

540 MUST-KNOW WORDS FOR TOEFL IBT

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- Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English
- Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary
- Collins English Dictionary

برای مترادف ها از دیکشنری زیر استفاده شده است:

- Collins Cobuild Dictionary

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امیدواریم این مجموعه به شما عزیزان کمک کند به هدف خود برسید.

با آرزوی موفقیت برای شما در آزمون TOEFL iBT

CHAPTER 1

1. ABERRANT(ADJECTIVE)

Unusual: unacceptable: atypical: abnormal

- **Aberrant** behavior/trees/weather

2. ACCELERATE(VERB)

Speed up: expedite: hasten: quicken ≠ decelerate

- measures to **accelerate** the rate of economic growth
- The car **accelerated** smoothly away.

3. ACCOUNT FOR(VERB)

Explain: clarify: rationalize: illuminate: justify

- Recent pressure at work may **account for** his behavior.
- Can you **account** for your movements on that night?

4. ACKNOWLEDGE(VERB)

Accept: admit: concede: confess: grant: profess: recognize

- The family **acknowledge** the need for change.
- He **acknowledges** that when he's tired he gets bad-tempered.
- Claire **acknowledged** that she was guilty.
- The government must **acknowledge** what is happening and do something about it.
- This is a fact that most smokers readily **acknowledge**.
- The film festival is **acknowledged** as an event of international importance.

5. ADJACENT(ADJECTIVE)

Next: adjoining: neighboring: close

- We stayed in **adjacent** rooms.
- the building **adjacent** to the library

6. AGGRAVATE(VERB)

Worsen: exacerbate: intensify: increase irritate: bother: nettle: offend

- Their money problems were further **aggravated** by a rise in interest rates.
- Building the new road will only **aggravate** the situation.
- What really **aggravates** me is the way she won't listen.

7. AGILE(ADJECTIVE)

Nimble: active: supple: swift: alert: sharp

- Dogs are surprisingly **agile**.
- He was physically strong and mentally **agile**.
- With surprising **agility**, Karl darted across the road.

8. ALLUDE(VERB)

Refer: hint: mention: touch upon: imply

- Rick didn't want to discuss his past, though he **alluded** darkly to 'some bad things that happened.
- The committee made no **allusion** to the former President in its report.
- literary/classical/cultural etc. **allusions**
- Eliot's poetry is full of biblical **allusions**.
- In his poetry we find many **allusions** to the human body.

9. ANNIHILATE (VERB)

Destroy: abolish: eradicate: exterminate: obliterate

- Just one of these bombs could **annihilate** a city the size of New York.
- Tyson **annihilated** his opponent in the first round.

10. ARDUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Difficult: exhausting: fatiguing: laborious: onerous: strenuous: tiring: tough: challenging: daunting

- **arduous** task/work
- **arduous** journey/voyage
- an **arduous** journey through the mountains

11. ARID(ADJECTIVE)

Dry: barren: sterile

Boring: tedious: uninteresting

- Water from the Great Lakes is pumped to **arid** regions.
- My mind was **arid**, all inspiration gone.
- **Arid** years of dictatorship
- **Arid** life

12. ASSERT(VERB)

State: insist on: claim: stress

- French cooking, she **asserted**, is the best in the world.
- He **asserted** that nuclear power was a safe and nonpolluting energy source.
- Native Americans **asserting** their rights to ancestral land
- Women began to **assert** themselves politically.
- National pride began to **assert** itself.

13. ASSET(NOUN)

Benefit: advantage: blessing: boon: resource: capital: wealth

- a corporation with \$9 billion in **assets** the value of a company's assets
- A sense of humor is a great **asset** in this business.
- be an **asset** to somebody/something
- I think Rachel would be an **asset** to the department.

14. ASTOUNDING(ADJECTIVE)

Astonishing:amazing: impressive: sensational: breathtaking: brilliant: staggering: stunning

- The concert was an **astounding** success.
- **astoundingly** beautiful scenery
- The judge's decision **astounded** everyone.

15. ATTAIN(VERB)

Achieve: accomplish: acquire: gain: obtain: reach

- More women are **attaining** positions of power. Share prices attained a high of \$3.27.
- After a year she had **attained** her ideal weight.
- **attainable: adjective**
- This target should be **attainable**.

16. ATTRIBUTE(VERB)

Ascribe: assign: refer: trace to

attribute something to somebody/something phrasal verb

- The fall in the number of deaths from heart disease is generally **attributed to** improvements in diet.
- The saying is usually **attributed to** Confucius.

17. AUGMENT(VERB)

Increase: raise: enlarge

- Any surplus was sold to **augment** their income.
- To **augment** the supplies

18. AVID(ADJECTIVE)

Enthusiastic: ardent: eager: fanatical: keen: passionate: zealous

- an **avid** collector of old jazz records
- an **avid** reader

19. BOAST

Brag

- 'I wouldn't be afraid,' she **boasted**.
- Amy **boasted** that her son was a genius.
- He's **boasting** about how much money he has made.
- The company is inclined to **boast** of its success.

Possess

- The city **boasts** two excellent museums.
- The Society **boasts** 3000 members worldwide.

20. BOOM(VERB)

Flourish: develop: prosper: thrive

- Business was **booming**, and money wasn't a problem.
- Tourism on the island has **boomed**.

21: BOON(NOUN)

Benefit: advantage: blessing

- The bus service is a real **boon** to people in the village.

22. BREAKTHROUGH(NOUN)

Development: advancement: progress: quantum leap, leap

- Scientists have made a major **breakthrough** in the treatment of cancer.

23. ONSET (NOUN)

beginning, inception, outbreak, start

beginning of something, especially something bad :

- the **onset** of winter
- Consult the doctor if there is a very sudden **onset** of fever.
- the abrupt **onset** of the rainy season in India (= happening very quickly and suddenly)
- Symptoms may include the rapid **onset** of nausea and vomiting.

- The patient had a family history of early **onset** of Alzheimer's disease.
- An active and healthy lifestyle can delay the **onset** of disease in later life.

24. BURGEON(VERB)

Develop: flourish: grow: expand

- My confidence started to **burgeon** later in life.
- the **burgeoning** market for digital cameras

25. CARDINAL(ADJECTIVE)

Principal: capital: central: chief: fundamental: leading: main: primary

- Having clean hands is one of the **cardinal** rules when preparing food.
- an issue of **cardinal** importance

26. CELEBRATED(ADJECTIVE)

Renowned: eminent: noted: legendary: acclaimed: prominent: distinguished

- a **celebrated** actress
- a **celebrated** legal case

27. CHAOTIC(ADJECTIVE)

Disordered: anarchic: confused: riotous

- a **chaotic** mixture of images
- The filthy and **chaotic** house
- **Chaotic** social and economic conditions

28. CHRONIC(ADJECTIVE)

Persistent

- **Chronic** arthritis/heart disease
- **Chronic** unemployment
- There is a **chronic** shortage of teachers.
- He was a **chronic** alcoholic and unable to hold down a job.
- a **chronic** smoker
- The service is **chronically** underfunded.

29. CLING(VERB)

Stick: adhere: clasp: embrace: grip: hug

- Passengers **clung** desperately onto the lifeboats.
- His wet shirt **clung** to his body.

- The smell of cigarette smoke **clung** to her clothes.
- an attempt to **cling** to power

30. COLLIDE(VERB)

Crash: clash: conflict

- A car and a van **collided** on the motorway.
- I ran around the corner, and almost **collided** with Mrs. Laurence.
- Two trains **collided** head-on (=when they were moving directly towards each other).
- The President has again **collided** with Congress over his budget plans.
- Istanbul, where east and west **collide**

31. COMPRISE(VERB)

Be composed to: consist of: contain: embrace: encompass

- The house **comprises** two bedrooms, a kitchen, and a living room.
- The committee is **comprised** of well-known mountaineers.
- Women **comprise** a high proportion of part-time workers.

32. Abrasion(NOUN)

Scrape: scratch: surface injury

an area on the surface of your skin that has been injured by being rubbed against something hard

- She was treated for cuts and **abrasions**.
- She had a small **abrasion** on her knee.

the process of rubbing a surface very hard so that it becomes damaged or disappears

- extra protection against **abrasion**
- There seems to have been some **abrasion** of the surface.

abrasive (adjective)

rude or unkind

- She was a tough girl with rather an **abrasive** manner.

having a rough surface, especially one that can be used to clean something or make it smooth :

- Smooth down with a fine **abrasive** paper.

33. CONGREGATE(VERB)

Assemble: convene: gather

- Crowds began to **congregate** to hear the President's speech.

34. CONSPICUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Obvious: blatant: clear: evident: salient: outstanding: remarkable: striking

- The notice must be displayed in a **conspicuous** place.
- a bird with **conspicuous** white markings
- I felt very **conspicuous** in my red coat.
- He had represented Italy with **conspicuous** success.
- The award is given for notable or **conspicuous** achievement in science.
- a group that were **conspicuous** by their absence from the awards ceremony

35. CONTENTIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Argumentative: disputatious

- **Contentious** issue/area/subject etc.
- Animal welfare did not become a **contentious** issue until the late 1970s.

36. CONTIGUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Neighboring: adjacent: adjoining

- America's 48 **contiguous** states

37. CONTRIVE (VERB)

Bring about: manage: create: succeed

- Schindler **contrived** to save more than 1,000 Polish Jews from the Nazis.
- The lawsuit says oil companies **contrived** the oil shortage in the 1970s. (to do sth secretly)
- In 1862, a technique was **contrived** to take a series of photographs showing stages of movement. (make sth skillfully)

38. CONVICTION(NOUN)

Belief: creed: opinion: principle

Certitude: confidence

- a woman of strong political **convictions**
- The Dotens have a deep **conviction** that marriage is for life.
- The students possess the **conviction** that they can make a difference to their community.

- He was able to say with **conviction** that he had changed.
- 'No,' she said, without **conviction**.
- It was a reasonable explanation, but his voice lacked **conviction**.
- It took her so much effort to speak that what she said carried great **conviction** (=showed she felt sure of what she said).

a formal declaration by the verdict of a jury or the decision of a judge in a court of law that someone is guilty of a criminal offence.

- Applicants are checked for criminal **convictions**.
- This was her third **conviction** for theft.

39. COUNTERPART(NOUN)

Match: complement: equal: mate: equivalent

- Belgian officials are discussing this with their French counterparts.

40. CRISIS(NOUN)

Critical point: climax: emergency: plight: predicament

- The country now faces an economic **crisis**.
- The Prime Minister was criticized for the way in which he handled the **crisis**.
- the current debt **crisis** a major political crisis
- I was relieved that we had averted yet another financial **crisis**.
- Oil companies were heavily criticized when they made large profits during the oil **crisis** of the 1970s.
- The car industry is now in **crisis**.
- an emotional **crisis**
- In times of **crisis**, you find out who your real friends are.
- He seems to be going through a **crisis**.
- Both parties experienced an identity **crisis** (=feeling of uncertainty about their purpose) at the end of the '90s

41. SATURATE(VERB)

Saturate: soak: drench*: to make something very wet [= soak ≠ dry]

- Water poured through the hole and **saturated** the carpet.
- Most TV channels are **saturated** with ads.(adjective)
- His T-shirt was **saturated** with sweat.(adjective)

42. ABUNDANT(ADJECTIVE)

Abundant: plentiful: adequate: ample: rich # scarce

- **Abundant** supplies/ opportunities/ work force(adjective)
- You can find the material in **abundance** in this region.(noun)
- Examples of this reason **abound**. (verb)

43. CONSOLIDATE(VERB)

strengthen: fortify: stabilize

- Samsung tries to **consolidate** its position in the market through introducing user-friendly smartphones. (verb)
- You need to **consolidate** your language learning through regular practice.
- Further **consolidations** in political power might follow the coup.(Noun)

44. CHAMPION(VERB)

support: advocate: back: espouse

- This idea has been widely **championed** by academicians.

45. ABANDON(VERB)

Abandon: leave: desert

- **Abandon** your family/ city/ country/ house/ attempts to do sth/ the idea of sth
- Fearing further attacks, most of the population had **abandoned** the city. (Verb)
- There were lots of **abandoned** houses in the district.(Adjective)
- Government's **abandonment** of the policy was criticized. (Noun)

46. SOPHISTICATED(ADJECTIVE)

Sophisticated: cultivated: refined: urbane: Complex: complicated: intricate

- **Sophisticated** cutting-edge tablets
- He is recognized as a highly **sophisticated** university professor.(adjective)
- Tourists have been amazed by the **sophistication** of this rich cosmopolitan city. (Noun)

47. SUCCESSIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Successive: consecutive: in sequence

- Successive classes left him absolutely worn-out. (adjective)
- Successive governments have tried to deal with this issue. (adjective)

- A succession of visitors came to the door. (Noun)
- If the prince dies, the succession passes to his son. (Noun)
- She won the championship four times in succession. (Noun)
- Who will succeed him to the throne? (verb)

48. AMBIGUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

indefinite: dubious: equivocal: enigmatic: vague: obscure

- The poem is highly **ambiguous** and open to various interpretations. (adjective)
- The rules are **ambiguously** worded. (adverb)
- There was an element of **ambiguity** in the president's reply. (Noun)

49. INTRUSIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Intrusive: interfering: meddlesome

- The paparazzi can be **intrusive** at times. (Adjective)
- I resented this **intrusion** into/upon/on my personal affairs.(Noun)
- Governments should not **intrude** into/on/upon the private lives of their citizens.(Verb)

50. FORMIDABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Formidable: terrifying: intimidating: fearful: dismaying

- You have to deal with the **formidable** task of scoring high on TOEFL iBT. (adjective)
- A **formidable** challenge in your life was ...(adjective)
- The **formidability** of the issue prevented any further progress. (Noun)

51. WITHSTAND(VERB)

Withstand: endure: resist: bear: tolerate

- This fabric can **withstand** steam and high temperatures.
- The bridge is built to **withstand** an earthquake of 8.3 magnitude.
- Exercise helps you enormously **withstand** stresses and strains more easily.

52. ENHANCE(VERB)

Enhance: boost: improve: heighten: elevate

- The publicity has **enhanced** his reputation. (Verb)
- Rich vocabulary will **enhance** your reading skill.(Verb)
- Performance-**enhancing** drugs are strictly forbidden. (adjective)
- Recent improvements in Internet have led to **enhanced** access to websites. (adjective) flavor **enhancers**(noun)
- Music is an **enhancement** to her brilliant performance.(Noun)

53. ACCLAIM(VERB)

Acclaim: praise: compliment: applaud: honor

- This movie has been widely **acclaimed** by film critics. (Verb)
- He published a paper which won great **acclaim** among the academicians. (Noun: **acclamation**)
- The book has been widely/ universally/ highly **acclaimed** by teachers and pupils. (adjective)

54. PROFOUND(ADJECTIVE)

Profound: intense: extreme: acute

- a **profound** effect/influence/impact/consequence/ question/ thinker/ change(adjective)
- Widespread crackdown had a **profound** effect on people's dissatisfaction with the government. (adjective)

55. PREVAILING(ADJECTIVE)

Prevailing: prevalent: widespread: customary: popular: usual: predominant

- The **prevailing** economic conditions are not favorable.(adjective)
- Justice will **prevail**.(Verb)
- Your inner strength will enable you to **prevail** over/against life's obstacles. (verb)
- She **prevailed upon** her father to say nothing.(verb) (*to persuade someone*)
- The **prevalent** beliefs in superstitions really bothered him. (adjective)

56. SHORTCOMING(NOUN)

Shortcoming: imperfection: flaw: weakness: defect: fault

- Peter was painfully aware of his own **shortcomings**. (Noun)
- The report suggested that there were severe **shortcomings** in police tactics. (noun)

57. ELABORATE(VERB/ ADJECTIVE)

(Adjective) detailed: precise: thorough: complete

- The city is equipped with a very **elaborate** telecommunications network. (Adjective)
- She had an **elaborate** lecture on the topic. (adjective)

(Verb) expand: amplify

- McDonald refused to **elaborate** on his reasons for resigning. (Verb)
- Would you please **elaborate** on that topic? (Verb)
- He will some further **elaboration** on the topic. (Noun)

58. SECLUDED(ADJECTIVE)

Secluded: Private: solitary: sheltered: lonely

- **Secluded** garden/spot/beach etc.
- He's 80 years old now and lives a very **secluded** life.
- He preferred to stay at home in **seclusion**. (Noun)

59. BIZARRE(ADJECTIVE)

Bizarre: unusual, strange, odd, extraordinary, exceptional, remarkable: weird

- They had worn **bizarre** costumes. (adjective)
- It was rather a **bizarre** coincidence. (adjective)

60. SUPPRESS(VERB)

Suppress: oppress: crush: stifle

- The uprising was ruthlessly **suppressed**. (Verb)
- Harry could scarcely **suppress** a smile. (Verb)
- You should **suppress** your emotions. (Verb)
- The virus **suppresses** the body's immune system. (Verb)
- There was a shocking **suppression** of the opposition parties. (Noun)

CHAPTER 2

1. CULMINATE(VERB)

End up: conclude: finish

- A series of events for teachers and students will **culminate in** a Shakespeare festival next year.
- Weeks of violence **culminated in** the brutal murder of a magistrate.

CULMINATION(NOUN)

End: acme: climax: peak: pinnacle: zenith: finale

- This little book represented the **culmination** of 15 years' work.

2. CUMBERSOME(ADJECTIVE)

Awkward: burdensome: weighty: unmanageable

- Doctors are complaining that the system is **cumbersome** and bureaucratic.
- **cumbersome** procedures
- a large **cumbersome** machine (heavy and difficult to move)

3. CUSHION(VERB)

protect

cushion somebody from/against something

- Parents today often feel their children should be **cushioned** from the outside world.

4. DECIMATE(VERB)

Devastate: destroy: wreak havoc on

- The population has been **decimated** by disease.
- The recession **decimated** the industry.
- **Decimation** of rain forests

5. DEFICIENT (ADJECTIVE)

Lacking: inadequate: insufficient: scant: scarce: defective: inferior: weak

- Women who are dieting can become iron **deficient**.
- Patients were **deficient** in vitamin C.
- Our prisons are our most **deficient** social service.

6. DEFLECT(VERB)

Turn aside: bend: deviate: diverge

- He **deflected** the blow with his forearm.
- He attempts to **deflect** attention away from his private life
- The committee is seeking to **deflect** criticism by blaming me.
- Nothing can **deflect** me from reaching my goal. (to take someone's attention away from something)

7. DESICCATED(ADJECTIVE)

Dehydrated: dried: completely dry

- **desiccated** soil
- **Desiccated** leaves/flowers

8. DEplete(VERB)

Use up: consume: drain: empty: exhaust: impoverish

- Salmon populations have been severely **depleted**.
- the **depletion** of the ozone layer

9. DETRACTOR (NOUN)

Fault-finder: critic

- Even the President's **detractors** admit that the decision was the right one.
- The performance will silence many of his **detractors**. (NOUN)

10. DEVIATE(VERB)

Differ: depart: diverge: stray

- The plane had to **deviate** from its normal flight path.
- He did not **deviate** from his plan.
- They never **deviated** from their ideology.

11. DEVOID OF(ADJECTIVE)

Lacking: bereft: deficient: empty

- His face was **devoid of** any warmth or humor.
- The skies are **devoid of** birdlife.

12. DIFFUSE(VERB)

Spread: expand: propagate

- The pollutants **diffuse into** the soil.
- Their ideas **diffused** quickly across Europe.
- an attempt to **diffuse** his anger (to make a bad feeling or situation less strong or serious)

13. DILUTE(VERB)

Weaken: reduce: decrease: lessen: mitigate

- **diluted** fruit juice
- **Dilute** the paint with a little oil.
- an attempt to **dilute** the proposals (to make a quality, belief etc. weaker or less effective [↔ water down])
- Any **dilution** of standards must be resisted.

14. ADROIT(ADJECTIVE)

Skillful: adept: deft: dexterous: expert: proficient

- an **adroit** negotiator/politician

15. DISGUISE(VERB)

Hide: camouflage: conceal: shroud: cover: mask: veil

- Maybe you could **disguise** yourself as a waiter and sneak in there.
- He escaped across the border **disguised** as a priest.
- There's no way you can **disguise** that southern accent.
- Try as he might, Dan couldn't **disguise** his feelings for Katie.
- **There's no disguising the fact that** business is bad.
- The speech was seen by many as a thinly **disguised** attack on the president.

16. DISPOSITION(NOUN)

Character: temper: tendency: inclination: propensity

- People of a nervous/sociable/sensitive etc. **disposition**
- The film is not suitable for people of a nervous **disposition**.
- have/show a **disposition** to do something
- Neither side shows the slightest **disposition** to compromise.
- Most children have a **disposition** towards obedience.

17. DISSIPATE(VERB)

Squander: waste: consume disappear: vanish

- As he thought it over, his anger gradually **dissipated**.
- Little by little, the smoke was **dissipated** by the breeze.
- His savings were soon **dissipated**.(wasted)

18. EFFACE(VERB)

Obliterate: delete: eradicate: erase

- Nothing can **efface** the last picture I have of them from my mind.
- With time, the words are **effaced** by the rain.

19. ELUSIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Difficult to catch: shifty: slippery: tricky: fleeting: intangible

- He managed to get an interview with that **elusive** man.
- She enjoys a firm reputation in this country but wider international success has been **elusive**.
- For me, the poem has an **elusive** quality. (difficult to describe or understand)

20. EMANATE(VERB)

Arise: derive: emerge: originate: stem

- He **emanates** tranquility/sympathy.
- Wonderful smells were **emanating** from the kitchen.
- Intelligence and cunning **emanate** from him.

21. EMBARK ON(VERB)

Begin: commence: launch: initiate: set out

- He **embarked on** a new career as a teacher.
- The government has **embarked on** a new program of radical economic reform.

22. ENCAPSULATE(VERB)

Sum up: abridge: compress: condense: summarize

- The words of the song neatly **encapsulate** the mood of the country at that time.
- Her whole philosophy can be **encapsulated** in this one sentence.

23. ENDORSE(VERB)

Approve: advocate: champion: support: promote

- The Prime Minister is unlikely to **endorse** this view.
- I can **endorse** his opinion wholeheartedly.
- celebrity **endorsements**
- the official **endorsement** of his candidacy

24. ENDOW(VERB)

Provide: award: bestow

- Her resistance to the Nationalists **endowed** her with legendary status.
- She was **endowed** with good looks.

25. ENGULF(VERB)

Immerse: envelop: inundate: submerge: overwhelm

- The building was **engulfed** in flames.
- The pain **engulfed** him.

26. EPHEMERAL(ADJECTIVE)

Brief: fleeting: passing: short-lived: transient

- Fashion is by nature **ephemeral**.
- Hopes of political unity in the region have proved **ephemeral**.

27. CONJECTURE (NOUN)

guess , hypothesis, speculation, supposition, surmise, theory

when you form ideas or opinions without having very much information to base them on :

- What she said was pure **conjecture** .
- There has been some **conjecture** about a possible merger.

an idea or opinion formed by guessing

- My results show that this **conjecture** was, in fact, correct.

— conjectural adjective

CONJECTURE (VERB)

to form an idea or opinion without having much information to base it on

- It seems reasonable to **conjecture** that these conditions breed violence.

28. ERRONEOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Incorrect: fallacious: faulty: flawed: invalid

- His economic predictions are based on some **erroneous** assumptions.
- They have arrived at some **erroneous** conclusions.

29. ESCALATE(VERB)

Increase: expand: extend: heighten: intensify: mount

- Her fear was **escalating** into panic.
- The fighting on the border is **escalating**.
- We do not want to **escalate** the war.
- The costs were **escalating** alarmingly.
- policies that **escalate** their own costs
- **escalating** crime
- the **escalation** of fighting in June
- a rapid **escalation** in value

30. EUPHORIC(ADJECTIVE)

delighted: Blissful: cheerful: ecstatic: overjoyed

- Scientists are **euphoric** at the success of the test.
- I had received **euphoric** support from the public.

31. EVOKE(VERB)

Recall: arouse: awaken: induce: stir up

- The photographs **evoked** strong memories of our holidays in France.
- His appearance is bound to **evoke** sympathy.
- Her speech **evoked** a hostile response.
- The poem is an **evocation** of lost love.(noun)

32. EXCEED(VERB)

Surpass: go over the limit of

- Working hours must not **exceed** 42 hours a week.
- His performance **exceeded** our expectations.
- He was fined for **exceeding** the speed limit.
- The riot police had **exceeded** their authority.

33. SURPLUS (NOUN/ ADJECTIVE)

Excess: remaining: remainder

- Any **surplus** can be trimmed away.
- a **surplus** of crude oil
- a huge budget **surplus** of over £16 billion
- Ethiopia has no **surplus** food.
- **Surplus** cash can be invested.

34. EXERT(VERB)

Use: apply: utilize

Make an effort: endeavor

- They **exerted** considerable influence within the school.
- Environmental groups are **exerting** pressure on the government to tighten pollution laws.
- He has **exerted** himself tirelessly on behalf of the charity. (to work very hard and use a lot of physical or mental energy)

35. CAPRICIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Unpredictable: changeful: erratic: variable: mercurial

- He was as **capricious** as his mother had been.
- a **capricious** wind (changing quickly and suddenly)

36. EXTANT(ADJECTIVE)

Surviving: remaining: enduring

- Few of the manuscripts are still **extant**.

37. EXTOL(VERB)

Praise: acclaim: commend: exalt: glorify

- They kept **extolling** my managerial skills.
- Now experts are **extolling** the virtues of the humble potato.

38. EXTRANEOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Irrelevant: immaterial: inappropriate

- Such details are **extraneous** to the matter in hand.
- **extraneous** noises (coming from outside)

39. ELEGANT (ADJECTIVE)

stylish, chic, delicate, exquisite, graceful, polished, refined. beautiful, attractive

- a tall, **elegant** young woman
- You can dine in **elegant** surroundings .

an idea or a plan that is elegant is very intelligent yet simple :

- an **elegant** solution to the problem

— elegantly adverb

— elegance noun

- the style and **elegance** of the designs

40. FEASIBLE(ADJECTIVE)

Possible: attainable: likely: viable: workable

- a **feasible** solution
- economically/technically/politically etc. **feasible**
- It was no longer financially **feasible** to keep the community center open.

41. INTENSIFY(VERB)

to increase: deepen: escalate: strengthen

- In June, the civil war **intensified**.
- His mother's death **intensified** his loneliness.
- China is **intensifying** efforts to fight crime.
- Winds **intensified** during the afternoon.

42. UTILITARIAN (ADJECTIVE)

intended to be useful and practical rather than attractive or comfortable, functional

- ugly **utilitarian** buildings
- **utilitarian** furniture

43. LUCRATIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Profitable: advantageous: fruitful

- Catering is a very **lucrative** business if you succeed in it.
- A **lucrative** job/ business

44. COINCIDE(VERB)

Coincide: concur coincide with

- His entry to the party **coincide**
- His entry to the party **coincided** with his marriage.
- Noun: **coincidence**
- By **coincidence**, John and I both ended up at Yale.
- It was sheer/pure **coincidence**.

45. OBSOLETE(ADJECTIVE)

Antiquated: archaic: outdated obsolete weapons

- computer hardware that quickly became **obsolete**
- Will computers render (=make) books **obsolete**?

46. PLAGUE(VERB/NOUN)

Bother: annoy: make suffer: harass

- He was **plagued** by eye troubles.
- Financial problems continued to **plague** the company.
- The kids have been **plaguing** me with questions.

47. ABRUPT(ADJECTIVE)

Sudden: unexpected: quick

- There was an **abrupt** change of plan.
- He left the class **abruptly**.
- His **abruptness** irked her.
- Sorry, I didn't mean to be so **abrupt**.

48. SUSCEPTIBLE(ADJECTIVE)

Prone: vulnerable: suggestible

- Older people are more **susceptible** to infections.
- Young people are more susceptible to advertisements.
- She was very **susceptible** to flattery.
- A lot of TV advertising is aimed at **susceptible** young children.
- Hafez's poems are **susceptible** to different interpretations.

49. FRAGILE(ADJECTIVE)

Delicate: easily broken: frail: flimsy: weak fragile bones

- Be careful with that vase - it's very **fragile**.
- the country's **fragile** economy
- Relations between the two countries are in a fragile state.
- the party's **fragile** unity

50. MASSIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Huge: gigantic: enormous: monumental

- My phone bill was **massive** last month.
- There were **massive** increases in the number of homeless
- Club members can get a **massive** discount of £50.
- He had a **massive** stroke/heart attack etc.
- He suffered a **massive** stroke.

51. STIMULATE(VERB)

Arouse: provoke: encourage

- It was an article on the President's plan to **stimulate** economic growth
- Her interest in art was **stimulated** by her father.
- An inspiring teacher can **stimulate** students to succeed.
- **Stimulus: stimuli (Noun)**

52. SURPASS(VERB)

Outdo: excel

- In 15 years, China will likely **surpass** the U.S. as the world's largest market.
- He had **surpassed** all our expectations.
- He was determined to **surpass** the achievements of his older brothers.

53. RAPPORT(NOUN)

Relationship: tie: bond: sympathy: affinity rapport with/between

- He had an excellent **rapport** with his patients.
- establish/build up/develop (a) **rapport**
- He built up a good **rapport** with the children.

54. CAPACIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Spacious: roomy: commodious: broad

- a **capacious** suitcase/handbag

55. UNDERMINE(VERB)

Weaken:

- **undermine** somebody's confidence/authority/position/credibility etc.
- The constant criticism was beginning to **undermine** her confidence
- This policy threatens to **undermine** the health-care system.
- These attempts might **undermine** the chances of the government's success.

56. TENACIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Resolute: determined: iron: adamant: immovable: unyielding

- She is very **tenacious** and will work hard to achieve the objectives.
- He was the most **tenacious** politician in South Korea.

- **Tenacity: tenaciousness(NOUN)**
- Talent, diligence and sheer **tenacity** are all crucial to career success.

57. INTERMITTENT(ADJECTIVE)

Occasional: sporadic: periodic

- After three hours of **intermittent** rain, the game was finally abandoned.
- The weather forecast is for sun, with **intermittent** showers.
- The talks went on **intermittently** for three years.

58. SCANTY(ADJECTIVE)

Insufficient: inadequate: deficient

- There is only **scanty** evidence/data of his involvement.
- **scanty** clothing

59. INAUGURATE(VERB)

Launch: begin: commence: initiate: introduce

- On 8 January 1959 De Gaulle was **inaugurated** as First President of the Republic.
- The International Trade Agreement **inaugurated** a period of high economic growth.
- In 1960, Brazil **inaugurated** its new capital, Brasilia.
- The new president will be **inaugurated** on January 20.

60. ILLUMINATE(VERB)

Elucidate: clarify: shed light on sth...

- These reasons **illuminate** our understanding of the issue.
- Streetlights **illuminated** the streets.
- The report **illuminated** the difficult issues at the heart of science policy.
- To **illuminate** the subject, you may use graphs and charts.

CHAPTER 3

1. DEPICT(VERB)

Draw: illustrate: portray: demonstrate: picture

- The book **depicts** life in pre-revolutionary Russia.
- In this new biography, she is **depicted** as a lonely and unhappy woman.
- The god is **depicted** as a bird with a human head.

2. SPONTANEOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Natural: impulsive: unplanned

- The crowd gave a **spontaneous** cheer.
- My **spontaneous** reaction was to run away.
- She laughed **spontaneously**.
- The group was greeted by **spontaneous** applause.
- The invitation was completely **spontaneous**.
- He had the **spontaneity** of a child.

3. DISTINGUISH(VERB)

Differentiate: discriminate: determine: categorize: separate distinguish somebody/something from

- The factor that **distinguishes** this company from the competition is customer service.
- **distinguishing** feature/mark/characteristic
- The main **distinguishing** feature of this species is the leaf shape.
- The light was too dim for me to **distinguish** anything clearly.
- He **distinguished** himself on several occasions in the civil war.
- Ms. Dixon comes from a **distinguished** Washington family.

4. CONTRADICTION(ADJECTIVE)

Incompatible: inconsistent: contrary: converse: paradoxical contradictory messages/statements/demands etc.

- The public is being fed **contradictory** messages about the economy.
- Upon further questioning, the witnesses gave inconsistent and sometimes **contradictory** answers.
- Dad just can't bear to be **contradicted**.
- The article flatly **contradicts** their claims.

- There is a **contradiction** between the government's ideas and its actual policy.
- Your behavior is in direct **contradiction** to the principles you claim to have.

5. DECLINE(VERB/NOUN)

Transitive: refuse: reject: to turn down:

Intransitive: lessen: decrease: diminish: deteriorate

- There has been a **decline** in the size of families.
- rapid/sharp/steep/dramatic decline a rapid **decline** in unemployment
- Spending on information technology has **declined**.
- Car sales have **declined** by a quarter.
- Mary **declined** Jay's invitation to dinner.
- Her health has been **declining** progressively for several months.

6. BY FAR (PHRASE)

You use the expression **by far** when you are comparing something or someone with others of the same kind, in order to emphasize how great the difference is between them. For example, you can say that something is **by far** the best or the best **by far** to indicate that it is definitely the best.

- She is **by far** the best student in the class.
- This was **by far** the largest city in the area.
- **By far** the most important issue for them is unemployment.
- It was better **by far** to be clear-headed.

7. ABOLISH(VERB)

Cancel: end: eliminate: eradicate: revoke

- Slavery was **abolished** in the US in the 19th century.
- He served over 27 years in prison for fighting to **abolish** white-only rule.
- Welfare programs cannot be **abolished** that quickly.
- Demonstrations have led to the **abolition** of the rules.

8. DISPERSE (VERB)

Scatter: diffuse: spread

- Police used tear gas to **disperse** the crowd.
- The clouds **dispersed** as quickly as they had gathered
- Once the ambulance had left, the crowd began to **disperse**.
- Because of the surrounding mountains, air pollution in Tehran is not easily **dispersed**.

9. GERMINATE(VERB)

Develop: grow

- Most seeds **germinate** best between 85 and 95 degrees Fahrenheit.
- The idea of setting up his own company began to **germinate** in his mind.

10. RELIC(NOUN)

Remnant: memento

- The books and photos are **relics** of Rob's university days
- Everything in the house seemed old and untouched, like **relics** of an ancient time.
- **Relict** species(adjective)

11. VERSATILE(ADJECTIVE)

All-purpose: all-round: resourceful

- a very versatile performer a more **versatile** workforce
- The potato is an extremely **versatile** vegetable.
- Everyone admired his outstanding **versatility** as an all-round entertainer.

12. UNDERESTIMATE(VERB)

Underrate: undervalue: minimize

- We **underestimated** how long it would take to get there.
- **underestimate** the importance/extent/effect/power etc. of something
- Never **underestimate** the power of the press.
- He tends to **overestimate** his own abilities.

13. SYNTHESIZE(VERB)

Mix: combine

- DDT is a pesticide that was first **synthesized** in 1874.
- Your paper has to **synthesize** what you read and what you observed.
- a **synthesis** of Eastern and Western philosophical ideas

14. EDIBLE(ADJECTIVE)

Eatable: digestible: palatable

- These berries are **edible**, but those are poisonous.
- Are these mushrooms **edible**?
- The meal was barely **edible**.
- There are many **edible** fruits growing wild in the coastal forest.

15. UNPRECEDENTED(ADJECTIVE)

Unheard-of, remarkable, singular, extraordinary

- He took the **unprecedented** step of stating that the rumors were false.
- Crime has increased on an **unprecedented** scale.
- An **unprecedented** boom in tourism brought sudden prosperity to the town.
- An **unprecedented** number of cars entered the race.
- Such an event is **unprecedented** in recent history.

16. RESILIENT(ADJECTIVE)

Strong: tough: hardy: sturdy: flexible

- Children are often very **resilient**.
- The company proved remarkably **resilient** during the recession.
- People showed remarkable **resilience** during the war.

17. PROLIFERATE(VERB)

Increase: expand: multiply

- Fast-food restaurants have **proliferated** in the area.
- The HIV virus is able to **proliferate** at an astonishing rate.

18. FLUCTUATE(VERB)

Vary: oscillate: waver: alternate

- **fluctuate** between
Prices were volatile, **fluctuating** between \$20 and \$40.
- **fluctuate** around
The number of children in the school **fluctuates** around 100.
- Insect populations **fluctuate** wildly from year to year.

19. EXOTIC(ADJECTIVE)

Unusual: foreign: alien

- **exotic** birds
- **exotic** places
- **exotic** flowers/food/designs

20. ERADICATE(VERB)

Wipe out: eliminate: root out: uproot: exterminate: obliterate

- We can **eradicate** this disease from the world.
- There was an attempt to **eradicate** inflation.
- This problem has now been completely **eradicated**.
- He spoke about what is necessary to **eradicate** AIDS.
- The disease has been **eradicated** from the Western world through the use of vaccines.

21. FOSTER(VERB/ADJECTIVE)

Cultivate: encourage: stimulate: raise: nurse: rear: take care of

- The bishop helped **foster** the sense of a community embracing all classes.
- The couple wanted to adopt a black child they had been **fostering**.
- It is sometimes difficult to find suitable **foster** parents.

22. FOUL(ADJECTIVE)

Dirty: fetid: nauseating: repulsive: stinking: obscene: offensive: despicable

- He woke up with a **foul** taste in his mouth.
- a pile of **foul**-smelling garbage
- He put down his mug of **foul**-tasting coffee.
- The argument with his mother left Putt in a **foul** mood.
- Refugees in the camps are short of food and at risk from **foul** water.
- Extractor fans remove **foul** air from the tunnel
- She claimed she had been subjected to abuse and **foul** language.

23. FRICTION(NOUN)

Rubbing: resistance: scraping

Hostility: animosity: conflict: discord: resentment

- Having my mother living with us causes **friction** at home.
- the usual **frictions** between parents and their teenage children
- His independent attitude was a constant source of **friction** with his boss.
- Putting oil on both surfaces reduces **friction**.
- Check your rope frequently, as **friction** against the rock can wear it away.

24. FRIGID(ADJECTIVE)

Cold: arctic: frosty: glacial unapproachable: unfeeling

The guard looked at us with a **frigid** stare.

the **frigid** air

25. GEAR(VERB)

Equip: adjust: prepare: adapt: fit

- The typical career pattern was **geared** to men whose wives didn't work.
- be **geared** to do something
- The course curriculum is **geared** to span three years.

to gear up for: to prepare for something

- The organization is **gearing up** for a convention in May. **gear up/be geared up** to do something
- Fast food restaurants are **geared up** to serve thousands of people daily.

26. GENUINE(ADJECTIVE)

Authentic: actual: real: true

Sincere: candid: earnest: unfeigned

- The reforms are motivated by a **genuine** concern for the disabled. a **genuine** fear of invasion
- 'Did he really?' Her surprise seemed **genuine**.
- We need laws that will protect **genuine** refugees.
- The strap is **genuine** leather.
- She is the most **genuine** person I've ever met.
- Some fake designer clothes are so good that people have no idea they're not buying the **genuine** article.
- The boy seemed **genuinely** interested.

27. GIVE RISE TO(VERB)

Cause: bring about: elicit: induce: incite: produce: prompt: promote

- His speech **gave rise to** a bitter argument.
- The President's absence has **given rise to** speculation about his health.

28. GROOM(VERB)

Clean: preen: tidy: spruce up: brush: tend

- Tim was being **groomed** for a managerial position.
- Clare's been **groomed** to take her father's place when he retires.
- Her hair is always perfectly **groomed**.

29. GROUNDLESS(ADJECTIVE)

Unjustified: baseless: idle: unfounded: unwarranted

- Fortunately my suspicions proved **groundless**.
- Mr. Kay's lawyer said the accusations were **groundless**.

30. GRUDGING(ADJECTIVE)

Unwilling: hesitant: unenthusiastic: reluctant

- a **grudging** apology
- He **grudgingly** admitted he'd been wrong.

31. FORAGE(VERB/NOUN)

Search: explore: hunt: seek

- People are being forced to **forage** for food and fuel.
- In the summer, the goats **forage** freely (=in any place they want to go).
- She foraged around in her purse and produced her ticket.

32. HALLMARK(NOUN)

Mark: sign: symbol: indication: telltale sign

- These hotels still offer the sort of service which were the **hallmark** of the grand days of travel.
- The explosion had all the **hallmarks** of a terrorist attack.
- Their performance did not bear the **hallmark** of European champions.

33. HAPHAZARD(ADJECTIVE)

Disorganized: aimless: slapdash: indiscriminate

- I continued my studies in a rather **haphazard** way.
- Educational provision in the country is **haphazard**.
- Bushes grow **haphazardly** here and there.

34. HARSH(ADJECTIVE)

Rough: severe: ruthless: cruel

- the **harsh** Canadian winters
- The young girl was suddenly exposed to the **harsh** realities of life His theory met with **harsh** criticism from colleagues. 'She's an idiot!' 'Aren't you being a bit harsh?' a **harsh**, authoritarian regime
- He had **harsh** words (=severe criticism) for the Government.

- **harsh** voice/laugh/tone etc.
- His voice was **harsh** and menacing.
- She stood outside, blinking in the **harsh** sunlight.
- My skin is quite sensitive and I find some soaps too **harsh**.

35. HASTEN(VERB)

Rush: hurry: race: speed: make haste

- Their departure was **hastened** by an abnormally cold winter.
- I **hastened** to assure her that there was no danger.

36. HAUL(VERB)

(VERB) Drag: draw: heave: pull

- She **hauled** her backpack onto her back.
- The steam locomotive **hauled** the train I **hauled** the door shut behind me.
- Patrick **hauled** himself painfully up the stairs.
- He is confident that the club can **haul** themselves further up the league.
- Police handcuffed him and **hauled** him off to jail.

37. HAVOC(NOUN)

Disorder: chaos: confusion: disruption

- A strike will cause **havoc** for commuters.
- These policies would wreak **havoc** on the country's economy
- Rain has continued to play **havoc** with sporting events.

38. HAZARD(NOUN)

Danger: jeopardy: peril: pitfall: risk: threat

- Polluted water sources are a **hazard** to wildlife.
- That pile of rubbish is a fire **hazard** (=something that is likely to cause a fire).
- the economic **hazards** of running a small farm

39. HERITAGE(NOUN)

Inheritance: bequest: endowment: legacy: tradition

- the importance of preserving the national **heritage** beautiful old buildings which are part of our **heritage** cultural/architectural/literary etc.
- heritage the cultural **heritage** of Italy

40. HITHERTO(ADVERB)

Previously: so far: until now

- a species of fish **hitherto** unknown in the West

41. HOST OF(NOUN)

Multitude: array: horde: myriad: swarm: throng

- A **host of** show-business celebrities have pledged their support.

42. IDIOSYNCRASY(NOUN)

Peculiarity: characteristic: eccentricity: oddity

- my uncle's **idiosyncrasies**
- one of the many **idiosyncrasies** of English spelling

43. IGNITE(VERB)

Catch fire: burn: burst into flames: flare up: inflame: take fire

Set fire to: kindle

- The petrol tank suddenly **ignited**.
- The candle **ignited** the plastic.
- These events **ignited** the war in Europe.

44. IMPERMEABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Sealed: impassable: impenetrable: resistant: unaffected: invulnerable

- No paint is **impermeable** to water vapor.

45. IMPETUS(NOUN)

Incentive: impulse: push: motivation: stimulus: force: energy: power

- The report may provide further **impetus** for reform.
- The discovery gave fresh **impetus** to the research.

46. IMPLEMENT(VERB/NOUN)

(VERB) Carry out: bring about: complete: execute: fulfill

(NOUN) tool: apparatus: appliance: device: gadget:

utensil

- We have decided to **implement** the committee's recommendations in full.
- the **implementation** of the peace plan

47. INADVERTENTLY(ADVERB)

Unintentionally: accidentally: by mistake: involuntarily:
mistakenly

- Viruses can be spread **inadvertently** by email users.
- Robinson's name was **inadvertently** omitted from the list.
- **inadvertent** exposure to chemicals(adjective)

48. AUSPICIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Favorable: bright: encouraging: hopeful: promising
auspicious start/beginning

- Saccani's excellent recording is an **auspicious start** to what promises to be a distinguished musical career.

49. INCENTIVE(NOUN)

Encouragement: inducement: lure: motivation: stimulus

- create/provide/give somebody an **incentive**
- Awards provide an **incentive** for young people to improve their skills.
- Farmers lack any **incentive** to manage their land organically.
- economic/financial/tax etc.
- **incentives** a recycling drive backed with financial **incentives**

50. COARSE (ADJECTIVE)

rough, crude, impure, unprocessed, unrefined

having a rough surface that feels slightly hard

- a jacket of **coarse** wool

consisting of threads or parts that are thick or large

- The **coarse** sand was hot and rough under her feet.
- tufts of **coarse** grass

51. INCLEMENT(ADJECTIVE)

Stormy: foul: harsh: intemperate: rough: severe

- Walkers should be prepared for **inclement** weather.

52. INCORPORATE(VERB)

Include: absorb: assimilate: blend: integrate: merge

- We've **incorporated** many environmentally-friendly features into the design of the building.
- Our original proposals were not **incorporated** in the new legislation.
- the **incorporation** of the college into the university

53. ILLUSORY (ADJECTIVE) →also illusive

unreal, deceptive, delusive, fallacious, false, sham, hallucinatory

false but seeming to be real or true

- First impressions can often prove **illusory**.
- She knew the safety of her room was **illusory**.
- Their hopes of a peaceful solution turned out to be **illusory**.

54. ACCLIMATIZE (also) ACCLIMATE (VERB)

adapt, accommodate, accustom, adjust, habituate, naturalize

to become used to a new place, situation, or type of weather, or to make someone become used to it

- Runners had to **acclimatize/acclimate** to the humid tropical conditions.
- I found it hard to **acclimatize/acclimate** myself to working at weekends.

— acclimatization (noun)

55. INERT(ADJECTIVE)

Inactive: dead: dormant: immobile: static: still: unresponsive

- **inert** gases: not producing a chemical reaction
- When combined with other substances He lay, **inert**, in his bed.
- The government was **inert** and inefficient.

56. INHERENT(ADJECTIVE)

Innate: essential: inborn: inbuilt: ingrained: intrinsic: natural

- I'm afraid the problems you mention are **inherent** in the system.
- Every business has its own **inherent** risks.
- Firefighting is an **inherently** dangerous occupation.

57. INHIBIT(VERB)

Restrain: check: constrain: frustrate: discourage: hinder: impede: obstruct

- An unhappy family life may **inhibit** children's learning.
- **inhibit** somebody from doing something
- Recording the meeting may **inhibit** people from expressing their real views.

58. INHOSPITABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Unwelcoming: unfriendly: unreceptive: unsociable: Barren: hostile: desolate

- an **inhospitable** climate
- He trekked across some of the most **inhospitable** terrain in the world.
- an **inhospitable** person does not welcome visitors in a friendly way
inhospitable to
- Some governments are **inhospitable** to aid workers.

59. INORDINATE(ADJECTIVE)

Excessive: extravagant: immoderate: unreasonable: unwarranted

- Testing is taking up an **inordinate** amount of teachers' time.
- She's **inordinately** fond of her parrot.(excessively)

60. INSTIGATE(VERB)

Provoke: bring about: initiate: prompt: influence: trigger: set off: incite

- Charles **instigated** a program of reforms.
- He accused union leaders of **instigating** the disturbances.

CHAPTER 4

1. FIERCE(ADJECTIVE)

wild, brutal: savage: vicious

strong, furious: violent

intense, strong, cut-throat, strong, relentless

done with a lot of energy and strong feelings, and sometimes violence :

- **fierce** fighting in the city
- **fierce** attack/opposition/criticism etc.
- The government's policies came under **fierce** attack.
- a **fierce** debate
- **fierce** competition between the companies

a fierce person or animal is angry or ready to attack, and looks very frightening

- **fierce** guard dogs
- She turned round, looking **fierce**.

fierce emotions are very strong and often angry

- These people take **fierce** pride in their independence.

fierce cold, heat, or weather is much colder, hotter etc. than usual :

- a **fierce** wind

2. DISCERN(VERB)

Perceive: notice: behold: determine

- **Discern** what/where/why etc.
- Officials were keen to **discern** how much public support there was.
- We could just **discern** a town in the distance. The **discernible** stars

3. PROPONENT(NOUN)

Supporter: advocate ≠ opponent

- **proponent of**
- Steinem has always been a strong **proponent of** women's rights.
- leading/main/major **proponent**
- Dr. George is one of the leading **proponents** of this view.

4. VOLATILE(ADJECTIVE)

Unsteady: variable: inconstant: changeable

- an increasingly **volatile** political situation
- The highly **volatile** stock and bond markets
- A **volatile** person(temperamental: mercurial)

5. DETRIMENTAL(ADJECTIVE)

Unfavorable: damaging: destructive: deleterious: adverse

- **detrimental to**
- Smoking is **detrimental to** your health.
- the **detrimental** effect of pollution on the environment

6. DEBRIS(NOUN)

Fragments: remains: rubble: wreckage

- She was hit by flying **debris** from the blast.
- plant/garden/industrial etc. **debris**
- Clean the ventilation ducts to remove dust and insect **debris**.
- The beach was littered with **debris**.

7. CONTAGIOUS (ADJECTIVE)

Communicable: infectious

- Chicken pox is a highly **contagious** disease.
- The patient is still highly **contagious**.
- her **contagious** enthusiasm
- Laughing/ yawning is **contagious**.

8. DEVASTATE(VERB)

Devastate: destroy: demolish: wreck

- Rob was **devastated** by the news of her death.
- The city center was **devastated** by the bomb.
- She was left feeling totally **devastated**.
- **devastating** effect/impact
- Acid rain has a **devastating** effect on the forest.
- **devastating** results/consequences
- The oil spill had **devastating** consequences for wildlife.
- It will be a **devastating** blow for the town if the factory closes.

9. IMPLAUSIBLE(ADJECTIVE)

Impossible: inconceivable: impractical

- **implausible** theory/idea/explanation etc.
- Margaret found his excuse somewhat **implausible**.
- It's not entirely **implausible** that a galaxy could be identical to our own.
- Jill says she can earn \$50,000 from the job, but this is an **implausible** figure.

10. COMPELLING(ADJECTIVE)

Fascinating: forcing: convincing: irrefutable

- **compelling** reason/argument/case etc.
- Lucy had no **compelling** reason to go into town.
- The court was presented with **compelling** evidence that she'd murdered her husband.
- His life makes a **compelling** story.
- **compelling** need/desire/urge (to do something)
- He felt a **compelling** need to tell someone about his idea.

11. ASSORTMENT(NOUN)

Medley: mixture: array: variety

- On the floor was an **assortment** of boxes and packages.
- The soldier received a parcel containing an **assortment** of shirts, biscuits, and canned food.
- **Assorted** colors

12. LETHAL(ADJECTIVE)

Deadly: fatal: dangerous: devastating: murderous: destructive

- a **lethal** dose of heroin
- A **lethal** weapon death by **lethal** injection
- These chemicals are **lethal** to fish.
- Higher taxes and higher inflation were a **lethal** combination.

13. NATAL (ADJECTIVE)

relating to birth

- Green turtles return to their **natal** island to breed.
- He was living in the south, many miles from his **natal** city.

PRENATAL (ADJECTIVE)

before birth; during or relating to pregnancy

- **prenatal** development

14. MONOPOLIZE(VERB)

Dominate: take the control of: take over

- The company has **monopolized** the soft drinks market.
- He **monopolized** the conversation all evening.
- Virtually all her time and energy is now **monopolized** by the children.
- The state **monopoly** of television **monopoly on/in**
- For years Bell Telephone had a **monopoly on** telephone services in the US.
- Teachers do not have a **monopoly on** educational debate.

15. CAMOUFLAGE(NOUN)

Mask: disguise: veil

- Soldiers learn **camouflage** techniques.
- The men were dressed in **camouflage** and carrying automatic weapons.
- **camouflage** trousers
- The whiteness of the arctic fox acts as **camouflage**, hiding it from its enemies.

16. SURRENDER(VERB)

Give up: abandon: submit

- The terrorists were given ten minutes to **surrender**.
- **surrender** to somebody
- Thousands of illegal immigrants in Japan have **surrendered** to police.
- He immediately **surrendered** himself to the authorities.
- They were given two hours to **surrender** their weapons.
- Kate was most reluctant to **surrender** her independence.
- Marchers who had cameras were forced to **surrender** their film.
- Sarah **surrendered** to temptation and took out a cigarette.

17. DEPRIVE(VERB)

Remove

- A lot of these children have been **deprived** of a normal home life.
- **Deprived** children tend to do less well at school.
- **deprived** areas/neighborhoods etc. (=where a lot of **deprived** people live)
- our **deprived** inner cities
- Sleep **deprivation** can result in mental disorders.
- social/economic/emotional etc. **deprivation**
- Low birth weight is related to economic **deprivation**.

18. PERISH(VERB)

Die: vanish: rot: decay

- Hundreds **perished** when the ship went down.
- Five children **perished** before firefighters could put out the blaze.

19. Distinctive (adjective)

Characteristic: peculiar: special: typical: unique

- a **distinctive** smell/taste
- She's got a very **distinctive** voice.
- a **distinctive** flavor/writing style
- A **distinctive** feature of qualitative methods is the flexibility of research designs, particularly where ethnographic methods using a range of techniques are involved.

20. DECIDUOUS (ADJECTIVE)

deciduous trees lose their leaves in winter Antonym→ evergreen

- sun-loving **deciduous** trees like aspen
- Our findings suggest that established seedlings of common shade-tolerant tree species in this semi-**deciduous** forest may be tolerant of severe drought events.

relating to body parts that fall out or fall off and are replaced by new ones, for example a child's or young animal's first teeth

- This is the period when the **deciduous** teeth are being shed

21. INTEGRAL(ADJECTIVE)

Essential: basic: fundamental: indispensable: intrinsic

- Vegetables are an **integral** part of our diet.
- Statistics are **integral** to medical research.

22. VIRTUALLY(ADVERB)

Almost completely: practically

- **Virtually** all the children come to school by bus.
- He was **virtually** unknown before running for office.

23. INTRICATE(ADJECTIVE)

Complicated: complex: elaborate: involved: tangled

- **intricate** patterns
- **intricately** woven fabric

24. INTRIGUE(VERB)

Interest: attract: fascinate: rivet

- Other people's houses always **intrigued** her.

25. INVALUABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Precious: priceless: valuable

- Your advice has been **invaluable** to us.
- This help was **invaluable** in focusing my ideas.
- The internet is an **invaluable** source of information.

26. INVARIABLY(ADVERB)

Always: consistently: habitually: regularly: perpetually

- It **invariably** rains when I go there.
- The security guards were **invariably** ex-servicemen.

27. INVIOLEABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Unchangeable: fixed: immutable: unalterable

- Everyone has an **invioleable** right to protection by a fair legal system.

28. INVOKE(VERB)

Call upon: appeal to: beg: implore :Apply: initiate: use

- The UN threatened to **invoke** economic sanctions if the talks were broken off.
- a painting that **invokes** images of the Rocky Mountains
- During his speech, he **invoked** the memory of Harry Truman.
- St. Genevieve is often **invoked** against plagues.

29. JETTISON(VERB)

Abandon: discard: eject: expel: unload

- The scheme was **jettisoned** when the government found it too costly.

30. RECONCILE(VERB)

Resolve: adjust: compose: reunite: accept

- The possibility remains that the two theories may be **reconciled**.
- Bevan tried to **reconcile** British socialism with a wider international vision.
- Jonah and his youngest son were, on the surface at least, **reconciled**.
- He tried to **reconcile** his father to the idea of the wedding.
- Henry had more or less **reconciled** himself to Don's death.

31. LAX(ADJECTIVE)

Careless: casual: lenient: negligent: slapdash: remiss

- The company has been **lax** in carrying out its duties.
- **lax** security

32. LIKEN(VERB)

Compare: equate: relate

- Critics have **likened** the new theater to a supermarket.
- She's been **likened** to a young Elizabeth Taylor.

33. LINGER(VERB)

Stay: hang around: loiter: remain Delay: idle

- taste that **lingers** in your mouth
- Unfortunately the tax will **linger** on until April.
- They **lingered** over coffee and missed the last bus.
- I spent a week at Kandersteg and could happily have **lingered** on.
- Mike let his eyes **linger** on her face.
- There's no need to **linger** over this stage of the interview.
- He surprised all the doctors by **lingering** on for several weeks.

34. MOBILIZE(VERB)

Prepare: call up: organize

- An attempt to **mobilize** popular opinion a campaign to mobilize support for the strike
- They failed to **mobilize** their resources effectively.
- The physiotherapist **mobilizes** the patient's shoulder.
- the **mobilization** of public opinion

35. MALLEABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Workable: manageable: adaptable: pliable: tractable

- malleable steel a **malleable** child

36. MANIFEST(ADJECTIVE/VERB)

(adjective)Obvious: apparent: blatant: clear: conspicuous: evident: noticeable

(verb)display: demonstrate: exhibit: express: reveal

- The shareholders have **manifested** their intention to sell the shares.
- A dog's protective instincts are **manifested** in increased alertness.
- His illness began to **manifest** itself at around this time.
- Their devotion to God is made **manifest** in ritual prayer.

37. MARVELOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Splendid: excellent: wonderful: impressive

- We had a **marvelous** time.
- I can't stand him, but my wife thinks he's **marvelous**.

38. INGENIOUS (ADJECTIVE)

Creative: bright: brilliant: inventive: original: shrewd

- Many fish have **ingenious** ways of protecting their eggs from predators.
- an **ingenious** device

INGENUITY(NOUN)

Originality: cleverness: inventiveness: flair: genius: sharpness: shrewdness

- Considerable **ingenuity** must be employed in writing software.

39. METICULOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Thorough: exact: particular: precise

- He kept **meticulous** accounts.
- Their planning and preparation were **meticulous**.
- He cleaned the tools with **meticulous** care.
- The book describes his journey in **meticulous** detail.
- He was **meticulous** in his use of words.
- He has always been so **meticulous** about his appearance.
- The attack was **meticulously** planned and executed.

40. MERGE(VERB)

Combine: amalgamate: blend: converge: fuse: mingle: unite

- The bank announced that it was to **merge** with another of the high street banks.
- The company plans to **merge** its subsidiaries in the US.
- proposals to **merge** the three existing health authorities into one

- The villages have grown and **merged** together over the years.
- She avoided reporters at the airport by **merging** into the crowds.
- Memories seemed to **merge** with reality.

41. SEGREGATE (VERB)

Set apart: discriminate: isolate

- Blacks were **segregated** from whites in schools.
- The coffee room had been **segregated** into smoking and non-smoking areas.

42. TANDEM (NOUN)

In tandem: Together

- The two companies often work in **tandem**.
- **in tandem with**
- The group operated **in tandem with** local criminals.

43. MINUSCULE (ADJECTIVE)

Tiny: diminutive: infinitesimal: minute: miniature

- a **minuscule** amount of food
- Her office is **minuscule**.

44. MOCK (VERB)

Laugh at: ridicule: scorn: scoff: sneer: tease

- Opposition MPs **mocked** the government's decision.
- It's easy for you to **mock**, but we put a lot of work into this play.
- Violent attacks like this **mock** the peace process.

45. MOMENTOUS (ADJECTIVE)

Significant: critical: crucial: fateful: pivotal: vital: weighty

- A **momentous** decision
- **Momentous** events are taking place in the US.
- His colleagues all recognized that this was a **momentous** occasion.
- One of the most **momentous** days in British sport

46. MONUMENTAL(ADJECTIVE)

Important: awesome: enormous: epoch-making: historic: memorable: immense: colossal: great: massive

- a **monumental** contribution to the field of medicine Charles Darwin's **monumental** study, 'The Origin of Species'
- Banks and building societies were yesterday accused of **monumental** incompetence.
- a **monumental** task
- There was a **monumental** traffic jam on the freeway.

47. MUNDANE(ADJECTIVE)

Ordinary: banal: commonplace: routine

Earthy: mortal: secular: temporal: worldly

- Initially, the work was pretty **mundane**.
- The **mundane** task of setting the table can be fun on holidays.

48. NOCTURNAL(ADJECTIVE)

Nightly: night-time

- Hamsters are **nocturnal** creatures.
- Rebecca paid a **nocturnal** visit to the flat.

49. NOTWITHSTANDING(PREPOSITION/ ADVERB)

Despite: in spite of

- **Notwithstanding** differences, there are clear similarities in all of the world's religions.
- Fame and fortune **notwithstanding**, Donna never forgot her hometown.

50. OBJECTIVE(NOUN)

Purpose: aim: ambition: end: intension: target

- He vowed to achieve certain **objectives** before the end of his presidency.
- The degree program has two main **objectives**.
- Managers should set specific performance **objectives** for their teams.
- The main **objective** was to improve children's knowledge of geography.
- A clear **objective** was set and adhered to.
- One of your first business **objectives** should be to get your own office.

51. OBSCURE(ADJECTIVE)

Vague: ambiguous: confusing: mysterious: blurred an obscure poet

- The details of his life remain **obscure**.
- **obscure** legal phrases
- For some **obscure** reason, the group is very popular.

52. OBSESSION(NOUN)

Preoccupation: fixation: infatuation

- Gambling became an **obsession**, and he eventually lost everything.
- an unhealthy **obsession** with being thin
- The current **obsession** with exam results is actually harming children's education.
- The game pachinko became a national **obsession**.
- He has an enthusiasm for art, to the point of **obsession** in my opinion.
- She looked after him with a devotion bordering on **obsession**.

53. LEGITIMATE(ADJECTIVE)

Reasonable: proper

Acceptable: legal

- That's a perfectly **legitimate** question.
- Most scientists believe it is **legitimate** to use animals in medical research.
- Their business operations are perfectly **legitimate**.
- a **legitimately** elected government
- He complained quite **legitimately** about his treatment.
- Opponents have questioned the **legitimacy** of the ruling.

54. OPAQUE(ADJECTIVE)

Cloudy: dim: hazy: impenetrable: muddy

- a shower with an **opaque** glass door
- an **opaque** style of writing

55. ORNAMENTATION(NOUN)

Decoration: adornment: elaboration: embellishment

- a bronze plate with gold **ornamentation**

ORNAMENT(VERB)

Decorate: adorn: embellish: beautify

- A silver goblet **ornamented** with pearls richly/exquisitely/lavishly etc.
- **ornamented** a table
- richly **ornamented** with carvings

56. OSTENTATIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Pretentious: conspicuous: flashy: loud: obtrusive

- She carried her car keys on an **ostentatious** gold key ring.
- an **ostentatious** display of wealth
- He was vain and **ostentatious**.

57. OUTBREAK(NOUN)

Eruption: burst: epidemic: outburst: rash

- a cholera **outbreak** outbreaks of fighting
- the **outbreak** of World War II

58. OVERLOOK(VERB)

Forget: disregard: miss: neglect: ignore: Have the view of

- It is easy to **overlook** a small detail like that.
- Nobody could **overlook** the fact that box office sales were down.
- She found him entertaining enough to **overlook** his faults.
- Our room **overlooks** the ocean.

59. OVERWHELMING(ADJECTIVE)

Devastating: breathtaking: crushing: irresistible: shattering: stunning

- an **overwhelming** sense of guilt
- She felt an **overwhelming** desire to hit him.
- She found the city quite **overwhelming** when she first arrived.
- There is **overwhelming** evidence that smoking damages your health.
- An **overwhelming** majority of the members were against the idea.
- The proposal has been given **overwhelming** support.
- The British Air Force succeeded despite **overwhelming** odds against them.
- Congress voted **overwhelmingly** in favor of the bill.

60. PACIFY(VERB)

Calm: appease: assuage: mollify: soothe

- You're right,' Rita said, in order to **pacify** him.
- Economic reforms are needed to **pacify** and modernize the country.

CHAPTER 5

1. FLAW(NOUN)

Weakness: defect: fault: imperfection

- a **flaw** in the software serious/major/basic/minor etc. flaw
- Beautiful scenery does not make up for the **flaws** of this film.
- There is a fundamental **flaw** in Walton's argument.
- fatal **flaw**
- Jealousy is Othello's major **flaw**.
- the President's character **flaws**
- The research behind this report is seriously **flawed**.

FLAWED (ADJECTIVE)

spoiled by having mistakes, weaknesses, or by being damaged

- a **flawed** concept
- fatally/fundamentally/deeply etc **flawed**
- The research behind this report is seriously **flawed**.

FLAWLESS (ADJECTIVE)

having no mistakes or marks, or not lacking anything, perfect

- Adrian's **flawless** French

2. INCONGRUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Inappropriate: improper: incompatible: unsuitable

- The new theater looks utterly **incongruous** in its setting.
- He was dressed in a three-piece suit with an **incongruous** tie shaped like a fish.
- It seemed **incongruous** having a dance-band at the funeral.

3. PRECEDE(VERB)

Antedate: predate: go before

- a type of cloud that **precedes** rain
- Lunch will be **preceded** by a short speech from the chairman.
- The guard **preceded** them down the corridor.
- **Preceding** days/weeks/months/years preceding chapter/paragraph/page etc.

4. EQUILIBRIUM(NOUN)

Balance: stability: steadiness: symmetry

- The government is anxious not to upset the economic **equilibrium**.
- She struggled to recover her **equilibrium**.
- The operation of the free market maintains an **equilibrium** between supply, demand and price.
- The shock of Freddie's death had upset her **equilibrium**.

5. ASSESS(VERB)

Judge: appraise: evaluate: estimate

- a report to **assess** the impact of advertising on children
- The technique is being tried in classrooms to **assess** what effects it may have.
- Many of the adults were **assessed** as having learning difficulties.
- The value of the business was **assessed** at £1.25 million.
- What's Michael's **assessment** of the situation?

6. CLIMAX(NOUN)

Culmination: peak: summit: top: pinnacle: zenith

- the **climax** of his career
- a thrilling **climax** to the game
- The festival reaches its **climax** with the traditional boat-burning ceremony.

7. INDIGENOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Native: local: domestic

indigenous to

- Blueberries are **indigenous to** America.
- the many **indigenous** cultures which existed in Siberia

8. DORMANT(ADJECTIVE)

Inactive: asleep: latent: inoperative

- The seeds remain **dormant** until the spring.
- a huge **dormant** volcano
- A **dormant** neighborhood

Dormancy (noun)

- The insects are able to enter prolonged states of **dormancy**, allowing them to resist freezing.

9. EPOCH(NOUN)

Era: age: date: period: time

- the Victorian **epoch**
- The king's death marked the end of an **epoch**.
- the beginning of a new **epoch**
- the **epoch**-making social changes of the 1960s

10. TRIUMPH(NOUN/VERB)

Joy: elation: success: accomplishment: feat

- Winning the championship is a great personal **triumph**.
- a tremendous diplomatic **triumph** for
- France the **triumph** over hardship a shout of **triumph**
- The gallery is a **triumph** of design.
- In the end, good shall **triumph** over evil.(verb)

11. MAINSTAY(NOUN)

Backbone: crucial part

- Agriculture is still the **mainstay** of the country's economy.
- She was the **mainstay** of the team.
- Tourism has long been the economic **mainstay** of Kashmir.

12. MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE (ADJECTIVE)

Separate/ different,

- two things which are **mutually exclusive** cannot both exist or be true at the same time
- Both questions have to receive affirmative answers, and they are not to a large extent these **mutually exclusive**.
- Two approaches have been **mutually exclusive**, not to say antagonistic.

13. REPUDIATE(VERB)

Reject: disclaim: contradict: refute

He **repudiated** all offers of friendship.

The book **repudiates** the racist stereotypes about black women.

14. CONSENSUS (NOUN)

Agreement: consent: unanimity consensus on/about

- a lack of **consensus** about the aims of the project
- There is a **consensus** among teachers that children should have a broad understanding of the world.
- The EU Council of Finance Ministers failed to reach a **consensus** on the pace of integration.
- the current **consensus** of opinion
- The **consensus** was that technology was a good thing.

15. INTERPLAY (NOUN)

Association: bond: connection: rapport

- There's a lot of wonderful **interplay** between the writer and his characters.
- the **interplay** of ideas

16. FRUGAL (ADJECTIVE)

thrifty, abstemious, careful, economical, parsimonious, prudent, sparing

careful to buy only what is necessary: Antonym → extravagant

- As children we were taught to be **frugal** and hard-working.
- He led a remarkably **frugal** existence.

a frugal meal is a small meal of plain food: Synonym → simple: Antonym → extravagant

- a frugal breakfast

17. RUDIMENTARY (ADJECTIVE)

Basic: elementary: fundamental: initial: primitive: undeveloped

- Gradually, I acquired a **rudimentary** knowledge of music.
- my **rudimentary** German
- The classroom equipment is pretty **rudimentary**.

18. proxy (Noun/ adjective)

representative: agent: delegate: substitute

if you do something by proxy, you arrange for someone else to do it for you

- You can vote by **proxy**.

someone who you choose to represent you, especially to vote for you

- a husband acting as **proxy** for his wife

proxy adjective [only before noun]

involving the use of a proxy :

- a **proxy** vote

19. PRISTINE(ADJECTIVE)

New: pure: untouched: uncorrupted

- a **pristine** white shirt(fresh)
- The car has been restored to **pristine** condition.
- **pristine** African rainforest
- **Pristine** snow

20. PROHIBIT(VERB)

Forbid: ban: prevent: hinder: hamper: impede

- Smoking is strictly **prohibited** inside the factory.
- They are **prohibited** from revealing details about the candidates.
- a **prohibition** on/against Sunday trading
- The cost of land in Tokyo is **prohibitive**.
- **prohibitive** regulations
- Moving house would be **prohibitively** expensive.

21. INEXPLICABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Unaccountable: baffling: enigmatic: insoluble: strange

- **inexplicable** behavior
- For some **inexplicable** reason, he felt depressed

22. PERCEPTIBLE(ADJECTIVE)

Visible: apparent: appreciable: clear: discernible: tangible

- a small but **perceptible** change
- The sound was barely **perceptible**.
- the light dimmed **perceptibly**

23. PERIL(NOUN)

Danger: hazard: menace: risk: jeopardy

- They put their own lives in **peril** to rescue their friends.
- great/grave/serious **peril**
- The economy is now in grave **peril**.
- a voyage that was fraught with **peril** (=full of danger)
- the **perils** posed by mountaineering
- peril of the **perils** of the sea
- Politicians ignore this issue at their **peril**.

24. INTENT (ADJECTIVE/NOUN)

INTENT (ADJECTIVE)

attentive, absorbed, determined, eager, engrossed, watchful, rapt

be intent on/upon (doing) something: to be determined to do something or achieve something :

- She was **intent** on pursuing a career in business.

giving careful attention to something so that you think about nothing else

- his intent gaze
- Intent upon her work, she didn't notice the cold.

— intently adverb :

- Jake listened **intently**.

INTENT (NOUN)

intention, aim, design, end, goal, objective, plan, purpose

what you intend to do: intention

- She behaved foolishly but with good **intent**.

the intention to do something illegal

- Jones was found guilty of wounding with **intent**.
- He is charged with possession of a gun with **intent** to commit a robbery.

to all intents and purposes (also for all intents and purposes American English) used to say that a situation is not exactly as you describe it, but the effect is the same as if it were :

- The war was, to all **intents** and purposes, over.

25. PERVASIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Widespread: common: extensive: general: omnipresent: prevalent: ubiquitous: universal

- the **pervasive** influence of television
- the all-**pervasive** mood of apathy

26. PHENOMENAL(ADJECTIVE)

Extraordinary: exceptional: marvelous: miraculous: fantastic

- the **phenomenal** success of computer games
- in recent years **phenomenal** growth/rise/increase
- California had experienced a **phenomenal** growth in population.
- He has learned a **phenomenal** amount in the last two years.
- The results have been **phenomenal**.
- The group have been **phenomenally** successful in Europe.

27. PINPOINT(VERB)

Identify: define: distinguish: locate

- It's difficult to **pinpoint** the cause of the accident.
- They need to **pinpoint** exactly what skills are necessary.
- Rescue teams have now **pinpointed** the location of the ship.

28. PLEDGE(VERB/NOUN)

Promise: assurance: vow: guarantee: bail

- Moore **pledged** \$100,000 to the orchestra at the fund-raising dinner.
- pledge to do something
- The new governor **pledged** to reduce crime.
- Herrera **pledged** that his company will give aid to schools.
- **Pledge** (your) support/loyalty/solidarity etc.
- He **pledged** his cooperation.
- Trade unions **pledged** themselves to resist the government plans.
- Employees were **pledged** to secrecy.

29. POSTULATE(VERB)

Presuppose: assume: posit: propose: take for granted

- Such hypotheses have been **postulated** by highly reputable geologists.

30. POTENT(ADJECTIVE)

Powerful: authoritative: dominant: dynamic: strong: vigorous

- **potent** drugs
- a **potent** symbol of oppression
- Advertising is a **potent** force in showing smoking as a socially acceptable habit.
- A good company pension scheme remains a **potent** weapon for attracting staff.
- The treaty requires them to get rid of their most **potent** weapons.

31. PRECARIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Dangerous: hazardous: insecure: perilous: risky: tricky: unreliable

- Her health remained **precarious**, despite the treatment.
- the company's **precarious** financial position a precarious mountain trail
- a cup of tea balanced **precariously** on her knee

32. HYPOCRISY(NOUN)

Insincerity: deceitfulness: deception: duplicity: pretense

- There's one rule for her and another rule for everyone else and it's sheer **hypocrisy**.
- Why can't politicians just be honest with themselves and stop all this **hypocrisy**?

HYPOCRITE (ADJECTIVE)

someone who pretends to have certain beliefs or opinions that they do not really have – used to show disapproval

HYPOCRITICAL (ADJECTIVE)

behaving in a way that is different from what you claim to believe – used to show disapproval

Antonym →sincere

- It's **hypocritical** of these universities to call their football players student-athletes.

33. RADICAL (ADJECTIVE)

fundamental, basic, natural, profound

extreme, complete, drastic, entire, fanatical, severe, sweeping, thorough

a radical change or difference is very big and important

- They are proposing **radical** changes to the way the company is run.
- a **radical** reform of the tax system

- There are **radical** differences between the two organizations.
radical ideas are very new and different, and are against what most people think or believe
 - He has put forward some very **radical** ideas .
 - I was shocked by her **radical** views.
 - a **radical** approach to education
- someone who is radical has ideas that are very new and different, and against what most people think or believe :**
- a **radical** left-wing politician
 - a **radical** feminist

— radically adverb :

- a **radically** different method of production
- a **radically** new approach to the problem

RADICAL (NOUN)

someone who has new and different ideas, especially someone who wants complete social and political change

- **radicals** on the extreme left wing of the party

34. PRECLUDE(VERB)

Prevent: check: exclude: inhibit: prohibit

- rules that **preclude** experimentation in
- teaching methods **preclude** somebody from doing something
- Age alone will not **preclude** him from standing as a candidate.

35. ENERVATE(VERB)

Fatigue: tire: exhaust: wear out

- The hot sun **enervated** her to the point of collapse.
- David felt too **enervated** to resist.

36. CORDIAL(ADJECTIVE)

Warm: affordable: agreeable: genial: hearty: sociable

- The talks were conducted in a **cordial** atmosphere.
- The atmosphere was **cordial** and relaxed.
- a **cordial** dislike for each other(=strongly felt)

37. PREPONDERANCE(NOUN)

Predominance: dominance: greater part: mass: prevalence: supremacy

- There is a **preponderance** of female students in the music department.
- a **preponderance** of the evidence points to the guilt of the defendant

38. PRESUMABLY(ADVERB)

Apparently: in all likelihood: seemingly

- It's raining, which **presumably** means that your football match will be cancelled.

39. PROBE(NOUN/VERB)

Examine: explore: investigate: search: poke

- I don't want to **probe** too deeply into your personal affairs.
- Police **probed** claims that he had sold drugs.
- Jules **probed** the mud gingerly with a stick.

40. PROCURE(VERB)

Obtain: acquire: find: purchase

- He was accused of **procuring** weapons for terrorists.

41. PROLIFIC(ADJECTIVE)

Productive: abundant: copious

- A **prolific** pear tree.
- A **prolific** writer.
- A **prolific** year for tomatoes.

42. PROMPT(VERB/ADJECTIVE)

(verb) cause: elicit: give rise to: provoke (adjective) immediate: instant: quick: rapid: swift

- What **prompted** you to buy that suit?
- The decision **prompted** an outcry among prominent US campaigners.
- 'I can't decide.' said Beatrice. 'Decide what?' **prompted** Marlon.
- A message will appear which will **prompt** you for certain information.

43. PROPAGATE(VERB)

Spread: broadcast: promote: promulgate

- The group launched a website to **propagate** its ideas.

44. PROPEL(VERB)

Drive: force: impel: launch: send: thrust

- a boat **propelled** by a small motor
- One of our students was unable to **propel** her wheelchair up the ramp.
- She used the sticks to **propel** herself along.
- He took her arm and **propelled** her towards the door.
- The film **propelled** her to stardom.
- Company directors were **propelled** into action.

45. PROWESS(NOUN)

Skill: accomplishment: aptitude: genius: expertise

Bravery: courage: daring: valor

- his physical **prowess**
- military **prowess**

46. RAVAGE(VERB)

Destroy: demolish: devastate: ruin

- The country was **ravaged** by civil war
- His health was gradually **ravaged** by drink and drugs.

47. COURTEOUS(VERB)

Polite: affable: gracious: civil: gallant: well-mannered urbane: well-mannered

- The staff are always **courteous** and helpful.
- a **courteous** reply

48. REMEDY(NOUN/VERB)

Cure: medicine: treatment Rectify: correct: fix

- The problems in our schools do not have a simple **remedy**.
- The program is one **remedy** for discrimination.
- cold/cough **remedy**
- a **remedy** for colds herbal/natural **remedy** a natural remedy that helps insomnia
- a home **remedy** (=one that you make at home) for sore throats
- The herb is used as a folk **remedy** (=a traditional medicine, rather than one a doctor gives you) for a baby's teething pains.
- She felt as if her marital problems were beyond **remedy**.

49. RENDER(VERB)

Make: Provide: supply

Depict: represent: play: portray

- He was **rendered** almost speechless by the news.
- The blow to his head was strong enough to **render** him unconscious.
- It is an obligation to **render** assistance to those in need **render** a decision/opinion/judgment etc.
- It is unlikely that the court will **render** an opinion before November 5.

50. EXCAVATE (VERB)

dig out, delve, mine, quarry, unearth

if a scientist or archaeologist excavates an area of land, they dig carefully to find ancient objects, bones etc.

- Schliemann **excavated** the ancient city of Troy.
- The site was **excavated** in 1975.
- The cheapest way of doing this was to **excavate** a long trench

to make a hole in the ground by digging up soil etc.

— excavation (noun)

51. REPLENISH(VERB)

Refill: provide: reload: replace: restore

- More vaccines are needed to **replenish** our stocks.

52. RETROSPECT(NOUN)

Hindsight: review

- In **retrospect**, I wonder if we should have done more.

53. RIGID(ADJECTIVE)

Strict: exact: fixed: inflexible: rigorous: unbending: stiff: unyielding

- **rigid** and authoritarian methods of education **rigid** adherence to old-fashioned ideas **rigid** plastic
- I heard a noise and woke up **rigid** with terror.(=frightened)

54. RIGOROUS(ADJECTIVE)

Strict: demanding: hard: harsh: severe: tough

- a **rigorous** analysis of defense needs the **rigorous** standards required by the college **rigorous** army training

55. ROAM(VERB)

Wander: prowl: ramble: range: travel

- The dogs are allowed to **roam** around.
- Chickens and geese **roam** freely in the back yard.
- You shouldn't let your children **roam** the streets.
- **Roam** the countryside/desert/forests etc.
- Wild sheep **roam** the hills.
- Her eyes **roamed** the room.
- His eyes **roamed** over the bookshelves.

56. ROBUST(ADJECTIVE)

Strong: fit: hardy: powerful: sturdy: tough: vigorous

- a **robust** man of six feet four
- The formerly **robust** economy has begun to weaken.
- a **robust** metal cabinet
- a typically **robust** performance by the Prime Minister

57. DISDAIN(VERB/NOUN)

Contempt: arrogance: scorn

Deride: look down on: sneer at

- She watched me with **disdain**.
- a look of complete **disdain** for
- his **disdain** for capitalism
- Childcare was seen as women's work, and men **disdained** it

58. SACRED(ADJECTIVE)

Holy: blessed: revered: religious: ecclesiastical: inviolable: protected

- a **sacred** vow
- The miraculous powers of **sacred** relics
- Certain animals were considered **sacred**.
- The land is **sacred** to these tribesmen.

- Human life is **sacred**.
- Few things were **sacred** to Henry, but local history was one of them.
- He had no respect for everything I held **sacred**.

59. ESCHEW(VERB)

Hate: refrain from

- I had **eschewed** politics in favor of a life practicing law.

60. SCORN(VERB/NOUN)

Despise: deride: scoff at: disparage

- He felt **scorn** for his working-class parents.
- Rachel looked at me with **scorn**.
- Labor poured **scorn** on the Tory claim to be the party of law and order.(=criticize strongly)
- Many women **scorn** the use of make-up.
- He **scorned** the government's record in dealing with crime.

CHAPTER 6

1. SUSTAINABLE(ADJECTIVE)

enduring, proceeding

- The government should do more to promote **sustainable** agriculture.
- the **sustainable** use of rainforest resources environmentally **sustainable** development
- The party is promising low inflation and **sustainable** economic growth.
- She found it difficult to **sustain** the children's interest.
- He was incapable of **sustaining** close relationships with others.
- the policies necessary to sustain economic growth a period of **sustained** economic development

2. RELAY(VERB)

send: spread: broadcast: transmit

- He quickly **relayed** this news to the other members of staff.
- The broadcasts were **relayed** by satellite.
- The speaker opened the session by **relaying** some messages to the conference.

3. COLONY(NOUN)

possession: territory

- Algeria was formerly a French **colony**.
- a dead tree that has been **colonized** by ants
- The **colonists** struggled through their first winter.

4. HAMPER(VERB)

hinder: impede: restrict: obstruct

- She tried to run, but was **hampered** by her heavy suitcase.
- An attempt to rescue the men has been **hampered** by bad weather.

5. COMPROMISE(NOUN/VERB)

agreement: concession

- **Compromise** is an inevitable part of marriage.
- a **compromise** between government and opposition
- If moderates fail to reach a **compromise**, the extremists will dominate the agenda.

- Be prepared to make **compromises**.
- A happy **compromise** between the needs of family and work His work-mates demanded that he never **compromise** with the bosses.
- Critics accused the mayor of **compromising** too easily.

6. TRIM(VERB/NOUN)

cut: reduce: neat: groom: crop: prune

- Pete was **trimming** the lawn around the roses.
- I have my hair **trimmed** every six weeks.
- We need to **trim** costs by £500m.
- The bill would **trim** the number of immigrants to the US.
- The company **trimmed** £46,000 from its advertising budget.
- I play tennis to keep trim. (SLIM) My beard needs a **trim**.

7. PERPLEX(VERB)

puzzle: baffle: mystify: bewilder

- The question of how the murderer had gained entry to the house **perplexed** the police for several weeks.
- The student looked at him, **perplexed**.
- **Perplexed** investors tried to work out what the deal meant.
- A **perplexing** problem

8. RITUAL(NOUN)

rite: ceremony: custom: habit: procedure

- The importance of religion and **ritual** in our lives
- The lady of the house performs the sacred **ritual** of lighting two candles.
- The daily **ritual** of mealtimes
- He went through the **ritual** of lighting his cigar.
- Animals have highly **ritualized** courtship displays.

9. CONDENSE(VERB)

abridge: abbreviate: compress: shorten: concentrate

- The gaseous metal is cooled and **condenses** into liquid zinc.
- This whole chapter could be **condensed** into a few paragraphs.
- The air becomes fog and **condenses**.
- The water produced would be **condensed** and stored for recycling.

10. ENCOMPASS(VERB)

encircle: envelop: include: comprise: incorporate

- The study encompasses the social, political, and economic aspects of the situation.
- The houses encompassed about 100 square meters.
- It was a fruitful discussion which encompassed several different viewpoints.

11. SURMISE(NOUN/ VERB):

guess: presume: suppose: speculate: suppose

- When he came in, he didn't look up, so she **surmised** that he was in a bad mood.
- Charles was glad to have his **surmise** confirmed.
- And the first victims were not black, as you might **surmise**, but white men.
- I could only **surmise** that she and Lila had met before.

12. PREPOSTEROUS(ADJECTIVE)

ridiculous: absurd: crazy: incredible: insane: ludicrous: outrageous

- The whole idea sounds absolutely **preposterous**!
- a **preposterous** excuse
- It's a **preposterous** claim that the government is trying to poison its citizens.
- It is **preposterous** that Bruce did not know that we were there.

13. STRAIGHTFORWARD(ADJECTIVE)

Frank: honest: candid: genuine: sincere: forthright

Simple: elementary

- Installing the program is relatively **straightforward**.
- This area of law is far from **straightforward** (=complicated).
- **Straightforward** matter/task/process etc. For someone who can't read, shopping is by no
- Means a **straightforward** matter.
- Jack is tough, but always **straightforward** and fair.

14. STARTLE

Surprise: shock: frighten: scare

- Sorry, I didn't mean to **startle** you.
- I was **startled** to see Amanda.
- a **startled** expression

15. CONSTITUTE(VERB)

establish: found: set up: form

- The rise in crime **constitutes** a threat to society.
- We must redefine what **constitutes** a family.
- The Federation was **constituted** in 1949.
- According to Marx, "money **constitutes** true power."
- Alaska is the largest of the fifty states that **constitute** the USA.

16. VOGUE(NOUN)

fashion: craze: custom: trend: style

- Short skirts are very much in **vogue** just now.
- Sun-tanning first came into **vogue** in the mid1930s.
- In the 1870s, after all, when plumpness was in **vogue**, physicians had encouraged people to gain weight.

17. OBLITERATE(VERB)

destroy: annihilate: eradicate: expunge: root out: wipe out

- Hiroshima was nearly **obliterated** by the atomic bomb.
- Nothing could **obliterate** the memory of those tragic events.
- Then the fog came down, **obliterating** everything. (covering)
- Entire sections of the city were **obliterated** by the repeated bombing.

18. ADEPT(ADJECTIVE)

skillful: able: adroit: proficient: expert

- Melissa quickly became **adept** at predicting his moods.
- Silas proved **adept** in the art of avoiding potholes in the road.
- I'm afraid she's also an **adept** liar.
- McCrea was equally **adept** in comedy and drama.

19. SCRUTINIZE (VERB)

Examine: explore: investigate: probe: study

- He **scrutinized** the document.
- She **scrutinized** his face.

Scrutiny (NOUN)

Examination: analysis: exploration: inspection: perusal: search: investigation

- Careful **scrutiny** of the company's accounts revealed a whole series of errors.
- Their activities have come under police **scrutiny**.

20. SEDENTARY (ADJECTIVE)

Inactive: desk-bound: sitting

- health problems caused by our **sedentary** lifestyles
- a **sedentary** people living north of the Danube

21. SENSATIONAL (ADJECTIVE)

Dramatic: amazing: astounding: exciting: excellent

impressive: mind-blowing: superb

- a **sensational** discovery
- The show was a **sensational** success.
- a sensational 6-0 victory **sensational**
- newspaper stories **sensational** headlines
- She looked **sensational**.

22. SERENE (ADJECTIVE)

Calm: composed: peaceful: tranquil: untroubled

- The child's face was **serene** and beautiful.
- a **serene** mountain lake

23. SETBACK (NOUN)

Defeat: disappointment: misfortune

- The December elections were a major **setback** for the party.
- The team's hopes of playing in Europe suffered a **setback** last night.

24. SHATTER (VERB)

Smash: break: burst: crack: destroy: demolish: ruin

- The plate hit the floor, and **shattered** into tiny bits.
- The explosion **shattered** the building.
- Their hopes and dreams were **shattered** by war.
- A few weeks in a tiny damp room soon **shattered** his illusions about university life.

25. SHIVER (VERB)

Tremble: quake: quiver: shake

- Jake stood **shivering** in the cold air.
- **Shiver with** cold/fear/delight etc.
- She **shivered with** fear and anger

26. MOLTEN (ADJECTIVE)

molten metal or rock has been made into a liquid by being heated to a very high temperature :

- **molten** iron/lead/ glass
- **molten** lava (= liquid rock from a volcano)

27. SPAN (ADJECTIVE/ VERB)

(Noun) extent: amount: distance: length: reach: stretch

(Verb) extend across: bridge: cover

- Over a **span** of ten years, the company has made great progress.
- It'll be difficult to hire that many new staff in such a short time **span**.
- attention/concentration **span**
- Most 2-year-olds have a very short attention **span**.
- Captivity vastly reduces the life **span** of whales.
- a career which **spanned** nearly 60 years
- The Mongol Empire **spanned** much of Central Asia.

28. SPARSE (ADJECTIVE)

Scattered: meagre: scanty: scarce

- his **sparse** brown hair rural areas with **sparse** population
- A **sparsely** populated area

29. SPAWN (VERB)

Lay eggs

Cause: make

- The fish **spawn** among fine-leaved plants.
- New technology has **spawned** new business opportunities.

30. SPORADIC (ADJECTIVE)

Intermittent: irregular: occasional: scattered

- There has been **sporadic** violence downtown.
- The fighting continued **sporadically** for several days.

31. STAGGERING (ADJECTIVE)

Astounding: amazing: astonishing: bewildering: brilliant: impressive: sensational

- The cost was a **staggering** \$10 million.
- The financial impact on the town was **staggering**.
- a **staggeringly** beautiful landscape

32. STAPLE (ADJECTIVE)

Principal: basic: chief: fundamental: key: main: predominant

- Oil is Nigeria's **staple** export.
- a **staple** ingredient of comedy staple diet
- They live on a **staple** diet of rice and vegetables.
- television's **staple** diet of soap operas and quiz shows
- Marty's **staple** excuses (used all the time)

33. STAUNCH (ADJECTIVE)

Loyal: faithful: firm: sound: true

- a **staunch** conservative
- **staunch** supporter/ally/advocate one of
- Bush's **staunchest** supporters

34. STEALTHY (ADJECTIVE)

Secret: furtive: surreptitious: secretive: sneaking

- **stealthy** footsteps
- the **stealthy** approach of the soldiers

35. STEM(VERB)

Originate in: arise from: derive from

- His headaches **stemmed from** vision problems.

36. STRIDE (VERB)

Step: move: action

- The government has made great **strides** in reducing poverty.
- He **strode** toward her.

STRIDE (NOUN)

a long step you make while you are walking → pace :

- Paco reached the door in only three **strides**.

an improvement in a situation or in the development of something

- make great/major/giant etc. **strides**
- The government has made great **strides** in reducing poverty.

37. STRINGENT (ADJECTIVE)

Strict: inflexible: rigid: rigorous: tough: tight

- **stringent** anti-noise regulations

38. STUNNING (ADJECTIVE)

Wonderful: beautiful: dazzling: lovely: marvelous: spectacular: striking

- You look absolutely **stunning** in that dress.
- a stunning view **stunning** news a stunningly beautiful woman

39. STURDY (ADJECTIVE)

Robust: athletic: hardy: muscular: well-built: durable

- That chair doesn't look very **sturdy**.
- sturdy comfortable shoes a **sturdy** young man sturdy legs
- They kept up a **sturdy** opposition to the plan.

40. SUBSIDIARY (ADJECTIVE)

Lesser: auxiliary: subordinate: supplementary

- a **subsidiary** hypothesis
- All other issues are **subsidiary to** this one.

SUBSIDIARY (NOUN)

a company that is owned or controlled by another larger company :
a subsidiary of a US company

- one of our Japanese **subsidiaries**

41. SUMPTUOUS (ADJECTIVE)

Luxurious: gorgeous: grand: lavish: opulent: splendid: superb

- a **sumptuous** feast
- a **sumptuous** palace

42. SUPERSEDE (VERB)

Replace: displace: supplant

- The older models of car have now been **superseded**.

43. SUSTAIN (VERB)

Maintain: continue: prolong: protect: keep up: withstand

- He found it difficult to **sustain** the children's interest.
- He was incapable of **sustaining** close relationships with women.
- The policies necessary to **sustain** economic growth

- Two of the fire-fighters **sustained** serious injuries.
- Some nearby buildings **sustained** minor damage.
- The company has **sustained** heavy financial losses this year.
- They gave me barely enough food to **sustain** me.
- The thought of seeing her again was all that **sustained** me.
- He leant against her so heavily that she could barely **sustain** his weight.

44. SWELL (VERB)

Expand: bulge: enlarge: increase

- Her ankle was already starting to **swell**.
- The window frame was **swollen** shut.
- The crowd **swelled** to around 10,000.
- The river was **swollen** with melted snow.
- Large numbers of refugees have **swollen** the ranks of the unemployed.
- His heart **swelled** with pride as he watched his daughter collect her prize.

45. TAME (ADJECTIVE)

Domesticated: amenable: broken disciplined: submissive: compliant: obedient: unresisting

- The fish are so **tame** you have to push them away.

TAME (VERB)

to reduce the power or strength of something and prevent it from causing trouble

- The Prime Minister managed to **tame** the trade unions.

to train a wild animal to obey you and not to attack people
domesticate

- The Asian elephant can be **tamed** and trained.

46. LABOR-INTENSIVE (ADJECTIVE)

an industry or type of work that is labor-intensive needs a lot of workers

- **labor-intensive** farming methods
- One drawback of this study is the **labor-intensive** process of daily data input.

47. DEPLOY (VERB)

arrange, use, utilize, set out

to organize or move soldiers, military equipment etc. so that they are in the right place and ready to be used

- **deploy** forces/troops/weapons etc
- NATO's decision to **deploy** cruise missiles

to use something for a particular purpose, especially ideas, arguments etc.

- a job in which a variety of professional skills will be **deployed**

48. TEEMING (ADJECTIVE)

Full: abundant: alive: swarming

- the **teeming** streets of the city
- She walked home through the **teeming** rain.
- The island was **teeming** with tourists.

49. TENET (NOUN)

Rule: criterion: dogma: fundamental: maxim: percept: moral: conscience: scruples central/basic/fundamental etc.

- **tenet** one of the basic tenets of democracy
- the main **tenet** of his philosophy

50. TENUOUS (ADJECTIVE)

Slight: doubtful: dubious: flimsy: insubstantial: shaky: weak

- For now, the band's travel plans are **tenuous**.
- **Tenuous** link/connection etc.
- The United Peace Alliance had only a **tenuous** connection with the organized Labor movement.
- The link between her family and the King's is rather **tenuous**.

51. THRESHOLD (NOUN)

Entrance: doorstep: brink: start: beginning: opening: verge: dawn: inception

- She opened the door and stepped across the **threshold**.
- Eighty percent of the vote was the **threshold** for approval of the plan.
- The creature is on the **threshold** of extinction.

52. THRILL (VERB)

Excite: arouse: electrify: move: stimulate: stir

- Winning first place must have been quite a **thrill**.

the **thrill** of (doing) something (=the excitement you get from something)

- the **thrill** of travelling at high speeds
- Even though I've been acting for years, I still get a **thrill** out of going on stage.
- It gave Pat a **thrill** to finally see the group perform live.
- A thrill of excitement/anticipation/fear etc.
- She felt a **thrill** of pride as her son stepped forward.

do something for the **thrill** of it (=do something for excitement and not for any serious reason)

- His music continues to **thrill** audiences.
- In the 1960s, the public **thrilled** to the idea of space exploration. (to feel excited and happy about something)

53. TOIL (VERB)

- **Hard work: application: effort: sweat to work very hard for a long period of time**
- I've been **toiling** away at this essay all weekend.
- **Toil** up/through/along etc.
- They **toiled** slowly up the hill. (to move slowly and with great effort) a life of **toil**(hard unpleasant work)

TOILSOME (ADJECTIVE)

involving hard or difficult work, or great effort

- The ascent was long and **toilsome** over the mountain.

54. TOXIC (ADJECTIVE)

Poisonous: deadly: harmful: pernicious: lethal: noxious

- fumes from a **toxic** waste dump
- **toxic** chemicals/substances/fumes/gases
- **Toxic** chemicals were spilled into the river.
- A highly **toxic** pesticide
- The metal has a relatively low **toxicity** to humans.

55. TRANSITORY (ADJECTIVE)

Short-lived: brief: ephemeral: fleeting: short: temporary: transient

- The **transitory** nature of political success
- Most teenage romances are **transitory**.

56. TRAUMA (NOUN)

Suffering: agony: anguish: ordeal: pain: torture

- **traumas** such as death or divorce
- the **trauma** of being a young refugee
- The emotional **trauma** of rape the hospital's **trauma** unit
- His son's death was the most **traumatic** event in Stan's life.

57. TURBULENT (ADJECTIVE)

Agitated: furious: rough: choppy: foaming

- The **turbulent** times of the French Revolution
- He has had a **turbulent** political career.
- the dark **turbulent** waters of the river
- A period of political **turbulence** followed the civil war.

58. UBIQUITOUS (ADJECTIVE)

Everywhere: ever-present: omnipresent: pervasive: universal

- Coffee shops are **ubiquitous** these days.
- a French film, starring the **ubiquitous** Gérard Depardieu

59. UNANIMITY (NOUN)

Agreement: accord: assent: concord: consensus: harmony: like-mindedness

- All decisions would need **unanimity**.
- It was decided by a **unanimous** vote that the school should close.
- The decision to appoint Matt was almost **unanimous**.
- The banks were **unanimous** in welcoming the news.

60. UNDERLYING (ADJECTIVE)

Fundamental: basic: elementary: intrinsic: primary

- the **underlying** causes of her depression
- There is an **underlying** assumption that younger workers are easier to train.
- the one basic principle that **underlies** all of the party's policies

CHAPTER 7

1. SKEPTICAL(ADJECTIVE)

unsure: hesitant: dubious: undecided: wavering **skeptical about/of (ADJECTIVE)**

- I'm extremely **skeptical** about what I read in the press.
- Environmental groups are **skeptical** of the government's claims.
- highly/deeply **skeptical**
- He is highly **skeptical** of the reforms.
- 'You can trust me,' he said. Jane looked **skeptical**.

SKEPTIC(NOUN)

- **Skeptics** argued that the rise in prices was temporary.

SKEPTICISM(NOUN)

Doubt: suspicion: uncertainty **mistrust**

- The report has inevitably been greeted with **skepticism**.

2. ACCORD(VERB)

fit: agree: conform: harmonize

- You will not be **accorded** any special treatment.
- (VERB) **accord** something to something/somebody
- Every school **accords** high priority to the quality of teaching.
- The punishments **accorded** with the current code of discipline.
- These results are in **accord** with earlier research.
- (NOUN) It is important to the success of any firm that its partners should be in complete **accord**.

3. TRIGGER(VERB)

set off: activate: cause: generate: produce: start

- The assassination **triggered** off a wave of rioting.
- Certain forms of mental illness can be **triggered** by food allergies.
- **trigger** a memory (=make you suddenly remember something)
- His action **triggered** a massive response from the government.
- The burglars fled after **triggering** the alarm.
- The incident could **trigger** a civil war.

4. EXHAUSTIVE(ADJECTIVE)

thorough: complete: comprehensive: extensive

- An **exhaustive** investigation into better methods of financing young entrants is continuing.(ADJECTIVE)
- The list is by no means **exhaustive**.

5. CONQUEST(NOUN)

Defeat: triumph: takeover: occupation: invasion

- the Spanish **conquest** of the Inca Empire(Noun)
- He boasts about his many **conquests**.
- the **conquest** of space military **conquests**
- The Normans **conquered** England in 1066.
- Egypt was **conquered** by the Persian king Kambyses.
- She was determined to **conquer** her fear of flying.
- In the last few years, the company has succeeded in **conquering** the European market.

6. BULKY(ADJECTIVE)

large: massive: substantial: weighty

- a bulky parcel(ADJECTIVE)
- Andrew is a **bulky** man.
- The men were carrying **bulky** packages under their arms.
- The **bulk** of consumers are based in towns.
- (NOUN) The dough will rise until it is double in **bulk**.
- We can **bulk** out the report with lots of diagrams.(VERB)

7. SUPPLEMENT(NOUN/VERB)

add: augment: extend

- vitamins and other dietary **supplements**
- The payments are a **supplement** to his usual salary.
- Kia **supplements** her regular salary by tutoring in the evenings.
- Tracy gives her children vitamin pills to **supplement** their diet.

8. INSULATE(VERB)

protect: shield

- Pipes may need **insulating** against the cold. an **insulated** attic
- The royal family tried to **insulate** him from the prying eyes of the media.
- I went to close the curtains and found the windows sealed with silver **insulating** tape.
- Good **insulation** can save you money on heating bills.

9. RECUR(VERB)

happen again: revert

- There is a danger that the disease may **recur**.
- (Verb) Love is a **recurring** theme in the book.
- **recurring** dream/nightmare **recurrent** minor illnesses(adjective)
- Political revolution is a **recurrent** theme in his books.

10. STARVATION(NOUN)

famine: hunger

- people dying of **starvation**(NOUN) starvation diet/ starvation wages
- 30 million people die of **starvation** each year.
- Thousands of people will **starve** if food doesn't reach the city.(VERB)
- pictures of **starving** children
- They'll either die from the cold or **starve** to death.
- You must be **starving**!
- The schools are **starved** of funding.
- The poor kid's just **starved** for attention.

11. ANOMALY(NOUN)

abnormality: eccentricity: exception: inconsistency

- In those days, a woman professor was still an **anomaly**.(NOUN)
- various **anomalies** in the tax system
- But on one such mission they came across a startling **anomaly**.
- a highly **anomalous** situation(adjective) **anomalous** results

12. DISINTEGRATE(VERB)

break apart: separate: shatter

- The plane just **disintegrated** in mid-air.
- (verb) a society **disintegrating** under economic pressures
- As the news spread of the general's death, the army **disintegrated**.
- the **disintegration** of the Soviet empire into separate republics(NOUN)

13. SURGE(VERB/NOUN)

rush: flood: rise: swell

- The taxi **surged** forward.(verb)
- The crowd **surged** through the gates.
- She could feel anger **surging** inside her.
- A wave **surged** up towards them.
- Oil prices **surged**.
- a **surge** of excitement/ a surge in food costs/ a **surge** of reporters' interest in his finance/ a **surge** of refugees into the country

14. HUMILIATE(VERB)

embarrass: crush: degrade: shame

- Her boss **humiliated** her in front of all her colleagues.(verb)
- I've never felt so **humiliated** in all my life.(adjective)
- A **humiliating** defeat(adjective)
- Why do you always have to **humiliate** me in front of your friends?(verb)

15. INTERMEDIARY(NOUN)

middleman, agent, mediator

- Jackson acted as an **intermediary** between the two parties.(noun)
- Switzerland's foreign minister served as an **intermediary** between the two countries.
- The King responded to the questions through an **intermediary**.
- an **intermediary** role in the talks(adjective)

16. THAW(VERB)

melt: defrost: soften: warm

- The lake **thawed** in March. (verb)
- It **thawed** overnight.

- **Thaw** frozen meat in its packet and then cook as soon as possible.
- After a few glasses of wine Robert began to **thaw** a little.
- He held his hands in front of the fire to **thaw** them out.
- The **thaw** begins in March.(noun)

17. LONGEVITY(NOUN)

long life

- The greater **longevity** of women compared with men(noun)
- The worms have a **longevity** of about two years.
- The ancient Chinese claimed that garlic promoted **longevity**.
- The **longevity** of an athlete's career

18. DECEPTION(NOUN)

fraud: trickery: deceit: lie: deceive

- He was convicted of obtaining money by **deception**.(noun)
- Ann quickly saw through his lies and **deceptions**.
- He had been **deceived** by a young man claiming to be the son of a millionaire.(verb)
- He tried to **deceive** the public into thinking the war could still be won.
- Gwen's students may look angelic, but appearances can be **deceptive**. (adjective)
- misleading and **deceptive** adverts

19. HEADWAY(NOUN)

progress: advancement

- Foreign firms have made little **headway** in the U.S. market. (noun)
- Stormy weather stopped the ship from making **headway**.
- I note that you've made some **headway** towards solving things on the technical front.

20. CANNY(ADJECTIVE)

shrewd: astute: judicious: prudent: wise: clever

- Pete Chambers is a **canny** fellow. Not one to miss an opportunity.(ADJECTIVE)
- Robinson has benefited from some **canny** marketing.

- She's far too **canny** to keep her money in this country. She's got it safely hidden away in Switzerland, I expect.

21. MAXIM(NOUN)

rule: saying: adage

- According to this principle, we interpret language on the assumption that its sender is obeying four **maxims**.(NOUN)
- Anderson's respect appears undiminished, however, and is further indicated in his upholding of the modesty **maxim**.
- But the Freudian **maxim** holds true: Laughter is just an expression of fear.

22. BENEFICIARY(NOUN)

receiver: inheritor: recipient

- The rich were the main **beneficiaries** of the tax cuts. (NOUN)
- He was the chief **beneficiary** of his father's will.
- Single mothers will be the chief **beneficiaries** of this new policy.
- !!! Compare **BENEFICIAL**(adjective)

23. FORTUITOUS(ADJECTIVE)

accidental: haphazard

- The meeting with Jack was **fortuitous**.(adjective)
- A **fortuitous** fire destroyed all evidence of his wrongdoing.

24. SARCASM(NOUN)

irony: satire

- 'Good of you to arrive on time,' George said, with heavy **sarcasm** (=very clear **sarcasm**). (Noun)
- There was just a hint/trace/edge/touch of **sarcasm** in her voice.
- Was she being **sarcastic**? (adjective)
- **sarcastic** remark/comment/question
- He can't help making **sarcastic** comments.
- **sarcastic** manner/smile/laugh etc.
- 'I thought so,' she said with a **sarcastic** smile.

25. IRONY(NOUN)

Sarcasm

- Life is full of little **ironies**. (noun)
- The tragic **irony** is that the drug was supposed to save lives.
- It's **ironic** that her husband smoked for thirty years, and yet she's the one who died of lung cancer.(adjective)
- In an **ironic** twist, the most trustworthy character in the film turned out to be the thief.

26. RETREAT(NOUN/VERB)

withdraw: back away: depart: leave

- The rebels **retreated** to the mountains. (verb)
- He saw her and **retreated**, too shy to speak to her.
- After the noise of the city he was glad to **retreat** to his hotel room.
- The rebel forces are in full **retreat** (=retreating very fast).(noun)

27. ROT(VERB)

decay: deteriorate: spoil: corrupt

- Candy will **rot** your teeth. (verb)
- The trees were cut and left to **rot**.
- All the woodwork was rotting away. the smell of **rot** (noun)

28. ELIGIBLE(ADJECTIVE)

qualified: acceptable: appropriate: worthy: proper

- Students on a part-time course are not **eligible** for a loan. (adjective)
- Over 500,000 18-year-olds will become **eligible** to vote this year.
- Stephen was regarded as an **eligible** bachelor.

29. FAR-FETCHED(ADJECTIVE)

unconvincing: fantastic: unbelievable

- At the time, his ideas were considered **far-fetched**. (adjective)
- All this may sound a bit **far-fetched**, but companies are already developing 'intelligent' homes.

30. DISTORT(VERB)

misrepresent: falsify: deform: misshape: contort

- Tall buildings can **distort** radio signals.(verb)
- His account was badly **distorted** by the press.
- An expensive subsidy which **distorts** the market
- Journalists were accused of sensationalizing the story and **distorting** the facts.
- His face was **distorted** in anger. (adjective)
- a gross **distortion** of the facts(noun)

31. SAVVY(ADJECTIVE/NOUN)

intelligent: canny: cunning: sagacious: shrewd

- He's obviously got a lot of political **savvy**. (noun)
- Lisa had become a **savvy** young woman.(adjective)
- Both companies are founded upon **savvy** business ideas.

32. LEGEND(NOUN)

tale: myth

- the **legend** of St George and the dragon(noun)
- ancient Greek **legends**
- **Legend** has it that prisoners were brought here to be executed.
- tennis/footballing/music etc.
- **legend** tales of adventure(noun)
- a book of old Japanese folk **tales** (=traditional stories)
- a fairy **tale** by Hans Christian Andersen
- Contrary to popular **myth**, the majority of accidents are not caused by speeding or drunkenness.
- the **myth** of male superiority(wrong belief)

33. REPERCUSSION(NOUN)

side effects: consequence: result

- The collapse of the company had **repercussions** for the whole industry. (noun)
- There were serious **repercussions** on his career.
- the **repercussions** of the crisis
- political/social/economic etc. **repercussions**

34. ERUDITE(ADJECTIVE)

learned: cultivated: cultured: educated

- He was never dull, always **erudite** and well informed. (adjective)
- "The Cunning Man" is an intricate and **erudite** work.

35. MINUTE(ADJECTIVE)

small: tiny: miniscule: detailed

- You only need a **minute** amount.
- Her handwriting is **minute**.
- a **minute** examination of the rock(thorough: detailed)
- He explained the plan in **minute** detail.
- She studied the letter **minutely**.

36. SOAR(VERB)

rise: mount: escalate

- Her temperature **soared**.(verb)
- The price of gas has **soared** in recent weeks.(verb)
- **soaring** unemployment(adjective)
- She watched the dove **soar** above the chestnut trees. (verb)
- Here the cliffs **soar** a hundred feet above the sea.
- a **soaring** skyscraper

37. INCEPTION(NOUN)

beginning: commencement: dawn: initiation

- Not long after their **inception**, the welfare programs were under attack.
- Within a few years of its **inception**, the charity was involved in aid projects all around the world.

38: TARDY(ADJECTIVE)

Late: belated

- Do please forgive this **tardy** reply.
- He's been **tardy** three times this semester.
- People who are **tardy** in paying their bills
- He was never **tardy** or absent the whole semester.

39. SUPREMACY(NOUN)

domination: mastery: predominance

- Japan's retains its unchallenged **supremacy** in the field of electronics.
- The party re-established its political **supremacy**.

40. INCITE(VERB)

provoke: stimulate: stir: encourage

- They were charged with **inciting** racial hatred.(verb)
- a person who **incites** others to commit an offence
- There was no evidence that he had **incited** members of the group to violence.
- British law forbids **incitement** to murder. (noun)

41. DIVERGENT(ADJECTIVE)

different: unlike

- The two species **diverged** millions of years ago.(VERB)
- Global growth rates are **diverging** markedly.
- Here his views **diverged** from hers.
- **divergence** between the US and Europe(NOUN) **divergent** views(ADJECTIVE)

42. ADHERE(VERB)

stick: fasten: glue

- The eggs of these fish **adhere** to plant leaves.(verb)
- We **adhere** to the principles of equal rights and freedom of expression for all.
- I have **adhered** strictly to the rules.
- **Adherence** to democratic principles(noun)
- The anti-globalization movement is attracting new **adherents** to its principles. (noun)

43. PLIABLE(ADJECTIVE)

flexible: bendy: adaptable

- A shoe made of soft, **pliable** leather(adjective)
- Senior officials would have preferred a more **pliable** government.
- The clay should be moistened regularly to keep it soft and **pliable**.

44. ALLIANCE(NOUN)

union: affiliation: coalition: partnership

- Britain's military **alliance** with her NATO partners(noun)
- The possibility of a political **alliance** between the two parties
- The companies have formed an **alliance** to market the product.
- Independent organizations and **alliances**
- Relief workers in **alliance** with local charities are trying to help the victims.
- a meeting of the European **allies**(noun)
- Some of the northern cities **allied** themselves with the emperor.(verb)

45. AFFLUENT(ADJECTIVE)

rich: well-off: wealthy: prosperous

- An **affluent** neighborhood
- As people become more **affluent**, so their standard and style of living improves.
- The postwar era was one of new **affluence** for the working-class.

46. RUPTURE(VERB)

break: burst: crack: tear: split

- The eleventh century saw the formal **rupture** between East and West.(NOUN)
- The **rupture** with his father was absolute.
- The pipe will **rupture** at its weakest point.(VERB)
- His liver was **ruptured** when a brick wall collapsed on him.
- The noise **ruptured** the tranquility of the afternoon.

47. DESOLATE(ADJECTIVE)

uninhabited: wild: miserable: depressed

- We looked out over a **desolate** landscape of bare trees and stony fields.(ADJECTIVE)
- someone who is **desolate** feels very sad and lonely
- a **desolate** landscape
- David was **desolated** by his wife's death.(VERB)

48. DISCRETE(ADJECTIVE)

separate: detached: disconnected: apart

- The change happens in a series of **discrete** steps.(ADJECTIVE)
- The developing insect passes through several **discrete** stages.
- Each simply provides a **discrete** service.

49. PENCHANT(NOUN)

inclination: propensity: leaning: fondness

- He had a **penchant** for playing jokes on others.(noun)
- She is a stylish woman with a **penchant** for dark glasses.

50. UNDERRATE(VERB)

Underestimate: belittle: undervalue

- It's perhaps the most **underrated** film of the last decade

51. UNDERSCORE(VERB)

Emphasize: accentuate: highlight: stress

- These failures **underscore** the difficulty of what we're attempting to do.
- The President's visit **underscores** the administration's commitment to free trade.

52. UNLEASH(VERB)

Release: free: let loose: vent

- The failure of the talks could **unleash** more fighting.

53. ZENITH(NOUN)

Height: acme: apex: climax: crest: peak: pinnacle: summit

- reach its **zenith**/be at its **zenith**
- The Roman Empire reached its **zenith** around the year 100.

(antonym) nadir

- By 1932, the depression had reached its **nadir**.

54. ACUTE(ADJECTIVE)

Serious: critical: grave: excruciating: fierce: severe:

Perceptive: astute: clever

- The housing shortage is more **acute** than first thought.
- **acute** pain/ embarrassment/ anxiety/ arthritis
- Young children have a particularly **acute** sense of smell.(strong)
- Simon's vague manner concealed an **acute** mind. (clever)
- an acute analysis of Middle Eastern politics(clever)

55. YEARN(VERB)

Long: **crave**: **desire**: **covet**

- Hannah **yearned** for a child.
- **yearn** to be/do something
- Phil had **yearned** to be a pilot from an early age.
- A yearning for travel **yearning** to do something
- He had a deep **yearning** to return to his home town.

56. VIABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Workable: **applicable**: **feasible**: **usable**: **practicable**

- **Viable** alternative/proposition/option etc.
- The committee came forward with one **viable** solution.
- economically/commercially/financially **viable**
- Will a hotel here be financially **viable**?

57. VICINITY(NOUN)

Neighborhood: **area**: **proximity**

- The stolen car was found in the **vicinity** of the station.
- There used to be a mill in the **vicinity**.
- All meteorites are of the same age, somewhere in the **vicinity** of 4.5 billion years old.

58. WARRANT(NOUN/VERB)

(Noun) **authorization**, **authority**: **permission**: **permit**: **sanction**

(Verb) **demand**, **deserve**: **necessitate**

- The magistrate issued a **warrant** for his arrest.
- This tiny crowd does not **warrant** such a large police presence.
- **Warrant** attention/consideration etc.
- Another area that **warrants** attention is that of funding for universities.

59. IMPROVISE(VERB)

Extemporize: **speak off the cuff**: **ad lib**: **concoct**

- I forgot to bring my notes, so I had to **improvise**.
- I just started playing, and the other guys started **improvising** around me.
- an **improvised** sketch

60. YIELD(NOUN/VERB)

Produce: bear: generate

Surrender: give in: relinquish: succumb: resign

- Our research has only recently begun to **yield** important results.
- Each of these oilfields could **yield** billions of barrels of oil.
- These investments should **yield** a reasonable return.
- high-yielding crops
- The military has promised to **yield** power.(surrender: relinquish)
- The hijackers refuse to **yield** to demands to release the passengers.
- Finally she **yielded** to temptation and helped herself to a large slice of cake.

CHAPTER 8

1. ADDRESS(VERB)

address a problem/question/issue etc.

- (deal with) Our products **address** the needs of real users.
- **address** yourself to something
- Marlowe now **addressed** himself to the task of searching the room. to speak to someone directly :
- She turned to **address** the man on her left.
- if you **address** remarks, complaints etc. to someone, you say or write them directly to that person :
- You will have to **address** your comments to our Head Office.
- To make a formal speech to a large group of people **address** a meeting/conference etc.
- He **addressed** an audience of 10,000 supporters.
- To use a particular title or name when speaking or writing to someone **address** somebody as something
- The president should be **addressed** as 'Mr. President'.

2. ADHESIVE(NOUN-ADJECTIVE)

a substance such as glue that you use to stick two things together :

- waterproof **adhesive**(noun)
- **adhesive** tape(adjective)

3. AKIN TO(ADJECTIVE)

very similar to something :

- Something **akin** to panic overwhelmed him.

4. APTITUDE(NOUN)

Tendency: inclination: propensity

Gift: ability: capability: faculty: intelligence: proficiency: talent

- He has a natural **aptitude** for teaching.

5. ARDENT(ADJECTIVE)

Passionate: enthusiastic: avid: eager: keen: zealous

- an **ardent** supporter
- of free trade an **ardent** lover

6. ASSIMILATE(VERB)

Learn: absorb: recognize Adjust: adapt: blend in

to completely understand and begin to use new ideas, information etc.

- It will take time to **assimilate** all these facts.

if people **assimilate**, or are **assimilated** into a country or group, they become part of that group and are accepted by the people in that group **assimilate** into

- Refugees find it difficult to become **assimilated** into the community.

7. ASSOCIATE(VERB)

Connect: ally: combine: mix

to make a connection in your mind between one thing or person and another

- **associate** somebody/something with something
- I don't **associate** him with energetic sports.

be **associated** (with somebody/something): to be related to a particular subject, activity etc. :

- problems **associated** with cancer treatment

(also **associate** yourself with somebody/something)to show that you support someone or something

- He did not **associate** himself with the pro-democracy movement.

associate with somebody: to spend time with someone, especially someone that other people disapprove of :

- I don't like these layabouts you're **associating** with.

8. ATTEST TO(VERB)

Testify

to show or prove that something is true

- Luxurious furnishings **attested to** the wealth of the owner.

to officially state that you believe something is true, especially in a court of law, testify

9. BAFFLE(VERB)

Puzzle: bewilder: confound: confuse

If something **baffles** you, you cannot understand or explain it at all:

- The question **baffled** me completely.

baffled adjective :

- We were all utterly **baffled**.

baffling adjective :

- a **baffling** mystery

bafflement noun [uncountable]

10. BAR(VERB)

Hinder: prevent

Exclude

to officially prevent someone from entering a place or from doing something

- They seized his passport and **barred** him from leaving the country.

to prevent people from going somewhere by placing something in their way :

- She ran back, but Francis **barred** her way.
- A locked gate **barred** my entrance to the wood.

11. CEASE(VERB)

Stop: discontinue: halt: refrain

- He **ceased** to be a member of the association.
- The things people will do for charity never **cease** to amaze me (= I am always surprised by them).
- **cease** doing something
- the decision to cease using CFCs in packaging
- The rain **ceased** and the sky cleared.
- **Cease** trading/production/operations etc. (= stop operating a business)
- The company **ceased** production at their Norwich plant last year.
- **Cease** fire! (= used to order soldiers to stop shooting)

12. CHARACTERISTIC(ADJECTIVE)

Typical: distinctive: distinguishing: identifying

- the highly **characteristic** (= very typical) flint walls of the local houses
- the qualities that were **characteristic** of the Nixon administration

13. CLUSTER(NOUN)

Group: collection: batch

- A **cluster** of low farm buildings
- A **cluster** of red berries
- A diamond **cluster** ring
- A **cluster** of children stood around the ice cream van.

14. COALESCE(VERB)

Blend: amalgamate: combine: fuse: merge

coalesce into/with

- Gradually the different groups of people **coalesced into** one dominant racial group.

15. COLLATE(VERB)

Gather: assemble

- A computer system is used to **collate** information from across Britain.

16. COMPILE(VERB)

Put together: accumulate: amass: garner: organize

- The document was **compiled** by the
- Department of Health **compile** something from/for something
- The report was **compiled** from a survey of 5,000 households.

17. CONDUCIVE TO(ADJECTIVE)

Favorable to

if a situation is **conducive** to something such as work, rest etc. it provides conditions that make it easy for you to work etc.

- An environment **conducive** to learning

18. CONFORM(VERB)

Comply: adapt: match

Accord: correspond: harmonize

to behave in the way that most other people in your group or society behave → **conformist** :

- The pressure on schoolchildren to **conform** to/with people who do not **conform** to traditional standards of behavior

to obey a law, rule etc.

- Students can be expelled for refusing to **conform to** school rules.
 - All new buildings must **conform with** the regional development plan.
 - products which **conform to** international safety standards
- conform to a pattern/model/ideal etc.** to be similar to what people expect or think is usual :
- Joseph does not **conform to** the stereotype of a policeman.

19. CONGESTED(ADJECTIVE)

Overcrowded: teeming: clogged: jammed: packed: full of traffic

- **congested** airspace
- London's roads are heavily **congested** (= very **congested**).
- traffic **congestion** (noun)

20. CONSTRAIN(VERB)

Force: coerce: restrict: confine: restrain

- Financial factors should not **constrain** doctors from prescribing the best treatment for patients.
- Poor soil has **constrained** the level of crop production.
- Women's employment opportunities are often severely **constrained** by family commitments.

21. CONTINUAL(ADJECTIVE)

Constant, frequent, incessant, interminable: recurrent

- five weeks of **continual** rain
- the Japanese business philosophy of **continual** improvement
- She has endured house arrest and **continual** harassment by the police.

continually (adverb) :

- We are **continually** reassessing the situation.

22. CONTINUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Prolonged: nonstop: unceasing: uninterrupted

- **continuous** economic growth
- a **continuous** flow of information
- **continuous** assessment

23. CONVENTIONAL(ADJECTIVE)

Traditional: customary: regular: usual

- Internet connections through **conventional** phone lines are fairly slow.
- Bake for 20 minutes in a **conventional** oven; 8 in a microwave.
- A strong believer in **conventional** morals
- He is **conventional** in his approach to life.

24. CRITICAL(ADJECTIVE)

Essential: crucial: vital: pivotal: decisive

- These talks are **critical** to the future of the peace process.
- It is absolutely **critical** for us to know the truth.
- Foreign trade is of **critical** importance to the economy.
- a **critical** time or situation is serious and worrying because things might suddenly become much worse :
- The fighting has stopped, but the situation is still **critical**.
- changes that took place during the **critical** period at the end of the war

25. EMBODY (VERB)

personify, exemplify, manifest, represent, symbolize, typify
incorporate, collect, combine, comprise, contain, include

to be a very good example of an idea or quality

- She **embodies** everything I admire in a teacher.

to include something

- The latest model **embodies** many new improvements.

EMBODIMENT (NOUN)

someone or something that represents or is very typical of an idea or quality,
epitome

- He is the **embodiment** of evil.

26. DECIPHER(VERB)

Figure out: decode: interpret: make out: solve

- She studied the envelope, trying to **decipher** the handwriting.

27. DECISIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Determining: essential: crucial: vital: pivotal: critical decisive
factor/effect/influence etc.

- Women can play a **decisive** role in the debate over cloning.

decisive action/steps

- We will take **decisive** steps towards political union with Europe.
- someone who is **decisive** is good at making decisions quickly and with confidence

OPP **indecisive** :

- A **decisive** leader a talent for quick decisive action definite and clear in a way that leaves no doubt **OPP** **indecisive** decisive victory/result/defeat etc.
- The answer was a **decisive** no.
- Yet again, we have failed to act **decisively**.
- military **decisiveness** the speed and **decisiveness** of his victory

28. DEPOSIT(VERB)

Put: drop: lay: locate: place

- The female **deposits** her eggs directly into the water.
- As the river slows down, it **deposits** a layer of soil.
- You are advised to **deposit** your valuables in the hotel safe.

29. DERIVE(VERB)

Obtain

- Medically, we will **derive** great benefit from this technique.
- **Derive** pleasure/enjoyment etc.
- Many students **derived** enormous satisfaction from the course.
- This word is **derived** from Latin.

30. DISCARD(VERB)

Abandon: get rid of: dispose of

- **Discard** any old cleaning materials.
- **discarded** paper

DISCONTENT(NOUN)

Dissatisfaction: displeasure

- **Discontent** with the current government is strong.
- **discontent at/over**
- There is widespread **discontent** at the quality of education.
- Perhaps she sensed my growing **discontent**.

31. EMBRACE(VERB)

Adopt: accept

- We hope these regions will **embrace** democratic reforms.
- Most West European countries have **embraced** the concept of high speed rail networks with enthusiasm.

32. EMERGE(VERB)

Newly develop: appear: arise: spring up

- The sun **emerged** from behind the clouds.
- Eventually the truth **emerged**.
- Later it **emerged** that the judge had employed an illegal immigrant.
- She **emerged** from the divorce a stronger person.
- Local government has recently **emerged** as a major issue.

33. EXQUISITE(ADJECTIVE)

Perfect: beautiful: attractive: charming: delicate

- the most **exquisite** craftsmanship
- She has **exquisite** taste in art.

34. FLEE(VERB)

Run away: escape: depart

- His attackers turned and **fled**.
- Masaari spent six months in prison before **fleeing** the country.
- **flee to/from/into**
- Many German artists **fled to** America at the beginning of World War II.

35. FLEETING(ADJECTIVE)

brief: ephemeral: short-lived: temporary: transient: transitory

- a **fleeting** smile
- For one **fleeting** moment, Paula allowed herself to forget her troubles.
- I caught a **fleeting** glimpse of them as they drove past.
- Carol was paying a **fleeting** visit to Paris.

36. GROSS(ADJECTIVE)

Overall: aggregate: entire: whole

- A **gross** profit of \$5 million gross income/salary/pay etc.
- A family with **gross** earnings of just £75 per week

37. HOLLOW(ADJECTIVE)

Empty: vacant: void

1. empty inside having an empty space inside :
 - a **hollow** tree
2. **hollow eyes/cheeks** etc. where the skin sinks inwards :
 - He was short and thin, with **hollow eyes**.
3. sound a **hollow** sound is low and clear like the sound made when you hit something empty :
 - There was a **hollow** thump as the cars collided.
4. no value words, events, or people that are **hollow** have no real worth or value :
 - They won, but it was a **hollow** victory.
5. **Hollow laugh/voice** etc.
 - a **hollow laugh or voice** makes a weak sound and is without emotion

hollowly (adverb):

- Sam laughed **hollowly**.

38. IMPEDE(VERB)

Restrict: hinder: block: hamper: obstruct

- Storms at sea **impeded** our progress.

39. INDISCRIMINATE(ADJECTIVE)

Random: careless

- an **indiscriminate** action is done without thinking about what harm it might cause
- **indiscriminate** attacks/killing/violence/bombing etc.
- terrorists responsible for **indiscriminate** killing the
- **indiscriminate** use of chemical fertilizers

indiscriminately (adverb):

- Soldiers fired **indiscriminately** into the crowd.

40. INDISPENSABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Essential: imperative: necessary: vital

- This book is **indispensable** to anyone interested in space exploration.
- **indispensable** for/in (doing) something
- Meat is not **indispensable** for maintaining a healthy diet.
- Mobile phones have become an **indispensable** part of our lives.

41. INDUCE(VERB)

Cause: bring about: engender

- Nothing would **induce** me to vote for him again.
- Patients with eating disorders may use drugs to **induce** vomiting.

Drug-induced/stress-induced etc.

- a drug-induced coma

42. DISCRIMINATE (VERB)

show prejudice, show bias, victimize, favor
differentiate, distinguish, segregate, separate

to treat a person or group differently from another in an unfair way

- Under federal law, it is illegal to **discriminate** against minorities and women.
- It was found that the company still **discriminated** on the basis of race in promotions.

to recognize a difference between things

- Newborn babies can **discriminate** between a man's and a woman's voice.
- the process of learning to **discriminate** fact from opinion

DISCRIMINATING (ADJECTIVE)

able to judge what is of good quality and what is not, discerning

- **discriminating** readers

DISCRIMINATION (NOUN)

the practice of treating one person or group differently from another in an unfair way

- laws to prevent **discrimination**
- widespread **discrimination** against older people in the job market
- **discrimination** in favor of university graduates
- racial/sex/religious etc. **discrimination** (= treating someone unfairly because of their race, sex etc.)

the ability to recognize the difference between two or more things, especially the difference in their quality

- shape **discrimination**

43. INITIATIVE(NOUN)

Action: drive

the ability to make decisions and take action without waiting for someone to tell you what to do :

- I wish my son would show more **initiative**.
- Don't keep asking me for advice. Use your **initiative**.
- Lt. Carlos was not obeying orders. He acted on his own **initiative** (= he was not told what to do).

an important new plan or process to achieve a particular aim or to solve a particular problem

- a government **initiative** to help exporters
- an education **initiative**
- a new **initiative** for peace in the Middle East

if you have or take the **initiative**, you are in a position to control a situation and decide what to do next :

- Why don't you take the **initiative** and ask him out?
- Politicians need to seize the **initiative** from the terrorists.
- The government must not lose the **initiative** in the fight against terrorism.

44. JUSTIFIABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Rightful: reasonable: acceptable

- **justifiable** anger
- economically/commercially **justifiable**
- Are these experiments morally **justifiable**?

45. MAGNITUDE(NOUN)

Extent: greatness: amount: mass: quantity

- They didn't seem to appreciate the **magnitude** of the problem.
- of such/this/similar etc. **magnitude**
- We did not think the cuts would be of this **magnitude**.
- an increase of this order of **magnitude** (= size)

46. MOMENTUM(NOUN)

Impetus: drive: force: push: thrust

1. the ability to keep increasing, developing, or being more successful gain/gather **momentum**
 - The campaign for reform should start to gather **momentum** in the New Year.
 - Incentives to maintain the **momentum** of European integration Governments often lose **momentum** in their second term of office.
 - the **momentum** of increasing immigration the **momentum** towards economic union
2. the force that makes a moving object keep moving gain/gather **momentum** (= move faster)
 - The wheel was allowed to roll down the slope, gathering **momentum** as it went.
 - Pratt, without losing any **momentum** at all, passed them both and won the race.

47. MOTIVE(NOUN)

Reason: ground: incentive: stimulus: inspiration

- What do you suppose the killer's **motive** was?
- The police believe the **motive** for this murder was jealousy.
- The **motives** behind the decision remain obscure.
- The violence was clearly prompted by political **motives**.
- It's not the kind of thing he'd do unless he had an ulterior **motive** (= a reason he kept hidden).

motiveless (adjective):

- an apparently **motiveless** killing

48. MOUNT(VERB)

Grow: intensify: multiply: escalate: swell

- Tension here is **mounting**, as we await the final result.
- Casualties on both sides of the battle have continued to **mount**.

49. OBSTRUCTION(NOUN)

Barrier: obstacle: difficulty: impediment

- Police can remove a vehicle that is causing an **obstruction**.
- an unlawful obstruction of the highway the **obstruction** of vital legislation
- He was found guilty of **obstruction** of justice.

50. SUBSIST (VERB)

Exist, survive

to stay alive when you only have small amounts of food or money

- We had to **subsist** on bread and water.
- Old people often have to **subsist** on very low incomes.

to continue to exist

51. PAINSTAKING(ADJECTIVE)

Thorough: careful: meticulous

- The work had been done with **painstaking** attention to detail. Chris described in **painstaking** detail what had happened.

painstakingly (adverb) :

- The old painting was **painstakingly** restored.

52. PERMEATE(VERB)

Fill: penetrate: spread through: saturate

- The smell of diesel oil **permeated** the air.
- Rain **permeates** through the ground to add to ground water levels.
- Racism continues to **permeate** our society.
- An emotional intensity **permeates** every one of O'Connor's songs.

53. PREOCCUPATION(NOUN)

Concern: obsession: fixation

- the current **preoccupation** with sex and scandal
- The management's **preoccupation** with costs and profits resulted in a drop in quality and customer service.

main/chief/central etc. **preoccupation**

- Their main **preoccupation** was how to feed their families.

54. PREREQUISITE(NOUN)

Requirement: must: necessity

prerequisite for/of/to

- A reasonable proficiency in English is a **prerequisite for** the course.

55. PRESUME(VERB)

Suppose: assume: guess: surmise: think

- 'Are his parents still alive?' 'I **presume** so.'
- I **presume** we'll be there by six o'clock.
- From the way he talked, I **presumed** him to be your boss.
- The temple is **presumed** to date from the first century BC.

56. PROFUSE(ADJECTIVE)

Plentiful: abundant: ample: prolific

- He made **profuse** apologies.
- **Profuse** sweating is one of the symptoms of heat exhaustion.
- The wound was bleeding **profusely**.

57. QUEST(VERB)

Search: adventure: crusade: enterprise: mission: journey

- his long **quest** for truth the quest for human happiness
- World leaders are now united in their **quest** for peace.
- They journeyed to the distant Molucca islands in **quest** of spices.

58. REINFORCE(VERB)

Strengthen: fortify: toughen: supplement

- The film **reinforces** the idea that women should be pretty and dumb.

59. REPULSE(VERB)

Drive back: repel: ward off: refuse

- The very thought of his cold clammy hands **repulsed** me.
- Government troops **repulsed** an attack by rebel forces.

60. REVERE(VERB)

Honor: look up to: respect: venerate: worship

- He is **revered** as a national hero.

CHAPTER 9

1. RULE OUT(VERB)

Exclude: dismiss: preclude: reject

- The police have **ruled out** suicide.
- She has refused to **rule out** the possibility of singing again.

2. SABOTAGE(VERB)

Intentionally damage: destroy: vandalize: wreck

- Every single plane had been **sabotaged**.
- Demonstrators have **sabotaged** the conference.

3. EXHIBIT (VERB)

display, demonstrate, express, indicate, manifest, reveal, show

to show something in a public place so that people can go to see it

- Her paintings have been **exhibited** all over the world.
- He frequently **exhibits** at the art gallery.
- In the summer the academy will **exhibit** several prints that are rarely seen.
- He **exhibited** great self-control considering her rudeness.

to clearly show a particular quality, emotion, or ability

- a patient who is **exhibiting** classic symptoms of mental illness

4. SCULPT(VERB)

Shape

- An artist **sculpted** a full-size replica of her head.
- **sculpting** human figures from ivory
- More familiar landscapes have been **sculpted** by surface erosion.

5. SENTIMENTAL(ADJECTIVE)

Emotional: romantic: touching

- She said a **sentimental** goodbye.
- People can be very **sentimental** about animals.
- He wasn't the sort of person who kept things for **sentimental** reasons.
- a **sentimental** journey to the place of his birth
- The rings that were stolen were of great **sentimental** value (=important because of your feelings or memories relating to them).

6. SHRINKAGE(NOUN)

Reduction: decrease

- Pollution led to a **shrinkage** of grasslands.

7. SIGNIFY(VERB)

Indicate: connote: denote: imply: mean: suggest

- Some tribes use special facial markings to **signify** status.
- The image of the lion **signified** power and strength.
- The symbol used **signifies** that the frequency is measured in kHz.
- Hamilton waved his hand to **signify** that he didn't mind what they decided.
- He turned away from her **slightly** to signify his indifference.

8. SEVERE (ADJECTIVE)

Strict, austere, cruel, hard, harsh, rigid

grim, grave, serious, stern

intense, acute, extreme, fierce

plain, simple, unadorned, unembellished

very serious severe problems, injuries, illnesses etc. are very bad or very serious :

- His injuries were quite **severe**.
- She's suffering from **severe** depression.
- The US faces **severe** economic problems.
- The storm caused **severe** damage.

weather severe weather is very bad and very extreme, and very hot, dry, cold etc.

punishment a severe punishment is very strict or extreme :

- Drug smugglers can expect **severe** penalties.

severe criticism is very extreme and shows that you think someone has done something very badly

- The president came under **severe** criticism for his handling of the crisis.

very difficult and needing a lot of effort and skill

- The negotiations will be a **severe** test of his abilities.

someone who is **severe** behaves in a way that does not seem friendly or sympathetic, and is very strict or disapproving

- His slightly **severe** expression softened.

very plain with little or no decoration

- a rather **severe** red-brick building

— severity (noun)

- We didn't realize the **severity** of her illness.

9. INTERIM(ADJECTIVE)

Temporary: makeshift

- He received an **interim** payment of £10,000.
- An **interim** government was established.
- During the **interim** period, air quality has deteriorated. (=interim period the period of time between two events)

10. SPECTACULAR(ADJECTIVE)

Remarkable: impressive: dazzling: sensational: magnificent: splendid: striking: stunning

- a mountainous area with spectacular scenery a **spectacular** success
- The news caused a **spectacular** fall in the stock market.

11. SPECULATE(VERB)

Guess: suppose: conjecture

- Jones refused to **speculate** about what might happen.
- **speculate** that
- Some analysts **speculated** that jobs will be lost.

12. SPURT(NOUN)

Sudden increase: burst: rush: surge

- a sudden **spurt** of flame
- In a sudden **spurt** of anger, Ellen slammed the door shut.
- growth **spurt** (= when a child suddenly grows quickly)

13. STAMINA(NOUN)

Endurance: strength: energy: force: power: resilience

- You need **stamina** to be a long-distance runner.
- Elaine has the **stamina** and the determination to succeed.

14. STANCE(NOUN)

Posture

Attitude, stand, viewpoint

- What is your **stance** on environmental issues?
- a strong **stance** against abortion take/adopt a stance
- The President has adopted a tough **stance** on terrorism.
- a fighting **stance** (=a position in which you stand, especially when playing a sport)

15. STRENUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Demanding: arduous: hard: tough

- a **strenuous** climb
- The doctor advised Ken to avoid **strenuous** exercise.
- Sherry's been making a **strenuous** effort to lose weight. (= active and determined)

strenuously (adverb) :

- Barrett **strenuously** denied rumors that he would resign.

16. SUBTLE(ADJECTIVE)

Unobvious: slight

not easy to notice or understand unless you pay careful attention

- The pictures are similar, but there are **subtle** differences between them.
- The warning signs of the disease are so **subtle** that they are often ignored.
- A **subtle** form of racism
- The flavor of the dried berries is more **subtle**.

behaving in a skillful and clever way, especially using indirect methods or language to hide what you are trying to do :

- I think we need a more **subtle** approach.
- a **subtle** plan
- She wasn't very **subtle** about it. She just said she didn't love him anymore.

Very clever in noticing and understanding things → sensitive:

- a **subtle** mind

17. SUFFICE(VERB)

Be enough/ adequate/ sufficient

- A light lunch will **suffice**.
- A few brief observations will **suffice** for present purposes.
- A few more statistics will **suffice** to show the trends of the time.
- **suffice** (it) to say (that) used to say that the statement that follows is enough to explain what you mean, even though you could say more :
- **Suffice** it to say that they're having marital problems.

18. SUSPICION(NOUN)

Doubt: distrust: skepticism

- I can't say for definite who did it, but I certainly have my **suspicion**s.
- Police **suspicion**s were confirmed when the stolen property was found in his flat.
- I wondered how I could leave early without arousing anyone's **suspicion**s.
- She was arrested on **suspicion** of murder.
- He felt he was still under **suspicion**.
- Mitchell later came under **suspicion** of assaulting two young girls.
- She felt that she ought to be above **suspicion** (= so honest that no one could think that she had done anything wrong).

19. SWIFT(ADJECTIVE)

Quick: fast: hurried: prompt: rapid: speedy

- My letter received a **swift** reply.
- She shot a **swift** glance at Paul.
- **swift** to do something
- They were **swift** to deny the accusations.
- She wiped her tears away in one **swift** movement.

20. THEREBY(ADVERB)

Consequently: thus

- He became a citizen in 1978, **thereby** gaining the right to vote.

21. TYPIFY(VERB)

Characterize: symbolize: epitomize: exemplify

- the features which **typify** a Scottish Highland landscape non-violent protest, **typified** by Gandhi the long complicated sentences that **typify** legal documents

22. VACATE(VERB)

Empty: leave: evacuate

- He will **vacate** the position on June 19.
- Guests must **vacate** their rooms by 11:00.

23. VIGOROUS(ADJECTIVE)

Energetic: active: dynamic: forceful: lively: strong

- Your dog needs at least 20 minutes of **vigorous** exercise every day.
- Environmentalists have begun a **vigorous** campaign to oppose nuclear dumping in the area.
- a **vigorous** debate
- **Vigorous** efforts are being made to find a solution to the problem.
- The measures provoked **vigorous** opposition in right-wing circles.
- a **vigorous** young man

24. ALLEGE (VERB)

claim, affirm, assert, declare, maintain, state

to say that something is true or that someone has done something wrong, although it has not been proved

- It was **alleged** that the policeman had accepted bribes.
- The prosecution **alleged** that the man had been responsible for an act of terrorism.
- The water is **alleged** to be polluted with mercury.

ALLEGED (ADJECTIVE)

an alleged crime, fact etc. is one that someone says has happened or is true, although it has not been proved

- **alleged** offence/crime/incident etc.
- their **alleged** involvement in international terrorism
- The **alleged** victim made the complaint at a police station in York.

25. WROUGHT(VERB)

Created

- Events in Paris **wrought** a change in British opinion towards France and Germany.

26. LAVISH (ADJECTIVE)

plentiful, abundant, prolific

generous, bountiful, open-handed

extravagant, immoderate, wasteful

large in quantity and expensive or impressive:

- **lavish** gifts/promises/praise
- **lavish** spending
- **lavish** banquets
- The **lavish** production makes this musical truly memorable.
- The sets and costumes are **lavish**.

very generous:

- The critics were **lavish** in their praise for the paintings.
- Critics attack his **lavish** spending and flamboyant style.
- The book drew **lavish** praise from literary critics.

27. DEMISE (NOUN)

death, decease:

failure: collapse: end

the end of something that used to exist

- the imminent **demise** (= happening soon) of the local newspaper
- The **demise** of the company was sudden and unexpected.
- Huge corporate farms have led to the **demise** of many small, family-owned farms.
- ...the **demise** of the reform movement.

death

- the mystery surrounding Elena's untimely **demise** (= when death happens sooner than is normal or expected)
- Mr Grisenthwaite's tragic **demise**
- Smoking, rather than genetics, was the cause of his early **demise**.

28. DELETERIOUS (ADJECTIVE)

damaging: harmful: detrimental

- the **deleterious** effects of smoking
- Divorce is assumed to have **deleterious** effects on children.
- These drugs have a proven **deleterious** effect on the nervous system.

29. DEPRECATE (VERB)

criticize: disapprove of: disparage: censure

to strongly disapprove of or criticize something

- We **deprecate** this use of company funds for political purposes.
- He **deprecated** the low quality of entrants to the profession.
- As a lawyer, I would **deprecate** any sort of legal control on gene therapy at this stage.

to say that you think something is of little value or importance:

- He always **deprecates** my achievements.

30. INTACT (ADJECTIVE)

undamaged: complete: perfect: not broken, damaged, or spoiled

- Only the medieval tower had remained **intact**.
- His reputation survived **intact**.
- They found the **intact** skull of a mammoth.
- It's difficult to emerge from such a scandal with your reputation **intact**.
- A year later, her undefeated record is still **intact**.
- I was lucky to get out of the situation with my dignity **intact**.
- If the family unit is still **intact**, the patient frequently does very well.

31. DYNASTY (NOUN)

empire: government: regime: sovereignty

a family of kings or other rulers whose parents, grandparents etc have ruled the country for many years :

- The Habsburg **dynasty** ruled in Austria from 1278 to 1918.
- The Mogul **dynasty** ruled over India for centuries.
- The Seljuk **dynasty** of Syria was founded in 1094.
- ...carvings dating back to the Ming **dynasty**

a succession of people from the same family who play a prominent role in business, politics, or another field.

- the Guinness **dynasty**
- ...the Kennedy **dynasty**

32. MAROON (VERB)

abandon: leave: strand

to be left in a place where there are no other people and where you cannot escape → stranded :

- The car broke down and left us **marooned** in the middle of nowhere.
- a novel about schoolboys **marooned** on a desert island
- The police are advising motorists **marooned** by the blizzards to stay in their cars until the rescue services can reach them.

Marooned (adjective): isolated

left in a place from which you cannot escape:

- My flight was canceled because of a snowstorm and I was **marooned** at the Denver airport.
- I was temporarily **marooned** at home by my injured knee.

33. IMPERCEPTIBLE (ADJECTIVE)

undetectable: faint: indiscernible: microscopic: minute: slight: subtle: tiny

almost impossible to see or notice :

- Such changes are **imperceptible** to even the best-trained eye.
- His head moved in an almost **imperceptible** nod.
- She heard a faint, almost **imperceptible** cry.
- Brian's hesitation was almost **imperceptible**.

(of an action or change) so slight that it cannot be noticed:

- When they brought her in to the emergency room, her breathing was **imperceptible**.
- The daylight faded almost **imperceptibly** into night. (adverb)
- **Imperceptibly**, the day grew darker.

34. MORALE (NOUN):

confidence: spirit

the level of confidence and positive feelings that people have, especially people who work together, who belong to the same team etc.

- A win is always good for **morale**.
- low/high **morale**
- low staff **morale**
- The failed coup caused a loss of **morale** within the army.
- boost/raise/improve/build **morale**
- There is a need to raise **morale** in the teaching profession.

- the Prince's **morale-boosting** (= intended to raise morale) mission to the war-torn country
- maintain/keep up/restore **morale**
- The media feels pressure to keep the **morale** of the country up in war time.

35. PROCRASTINATE (VERB)

put off: delay: postpone

to delay doing something that you ought to do, usually because you do not want to do it

- People often **procrastinate** when it comes to paperwork.
- The temptation will be to **procrastinate** until the power struggle plays itself out.
- I know I've got to deal with the problem at some point - I'm just **procrastinating**.
- When it comes to housework, I tend to **procrastinate**.
- Most often we **procrastinate** when faced with something we do not want to do.
- He hates delay and **procrastination** in all its forms. (noun)

36. PICTURESQUE (ADJECTIVE)

pretty: attractive: charming: scenic: striking

(especially of a place) attractive in appearance, especially in an old-fashioned way:

- ruined abbeys and **picturesque** villages
- the **picturesque** narrow streets of the old city
- It was a pretty town with a **picturesque** harbor and well-preserved buildings.
- The town itself is not especially **picturesque**.
- We strolled through the **picturesque** streets of the old city.

37: PERTINENT (ADJECTIVE)

relevant: apposite: apt: germane: proper

directly relating to something that is being considered

- He asked me a lot of very **pertinent** questions .
- The last point is particularly **pertinent** to today's discussion.
- Chapter one is **pertinent** to the post-war period.

- Furthermore, and **pertinent** to this paragraph, they are extremely interested in supporting a multilingual presence of the site.
- Pertinent information will be forwarded to the appropriate party.
- ...knowledge and skills **pertinent** to classroom teaching.
- I do not see the **pertinence** of most of this material. (noun)

38. GIFTED (ADJECTIVE)

talented: accomplished: capable: ingenious: skilled

having a natural ability to do one or more things extremely well

- **gifted** child (= one who is extremely intelligent)
- **gifted** musician/artist/teacher etc.
- She was an extremely **gifted** poet.
- academically/musically/athletically etc **gifted**
- He was witty, amusing and **gifted** with a sharp business brain.
- ...a state program for **gifted** children.
- **Gifted** with a superb voice, she became the Opera's leading soprano.

39. APPALL (VERB)

horrify, dishearten: dismay: shock: unnerve: outrage

to make someone feel very shocked and upset

- The way we kill animals **appalls** a lot of people.
- The decision to execute the two men has **appalled** many politicians.
- I was **appalled** by what I saw. (adjective)
- He was **appalled** at how dirty the place was.
- When I heard what had happened I was absolutely **appalled**.
- She suffered **appalling** injuries. (adjective)
- He was kept in **appalling** conditions in prison.
- The weather was absolutely **appalling** (very bad).

40. philanthropic (adjective):

humanitarian: beneficent: benevolent: charitable: humane

a philanthropic person or institution gives money and help to people who are poor or in trouble

- They receive financial support from **philanthropic** bodies.
- He is known for his **philanthropic** work for children in Africa.
- **philanthropic** organizations/projects/ventures

- In this early period, the government did not intervene in such activities as long as they retained a purely **philanthropic** goal.
- Some of the best services for the ageing are sponsored by **philanthropic** organizations.
- A **philanthropist** is someone who freely gives money and help to people who need it. (noun)

41. envision (verb)

envisage, imagine

to imagine something that you think might happen in the future, especially something that you think will be good

- I **envisioned** a future of educational excellence.
- We **envision** a park with trails and a boating lake.
- No one had ever **envisioned** attempting such a total transformation.
- She **envisions** the museum displaying religious art and historical artefacts.
- I always **envisioned** that I would return home at some point.

42. REPLICATE (VERB)

copy, duplicate, mimic, recreate, reproduce

if you replicate someone's work, a scientific study etc., you do it again, or try to get the same result again :

- There is a need for further research to **replicate** these findings.

if a virus or a molecule replicates, or if it replicates itself, it divides and produces exact copies of itself :

- the ability of DNA to **replicate** itself

— replication (noun)

43. HINDER (VERB)

obstruct, block, delay, hamper, impede, stop, interrupt

to make it difficult for something to develop or succeed

- His career has been **hindered** by injury.
- policies that will **hinder** rather than help families

► Do not confuse with prevent (=to make it impossible for someone to do something) : His poor health prevented him from going to work (NOT His poor health hindered him from going to work).

44. PRECISE (ADJECTIVE)

precise information, details etc. are exact, clear, and correct SYN exact :
precise sales figures

- It was difficult to get **precise** information.
- 'She's a lot older than you, isn't she?' 'Fifteen years, to be **precise**.'

used to emphasize that you are referring to an exact thing

- At that **precise** moment, her husband walked in.
- The **precise** cause of the disease is unknown.
- the **precise** location of the ship
- the **precise** nature of their agreement

someone who is precise is very careful about small details or about the way they behave :

- a **precise** careful woman
- with **precise** movements of his hands

PRECISION(NOUN)

- The work was carried out with military **precision** (= the work was done in a carefully planned and exact way).

45. CONSTITUENT (NOUN)

component, element, factor, part, ingredient

one of the substances or things that combine to form something

- Sodium is one of the **constituents** of salt.
- the essential **constituents** of the human diet

CONSTITUENT (adjective)

being one of the parts of something

- the EU and its **constituent** members

46. DISSOLVE (VERB)

melt, thaw, soften

end, break up, discontinue, suspend, terminate

if a solid dissolves, or if you dissolve it, it mixes with a liquid and becomes part of it

- Stir until the sugar **dissolves**.
- Sugar **dissolves** in water.

- **Dissolve** the tablet in water.

to formally end a parliament, business arrangement, marriage etc.

- The monarch had the power to **dissolve** parliament.

dissolve into/in laughter/tears etc.: to start laughing or crying :

- She **dissolved** into fits of laughter.

to gradually become smaller or weaker before disappearing, or to make something do this

- Her enthusiasm **dissolved** his shyness.
- A few clouds formed briefly before **dissolving** again.

47. PRECIPITATE (verb)

quicken, accelerate, expedite, hasten

throw, launch

to make something serious happen suddenly or more quickly than was expected

- The riot was **precipitated** when four black men were arrested.

precipitate somebody into something

to force someone or something into a particular state or condition :

- The drug treatment **precipitated** him into a depression.

48. HALT (VERB)

stop, break off, cease, come to an end

block, curb, terminate

to prevent someone or something from continuing – used especially in news reports

- The government has failed to **halt** economic decline.
- Safety concerns have led them to **halt** work on the dam.

to stop moving

- The parade **halted** by a busy corner.

HALT (NOUN)

a stop or pause

- Heavy snowfalls brought traffic to a **halt** (= made it stop moving) .
- The World Championship was brought to a temporary **halt** (= was stopped from continuing) .
- **come/grind/screech etc. to a halt** (= stop moving or continuing)
- The whole peace process seems to have ground to a **halt**.

- The car skidded to a **halt**.
- The President has called for a **halt** to the wave of emigration.

call a halt (to something): to stop an activity from continuing

- I urge those responsible to call a **halt** to the violence.

49. REFUGE (NOUN)

shelter, asylum, haven, sanctuary

shelter or protection from someone or something

- During the frequent air-raids, people took **refuge** in their cellars.

a place that provides shelter, or protection from danger

- a wildlife **refuge**
- A huge oak tree provided a **refuge** from the storm.
- a **refuge** for battered wives

50. SPROUT (VERB)

grow, develop

if vegetables, seeds, or plants sprout, they start to grow, producing shoots, buds, or leaves:

- Move the pots outside when the seeds begin to **sprout**.
- Trees were starting to **sprout** new leaves.

to appear suddenly in large numbers

- Office blocks are **sprouting** up everywhere.

if something such as hair sprouts or if you sprout it, it starts to grow

- Jim seemed to have **sprouted** a beard.

51. AESTHETIC (ADJECTIVE)

connected with beauty and the study of beauty:

- From an **esthetic/ aesthetic** point of view, it's a nice design.
- a work of great **aesthetic** appeal

— aesthetically (adverb)

- **aesthetically** pleasing

AESTHETIC (NOUN)

aesthetics [uncountable] the study of beauty, especially beauty in art

a set of principles about beauty or art:

- a new **aesthetic**

52. HIERARCHY (NOUN)

grading, pecking order, ranking

a system of organization in which people or things are divided into levels of importance

- a rigid social **hierarchy**
- She worked her way up through the corporate **hierarchy** to become president.
- The initiative was with those lower down in the **hierarchy**.

the most important and powerful members of an organization

- the church **hierarchy**
- The magazine was read quite widely even by some of the **hierarchy**.

53. NURTURE (VERB)

develop, bring up, discipline, educate, rear, train

to help a plan, idea, feeling etc. to develop

- European union is an ideal that has been **nurtured** since the post-war years.
- a hatred of foreigners **nurtured** by the media

to feed and take care of a child or a plant while it is growing

- plants **nurtured** in the greenhouse

NURTURE (NOUN)

the education and care that you are given as a child, and the way it affects your later development and attitudes

54. BIAS (NOUN)

prejudice, favoritism, inclination, leaning, partiality, tendency

an opinion about whether a person, group, or idea is good or bad that influences how you deal with it → discrimination

- political/gender/racial etc. **bias**
- political **bias** in the press
- Students were evaluated without **bias**.
- **bias** against/towards/in favor of...
- It's clear that the company has a **bias** against women and minorities.

a natural skill or interest in one type of thing :

- Lydia has a strong artistic **bias**.

BIAS (VERB)

to unfairly influence attitudes, choices, or decisions

- Several factors could have **biased** the results of the study.

BIASED (ADJECTIVE)

unfairly preferring one person or group over another :

- Of course I'm **biased**, but I thought my daughter's paintings were the best.
- racially **biased** attitudes
- **biased** against/towards/in favor of...
- news reporting that was heavily **biased** towards the government

more interested in a particular thing than in another

- The majority of infants are **biased** towards being social rather than being antisocial.

55. NASCENT (ADJECTIVE)

budding, developing, insipient

coming into existence or starting to develop

- the country's **nascent** democracy
- their **nascent** industries
- the still **nascent** science of psychology

56. INSATIABLE (ADJECTIVE)

voracious, unquenchable, greedy

always wanting more and more of something

- **insatiable** appetite/desire/demand etc (for something)
- his **insatiable** appetite for power
- our **insatiable** thirst for knowledge

57. AFFIRM (VERB)

declare, assert, certify, confirm, maintain, testify, pronounce

to state publicly that something is true

- The general **affirmed** rumors of an attack.
- A spokesman for the company **affirmed** that a merger was likely.

to strengthen a feeling, belief, or idea :

- He claims that modern physics **affirms** his Christian beliefs.

58. PLACID (ADJECTIVE)

calm, collected, composed, serene, tranquil

a placid person does not often get angry or upset and does not usually mind doing what other people want them to

- a large, **placid** baby
- She sat still, **placid** and waiting.

calm and peaceful

- The lake was **placid** and still under the moonlight.

— placidly adverb :

- Dobbs stood at the entrance, **placidly** smoking his pipe.

— placidity (noun)

59. ONEROUS (ADJECTIVE)

difficult, burdensome, demanding, hard, heavy, exacting, demanding, laborious

work or a responsibility that is onerous is difficult and worrying or makes you tired

- an **onerous** task
- he found his duties increasingly **onerous**

60. DESPOTIC (ADJECTIVE)

authoritarian, autocratic, dictatorial, oppressive

of or typical of a despot, tyrannical

- a **despotic** regime

DESPOT (NOUN)

someone, especially a ruler, who uses power in a cruel and unfair way, tyrant

— despotically adverb

DESPOTISM (NOUN)

rule by a despot

List of 540 TOEFL iBT Words:

1. Abandon
2. Aberrant
3. Abolish
4. Abrasion
5. Abrupt
6. Abundant
7. Accelerate
8. Acclaim
9. Acclimatize
10. Accord
11. Account for
12. Acknowledge
13. Acute
14. Address
15. Adept
16. Adhere
17. Adhesive
18. Adjacent
19. Adroit
20. Aesthetic
21. Affirm
22. Affluent
23. Aggravate
24. Agile
25. Akin to
26. Allege
27. Alliance
28. Allude
29. Ambiguous
30. Annihilate
31. Anomaly
32. Appall
33. Aptitude
34. Ardent
35. Arduous
36. Arid
37. Assert
38. Assess
39. Asset
40. Assimilate
41. Associate
42. Assortment
43. Astounding
44. Attain
45. Attest to
46. Attribute
47. Augment
48. Auspicious
49. Avid
50. Baffle
51. Bar
52. Beneficiary
53. Bias
54. Bizarre
55. Boast
56. Boom
57. Boon
58. Breakthrough
59. Bulky
60. Burgeon
61. By far
62. Camouflage
63. Canny
64. Capacious
65. Capricious
66. Cardinal
67. Cease
68. Celebrated

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|--------------------|--------------------|
| 69. Champion | 104. Contradictory |
| 70. Chaotic | 105. Contrive |
| 71. Characteristic | 106. Conventional |
| 72. Chronic | 107. Conviction |
| 73. Climax | 108. Cordial |
| 74. Cling | 109. Counterpart |
| 75. Cluster | 110. Courteous |
| 76. Coalesce | 111. Crisis |
| 77. Coarse | 112. Critical |
| 78. Coincide | 113. Culminate |
| 79. Collate | 114. Cumbersome |
| 80. Collide | 115. Cushion |
| 81. Colony | 116. Debris |
| 82. Compelling | 117. Deception |
| 83. Compile | 118. Deciduous |
| 84. Comprise | 119. Decimate |
| 85. Compromise | 120. Decipher |
| 86. Condense | 121. Decisive |
| 87. Conducive to | 122. Decline |
| 88. Conform | 123. Deficient |
| 89. Congested | 124. Deflect |
| 90. Congregate | 125. Deleterious |
| 91. Conjecture | 126. Demise |
| 92. Conquest | 127. Depict |
| 93. Consensus | 128. Deplete |
| 94. Consolidate | 129. Deploy |
| 95. Conspicuous | 130. Deposit |
| 96. Constituent | 131. Deprecate |
| 97. Constitute | 132. Deprive |
| 98. Constrain | 133. Derive |
| 99. Contagious | 134. Desiccated |
| 100. Contentious | 135. Desolate |
| 101. Contiguous | 136. Despotism |
| 102. Continual | 137. Detractor |
| 103. Continuous | 138. Detrimental |

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|------|--------------|------|-------------|
| 139. | Devastate | 174. | Endorse |
| 140. | Deviate | 175. | Endow |
| 141. | Devoid of | 176. | Enervate |
| 142. | Diffuse | 177. | Engulf |
| 143. | Dilute | 178. | Enhance |
| 144. | Discard | 179. | Envision |
| 145. | Discern | 180. | Ephemeral |
| 146. | Discrete | 181. | Epoch |
| 147. | Discriminate | 182. | Equilibrium |
| 148. | Disdain | 183. | Eradicate |
| 149. | Disguise | 184. | Erroneous |
| 150. | Disintegrate | 185. | Erudite |
| 151. | Disperse | 186. | Escalate |
| 152. | Disposition | 187. | Eschew |
| 153. | Dissipate | 188. | Euphoric |
| 154. | Dissolve | 189. | Evoke |
| 155. | Distinctive | 190. | Excavate |
| 156. | Distinguish | 191. | Exceed |
| 157. | Distort | 192. | Exert |
| 158. | Divergent | 193. | Exhaustive |
| 159. | Dormant | 194. | Exhibit |
| 160. | Dynasty | 195. | Exotic |
| 161. | Edible | 196. | Exquisite |
| 162. | Efface | 197. | Extant |
| 163. | Elaborate | 198. | Extol |
| 164. | Elegant | 199. | Extraneous |
| 165. | Eligible | 200. | Far-fetched |
| 166. | Elusive | 201. | Feasible |
| 167. | Emanate | 202. | Fierce |
| 168. | Embark on | 203. | Flaw |
| 169. | Embody | 204. | Flee |
| 170. | Embrace | 205. | Fleeting |
| 171. | Emerge | 206. | Fluctuate |
| 172. | Encapsulate | 207. | Forage |
| 173. | Encompass | 208. | Formidable |

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|------|--------------|------|----------------|
| 209. | Fortuitous | 244. | Ignite |
| 210. | Foster | 245. | Illuminate |
| 211. | Foul | 246. | Illusory |
| 212. | Fragile | 247. | Impede |
| 213. | Friction | 248. | Imperceptible |
| 214. | Frigid | 249. | Impermeable |
| 215. | Frugal | 250. | Impetus |
| 216. | Gear | 251. | Implausible |
| 217. | Genuine | 252. | Implement |
| 218. | Germinate | 253. | Improvise |
| 219. | Gifted | 254. | Inadvertently |
| 220. | Give rise to | 255. | Inaugurate |
| 221. | Groom | 256. | Incentive |
| 222. | Gross | 257. | Inception |
| 223. | Groundless | 258. | Incite |
| 224. | Grudging | 259. | Inclement |
| 225. | Hallmark | 260. | Incongruous |
| 226. | Halt | 261. | Incorporate |
| 227. | Hamper | 262. | Indigenous |
| 228. | Haphazard | 263. | Indiscriminate |
| 229. | Harsh | 264. | Indispensable |
| 230. | Hasten | 265. | Induce |
| 231. | Haul | 266. | Inert |
| 232. | Havoc | 267. | Inexplicable |
| 233. | Hazard | 268. | Ingenious |
| 234. | Headway | 269. | Inherent |
| 235. | Heritage | 270. | Inhibit |
| 236. | Hierarchy | 271. | Inhospitable |
| 237. | Hinder | 272. | Initiative |
| 238. | Hitherto | 273. | Inordinate |
| 239. | Hollow | 274. | Insatiable |
| 240. | Host of | 275. | Instigate |
| 241. | Humiliate | 276. | Insulate |
| 242. | Hypocrisy | 277. | Intact |
| 243. | Idiosyncrasy | 278. | Integral |

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|------|-----------------|------|--------------------|
| 279. | Intensify | 314. | Meticulous |
| 280. | Intent | 315. | Minuscule |
| 281. | Interim | 316. | Minute |
| 282. | Intermediary | 317. | Mobilize |
| 283. | Intermittent | 318. | Mock |
| 284. | Interplay | 319. | Molten |
| 285. | Intricate | 320. | Momentous |
| 286. | Intrigue | 321. | Momentum |
| 287. | Intrusive | 322. | Monopolize |
| 288. | Invaluable | 323. | Monumental |
| 289. | Invariably | 324. | Morale |
| 290. | Inviolable | 325. | Motive |
| 291. | Invoke | 326. | Mount |
| 292. | Irony | 327. | Mundane |
| 293. | Jettison | 328. | Mutually exclusive |
| 294. | Justifiable | 329. | Nascent |
| 295. | Labor-intensive | 330. | Natal |
| 296. | Lavish | 331. | Nocturnal |
| 297. | Lax | 332. | Notwithstanding |
| 298. | Legend | 333. | Nurture |
| 299. | Legitimate | 334. | Objective |
| 300. | Lethal | 335. | Obliterate |
| 301. | Liken(verb) | 336. | Obscure |
| 302. | Linger | 337. | Obsession |
| 303. | Longevity | 338. | Obsolete |
| 304. | Lucrative | 339. | Obstruction |
| 305. | Magnitude | 340. | Onerous |
| 306. | Mainstay | 341. | Onset |
| 307. | Malleable | 342. | Opaque |
| 308. | Manifest | 343. | Ornamentation |
| 309. | Maroon | 344. | Ostentatious |
| 310. | Marvelous | 345. | Outbreak |
| 311. | Massive | 346. | Overlook |
| 312. | Maxim | 347. | Overwhelming |
| 313. | Merge | 348. | Pacify |

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|------|---------------|------|--------------|
| 349. | Painstaking | 384. | Profound |
| 350. | Penchant | 385. | Profuse |
| 351. | Perceptible | 386. | Prohibit |
| 352. | Peril | 387. | Proliferate |
| 353. | Perish | 388. | Prolific |
| 354. | Permeate | 389. | Prompt |
| 355. | Perplex | 390. | Propagate |
| 356. | Pertinent | 391. | Propel |
| 357. | Pervasive | 392. | Proponent |
| 358. | Phenomenal | 393. | Prowess |
| 359. | Philanthropic | 394. | Proxy |
| 360. | Picturesque | 395. | Quest |
| 361. | Pinpoint | 396. | Radical |
| 362. | Placid | 397. | Rapport |
| 363. | Plague | 398. | Ravage |
| 364. | Pledge | 399. | Reconcile |
| 365. | Pliable | 400. | Recur |
| 366. | Postulate | 401. | Refuge |
| 367. | Potent | 402. | Reinforce |
| 368. | Precarious | 403. | Relay |
| 369. | Precede | 404. | Relic |
| 370. | Precipitate | 405. | Remedy |
| 371. | Precise | 406. | Render |
| 372. | Preclude | 407. | Repercussion |
| 373. | Preoccupation | 408. | Replenish |
| 374. | Preponderance | 409. | Replicate |
| 375. | Preposterous | 410. | Repudiate |
| 376. | Prerequisite | 411. | Repulse |
| 377. | Presumably | 412. | Resilient |
| 378. | Presume | 413. | Retreat |
| 379. | Prevailing | 414. | Retrospect |
| 380. | Pristine | 415. | Revere |
| 381. | Probe | 416. | Rigid |
| 382. | Procrastinate | 417. | Rigorous |
| 383. | Procure | 418. | Ritual |

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|------|---------------|------|-----------------|
| 419. | Roam | 454. | Speculate |
| 420. | Robust | 455. | Spontaneous |
| 421. | Rot | 456. | Sporadic |
| 422. | Rudimentary | 457. | Sprout |
| 423. | Rule out | 458. | Spurt |
| 424. | Rupture | 459. | Staggering |
| 425. | Sabotage | 460. | Stamina |
| 426. | Sacred | 461. | Stance |
| 427. | Sarcasm | 462. | Staple |
| 428. | Saturate | 463. | Startle |
| 429. | Savvy | 464. | Starvation |
| 430. | Scanty | 465. | Staunch |
| 431. | Scorn | 466. | Stealthy |
| 432. | Scrutinize | 467. | Stem from |
| 433. | Sculpt | 468. | Stimulate |
| 434. | Secluded | 469. | Straightforward |
| 435. | Sedentary | 470. | Strenuous |
| 436. | Segregate | 471. | Stride |
| 437. | Sensational | 472. | Stringent |
| 438. | Sentimental | 473. | Stunning |
| 439. | Serene | 474. | Sturdy |
| 440. | Setback | 475. | Subsidiary |
| 441. | Severe | 476. | Subsist |
| 442. | Shatter | 477. | Subtle |
| 443. | Shiver | 478. | Successive |
| 444. | Shortcoming | 479. | Suffice |
| 445. | Shrinkage | 480. | Sumptuous |
| 446. | Signify | 481. | Supersede |
| 447. | Skeptical | 482. | Supplement |
| 448. | Soar | 483. | Suppress |
| 449. | Sophisticated | 484. | Supremacy |
| 450. | Span | 485. | Surge |
| 451. | Sparse | 486. | Surmise |
| 452. | Spawn | 487. | Surpass |
| 453. | Spectacular | 488. | Surplus |

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|------|-------------|------|---------------|
| 489. | Surrender | 515. | Turbulent |
| 490. | Susceptible | 516. | Typify |
| 491. | Suspicion | 517. | Ubiquitous |
| 492. | Sustain | 518. | Unanimity |
| 493. | Sustainable | 519. | Underestimate |
| 494. | Swell | 520. | Underlying |
| 495. | Swift | 521. | Undermine |
| 496. | Synthesize | 522. | Underrate |
| 497. | Tame | 523. | Underscore |
| 498. | Tandem | 524. | Unleash |
| 499. | Tardy | 525. | Unprecedented |
| 500. | Teeming | 526. | Utilitarian |
| 501. | Tenacious | 527. | Vacate |
| 502. | Tenet | 528. | Versatile |
| 503. | Tenuous | 529. | Viable |
| 504. | Thaw | 530. | Vicinity |
| 505. | Thereby | 531. | Vigorous |
| 506. | Threshold | 532. | Virtually |
| 507. | Thrill | 533. | Vogue |
| 508. | Toil | 534. | Volatile |
| 509. | Toxic | 535. | Warrant |
| 510. | Transitory | 536. | Withstand |
| 511. | Trauma | 537. | Wrought |
| 512. | Trigger | 538. | Yearn |
| 513. | Trim | 539. | Yield |
| 514. | Triumph | 540. | Zenith |