind

Ex : The dexterous plastic surgeon put the mutilated facial contours of the accident victim into

original shape.

Syn : Adept; Adroit; Agile; Deft; Skillful Ant : Clumsy; Gauche (n – gaucherie)

RW: Ambidextrous

DICTUM (n)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{I} \underline{C} \underline{T} \underline{U} \underline{M} \rightarrow dict$ - 'to say, pronounce'

Mean: an authoritative saying, statement or pronouncement
 Ex: Students have to follow the dictums of the authorities.

RW: Contradict; Dictator; Dictator; Diction (style of speaking or writing); Edict; Interdict; Predict;

Verdict

DIDACTIC (adj)

Cue : $DIDACTIC \rightarrow dac/dens$ - 'teach/learn/wisdom'

Mean: (1) intended to teach, especially in a way that is too determined or eager, and often fixed and

unwilling to change

(2) intended to teach people a moral

Ex : Teachers must often moderate their didactic approach to make learning more exciting.

Syn: Academic; Pedantic

RW: Indoctrinate; Prudence (capable of exercising sound judgment in matters of one's own interests)

DIFFIDENCE (n)

Cue : $\underline{D}IFFIDENCE \rightarrow dif(prefix DIS3: used before f) - 'away' + fid - 'trust' \rightarrow distrusting$

oneself

Mean: lack of self-confidence

Ex : Diffidence is sure to mar your chances of selection in the interview.

Syn: Hesitance; Reticence; Shyness; Timidity

Ant: Boldness; Confidence

RW : Affidavit; Confidence; Fidelity; Fiduciary (trustee); Infidel

DILETTANTE (n)

Cue: DIL ETTANTE → an amateur who is into something for delight /out of superficial interest

Mean: a dabbler in art, science or literature; not professional

Ex A.R. Rehman has proved that he is not a dilettante.

Syn : Amateur; Tyro

DILUVIUM (n)

Cue: **DILUVIUM** \rightarrow *di* – 'away' + *luv/lave* – 'to wash' \rightarrow wash away

Mean: inundation or flood

The diluvium left the city submerged for days. Ex

RW: Antediluvian; Diluvial (pertaining to flood or deluge); Divulge; Lavatory

DINGY (adj)

Cue: **DING** Y \rightarrow *relate to dung* \rightarrow 'dark, dull and stale like dung'

Mean: lacking brightness/cheer, dull

Ex The dingy atmosphere at home was stifling for the extrovert boy.

Syn: **Dinghy** (a small boat carried on a ship)

DIPSOMANIA (n)

<u>DIPSO MANIA</u> → dipsa – 'thirst' + mania – 'morbid thirst for alcohol' Cue:

Mean: an irresistible urge/craving for an intoxicating drink / alcohol

Ex Dipsomania ruins your health, wealth and character.

DISCOMFIT (v)

Cue : Probably a corrupted form of *discomfort* → to confuse, confound, frighten and drive away

Mean: (1) disconcert (confuse)

(2) frustrate the plans

(3) defeat

Ex The strategy will discomfit the competitor.

RW: Discombobulate (disconcert); Discomfiture; Discommode (to cause botheration);

Discompose (upset the composure)

DISCORD (n)

Cue: DISCORD \rightarrow dis – 'apart' + cor – 'heart' Mean:

disagreement, disharmony, non-conformity

Ex The discord between the two brothers ultimately led to their separation.

Syn : Dissonance; Strife Ant Agreement; Harmony

RW: Accord; Concord; Cordial

DISCRETE (adj)

Cue: DISCRETE → dis – used as an 'intensifier' + cretus /cern – 'separate'

Mean: separated, distinct, detached

Ex Brain is divided into two discrete hemispheres.

RW: Criterion; Discreet (prudent, discerning, judicious); Discretion

DISDAIN (n)

Cue: **DIS DAIN** → **dis** + **deign/dign** – 'worth'

Mean: treat with contempt, scorn

Fx Don't treat your rivals with disdain.

Ant Deign; Dignified

RW: Condign (well deserved); Dignified

DISGORGE (v)

Cue : $DIS GORGE \rightarrow dis + gorge -$ 'throat / gullet'

Mean: (1) to force out through the throat, vomit

(2) to force to give up

Ex: He disgorged the entire food when the plane took off.

Syn: Eject; Regurgitate; Throw up

RW: Gorge (throat, deep chasm, canyon); Gorgeous (elegant – but originally jewelry adorning

the neck); Gurgle

DISINGENUOUS (adj)

Cue: DISINGENUOUS \rightarrow dis + in + gen - 'produce'

Originally, not native, not indigenous; later 'not with the virtues of natives' i.e. deceitful

Mean: crafty, lacking in candor, not straight forward

Ex : Women often encounter disingenuous people in the film world.

Ant: Candid; Frank; Naïve; Sincere

RW : Congenital; Generous; Genetics; Genial

DISORIENT (v)

Cue : DIS ORIENT \rightarrow dis - 'away' + orient - 'east /earliest' \rightarrow to turn away from the east

Mean: to cause to lose one's perception, bearings

Ex : The accident victim did not suffer serious injury, but looked dazed and disoriented.

Syn: Befuddle; Confound; Confuse; Disconcert; Perplex

RW: Orientation

DISPARAGE (v)

Cue : $DISPARAGE \rightarrow dis + parage - 'rank/parity'$

Mean: to lower in esteem by insinuation / belittle

Ex : It is not uncommon to see people disparaging rivals.

Syn: Discredit; Underrate

Ant: Extol; Magnify; Praise

RW : Apartheid; Disparate (basically different/unrelated); Disparity; Par; Peer

DISPEL (v)

Cue : DISPEL \rightarrow dis - 'apart' + pel - 'drive / push' \rightarrow drive/push apart

Mean: cause to vanish, drive away

Ex: Education dispels ignorance.

RW : Compel; Expel; Impel

DISPENSATION (n)

Cue: DISPENSATION \rightarrow dis-used as an 'intensifier' + pend - 'weight / pay' \rightarrow grant weight

/ permission

Mean: (1) dispensing /distribution

(2) a system or arrangement

Ex: (i) Dispensation of medicines.

(ii) Feeling suffocated under the new dispensation of the company, some of the older and

loyal employees felt obliged to quit.

RW: Compensation; Depend; Indispensable; Pendant

DISPERSION (n)

Cue : $DISPERSION \rightarrow dis$ - 'apart' + sper - 'scatter'

Mean: scattering, diffusion

Ex : Standard deviation is a measure of dispersion of data from the centre.

Ant : Collection; Combination

RW: Diaspora (any scattering of people with a common origin, background, beliefs, etc); Sparse;

Sprout

DISPORT (v)

Cue: DISPORT → dis - 'away' + port - 'carry' → to carry away (mind) from serious matters

Mean: amuse, frolic

Ex : People disport themselves in the New Year revelry.

RW: Importune (excessively persistent); Purport; Sport (diversion, amusement, play)

DISQUISITION (n)

Cue : DISQUISITION $\rightarrow qu/quis$ - 'to seek/ask' \rightarrow originally a subject of investigation, later, a

long speech

Mean: a formal discourse or treatise in which a subject is examined and discussed

Ex: The commission of inquiry delivered the operative part of its findings, but sought an extension for

submission of detailed disquisition.

Syn: Dissertation

RW : Acquisition; Exquisite; Inquisition; Perquisite; Requisite

DISRUPT (v)

Cue : DIS $\underline{RUPT} \rightarrow rupt$ - 'break/split' \rightarrow to cause to split or divide

Mean: to disturb orderly course and cause turmoil

Ex : Some of the back benchers were hell-bent to disrupt the meeting.

RW: Interrupt; Rupture

DISSECT (v)

Cue : DISSECT \rightarrow dis - 'apart' + sect - 'cut'

Mean: to cut apart

Ex : Frogs are used for dissection by medical students.

Syn : Anatomize; Dismember

RW : Bisect; Insect; Intersection; Section

DISSEMBLE (v)

Cue : $DISSEMBLE \rightarrow dis + semble$

Mean: to conceal the true nature /character; to present a false appearance

Ex: In the face of sustained interrogation, the prisoner could not dissemble and broke down.

Syn: Camouflage; Disguise; Dissimulate; Feign; Pretend

RW: Assemble; Resemblance; Resemble -----

DISSOLUTE (adj)

Cue : DISSOLUTE \rightarrow solute – 'to loosen up' \rightarrow of loose conduct

Mean: loose in morals, conduct

Ex: The profligate and dissolute characterization in films has deleterious effect on young minds.

Syn : Debauched; Licentious; Profligate RW : Dissolution; Resolute; Solvent

DISSONANCE (n)

Cue: $DISSONANCE \rightarrow dis-'apart' + sonus-'sound'$

Mean: lack of harmony or agreement

Ex: The dissonance of views between the two brothers led to the split up of the company.

Syn: Discord; Incongruity

RW: Resonance

DISTEND (v)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{I} \underline{S} \underline{T} \underline{E} \underline{N} \underline{D} \rightarrow dis - 'out/apart' + tend - 'stretch' \rightarrow to stretch out$

Mean: to expand, swell out

Ex : The excision of appendicitis involves surgical removal of the distended end of large intestine.

Syn: Bloat

Ant: Contract; Shrink

RW : Distend; Extend; Tensile; Tension

DIVERT (v)

Cue : $\underline{DIVERT} \rightarrow di + vert/vers - 'turn'$

Mean: distract from a course, direction

Ex : Due to foggy conditions in winter, the air traffic often gets diverted.

Syn: Deflect; Detract

RW: Advertisement (that turns prospective clients towards your product); Ambivert, Controversy;

Divagate (di + vag/wander → to wander / stray/digress in speech); *Diverse*; *Divorce* (legal

separation from spouse); Extrovert, Introvert

DOCILE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{D O C} I L E \rightarrow doc - \text{`to teach'}$

Mean: readily taught, easy to manage, obedient, submissive

Ex : She is well-mannered and docile by nature.

Syn : Complaisant; Compliant; Malleable; Meek; Pliant

Ant: Obstinate

RW: Decent, Docket (agenda/ list of legal cases); Doctrinaire (dogmatic); Doctrine; Document

DOGGED (adj)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{O} \underline{G} \underline{G} \underline{E} \underline{D} \rightarrow \text{'like a dog'} \text{ (not giving in readily, like a dog)}$

Mean: determined, stubborn, persistent, tenacious, diligentEx: He is working doggedly for his CAT examination.

RW: Crabbed (intricate ill-tempered like a crab); Shrewish (ill-tempered like a shrew); Wicked (from

witch)

DOLOROUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{DOLOR}OUS \rightarrow dolor$ - 'grief, suffering, sorrow'

Mean: very sad, mournful, gloomy

Ex : He put an end to his own dolorous existence by committing suicide.

Syn: Condolence; Doleful; Melancholy

RW : Doldrums (wretchedness); Dole (charity/ allowance to relieve suffering); Doleful

DOMINEER (v)

Cue : $\underline{D O M I N} E E R \rightarrow domin - 'lord'$

Mean: to lord it over

Ex : The domineering attitude of the union leader was resented by the workmen.

RW : **Domain** (sphere of influence); **Dominate**; **Dominion** (self – governing colony)

DORMANT (adj)

Cue: $D O R M A N T \rightarrow dorm - 'to sleep'$

Mean: quiet, still, inactive, at rest

Ex: Mt. Etna has been lying dormant for a long time now, not spewing any lava.

Syn: Idle; Inactive

RW: Dormer (window set upright in a sloping roof – originally window of a sleeping room); Dormitory

community sleeping chamber)

DOTE (v)

Ex

Mean: (1) to be excessively (even foolishly) in love

(2) to be childish/ weak-minded out of age People tend to dote on their grandchildren.

RW: Anecdote; Antidote; Dotage (foolish, affection, senility); Dotard (n - imbecile, doddering old

person)

DOWER (n)

Cue: $\underline{D O W} E R \rightarrow dow$ - 'to be worthy/ giving'

Mean: the portion of a deceased husband's property passed on to the widow

Ex: Brothers of the deceased tried to block transfer of dower to the name of the widow.

RW: **Doughty** (resolute); **Dowager** (a woman who holds dower, a lady of high social position);

Dowdy (shabby, unfashionable esp. a woman); Dowry; Endow

DOXOLOGY (n)

Cue : $DOXOLOGY \rightarrow dox - 'glory/' praise' + logos - 'speaking'$

Mean: a hymn of praise to God

Ex : Her repertoire of doxology is impressive. RW : **Doxy** (doctrine/ religious views); **Orthodoxy**

DUBIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{D} \underline{U} \underline{B} \underline{I} \underline{O} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow du$ - 'two' \rightarrow taken to be two

Mean: causing doubt, ambiguity, suspicion

Ex : The dubious credentials of some of the politicians will make interesting scoop material.

RW : Doubt; Dub; Dubiety (uncertainty); Indubitable

DULCET (adj)

Cue : $\underline{DULCE}T \rightarrow duleis - \text{`sweet'}$

Mean: sweet – sounding, melodious, pleasant to the ear

Ex: The urbanites are so used to shrill noise that they have almost forgotten the dulcet cooing of the

birds.

RW: **Dulcify** (mollify, appease); **Dulcimer** (an old stringed musical instrument); **Dulcinea** (lady-love,

sweetheart)

DURESS (n)

Cue : $\underline{DURE}SS \rightarrow dure$ - 'hard/ severe'

Mean: coercion, intimidation, constraint

Ex: Signatures obtained under duress are rendered null and void in a court of law.

Ant: Free – will; Volition; Voluntary

RW: Dour, Durable; Durance (long confinement); Endure

DYSPEPSIA (n)

Cue : $\underline{DYSPEPSIA} \rightarrow dys - 'impairment' + pepsis - 'digestion'$

Mean: impaired digestion

Dyslexia: (dys + lexis) → impaired reading

Dysphagia: (dys + phag − to eat) → impaired swallowing

Dysphasia: impaired speaking/ understanding of words due to lesion in brain **Dysphonia**: (dys + phon/sound) → impaired speech due to hoarseness

Dysphoria: a generalized feeling of ill-being; esp., an abnormal feeling of anxiety, discontent,

physical discomfort

Dyspnea: dys (impaired) + pneuma (air/ breath) → shortness of breath **Dysthymia**: dys + thym (spirit) → feeling of depression/ despondency

Dystrophy: faulty nutrition and hence impaired growth

'F

ECCENTRIC (adj)

Cue : $ECCENTRIC \rightarrow ec-'out of' + centre$

Mean: off centre, deviating from the norm, as in conduct; out of the ordinary; odd

Ex : He's quite an eccentric with his collection of cats.

Syn: Crotchety; Erratic; Queer; Unconventional

RW: Concentric (having common centre); Epicenter

ECLECTIC (adj)

Cue : <u>ECLECTIC</u> \rightarrow ec - 'out of' + lectic - 'choose'; originally a group of ancient philosophers

who selected doctrines from every system

Mean: selecting from various sources, made up of material from various sources; wide-ranging

Ex: (i) He has an eclectic taste in art, ranging from Picasso to M. F. Hussein.

(ii) The eclectic collection of furniture in her new house was not matching.

RW : Collect; Elect; Lecture; Predilection (favorable inclination); Select

ECOLOGY (n)

Cue : $\underline{ECO} \underline{LOGY} \rightarrow eco - 'environment or habitat' + logy - 'study'$

Mean: the scientific study of the relationships of living things to one another and to their environment

Ex : The forest fire has been an ecological disaster for the animal and bird life.

RW: **Ecosystem** (a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment)

Difference between **ecology** and **environment**: "Ecology" is the study of living things in

EDUCE (n)

Cue : $E \underline{D U C E} \rightarrow duce$ - 'to lead or bring to'

Mean: to elicit or draw out (usu. from data), extract

Ex : The policemen are trained to educe truth out of criminals.

RW : Adduce (to cite as an example or means of proof in an argument); Deduce; Reduce; Seduce

EFFACE (v)

Cue : $\underline{E} F A C E \rightarrow ef$ - prefix EX: used before f, 'out of' + face - 'underline'

Mean: to destroy the surface of, to erase

Ex : Hitler's attempts at effacement of the Jews finally proved futile.

Syn : Erase; Obliterate RW : **Deface; Surface**

EFFEMINATE (adj)

Cue : **EFFEMINATE** \rightarrow **ef** - 'out of' + fem - 'female' i.e. make a woman of

Remember it doesn't mean the same as feminine

Mean: having the qualities generally attributed to women, as weakness, timidity, delicacy, etc.; unmanly;

not virile i.e. of a man or boy, like a woman

Ex : He has quite an effeminate voice for someone so large and brawny.

RW : **Feminine**

EFFETE (adj)

Cue : <u>EFFETE</u> \rightarrow ef - 'out' + fete - 'fetus' - that has brought forth offspring, exhausted

Though derived from Latin *effetus*, applied to women only, its proper meaning today

is 'exhausted'

Mean: weak or worn out, exhausted

Ex : After years of luxurious life, he has now become effete

Syn: Debilitated; Decadent; Enervated; Spent

EFFLUENT (n)

Cue: $\underline{\mathsf{EF}}\,\mathsf{FL}\,\mathsf{U}\,\mathsf{E}\,\mathsf{N}\,\mathsf{T}\to \mathsf{ef}-\mathsf{`out'}+\mathsf{flu}-\mathsf{`flow'}$ i.e. to flow out something that flows out, especially liquid waste or sewage

Ex : The factory effluents have contaminated our rivers.

RW : Affluent (opposed to effluent, meaning wealthy, prosperous); Fluent

EFFLUVIUM (n)

Cue: $EFFLUVIUM \rightarrow ef-'out'+flu-'flow'$ i.e. flowing out

Mean: a real or supposed outflow in the form of a vapor or stream of invisible particles; noxious odor;

exhalation

Ex : The effluvium of dried fish along Indian beaches causes many to throw up.

Syn: Emanation; Exhalation; Exhaust; Odor

RW: Note its difference from **effluent** (effluvium is related to smell or fumes)

EFFRONTERY (n)

Cue : <u>E F F R O N T</u> E R Y \rightarrow ef - 'from' + front - 'frons' - actually implies forehead i.e. putting

forth the forehead, which is being bold, shameless

Mean: unashamed boldness; impudence

Ex : The effrontery of the junior staff was intolerable.

Syn: Audacity; Impudence; Insolence

Ant : Decency; Decorum; Deference; Etiquette; Propriety

RW: Affront; Confront

EFFUSIVE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{E} \underline{F} \underline{F} \underline{U} \underline{S} \underline{I} \underline{V} \underline{E} \rightarrow ef$ - 'out' + fus - fus is not related to fusion or joining, instead it implies

fundere - 'pour' i.e. pour forth; spread abroad

Mean: expressing excessive emotion in an unrestrained manner; too demonstrative

Ex: I was embarrassed by their effusive thanks for my small gift.

RW: Confusion; Diffusion; Effusion

EGREGIOUS (adj)

Cue : $\underline{E} \underline{G} \underline{R} \underline{E} \underline{G} \underline{I} \underline{O} \underline{U} \underline{S} \rightarrow \underline{e} - \underline{`out'} + \underline{greg} + \underline{`flock'} \underline{herd'} \rightarrow \underline{out'} \underline{ot'} \underline{ot'}$

Mean: outstanding for undesirable qualities; remarkably bad; flagrant

Ex: His egregious behaviour brought him into disrepute.

RW: Gregarious (living in herds or flocks; fond of the company of others; sociable)

EGRESS (n)

Cue : **EGRESS** \rightarrow **e** - 'out' + gress/gradi - 'step, go' i.e. go out

Mean: exit; the act of going out or forth; emergence

Ex : The egress of the cinema hall is narrow and not well lit.

RW: Regression (going back; return; movement backward); Retrogression (any retrogressing)

ELEVATE (v)

Cue : $\underline{E} \underline{L} \underline{E} \underline{V} A T E \rightarrow e - 'out' + lev - 'to make light, lift' i.e. to raise$

Mean: to lift, raise

Ex: He was elevated to the rank of Major General.

Syn: Ennoble; Exalt

Ant: Depress; Pull down; Suppress

RW: Alleviate (to make less hard to bear; lighten or relieve); Levee (an embankment built alongside a

river to prevent high water from flooding bordering land); Lever, Levitate

ELLIPSIS (n)

Cue: ellipse (a regular, oval-shaped figure)

Mean: the leaving out of a word or words from a sentence, usually represented by three dots in

succession (...)

Ex: We use ellipses all the time even if symbolically, such as using 'if possible' for 'if it is possible'.

RW: Ellipse (oval shaped); Ellipses (plural); Elliptical (having the form of an ellipse; marked by

omissions in speech or writing)

ELOQUENT (adj)

Cue : $\underline{E} \underline{L} \underline{O} \underline{Q} \underline{U} \underline{E} \underline{N} \underline{C} \underline{E} \rightarrow \underline{e} - \underline{`out'} + \underline{loqui} - \underline{``to speak'} i.e. to speak out, utter$

Mean: (1) of speech, writing: fluent and persuasive i.e. ability to speak well Ex: The defense lawyer made an eloquent plea for his client's acquittal.

Mean : (2) visibly or vividly expressive

Ex : The pictures were an eloquent reminder of the power of the tsunami disaster.

Syn: Fluency; Glibness; Volubility

Ant : Inarticulate; Misrepresented; Mumbled; Tongue-tied; Unclear; Unintelligible
 RW : Colloquial (designating or of the words, phrases and idioms characteristic of

informal speech and writing and does not indicate substandard or illiterate usage); Loquacious

ELUCIDATE (v)

Cue : $E \perp UC \mid D \mid A \mid T \mid E \rightarrow Iuc - ' \mid ight / clear'$

Mean: to throw light upon, to make clear

Ex : The teacher elucidated the theory in such a way that the concept became clear.

Ant : Obfuscate

RW: Lucid (transparent; clear to the mind); Translucent

EMACIATE (v)

Cue : **EMACIATE** \rightarrow **e** - 'out' + *macies* - 'lean' i.e. made very thin and weak

Mean: thin and wasted especially from hunger or illness

Ex: A long serious illness has left her emaciated. But she has started putting on weight now.

Syn: Atrophied; Degenerated

Ant: Invigorated; Stout

RW: Emasculate (take away masculinity, to effeminate; to take away all the strength from)

EMBARGO (v)

Cue : **EMBARGO** \rightarrow bar - 'restriction'

Mean: an official or government order that forbids trade, movement of ships, etc i.e. a ban on commerce

or other activity

Ex : The embargo on oil supplies put several countries in a fix.

Syn: Impediment; Prohibition

Ant: Allow: Permit

RW: Disembark; Embark (to put or go on board a ship or an aircraft; to set out on a new venture)

EMOLLIENT (n)

Cue : $E MOLLIENT \rightarrow mollis$ - 'soften'

Mean: (1) making soft and supple

(2) having soothing qualities

Ex : Apply an emollient to the sores.

Syn : Balm; Liniment; Salve; Unguent

Ant : Callous; Frangible; Irritant

RW: Mollify

EMPATHY (n)

Cue: $\underline{EMPATHY} \rightarrow em$ - 'in' + pathos - 'feeling' i.e. identification with other's feeling the ability to imagine how another person is feeling and so understand his or her emotions

Ex : To be able to empathize with the client results into quality service.

RW : Apathy; Antipathy; Sympathy

ENAMOUR (v)

Cue : $E N \underline{A M O U R} \rightarrow amour - 'love'$

Mean: to inflame with love / charm

Ex : The amorous person felt enamoured with every pretty girl.

RW : Amateur; Amiable; Amicable

ENCIPHER (v)

Cue : $E N C I P H E R \rightarrow cipher -$ 'a number, a code'

Mean: to translate a message into code

Ex : The sensitive information is engiphered before transmission.

Ant: Decipher

RW : Decipher; Encapsulate; Encode

ENCUMBER (v)

Cue : $E \times C \cup M \times B = R \rightarrow en - 'in' + cumb + 'obstruction, barrier' i.e. to hold back motion or action$

Mean: (1) to hold back the motion or action of, as with a burden; hinder

(2) to load or weigh down, as with claims, debts, etc

Ex: The company is encumbered with heavy liabilities, which is the reason for its poor performance.

Syn: Burden; Hamper; Hinder; Obstruct

Ant: Disburden; Unload

RW: Cumbersome; Incumbent; Succumb

ENCYCLOPEDIA (n)

Cue : ENCYCLOPEDIA \rightarrow en - 'in' + cyclos - 'circle' + pedia - 'education, child-rearing'

→ training in a circle, which is implied as 'general education'

Mean: a book or set of books giving information on all or many branches of knowledge, generally in

articles alphabetically arranged

Ex : Her encyclopedic knowledge makes her excellent at quizzes.

Syn: Almanac

RW: Pedagogue (a teacher; specif. a pedantic, dogmatic teacher); Pedantic (a narrow-minded

teacher who insists on exact adherence to a set of arbitrary rules); Pediatrics

ENDEMIC (adj)

Cue : $E N D E M I C \rightarrow en - 'in' + dem - 'people'$ i.e. native, indigenous

Mean: (1) native to a particular country or region: said of plants, animals and sometimes customs

(2) constantly present in a particular region: said of a disease that is generally under control

Ex: (i) The endemic disease has put the local authorities on high alert.

(ii) The problem of pollution is endemic in an industrial city.

Ant: Pandemic

RW: Pandemic (existing in the form of a widespread epidemic that affects people in many different

countries. AIDS is currently considered to be pandemic) and epidemic (refers to a disease that

spreads rapidly among many people and then dies out)

ENERVATE (v)

Cue : ENERVATE \rightarrow e - 'out' + nerve - 'nerveless, weak'

Don't misunderstand it to mean either 'to energise, invigorate' or 'to irritate'

Mean: to deprive of nerve, vitality or strength

Ex : I was enervated by long illness.Syn : Debilitate; Enfeeble; WeakenAnt : Animate; Invigorate; Strengthen

RW: Energize

ENIGMA (n)

Cue: Enigma is to speak in riddles

Mean: anything that is difficult to understand; mystery

Ex : I've known her since childhood, but she remains an enigma to me.

Syn : Conundrum; Puzzle; Riddle; Sphinx

RW: Enigmatic

ENNUI (n)

Cue : $E N N U I \rightarrow$ rhyme it with 'annoy' i.e. weariness due to prolonged use

Mean: weariness and dissatisfaction resulting from inactivity or lack of interest; boredom

Ex : The ennul of a long cruise is relieved by shipboard activities.

Syn: Depression; Languidness; Lassitude; Listlessness; Melancholy; Tedium

Ant : Excitement; Interest; Stimulation

ENSANGUINE (v)

Cue : $E N S A N G U I N E \rightarrow en - 'make' + sanguine - 'blood'$

Mean: to stain with blood; make bloody

Ex : The Victim's ensanguined body was found in the kitchen.

RW : Sanguinary (bloody); Sanguine (cheerful and confident, hopeful)

ENSCONCE (v)

Cue: en (in) + conc (hide/conceal)

Mean: to settle or establish yourself in a comfortable or secure place

Ex: He ensconced himself in an armchair.

ENTENTE (n)

Cue : $E \times T = N \times T$

Mean: an understanding or agreement, as between nations; a mutual agreement

Ex: The recent entente between India and Pakistan still holds strong

Syn: Rapprochement

Ant : Détente

RW: Détente (a lessening of tension or hostility, esp. between nations); Intend; Intent

ENTOMOLOGY (n)

Cue : $ENTOMOLOGY \rightarrow entomo-'insects' + logy-'study'$

Mean: study of insects

Ex : Entomology is part of graduate course in biology.

RW: Don't confuse it with **etymology** (the study of the history or derivation of words)

ENUMERATE (v)

Mean: to name one by one, list; to count

Ex : The teacher enumerated the benefits of consistent study.

RW : Innumerable; Supernumerary

ENUNICIATE (v)

Cue : $E N U N I C I A T E \rightarrow \text{rhyme } enuncia \text{ with 'pronounce'} \text{ and 'announce'}$

Mean: (1) to pronounce words or parts of words clearly

Ex: In elocution classes, we are taught to enunciate with each syllable of the word carefully.

Mean: (2) to state and explain a plan or principle clearly or formally
 Ex: The government could not enunciate its economic policy.

Syn: (1) Articulate; Pronounce

(2) Announce; Proclaim

Ant : Disclaim; Inarticulate; Mispronounce; Mumble

RW: Denunciation; Renunciation

EPICURE (n)

Cue: From Epicurus - Gr. philosopher: founder of the Epicurean school, which held that the goal of

man should be a life characterized by serenity of mind and the enjoyment of moderate pleasure

Mean: a person who takes a special interest in and gets great pleasure from good food and drink

Ex : He's a real epicure who knows all the best restaurants in town.

Syn : Bon vivant; Connoisseur; Gastronome; Gourmand; Gourmet

RW: Epic (a long literary work, full of brave action and excitement); Epigram (short, witty

composition); Epilogue (concluding section of a work); Epitaph (inscription in memory, on a

grave)

EQUANIMITY (n)

Cue : <u>EQUANIM</u>ITY → equi - 'even' + anim - 'mind / spirit' i.e. evenness of mind and temper

Mean: the quality of remaining calm and undisturbed; evenness of mind or temper; composure

Ex: The Finance Minister's equanimity in the face of opposition tirade was creditable.

Syn: Composure; Poise; Serenity

Ant : Agitation; Excitability

RW: Equable (tranquil/ steady); Equilibrium; Equinox (the time when days and nights are equal);

Equity; Equivocal (ambiguous)

ERGONOMICS (n)

Cue : ERGONOMICS → ergo - 'work' + nomos - 'systematized knowledge'

Mean: the scientific study of people and their working conditions, especially done in order to improve

effectiveness

Ex : Ergonomically designed chair has relieved me of my backache.

RW: Ergophobia (fear of work)

ERRANT (adj)

Cue : $ERRANT \rightarrow err$ - 'wander / go astray'

Mean: going astray esp. doing wrong

Ex : The errant bank official should be brought to book.

Syn: Rambling; Straying

Ant: Steady; Unwavering

RW: Aberrant (turning away from what is right, true); Errand (a trip to carry a message or do a

definite thing, often esp. for someone else); *Errata* {a list of errors with their corrections, inserted on a separate page (*errata page*) of a published work}; *Erratic* (strange); *Erroneous*; *Error*

ERUDITE (adj)

Cue : **ERUDITE** \rightarrow **e** - 'not' + rudis - 'rude' i.e. one who is refined, not rude

Mean: having deep and extensive knowledge, scholarly, educated

Ex: The erudite discourses of J. Krishnamurthy are not easily comprehensible.

Syn : Learned; Scholastic

Ant : Ignorant; Unlettered

RW : Rude; Rudimentary

ESOTERIC (adj)

Cue : <u>E S O</u> T <u>E R I C</u> \rightarrow eso – 'inner, within' \rightarrow refers to anything that is inner and occult. Esoteric

originally referred to the secret (vs public) teachings of Greek philosophers. Esoteric today refers

to anything that is inner

Mean: that is complex and difficult to grasp except by the fewer, more perceptive or aware

Ex : The esoteric concept of existentialism is not understood by ordinary beings.

Syn : Abstruse; Arcane; Recondite
Ant : Exoteric (understood by all)

ETHNOLOGY (n)

Cue : ETHNOLOGY \rightarrow ethno + 'race / nation' + logy - 'study'

Mean: the branch of anthropology that studies comparatively the cultures of contemporary or recent,

societies or language groups

Ex : Archaeology and ethnology have lots in common.

Syn: Cultural anthropology; Study of customs; Study of mores

RW: Ethnicity; Ethnocentrism (the emotional attitude that one's own ethnic group, nation, or culture

is superior); *Ethos* (beliefs of a group)---

ETYMOLOGY (n)

Cue : <u>E T Y M O L O G Y</u> \rightarrow etymos - 'true, real' + logy - 'a word, study' i.e. the true sense of a

word

Mean: the study of the origin and history of words, or a study of this type relating to one particular word

Ex : Etymology is related to lexicology.

RW: Etiology/Aetiology (the philosophical study of causation; study of the causes of diseases)

EULOGY (n)

Cue : $EULOGY \rightarrow eu-'good$, well' + logy - 'speaking' i.e. to speak well of

Mean: a speech or piece of writing praising a person or thing, especially someone who has recently

died or stopped working

Ex : (i) Shakespeare's eulogy for his beloved is expressed in his sonnets.

(ii) No one had imagined that the tone of his speech would be eulogistic.

Syn: Commendation; Glorification; Laudation; Panegyric

Ant: Denunciation; Malignancy

RW: Eugenics (the movement devoted to improving the human species through the control of

hereditary factors in mating); *Euphoria* (exaggerated feeling of happiness); *Eureka* (expression of triumph/discovery "I found it"); *Eurhythmics* (art of harmonious body rhythm); *Euthanasia*

(mercy killing)

EUPHEMISM (n)

Cue : **EUPHEMISM** → **eu** – 'good' + **phem** – 'to say, speak' i.e. to use words of good omen a mild inoffensive word or phrase used instead of one thought to be harsh or embarrassing

Ex : (i) 'Remains' is a euphemism for 'corpse'.

(ii) It is a euphemism to say to an employee 'I am letting you go' rather than to say 'you're fired'.

EVANESCENT (adj)

Cue : E V A N E S C E N T \rightarrow vanes \rightarrow 'vanish' + escent – starting to be, being or becoming' i.e.

vanishing, tending to fade from sight

Mean: lasting for only a short time, then disappearing quickly and being forgotten

Ex : Material pleasures are evanescent Syn : Ephemeral; Fleeting; Fugacious; Transient

Ant: Longevity

RW : Adolescent; Convalescent; Incandescent (glowing with heat); Obsolescent; Reminiscent

EVANGELIST (n)

Cue : $EV \land NGELIST \rightarrow angel$ - 'Christian mythological character'

Mean: a person who tries to persuade people to become Christians, often by traveling around and

organizing religious meetings

Ex : Some Christian evangelists have rendered yeoman service to the tribals.

Syn: Missionary; Preacher; Revivalist; Televangelist

RW: Evangelism (a preaching of, or zealous effort to spread the gospel); Evangelize (to try to

persuade people to become Christians)

EVOCATIVE (adj)

Cue : $\underline{E} \underline{V} \underline{O} \underline{C} \underline{A} \underline{T} \underline{I} \underline{V} \underline{E} \rightarrow \underline{e} - \text{'out'} + \text{voc/vok} - \text{'to call, summon'}$ Mean : that which calls out or brings up emotions and/or memories

Ex : For me, this sound is evocative of the sea.

Syn: Conjure; Invoke; Summon

RW: Advocate; Avocation (something done in addition to a principal vocation); Equivocate; Evoke;

Invoke; Vocabulary; Vociferous

EXACERBATE (v)

Cue : $EX \land CER \land B \land TE \rightarrow ex - \text{'thoroughly'} + acer - \text{'sharp / bitter'}$

Mean: (1) to make more intense or sharp; aggravate (disease, pain, annoyance, etc)

(2) to exasperate; annoy; irritate

Ex : The police action might exacerbate the already tense situation.

Syn : Aggravate; Intensify; Worsen

RW : Acerbic (sour/ harsh); Acrid (biting taste/or smell); Acrimonious (bitter)

EXCISION (v)

Cue : $EXCISION \rightarrow ex-'out'+cis-'cut'$ i.e. cut out, removed

Mean: to remove, especially by cutting

Ex : (i) The dry branches of the plant need excision.

(ii) During a three-hour operation, the tumor was excised from the patient's brain.

RW: Abscission; Decision; Excise (government tax on certain goods produced inside a country);

Exorcise (to seek to expel an evil spirit out of); *Incision*

EXCORIATE (v)

Cue : $E \times C \cap R \mid A \cap E \rightarrow ex$ - 'out of /off' + corium - 'skin' i.e. strip the skin from

Figurative sense would be to 'denounce, censure'

Mean: (1) criticize severely, express a very bad opinion of a book, play
 Ex: Critics excoriated the actor for his bad performance in the film.

Mean: (2) to strip, scratch or rub off the skin of

Ex : Poachers hunt down snakes and mercilessly excoriate them to manufacture belts and purses.

Syn: (1) Condemn; Criticize; Flay

(2) Abrade; Chafe; Flay

Ant : Acclaim; Commend; Eulogize; Extol; Laud; Praise

EXCRUCIATE (v)

torture, crucify

Mean: (1) to cause intense bodily pain to; torture

(2) to subject to mental anguish; torment

Ex : The excruciating tooth ache is unbearable.

RW: Crucification

EX GRATIA (Latin)

Cue : $EXGRATIA \rightarrow Latin expression = ex - 'out of' + gratis - 'for sake of'$

Mean: as an act of grace, favour

Ex: The ex gratia payments do not absolve the govt. of the responsibility for the damages/losses

incurred.

RW : Exempli gratia; Grace; Gratification

EXHUME (v)

Cue : EXHUME \rightarrow ex – 'out' + humus – 'earth / soil'

Mean: (1) to dig out of the earth; disinter

Ex : The police exhumed the body of the dead from the grave.

Mean: (2) to bring to light; disclose; reveal

Ex : The intricacies of the bank scam are yet to be exhumed. Syn : Disentombed; Disinter; Excavate; Expose; Unearth

Ant : Bury; Inhume; Inter

RW : Humble; Humiliate; Inhume

EXPOUND (v)

Cue : $E \times P \cap U \setminus D \rightarrow ex - 'out' + pound' - 'to' put'$ i.e. to put forth

Mean: to elaborate, carry forth

Ex : Plato expounded the philosophy of Socrates.

Syn : Delineate; Elucidate; Explicate RW : Compound; Propound

EXSCIND (v)

Cue : $E \times S C \mid N \mid D \rightarrow ex - 'out' + scind - 'to cut off'$

Mean: to cut off, excise, extirpate

Ex: The doctors had to exscind his limb to save his life.

RW : Abscind; Abscission; Scissors

EXTEMPORANEOUS (adj)

Cue : EXTEMPORA ANEOUS $\rightarrow ex$ - 'out' + tempore - 'time' i.e. offhand, in accordance with

(the needs of) the moment

Mean: without planning or preparation; unrehearsed

Ex: (i) His extemporaneous comments brought forth the wrath of the boss.

(ii) When you lecture extempore, you do so without notes.

Syn: Ad lib; Impromptu; Spontaneous; Unexpectedly; Unpremeditated

EXTENUATING (adj)

Cue : $EX TENUATING \rightarrow ex-'out' + ten-'stretch/ make thin'i.e. to lessen$

Mean: to lessen the seriousness of (an offense, guilt, etc.) by giving excuses or serving as an excuse

Ex : The extenuating circumstances of the crime helped him secure the bail.

RW: Attenuating

EXTORT (v)

Cue : $EXTORT \rightarrow ex-'out' + tort-'twist'$ i.e. to twist or turn out

Mean: to secure/obtain by threat and/or misuse of authority

Ex : The kidnapping mafia has turned extortion into an industry.

Syn: Extract; Wrench; Wrest

RW: Distort; Retort

EXTRAVAGANT (adj)

Cue : <u>E X T R A V A G A N T</u> \rightarrow extra – 'beyond' + vagant – 'wander, roam' i.e. wander outside or

beyond bounds

Mean: going beyond reasonable limits; excessive or unrestrained

Ex: His extravagant ways have put the entire family into financial difficulties.

RW: Exorbitant (going beyond what is reasonable, just, proper, usual; excessive, said esp. of

charges, prices, etc); *Extravaganza*; *Vagaries* (unexpected and uncontrollable events or changes which have an influence on a situation. *Ex* : The success of the event will be

determined by the vagaries of the weather)

