**ENGLISH 30-1 VOCABULARY**

**Adherence: when someone acts strictly according to rules, beliefs, etc.** *He was noted for his strict adherence* ***to*** *the rules.*

**Aesthetic: relating to the enjoyment or study of beauty** *The new building has little aesthetic value/appeal.*

**Adversity: a difficult or unlucky situation or event** *She was always cheerful* ***in*** *adversity.*

**Aloof: describes an unfriendly person who refuses to take part in things** *She seemed rather aloof when in fact she was just shy.*

**Altruism: willingness to do things which bring advantages to other people, even if it results in disadvantage for yourself** . *She's not known for her altruism*

**Ambivalent: having two opposing feelings at the same time, or being uncertain about how you feel** *I* ***felt*** *very ambivalent* ***about*** *leaving home*

**Apathy: when someone shows no interest or energy and is unwilling to take action, especially over something important** . ***widespread*** *apathy among students*

**Arrogance: unpleasantly proud and behaving as if you are more important than, or know more than, other people** *I found him arrogant and rude.*

**Assertion: a statement that you strongly believe is true** *I certainly don't agree with his assertion* ***that*** *men are better drivers than women.*

**Assiduous: showing hard work, care and attention to detail** *assiduous research/efforts*

**Aversion: a feeling of strong dislike or of not wishing to do something** *I felt an instant aversion* ***to*** *his parents*

**Awe: a feeling of great respect sometimes mixed with fear or surprise** *I've always* ***held*** *musicians* ***in*** *awe.*

**Benevolent: kind and helpful** *He was a benevolent old man; he wouldn't hurt a fly.*

**Benign: pleasant and kind** *a benign old lady*

**Blatant: describes something bad that is very obvious or intentional** *a blatant* ***lie***

**Brevity: using only a few words or lasting only a short time** *His essays are models of clarity and brevity.*

**Camaraderie: feeling of friendliness towards people that you work or share an experience with** *When you've been climbing alone for hours, there's a tremendous sense of camaraderie when you meet another climber.*

**Cloying: too sweet and therefore unpleasant** *This is a wonderful wine - honeyed and rich without being remotely cloying.*

**Communal: belonging to or used by a group of people rather than one single person** *communal facilities/food/property*

**Complacent: feeling so satisfied with your own abilities or situation that you feel you do not need to try any harder** *a complacent smile/attitude*

**Conciliate: to end a disagreement or someone's anger by acting in a friendly way or slightly changing your opinions, or to satisfy someone who disagrees with you by acting in this way** *An independent adviser has been brought in to conciliate* ***between*** *the two sides involved in the conflict.*

**Condescend: If you condescend to do something, you agree to do something which you do not consider to be good enough for your social position** *I wonder if Michael will condescend to visit us?*

**Conducive: providing the right conditions for something good to happen or exist** *Such a noisy environment was not conducive* ***to*** *a good night's sleep.*

**Conjecture: a guess about something based on how it seems and not on proof** *There's been a lot of conjecture in the papers recently* ***about*** *the royal marriage.*

**Consensus: a generally accepted opinion or decision among a group of people** *The* ***general*** *consensus in the office is that he's useless at his job.*

**Contempt: a strong feeling of disliking and having no respect for someone or something** *At school she had complete contempt* ***for*** *all her teachers.*

**Consternation: a feeling of worry, shock or confusion** *The prospect of so much work* ***filled*** *him* ***with*** *consternation.*

**Constraint: something which controls what you do by keeping you within particular limits** *The constraints* ***of*** *politeness wouldn't allow her to say what she really thought about his cooking*

**Contemplation: when you spend time thinking about something in a serious and quiet way** *She was staring out over the lake,* ***lost in*** *contemplation.*

**Conviction: a strong opinion or belief**. *religious/moral convictions*

**Credence: the belief that something is true.** *I'm not prepared to* ***give*** *credence* ***to*** *anonymous complaints.*

**Cynicism: believing that people are only interested in themselves and are not sincere** *I think she takes a rather cynical* ***view*** *of men.*

Deplore: to regret deeply or strongly; lament: *to deplore the present state of morality.*

Derision: ridicule; mockery: *The inept performance elicited derision from the audience.*

Despondent: feeling or showing profound hopelessness, dejection, discouragement, or gloom: *despondent about failing health.*

Destitute: without means of subsistence; lacking food, clothing, and shelter.

Detrimental: causing detriment; damaging; harmful.

Devout: devoted to divine worship or service; pious; religious: *a devout Catholic.*

Discordant: being at variance; disagreeing; incongruous: *discordant opinions.*

Discretion: the power or right to decide or act according to one's own judgment; freedom of judgment or choice: *It is entirely within my discretion whether I will go or stay*

Disdain: to look upon or treat with contempt; despise; scorn.

Disillusionment: to free from or deprive of illusion, belief, idealism, etc.; disenchant.

Dissidence: disagreement: *political dissidence.*

Eccentric: deviating from the recognized or customary character, practice, etc.; irregular; erratic; peculiar; odd: *eccentric conduct; an eccentric person.*

Ecstatic: feeling rapturous delight, an overpowering emotion or exaltation; a state of sudden, intense feeling.

Egotistic: given to talking about oneself; vain; boastful; opinionated.

Elitist: one conscious of or proud in belonging to a select or favored group.

Endearing: tending to make dear or beloved; evoking affection: *an endearing smile.*

Enmity: a feeling or condition of hostility; hatred; ill will; animosity; antagonism.

Enthrall: to captivate or charm: *a performer whose grace, skill, and virtuosity enthrall her audiences.*

Esoteric: understood by or meant for only the select few who have special knowledge or interest; recondite: *poetry full of esoteric allusions.*

Evocative: tending to evoke: *The perfume was evocative of spring. Evoke:* to call up or produce

Exasperate: to irritate or provoke to a high degree; annoy extremely: *He was exasperated by the senseless delays.*

Exploitation: use or utilization, especially for profit: *the exploitation of newly discovered oil fields.*

Exultation: the act of exulting; lively or triumphant joy, as over success or victory

Façade: a superficial appearance or illusion of something: *They managed somehow to maintain a facade of wealth.*

Fervent: having or showing great warmth or intensity of spirit, feeling, enthusiasm, etc.; ardent: *a fervent admirer; a fervent plea.*

Formidable: causing fear, dread, or apprehension

Futile: incapable of producing any result; ineffective; useless; not successful: *Attempting to force-feed the sick horse was futile.*

Garish: crudely or tastelessly colorful, showy, or elaborate, as clothes or decoration.

Gregarious: fond of the company of others; sociable

Humanitarian: having concern for or helping to improve the welfare and happiness of people.

Hypocrisy: a pretense of having a virtuous character, moral or religious beliefs or principles, etc., that one does not really possess.

Idealist: a person who cherishes or pursues high or noble principles, purposes, goals, etc.

Idiosyncrasies: a characteristic, habit, mannerism, or the like, that is peculiar to an individual.

Impertinence: unmannerly intrusion or presumption; insolence.

Impetuous: of, pertaining to, or characterized by sudden or rash action, emotion, etc.; impulsive: *an impetuous decision; an impetuous person.*

Implication: something implied or suggested as naturally to be inferred or understood: *to resent an implication of dishonesty.*

Impoverished: reduced to poverty; deprived of strength, vitality, creativeness

Impudent: of, pertaining to, or characterized by impertinence or effrontery: *The student was kept late for impudent behavior.*

Incredulous: not credulous; disinclined or indisposed to believe; skeptical; indicating or showing disbelief: *an incredulous smile.*

Indifference: lack of interest or concern: *We were shocked by their indifference toward poverty.*

Indignation: strong displeasure at something considered unjust, offensive, insulting, or base; righteous anger.

Indoctrination: to instruct in a doctrine, principle, ideology, etc., especially to imbue with a specific partisan or biased belief or point of view

Infidelity: marital disloyalty; adultery.

Inherent: existing in someone or something as a permanent and inseparable element, quality, or attribute: *an inherent distrust of strangers.*

Inhibited*: overly restrained.*

Innate: existing in one from birth; inborn; native: *innate musical talent.*

Insolence: contemptuously rude or impertinent behavior or speech.

Instill: to infuse slowly or gradually into the mind or feelings; insinuate; inject: *to instill courtesy in a child.*

Intricate: to infuse slowly or gradually into the mind or feelings; insinuate; inject: *to instill courtesy in a child.*

Irreconcilable: incapable of being brought into harmony or adjustment; incompatible: *irreconcilable differences.*

Jovial: endowed with or characterized by a hearty, joyous humor or a spirit of good-fellowship: *a wonderfully jovial host.*

Lexicon: a wordbook or dictionary, especially of Greek, Latin, or Hebrew.

Ludicrous: causing laughter because of absurdity; provoking or deserving derision; ridiculous; laughable: *a ludicrous lack of efficiency.*

Magnanimous: causing laughter because of absurdity; provoking or deserving derision; ridiculous; laughable: *a ludicrous lack of efficiency.*

Malice: desire to inflict injury, harm, or suffering on another, either because of a hostile impulse or out of deep-seated meanness: *the malice and spite of a lifelong enemy.*

Mediocrity: of only ordinary or moderate quality; neither good nor bad; barely adequate.

Melancholy: a gloomy state of mind, especially when habitual or prolonged; depression.

Melodramatic: exaggerated and emotional or sentimental; sensational or sensationalized; overdramatic.

Meticulous: taking or showing extreme care about minute details; precise; thorough: *a meticulous craftsman; meticulous personal appearance.*

Mockery: ridicule, contempt, or derision.

Mundane: common; ordinary; banal; unimaginative.

Naïve: having or showing a lack of experience, judgment, or information; credulous: *She's so naive she believes everything she reads.*

Nonchalant: coolly unconcerned, indifferent, or unexcited; casual: *His nonchalant manner infuriated me.*

Nostalgia: a wistful desire to return in thought or in fact to a former time in one's life, to one's home or homeland, or to one's family and friends; a sentimental yearning for the happiness of a former place or time: *a nostalgia for his college days.*

Novelty: state or quality of being novel, new, or unique; newness: *the novelty of a new job.*

Obstinate: firmly or stubbornly adhering to one's purpose, opinion, etc.; not yielding to argument, persuasion, or entreaty.

Obtrusive: having or showing a disposition to obtrude, as by imposing oneself or one's opinions on others.

Oppressive: burdensome, unjustly harsh, or tyrannical: *an oppressive king; oppressive laws.*

Passive: not reacting visibly to something that might be expected to produce manifestations of an emotion or feeling.

Patronize: behave in an offensively condescending manner toward: *a professor who patronizes his students.*

Penitent: feeling or expressing sorrow for sin or wrongdoing and disposed to atonement and amendment; repentant; contrite

Pensive: dreamily or wistfully thoughtful: *a pensive mood.*

Pervade: to become spread throughout all parts of: *Spring pervaded the air.*

Perverse: willfully determined or disposed to go counter to what is expected or desired; contrary.

Petulant: moved to or showing sudden, impatient irritation, especially over some trifling annoyance: *a petulant toss of the head.*

Philanthropy: altruistic concern for human welfare and advancement, usually manifested by donations of money, property, or work to needy persons, by endowment of institutions of learning and hospitals, and by generosity to other socially useful purposes. Placate: to appease or pacify, especially by concessions or conciliatory gestures: *to placate an outraged citizenry.*

Portent: an indication or omen of something about to happen, especially something momentous.

Pragmatist: a person who is oriented toward the success or failure of a particular line of action, thought, etc.; a practical person.

Precarious: dependent on circumstances beyond one's control; uncertain; unstable; insecure: *a precarious livelihood.*

Preconception: a conception or opinion formed beforehand.

Precocious: unusually advanced or mature in development, especially mental development: *a precocious child.*

Pretense: pretending or feigning; make-believe: *My sleepiness was all pretense.*

Proclaim: to announce or declare in an official or formal manner: *to proclaim war.*

Profound: penetrating or entering deeply into subjects of thought or knowledge; having deep insight or understanding: *a profound thinker.*

Proletarian*: relating to the working class*

Punitive: serving for, concerned with, or inflicting punishment: *punitive laws; punitive action.*

Ravenous: extremely hungry; famished; voracious: *feeling ravenous after a hard day's work.*

Rendered: to cause to be or become; make: *to render someone helpless.*

Rebuke: to express sharp, stern disapproval of; reprove; reprimand.

Recluse: a person who lives in seclusion or apart from society, often for religious meditation.

Reflective: given to, marked by, or concerned with meditation or deliberation: *a reflective person.*

Refined: having or showing well-bred feeling, taste, etc.: *refined people.*

Regression: the act of going back to a previous place or state; return or reversion.

Remorse: deep and painful regret for wrongdoing; compunction.

Repression: rejection from consciousness of painful or disagreeable ideas, memories, feelings, or impulses.

Repugnant: distasteful, objectionable, or offensive: *a repugnant smell.*

Resignation: an accepting, unresisting attitude, state, etc.; submission; acquiescence: *to meet one's fate with resignation.*

Resolute: characterized by firmness and determination, as the temper, spirit, actions, etc.

Reticent: disposed to be silent or not to speak freely; reserved.

Reverence: a feeling or attitude of deep respect tinged with awe; veneration.

Sacrilege: the violation or profanation of anything sacred or held sacred.

Sardonic: characterized by bitter or scornful derision; mocking; cynical; sneering: *a sardonic grin.*

Skepticism: doubt or unbelief

Self-deprecating: belittling or undervaluing oneself; excessively modest

Shrewd: astute or sharp in practical matters: *a shrewd politician.*

Sibilant: characterized by a hissing sound

Solace: comfort in sorrow, misfortune, or trouble; alleviation of distress or discomfort.

Sombre: gloomily dark; shadowy; dimly lighted: *a somber passageway.*

Stoic: free from passion, unmoved by joy or grief, calm, austere

Stolid: not easily stirred or moved mentally; unemotional; impassive.

Surly: menacing or threatening in appearance

Strident: making or having a harsh sound; grating; creaking: *strident insects; strident hinges.*

Submissive: unresistingly or humbly obedient: *submissive servants.*

Subservient: serving or acting in a subordinate capacity; subordinate; excessively submissive.

Succinct: expressed in few words; concise; terse.

Tactile: of, pertaining to, endowed with, or affecting the sense of touch.

Tenuous: lacking a sound basis, as reasoning; unsubstantiated; weak: *a tenuous argument.*

Trepidation: tremulous fear, alarm, or agitation; perturbation.

Trite: lacking in freshness or effectiveness because of constant use or excessive repetition; hackneyed; stale: *the trite phrases in his letter.*

Trivialize: cause to appear unimportant, trifling, etc.

Ulterior: going beyond what is openly said or shown and especially what is proper

Unanimity: a consensus or undivided opinion: *The unanimity of the delegates was obvious on the first ballot.*

Vacillation: a state of indecision or irresolution.

Vehement: zealous; ardent; impassioned: *a vehement defense; vehement enthusiasm.*

Veneration: a feeling of awe, respect, etc.; reverence: *They were filled with veneration for their priests.*

Vilification: to speak ill of; defame; slander.

Vindicate: to clear, as from an accusation, imputation, suspicion, or the like: *to vindicate someone's honor.*

Vivacious: lively; animated; gay: *a vivacious folk dance.*

Whimsical: fanciful notions; capricious: *a pixyish, whimsical fellow.*

Witticism: remark or comment amusingly clever in perception and expression: *a witty writer.*

**ENGLISH 30-2**

Defiant: boldly resistant or challenging: *a defiant attitude.*

Despair: loss of hope; hopelessness.

Diligent: constant in effort to accomplish something; attentive and persistent in doing anything: *a diligent student.*

Disillusion: to free from or deprive of illusion, belief, idealism, etc.; disenchant.

Dismissive: indicating lack of interest or approbation; scornful; disdainful.

Disposition: the predominant or prevailing tendency of one's spirits; natural mental and emotional outlook or mood; characteristic attitude: *a girl with a pleasant disposition.*

Dissension: strong disagreement; a contention or quarrel; discord.

Dubious: doubtful; marked by or occasioning doubt: *a dubious reply.*

Egocentric: having or regarding the self or the individual as the center of all things: *an egocentric philosophy that ignores social causes.*

Embittered: to make bitter; cause to feel bitterness: *Failure has embittered him.*

Embodies: to give a concrete form to; express, personify, or exemplify in concrete form: *to embody an idea in an allegorical painting.*

Endeavour: to exert oneself to do or effect something; make an effort; strive: *We must constantly endeavor if we are to succeed.*

Evocation: a calling forth: *the evocation of old memories.*

Exclusion: to shut or keep out; prevent the entrance of.

Fervour: great warmth and earnestness of feeling: *to speak with great fervor.*

Flippant: frivolously disrespectful, shallow, or lacking in seriousness; characterized by levity: *The audience was shocked by his flippant remarks about patriotism.*

Fluent: spoken or written with ease: *fluent french.*

Foreboding: a strong inner feeling or notion of a future misfortune, evil, etc.; presentiment.

Fraudulent: characterized by, involving, or proceeding from dishonesty or cheating, as actions, enterprise, methods, or gains: *a fraudulent scheme to evade taxes.*

Futility: ineffectiveness; uselessness

Gratitude: the quality or feeling of being grateful or thankful: *He expressed his gratitude to everyone on the staff.*

Gullible: easily deceived or cheated.

Humanitarian: having concern for or helping to improve the welfare and happiness of people.

Hypocrites: a person who pretends to have virtues, moral or religious beliefs, principles, etc., that he or she does not actually possess, especially a person whose actions belie stated beliefs.

Idealism: the cherishing or pursuit of high or noble principles, purposes, goals, etc.

Imminent: likely to occur at any moment; impending: *Her death is imminent.*

Impending: about to happen; imminent: *their impending marriage.*

Implying: to indicate or suggest without being explicitly stated: *His words implied a lack of faith.*

Impoverished: to indicate or suggest without being explicitly stated: *His words implied a lack of faith.*

Incompetence: the quality or condition of being incompetent; lack of ability.

Indelible: that cannot be eliminated, forgotten, changed, or the like: *the indelible memories of war; the indelible influence of a great teacher*

Indifference: lack of interest or concern: *We were shocked by their indifference toward*

*poverty.*

Indignant: feeling, characterized by, or expressing strong displeasure at something considered unjust, offensive, insulting, or base: *indignant remarks; an indignant expression on his face.*

Indispensable: absolutely necessary, essential, or requisite: *an indispensable member of the staff.*

Industrious: working energetically and devotedly; hard-working; diligent: *an industrious person.*

Inevitable: unable to be avoided, evaded, or escaped; certain; necessary: *an inevitable conclusion.*

Infer: to derive by reasoning; conclude or judge from premises or evidence: *They inferred his displeasure from his cool tone of voice.*

Ingenuity: the quality of being cleverly inventive or resourceful; inventiveness: *a designer of great ingenuity*

Insight: penetrating mental vision or discernment; faculty of seeing into inner character or underlying truth.

Instigate: to urge, provoke, or incite to some action or course: *to instigate the people to revolt.*

Instill: to infuse slowly or gradually into the mind or feelings; insinuate; inject: *to instill courtesy in a child.*

Insular: detached; standing alone; isolated

Integrity: adherence to moral and ethical principles; soundness of moral character; honesty.

Intermittent: stopping or ceasing for a time; alternately ceasing and beginning again: *an intermittent pain.*

Introspection: observation or examination of one's own mental and emotional state, mental processes, etc.; the act of looking within oneself.

Introvert: a shy person.

Intrusive: tending or apt to intrude; coming without invitation or welcome: *intrusive memories of a lost love.*

Intuition: direct perception of truth, fact, etc., independent of any reasoning process; immediate apprehension.

Inverted: to turn upside down.

Irrational: without the faculty of reason; deprived of reason.

Juxtaposed: to place close together or side by side, especially for comparison or contrast.

Lavish: expended, bestowed, or occurring in profusion: *lavish spending.*

Methodical: performed, disposed, or acting in a systematic way; systematic; orderly: *a methodical person.*

Monotonous: lacking in variety; tediously unvarying: *the monotonous flat scenery.*

Naïve: having or showing a lack of experience, judgment, or information; credulous: *She's so naive she believes everything she reads. He has a very naive attitude toward politics.*

Neurosis: a functional disorder in which feelings of anxiety, obsessional thoughts, compulsive acts, and physical complaints without objective evidence of disease, in various degrees and patterns, dominate the personality.

Nurtured: to support and encourage, as during the period of training or development; foster: *to nurture promising musician*

Onset: a beginning or start: *the onset of winter.*

Optimism: a disposition or tendency to look on the more favorable side of events or conditions and to expect the most favorable outcome.

Pacify: to bring or restore to a state of peace or tranquility; quiet; calm: *to pacify an angry man.*

Paradox: a statement or proposition that seems self-contradictory or absurd but in reality expresses a possible truth.

Parasites: a person who receives support, advantage, or the like, from another or others without giving any useful or proper return, as one who lives on the hospitality of others.

Perpetual: continuing or enduring forever; everlasting.

Persist: to continue steadfastly or firmly in some state, purpose, course of action, or the like, especially in spite of opposition, remonstrance, etc.: *to persist in working for world peace*

Practical: of, pertaining to, or concerned with ordinary activities, business, or work: *practical affairs.*

Predatory; of, pertaining to, or characterized by plunder, pillage, robbery, or exploitation: *predatory tactics.*

Presides: to occupy the place of authority or control, as in an assembly or meeting; act as president or chairperson.

Pretentious: characterized by assumption of dignity or importance.

Profound: having intellectual depth and insight

Rash: acting or tending to act too hastily or without due consideration

Realism: interest in or concern for the actual or real, as distinguished from the abstract, speculative, etc.

Reconcile: to cause (a person) to accept or be resigned to something not desired: *He was reconciled to his fate.*

Redeeming: offsetting or counterbalancing some fault, defect, or the like: *a redeeming quality.*

Reflective: given to, marked by, or concerned with meditation or deliberation: *a reflective person.*

Relevant: bearing upon or connected with the matter in hand; pertinent: *a relevant remark.*

Relish: pleasurable appreciation of anything; liking: *He has no relish for obscene jokes.*

Reluctance: unwillingness; disinclination: *reluctance to speak in public.*

Reminiscent: awakening memories of something similar; suggestive (usually followed by *of* ): *His style of writing is reminiscent of Melville's.*

Reprimanded: a severe reproof or rebuke, especially a formal one by a person in authority.

Resentment: the feeling of displeasure or indignation at some act, remark, person, etc., regarded as causing injury or insult

Resigned: submissive or acquiescent; unhopeful

Reverence: a feeling or attitude of deep respect tinged with awe; veneration.

Rhetorical: used for, belonging to, or concerned with mere style or effect.

Skeptical: doubt or unbelief

Solemn: grave, sober, or mirthless, as a person, the face, speech, tone, or mood: *solemn remarks*

Spite: a malicious, usually petty, desire to harm, annoy, frustrate, or humiliate another person; bitter ill will; malice.

Submissive: inclined or ready to submit; unresistingly or humbly obedient: *submissive servants.*

Subordinate: placed in or belonging to a lower order or rank.

Suppress: to put an end to the activities of (a person, body of persons, etc.): *to suppress the Communist party.*

Taboo: proscribed by society as improper or unacceptable: *taboo words.*

Tedious: long and tiresome: *tedious tasks; a tedious journey.*

Traditionalist: adherence to tradition as authority, especially in matters of religion.

Underlying: lying or situated beneath, as a substratum.

Vain: excessively proud of or concerned about one's own appearance, qualities, achievements, etc.; conceited: *a vain dandy.*

Vivid: strikingly bright or intense, as color, light, etc.: *a vivid green.*

Vulnerable: capable of or susceptible to being wounded or hurt, as by a weapon: *a vulnerable part of the body.*

Withdrawn: removed from circulation, contact, competition: shy, reticent