

Fanatical:

Meaning: describes someone whose admiration for something is considered to be extreme or unreasonable

Use in sentence: His enthusiasm for aerobics was almost fanatical.

Honourable:

Meaning: a title used before the name of some government officials

Use in sentence: The Honourable Andrew Robinson

Honorary:

Meaning: given as an honour to someone

Use in sentence: She received an honorary doctorate from Oxford University in recognition of her work for the homeless.

Politician:

Meaning: a member of a government or law-making organization

Use in sentence: We do not have good politicians in our country.

Statesman:

Meaning: an experienced politician, especially one who is respected for making good judgments

Use in sentence: He was a soldier and statesman.

English (Précis and Composition) 1974

Grateful:

Meaning: showing or expressing thanks, especially to another person

Use in sentence: I'm so grateful (to you) for all that you've done.

Gratified:

Meaning: to please someone, or to satisfy a wish or need

Use in sentence: We were gratified by the response to our appeal.

Imaginary:

Meaning: describes something that is created by and exists only in the mind; that is not real

Use in sentence: As a child I had an imaginary friend called Polly.

Imaginative:

Meaning: of, relating to, or characterized by imagination

Use in sentence: The architects have made imaginative use of glass and transparent plastic.

Negligent:

Meaning: not being careful or giving enough attention to people or things that are your responsibility

Use in sentence: The judge said that the teacher had been negligent in allowing the children to swim in dangerous water.

Negligible:

Meaning: too slight or small in amount to be of importance

Use in sentence: The difference between the two products is negligible.

Placable:

Meaning: to stop from being angry

Use in sentence: The Canaanites had many gods and they ran here, there and everywhere to placate these gods.

Placeable:

Meaning: capable of being recognized

Use in sentence: An easy thing you could do is making clocks placeable on walls.

Restive:

Meaning: unwilling to be controlled or be patient

Use in sentence: The audience was becoming restive as they waited for the performance to begin.

Restless:

Meaning: unwilling or unable to stay still or to be quiet and calm, because you are worried or bored

Use in sentence: He's a restless type - he never stays in one country for long.

English (Précis and Composition) 1975

Amiable:

Meaning: describes a person or their behavior that is pleasant and friendly

Use in sentence: So amiable was the mood of the meeting that a decision was soon

reached.

Amicable:

Meaning: relating to behavior between people that is pleasant often despite a difficult situation

Use in sentence: His manner was perfectly amicable but I felt uncomfortable.

Considerable:

Meaning: large or of noticeable importance

Use in sentence: The fire caused considerable damage to the church.

Considerate:

Meaning: kind and helpful

Use in sentence: She promises to be quieter and more considerate in future.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skillful

Use in sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

Meaning: honest, sincere and trusting/ showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness

Use in sentence: It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Momentary:

Meaning: lasting for a very short time

Use in sentence: Be careful not to make even momentary short circuits with metal tools.

Momentous:

Meaning: very important because of effects on future events

Use in sentence: Whether or not to move overseas was a momentous decision for the family.

Virtuous:

Meaning: having good moral qualities and behavior

Use in sentence: He described them as a virtuous and hard-working people.

Virtual:

Meaning: describes something that can be done or seen using a computer and therefore without going anywhere or talking to anyone

Use in sentence: In tests, we have found the virtual machine runs at a reasonable speed.

English (Précis and Composition) 1976

Par:

Meaning: the same as or equal to someone or something

Use in sentence: The regeneration of the city's downtown dock front will put it on a par with Nice or Cannes.

At a par:

Meaning: A term that refers to a bond, preferred stock or other debt obligation that is trading at its face value.

Use in sentence: Due to ever-changing interest rates, financial instruments almost never trade exactly at par..

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

Use in sentence: I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.

Complement:

Meaning: to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it

Use in sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly.

Complacent:

Meaning: Satisfied

Use in sentence: We can't afford to become complacent about any of our products.

Complaisant:

Meaning: willing to please; affably agreeable; obliging

Use in sentence: Can we really sit back and watch the suffering of a whole nation and be so complaisant?

State:

Meaning: a country or its government

Use in sentence: Britain is one of the member states of the European Union.

Government:

Meaning: the group of people who officially control a country

Use in sentence: The government is expected to announce its/their tax proposals

today.

Eminent:

Meaning: famous, respected or important

Use in sentence: An eminent historian

Prominent:

Meaning: very well-known and important

Use in sentence: The government should be playing a more prominent role in promoting human rights.

Below:

Meaning: in a lower position

Use in sentence: From the top of the skyscraper the cars below us looked like insects.

Beneath:

Meaning: in or to a lower position

Use in sentence: Jeremy hid the letter beneath a pile of papers.

Portly:

Meaning: fat and round

Use in sentence: He was a portly figure in a tight-fitting jacket and bow tie.

Comely:

Meaning: describes a woman who is attractive in appearance

Use in sentence: She is very comely.

Setup:

Meaning: the way in which something is set up

Use in sentence: This allows simplified setup of Local Area Networking devices.

Set upon:

Meaning: to attack someone

Use in sentence: He was set upon by a vicious dog.

Shall:

Meaning: used instead of 'will' when the subject is 'I' or 'we'

Use in sentence: Shall we be able to get this finished today, do you think?

Will:

Meaning: used to talk about what is going to happen in the future, especially things that you are certain about or things that are planned

Use in sentence: Clare will be five years old next month.

Sink:

Meaning: to (cause something or someone to) go down below the surface or to the bottom of a liquid or soft substance

Use in sentence: Enemy aircraft sank two battleships.

Drown:

Meaning: to (cause to) die by being unable to breathe under water

Use in sentence: He drowned in a boating accident.

English (Précis and Composition) 1977

Altar:

Meaning: a type of table used in ceremonies in a Christian church or in other religious buildings

Use in sentence: A 3rd century Roman pagan altar was also recently found on the site.

Alter:

Meaning: to change something

Use in sentence: We've had to alter some of our plans.

Apposite:

Meaning: suitable and right for the occasion

Use in sentence: It is, however, apposite to note that this process will continue in the year ahead.

Opposite:

Meaning: completely different

Use in sentence: You'd never know they're sisters - they're completely opposite to each other in every way.

Bear:

Meaning: to accept, tolerate or endure especially something unpleasant

Use in sentence: It's your decision - you must bear the responsibility if things go wrong.

Bare:

Meaning: without any clothes or not covered by anything

Use in sentence: Don't walk around outside in your bare feet.

Complacent:

Meaning: Satisfied

Use in sentence: We can't afford to become complacent about any of our products.

Complaisant:

Meaning: willing to please; affably agreeable; obliging

Use in sentence: Can we really sit back and watch the suffering of a whole nation and be so complaisant? **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Confident:

Meaning: having confidence

Use in sentence: Be a bit more confident in yourself!

Confidant:

Meaning: a person you trust and share your feelings and secrets with

Use in sentence: Within a few short years he was a trusted confidant.

Disease:

Meaning: illness of people, animals, plants, etc.

Use in sentence: Starvation and diseases have killed thousands of refugees.

Decease:

Meaning: a person's death

Use in sentence: The house will not be yours till after your mother's decease.

Gate:

Meaning: a part of a fence or outside wall that is fixed at one side and opens and closes like a door

Use in sentence: Take the next right turning through a large iron gate onto a cobbled road.

Gait:

Meaning: a particular way of walking

Use in sentence: He walked with a slow stiff gait.

Judicial:

Meaning: involving a court of law

Use in sentence: The defense team will seek a judicial review of the sentence.

Judicious:

Meaning: having or showing reason and good judgment in making decisions

Use in sentence: We should make judicious use of the resources available to us.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skillful

Use in sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

Meaning: honest, sincere and trusting/ showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness

Use in sentence: It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Yoke:

Meaning: a wooden bar which is fastened over the necks of two animals, especially cattle, and connected to the vehicle or load that they are pulling

Use in sentence: In just a few weeks another 10 nations, many freed from the yoke of Communist oppression.

Yolk:

Meaning: the yellow, middle part of an egg

Use in sentence: I like eggs lightly cooked so that the yolk is still runny.

English (Précis and Composition) 1978

Affection:

Meaning: a feeling of liking for a person or place

Use in sentence: He had a deep affection for his aunt.

Affectation:

Meaning: behavior or speech that is not sincere

Use in sentence: She has so many little affectations.

Urban:

Meaning: of or in a city or town

Use in sentence: The development is clearly urban in character, but lacks local shops and facilities.

Urbane:

Meaning: confident, comfortable and polite in social situations

Use in sentence: He was always well informed and brought an urbane authority to everything he did.

Official:

Meaning: relating to a position of responsibility

Use in sentence: He visited China in his official capacity as America's trade representative.

Officious:

Meaning: too eager to tell people what to do and having too high an opinion of your own importance

Use in sentence: He's an officious little man and widely disliked in the company.

Beside:

Meaning: at the side of, next to

Use in sentence: Come and sit here beside me.

Besides:

Meaning: in addition to; also

Use in sentence: Do you play any other sports besides football and basketball?

Casual:

Meaning: describes clothes that are not formal or not suitable for special occasions

Use in sentence: I dress casual as I am in a casual setting.

Causal:

Meaning: a relationship, link, etc. between two things in which one causes the other

Use in sentence: Is there a causal relationship between violence on television and violent behavior?

Pour:

Meaning: to make a substance flow from a container, especially into another container, by raising just one side of the container that the substance is in

Use in sentence: I spilled the juice while I was pouring it.

Pore:

Meaning: a very small hole in the skin of people or other animals, or a similar hole on the surface of plants or rocks

Use in sentence: Sweat passes through the pores and cools the body down.

Humiliation:

Meaning: to make someone feel ashamed or lose their respect for themselves

Use in sentence: How could you humiliate me by questioning my judgment in front of everyone like that?

Humility:

Meaning: the quality of not being proud because you are conscious of your bad qualities

Use in sentence: He doesn't have the humility to admit when he's wrong.

Wreck:

Meaning: to destroy or badly damage something

Use in sentence: Our greenhouse was wrecked in last night's storm.

Reek:

Meaning: to have a strong unpleasant smell

Use in sentence: Her breath reeked of garlic.

Temporal:

Meaning: relating to practical matters or physical things, rather than spiritual ones

Use in sentence: Her starting point: 'The future is the only temporal area over which people have power'.

Temporary:

Meaning: not lasting or needed for very long

Use in sentence: The ceasefire will only provide a temporary solution to the crisis.

English (Précis and Composition) 1979

Cession:

Meaning: a ceding or giving up (of rights, property, territory, etc.) to another

Use in sentence: The Sino-Japanese War (1894-95) led to further cessions of territory by China.

Session:

Meaning: a formal meeting or series of meetings of an organization such as a parliament or a law court

Use in sentence: The parliamentary session is due to end on May 27th.

Canon:

Meaning: a Christian priest with special duties in a cathedral

Use in sentence: He was first appointed as a residentiary canon and only became Chancellor after several years with us.

Cannon:

Meaning: a large, mounted piece of artillery; sometimes, specif., a large gun with a relatively short barrel, as a howitzer

Use in sentence: Instead of eight machine guns, it now had twelve, or four 20mm cannon.

Barbarism:

Meaning: extremely cruel and unpleasant behavior

Use in sentence: He witnessed some appalling acts of barbarism during the war.

Barbarity:

Meaning: behavior that is very cruel, or a very cruel act

Use in sentence: This barbarity must cease!

Artist:

Meaning: someone who paints, draws or makes sculptures

Use in sentence: Monet is one of my favorite artists.

Artisan:

Meaning: a person who does skilled work with his or her hands

Use in sentence: They were concerned about the skilled artisan, not the factory masses.

Antic:

Meaning: funny, silly or strange behavior

Use in sentence: But the rock-star whose stage antics used to include smashing guitars is older and wiser now.

Antique:

Meaning: something made in an earlier period and collected and valued because it is beautiful, rare, old or of high quality

Use in sentence: My mother collects antiques.

Illusion:

Meaning: an idea or belief which is not true

Use in sentence: He had no illusions about his talents as a singer.

Allusion:

Meaning: something that is said or written that is intended to make you think of a particular thing or person

Use in sentence: Her novels are packed with literary allusions.

Aspire:

Meaning: to have a strong want or hope to do or have something

Use in sentence: Few people who aspire to fame ever achieve it.

Expire:

Meaning: If something which lasts for a fixed length of time expires, it comes to an end or stops being in use

Use in sentence: Our television license expires next month.

Collision:

Meaning: an accident that happens when two vehicles hit each other with force

Use in sentence: There has been a collision on the southbound stretch of the motorway.

Collusion:

Meaning: agreement between people to act together secretly or illegally in order to deceive or cheat someone

Use in sentence: It is thought that they worked in collusion with the terrorist network.

Counsel:

Meaning: to give advice, especially on social or personal problems

Use in sentence: The police have provided experts to counsel local people affected by the tragedy.

Council:

Meaning: a group of people elected or chosen to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject

Use in sentence: This play is supported by a grant from the local arts council.

Expedient:

Meaning: helpful or useful in a particular situation, but sometimes not morally acceptable

Use in sentence: It might be expedient not to pay him until the work is finished.

Expeditious:

Meaning: quick

Use in sentence: The bank was expeditious in replying to my letter. Meaning: a ceding or giving up (of rights, property, territory, etc.) to another

Use in sentence: The Sino-Japanese War (1894-95) led to further cessions of territory by China.

English (Précis and Composition) 1981

Canvas:

Meaning: a piece of cloth used by artists for painting on, usually with oil paints, or the painting itself

Use in sentence: These two canvases by Hockney would sell for £500 000.

Canvass:

Meaning: to try to get political support or votes, especially by visiting all the houses in an area

Use in sentence: I've been out canvassing for the Labor Party every evening this week.

Cast:

Meaning: to choose actors to play particular parts in a play, film or show

Use in sentence: He was often cast as the villain.

Caste:

Meaning: a system of dividing Hindu society into classes, or any of these classes

Use in sentence: The Indian government banned caste discrimination at independence from Britain in 1947.

Appraise:

Meaning: to examine someone or something in order to judge their qualities, success or needs

Use in sentence: At the end of each teaching practice, trainee teachers are asked to appraise their own performance.

Apprise:

Meaning: to tell someone about something

Use in sentence: The President has been apprised of the situation.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skilful

Use in sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

Meaning: honest, sincere and trusting/ showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness

Use in sentence: It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage. **(Pair Repeated: 3)**

Continual:

Meaning: happening repeatedly, usually in an annoying or not convenient way

Use in sentence: I've had continual problems with this car ever since I bought it.

Continuous:

Meaning: without a pause or interruption

Use in sentence: My computer makes a continuous low buzzing noise.

Berth:

Meaning: a bed in a boat, train, etc., or a place for a ship or boat to stay in a port

Use in sentence: She booked a berth on the train from London to Aberdeen.

Birth:

Meaning: Child's birth

Use in sentence: He weighed eight pounds at birth.

Apposite:

Meaning: suitable and right for the occasion

Use in sentence: It is, however, apposite to note that this process will continue in the year ahead.

Opposite:

Meaning: completely different

Use in sentence: You'd never know they're sisters - they're completely opposite to each other in every way. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Artist:

Meaning: someone who paints, draws or makes sculptures

Use in sentence: Monet is one of my favorite artists.

Artiste:

Meaning: a skilled performer, especially a dancer, singer or actor

Use in sentence: Denise has been a solo artiste for over 20 years working all over the world.

Adapt:

Meaning: to change something to suit different conditions or uses

Use in sentence: Many software companies have adapted popular programs to the new operating system.

Adopt:

Meaning: to choose or take as your own

Use in sentence: Dr Kennedy has been adopted as the party's candidate for South Cambridge.

English (Précis and Composition) 1982

Mitigate:

Meaning: to make something less harmful, unpleasant or bad

Use in sentence: It is unclear how to mitigate the effects of tourism on the island.

Alleviate:

Meaning: to make something bad such as pain or problems less severe

Use in sentence: The drugs did nothing to alleviate her pain/suffering.

Persecute:

Meaning: to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a court of law, or (of a lawyer) to try to prove that a person accused of committing a crime is guilty of that crime

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud.

Popular:

Meaning: liked, enjoyed or supported by many people

Use in sentence: She's the most popular teacher in school.

Populace:

Meaning: the ordinary people who live in a particular country or place

Use in sentence: Some studies show that workers in the nuclear industry are more likely than the general populace to get cancer.

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

Use in sentence: I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.

Complement:

Meaning: to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it

Use in sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Excite:

Meaning: to make someone have strong feelings of happiness and enthusiasm

Use in sentence: Nothing about my life excites me at present.

Incite:

Meaning: to encourage someone to do or feel something unpleasant or violent

Use in sentence: She was expelled for inciting her classmates to rebel against their teachers.

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

Use in sentence: On reaching the ship they were offered some bread, which they devoured with a voracious appetite.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true, honest or accurate

Use in sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology.

Virtuous:

Meaning: having good moral qualities and behavior

Use in sentence: He described them as a virtuous and hard-working people.

Virtual:

Meaning: describes something that can be done or seen using a computer and therefore without going anywhere or talking to anyone

Use in sentence: In tests, we have found the virtual machine runs at a reasonable speed. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Exceptional:

Meaning: much greater than usual, especially in skill, intelligence, quality, etc

Use in sentence: The Company has shown exceptional growth over the past two years.

Exceptionable:

Meaning: offensive or upsetting

Use in sentence: This action is normally only taken in exceptionable circumstances.

English (Précis and Composition) 1983

Illusion:

Meaning: an idea or belief which is not true

Use in sentence: He had no illusions about his talents as a singer.

Allusion:

Meaning: something that is said or written that is intended to make you think of a particular thing or person

Use in sentence: Her novels are packed with literary allusions. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Ardor:

Meaning: great enthusiasm or love

Use in sentence: Similarly, the Japanese seem to have less ardor for luxury goods than in the boom years of the late 90s.

Order:

Meaning: the way in which people or things are arranged

Use in sentence: The children lined up in order of age/height.

Conquer:

Meaning: to take control or possession of foreign land, or a group of people, by force

Use in sentence: The Spanish conquered the New World in the 16th century.

Concur:

Meaning: to agree with someone or have the same opinion as someone else

Use in sentence: The new report concurs with previous findings.

Cite:

Meaning: to mention something as proof for a theory or as a reason why something has happened

Use in sentence: She cited three reasons why people get into debt.

Site:

Meaning: a place where something is, was, or will be built, or where something happened, is happening, or will happen

Use in sentence: The council hasn't yet chosen the site for the new hospital.

Addict:

Meaning: a person who cannot stop doing or using something, especially something

harmful

Use in sentence: There are a reported two million male cocaine addicts in the US.

Edict:

Meaning: an official order, especially one which is given in a forceful and unfair way

Use in sentence: Most shops are ignoring the government's edict against Sunday trading.

Proceed:

Meaning: to continue as planned

Use in sentence: His lawyers have decided not to proceed with the case.

Precede:

Meaning: to be or go before something or someone in time or space

Use in sentence: It would be helpful if you were to precede the report with an introduction.

Right:

Meaning: correct

Use in sentence: You got three answers right and two wrong.

Rite:

Meaning: a set of fixed words and actions

Use in sentence: You have to go through an initiation rite before you become a full member.

Weather:

Meaning: the conditions in the air above the Earth such as wind, rain or temperature, especially at a particular time over a particular area

Use in sentence: The weather in the hills can change very quickly, so take suitable clothing.

Whether:

Meaning: if, or not

Use in sentence: I wasn't sure whether you'd like it.

English (Précis and Composition) 1985

Eminent:

Meaning: famous, respected or important

Use in sentence: An eminent historian

Imminent:

Meaning: coming or likely to happen very soon

Use in sentence: A strike is imminent.

Deference:

Meaning: respect and politeness

Use in sentence: He treats her with such deference.

Difference:

Meaning: the way in which two or more things which you are comparing are not the same

Use in sentence: What's the difference between an ape and a monkey?

Eligible:

Meaning: having the necessary qualities or satisfying the necessary conditions

Use in sentence: Only people over 18 are eligible to vote.

Illegible:

Meaning: impossible or almost impossible to read because of being very untidy or not clear

Use in sentence: His writing is almost illegible.

Judicial:

Meaning: involving a court of law

Use in sentence: The defense team will seek a judicial review of the sentence.

Judicious:

Meaning: having or showing reason and good judgment in making decisions

Use in sentence: We should make judicious use of the resources available to us. **(Pair**

Repeated: 1)

President:

Meaning: the person who has the highest political position in a country which is a republic and who, in some of these countries, is the leader of the government

Use in sentence: The President of France.

Precedent:

Meaning: an action, situation or decision which has already happened

Use in sentence: There are several precedents for promoting people who don't have

formal qualifications.

Superficial:

Meaning: never thinking about things that are serious or important

Use in sentence: He's fun to be with, but he's very superficial.

Superfluous:

Meaning: more than is needed or wanted

Use in sentence: The report was marred by a mass of superfluous detail.

Immigrant:

Meaning: a person who has come to a different country in order to live there permanently

Use in sentence: Illegal immigrants are sent back across the border if they are caught.

Emigrant:

Meaning: a person who emigrates

Use in sentence: There was only a small number of emigrants on board.

Rightful:

Meaning: A rightful position or claim is one which is morally or legally correct

Use in sentence: Don't forget that I am the rightful owner of this house.

Righteous:

Meaning: morally correct

Use in sentence: He was regarded as a righteous and holy man.

Contemptible:

Meaning: deserving contempt

Use in sentence: Her behavior was contemptible.

Contemptuous:

Meaning: expressing contempt

Use in sentence: He was very contemptuous of 'popular' writers, whom he described as having no talent.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skillful

Use in sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

Meaning: honest, sincere and trusting/ showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness

Use in sentence: It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage. **(Pair Repeated: 4)**

English (Précis and Composition) 1986

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

Use in sentence: I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.

Complement:

Meaning: to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it

Use in sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Outbreak:

Meaning: a time when something suddenly begins, especially a disease or something else dangerous or unpleasant

Use in sentence: Last weekend saw further thundery outbreaks.

Breakout:

Meaning: a violent escape, especially by a group, from prison

Use in sentence: There has been a mass breakout from one of Germany's top security jails.

Facilitate:

Meaning: to make possible or easier

Use in sentence: The current structure does not facilitate efficient work flow.

Felicitate:

Meaning: to wish happiness to; congratulate

Use in sentence: Asian medal winners to be felicitated next Sunday.

Proceed:

Meaning: to continue as planned

Use in sentence: His lawyers have decided not to proceed with the case.

Precede:

Meaning: to be or go before something or someone in time or space

Use in sentence: It would be helpful if you were to precede the report with an introduction. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Layout:

Meaning: the way that something is arranged

Use in sentence: I like the layout of the house.

Outlay:

Meaning: an amount of money spent for a particular purpose, especially as a first investment in something

Use in sentence: For an initial outlay of £2000 to buy the equipment, you should be earning up to £500 a month if the product sells well.

Cease:

Meaning: to stop something

Use in sentence: The Company has decided to cease all UK operations after this year.

Seize:

Meaning: to take something quickly and keep or hold it

Use in sentence: I seized his arm and made him turn to look at me.

Career:

Meaning: a profession or occupation which one trains for and pursues as a lifework

Use in sentence: Graduates may pursue careers in the public or private sector.

Carrier:

Meaning: a person or thing that carries something

Use in sentence: The parcels carriers used by most online retailers tend to be less flexible.

Acculturate:

Meaning: to undergo, or alter by acculturation

Use in sentence: Today the Iroquois are highly acculturated, holding jobs in communities surrounding the reservations.

Acclimatize:

Meaning: to (cause to) change to suit different conditions of life, weather, etc

Use in sentence: We found it impossible to acclimatize ourselves to the new working conditions.

English (Précis and Composition) 1987

Disclosure:

Meaning: the act of making something known or the fact that is made known

Use in sentence: Any public disclosure of this information would be very damaging to the company.

Exposure:

Meaning: when something bad that someone has done is made public

Use in sentence: The exposure of the minister's love affair forced him to resign.

Rigorous:

Meaning: very strict or harsh

Use in sentence: We shall now proceed by making the discussion more rigorous.

Vigorous:

Meaning: very forceful or energetic

Use in sentence: There has been vigorous opposition to the proposals for a new road.

Custom:

Meaning: a way of behaving or a belief which has been established for a long time

Use in sentence: An ancient custom was for the oldest son to have a double portion of the inheritance.

Habit:

Meaning: something which you do often and regularly, sometimes without knowing that you are doing it

Use in sentence: I always buy the same brand of toothpaste just out of habit.

Peculiar:

Meaning: unusual and strange, sometimes in an unpleasant way

Use in sentence: She has the most peculiar ideas.

Particular:

Meaning: special, or this and not any other

Use in sentence: She wanted a particular type of cactus.

Prescribe:

Meaning: to say what medical treatment someone should have

Use in sentence: The drug is often prescribed for ulcers.

Proscribe:

Meaning: to not allow something

Use in sentence: The Athletics Federation has banned the runner from future races for using proscribed drugs.

Accident:

Meaning: something bad which happens that is not expected or intended, and which often damages something or injures someone

Use in sentence: Josh had an accident and spilled water all over his work.

Incident:

Meaning: something that happens; happening; occurrence

Use in sentence: We also investigate incidents which affect, or could affect, drinking water quality.

Choice:

Meaning: an act or the possibility of choosing

Use in sentence: If the product doesn't work, you are given the choice of a refund or a replacement.

Preference:

Meaning: when you like something or someone more than another person or thing

Use in sentence: Her preference is for comfortable rather than stylish clothes.

Ascent:

Meaning: when someone or something climbs or moves upwards

Use in sentence: As the plane made its ascent, we saw thick smoke coming from one engine.

Assent:

Meaning: official agreement to or approval of an idea, plan or request

Use in sentence: Once the directors have given their assent to the proposal we can begin.

Immigrant:

Meaning: a person who has come to a different country in order to live there permanently

Use in sentence: Illegal immigrants are sent back across the border if they are caught.

Emigrant:

Meaning: a person who emigrates

Use in sentence: There was only a small number of emigrants on board. **(Pair**

Repeated: 2)

Continual:

Meaning: happening repeatedly, usually in an annoying or not convenient way

Use in sentence: I've had continual problems with this car ever since I bought it.

Continuous:

Meaning: without a pause or interruption

Use in sentence: My computer makes a continuous low buzzing noise. **(Pair**

Repeated: 1)

English (Précis and Composition) 1988

Custom:

Meaning: a way of behaving or a belief which has been established for a long time

Use in sentence: An ancient custom was for the oldest son to have a double portion of the inheritance.

Habit:

Meaning: something which you do often and regularly, sometimes without knowing that you are doing it

Use in sentence: I always buy the same brand of toothpaste just out of habit. **(Pair**

Repeated: 1)

Deface:

Meaning: to damage and spoil the appearance of something by writing or drawing on it

Use in sentence: He was fined for defacing library books.

Efface:

Meaning: to remove something intentionally

Use in sentence: The whole country had tried to efface the memory of the old dictatorship.

Differ:

Meaning: to be not like something or someone else, either physically or in another way

Use in sentence: The twins look alike, but they differ in temperament.

Defer:

Meaning: to delay something until a later time; to postpone

Use in sentence: My bank has agreed to defer the repayments on my loan while I'm still a student.

Conduct:

Meaning: to behave in a particular way, especially in a public or a formal situation, or to organize the way in which you live in a particular way

Use in sentence: How should I conduct myself at these dinners? I know nothing about etiquette.

Character:

Meaning: the particular combination of qualities in a person or place that makes them different from others

Use in sentence: Politeness is traditionally part of the British character.

Considerable:

Meaning: large or of noticeable importance

Use in sentence: The fire caused considerable damage to the church.

Considerate:

Meaning: kind and helpful

Use in sentence: She promises to be quieter and more considerate in future. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

Use in sentence: I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.

Complement:

Meaning: to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it

Use in sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly. **(Pair Repeated: 3)**

Feet:

Meaning: plural of foot

Use in sentence: Your feet look horrible.

Feat:

Meaning: something difficult needing a lot of skill, strength, bravery, etc. to achieve it

Use in sentence: The Eiffel Tower is a remarkable feat of engineering.

Fair:

Meaning: just and honest; impartial

Use in sentence: It's not fair that she's allowed to go and I'm not!

Fare:

Meaning: the money that you pay for a journey on a vehicle such as a bus or train

Use in sentence: Train fares are going up again.

Enviably:

Meaning: good enough to be envied or desired

Use in sentence: She's in the enviable position of being able to choose who she works for.

Envious:

Meaning: wishing you had what another person has

Use in sentence: I'm very envious of your new coat - it's lovely.

English (Précis and Composition) 1989

Collision:

Meaning: an accident that happens when two vehicles hit each other with force

Use in sentence: There has been a collision on the southbound stretch of the motorway.

Collusion:

Meaning: agreement between people to act together secretly or illegally in order to deceive or cheat someone

Use in sentence: It is thought that they worked in collusion with the terrorist network. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Verbal:

Meaning: spoken rather than written

Use in sentence: Airport officials received a stream of verbal abuse from angry passengers whose flights had been delayed.

Verbose:

Meaning: using or containing more words than are necessary

Use in sentence: He was a notoriously verbose after-dinner speaker.

Facilitate:

Meaning: to make possible or easier

Use in sentence: The current structure does not facilitate efficient work flow.

Felicitate:

Meaning: to wish happiness to; congratulate

Use in sentence: Asian medal winners to be felicitated next Sunday. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Consciousness:

Meaning: the state of understanding and realizing something.

Use in sentence: Her consciousness that she's different makes her feel uneasy.

Conscientiousness:

Meaning: putting a lot of effort into your work/ controlled by or done according to conscience

Use in sentence: She has always been a very conscientious worker. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Wave:

Meaning: to raise your hand and move it from side to side as a way of greeting someone

Use in sentence: I waved to him from the window but he didn't see me.

Waive:

Meaning: to give up or forgo (a right, claim, privilege, etc.)

Use in sentence: The bank manager waived the charge as we were old and valued customers.

Wreck:

Meaning: to destroy or badly damage something

Use in sentence: Our greenhouse was wrecked in last night's storm.

Wreak:

Meaning: to cause something to happen in a violent and often uncontrolled way

Use in sentence: The recent storms have wreaked havoc on crops.

Virtuous:

Meaning: having good moral qualities and behavior

Use in sentence: He described them as a virtuous and hard-working people.

Virtual:

Meaning: describes something that can be done or seen using a computer and therefore without going anywhere or talking to anyone

Use in sentence: In tests, we have found the virtual machine runs at a reasonable speed. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Flatter:

Meaning: to praise someone in order to make them feel attractive or important, sometimes in a way that is not sincere

Use in sentence: I knew he was only flattering me because he wanted to borrow some money.

Flutter:

Meaning: to make a series of quick delicate movements up and down or from side to side, or to cause something to do this

Use in sentence: Brightly coloured flags were fluttering in the breeze.

Deference:

Meaning: respect and politeness

Use in sentence: He treats her with such deference.

Difference:

Meaning: the way in which two or more things which you are comparing are not the same

Use in sentence: What's the difference between an ape and a monkey? **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Humiliation:

Meaning: to make someone feel ashamed or lose their respect for themselves

Use in sentence: How could you humiliate me by questioning my judgment in front of everyone like that?

Humility:

Meaning: the quality of not being proud because you are conscious of your bad qualities

Use in sentence: He doesn't have the humility to admit when he's wrong. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

English (Précis and Composition) 1990

Adept:

Meaning: having a natural ability to do something that needs skill

Use in sentence: She's very adept at dealing with the media.

Adapt:

Meaning: to change something to suit different conditions or uses

Use in sentence: Many software companies have adapted popular programs to the new operating system.

Adopt:

Meaning: to choose or take as your own

Use in sentence: Dr Kennedy has been adopted as the party's candidate for South Cambridge.

Alleged:

Meaning: said or thought by some people to be the stated bad or illegal thing

Use in sentence: It took 15 years for the alleged criminals to prove their innocence.

Accused:

Meaning: the person who is on trial in a court or the people on trial in a court

Use in sentence: The accused protested her innocence.

Suspected:

Meaning: to think or believe something to be true or probable

Use in sentence: So far, the police do not suspect foul play.

Bear:

Meaning: to accept, tolerate or endure especially something unpleasant

Use in sentence: It's your decision - you must bear the responsibility if things go wrong.

Borne:

Meaning: past participle of bear

Use in sentence: The weight was more than could be borne by a lone man

Born:

Meaning: brought into life by birth

Use in sentence: She was born in 1950.

Raise:

Meaning: to lift something to a higher position

Use in sentence: Would all those in favor please raise their hands?

Rise:

Meaning: to move upwards

Use in sentence: New buildings are rising throughout the city.

Raze:

Meaning: to completely destroy a city, building, etc

Use in sentence: The town was razed to the ground in the bombing raid - not a building was left standing.

Smell:

Meaning: to have a particular quality that others can notice with their noses

Use in sentence: That cake smells good.

Stink:

Meaning: to smell very unpleasant

Use in sentence: The woman next to me sprayed on some perfume and stank up the whole shop

Scent:

Meaning: a pleasant natural smell

Use in sentence: The scent of roses

Least:

Meaning: less than anything or anyone else; the smallest amount or number

Use in sentence: This group is the least likely of the four to win.

Less:

Meaning: a smaller amount (of); not so much, or to a smaller degree

Use in sentence: We must try to spend less money.

Lest:

Meaning: in order to prevent any possibility that something will happen

Use in sentence: They were afraid to complain about the noise lest they annoyed the neighbors.

Quiet:

Meaning: making very little noise

Use in sentence: It's so quiet without the kids here.

Quite:

Meaning: a little or a lot but not completely

Use in sentence: I'm quite tired but I can certainly walk a little further.

Their:

Meaning: of or belonging to them

Use in sentence: He gave them their coats.

There:

Meaning: that place

Use in sentence: Put the chair there.

They're:

Meaning: they are

Use in sentence: They're so annoying.

English (Précis and Composition) 1991

Access:

Meaning: the method or possibility of getting near to a place or person, or the right to use or look at something

Use in sentence: The only access to the village is by boat.

Excess:

Meaning: an amount which is more than acceptable, expected or reasonable

Use in sentence: An excess of enthusiasm is not always a good thing.

Ascent:

Meaning: when someone or something climbs or moves upwards

Use in sentence: As the plane made its ascent, we saw thick smoke coming from one engine.

Accent:

Meaning: the way in which people in a particular area, country or social group pronounce words

Use in sentence: He's got a strong Scottish accent.

Resources:

Meaning: a useful or valuable possession or quality of a country, organization or person

Use in sentence: The country's greatest resource is the dedication of its workers.

Recourse:

Meaning: using something or someone as a way of getting help, especially in a difficult or dangerous situation

Use in sentence: It is hoped that the dispute will be settled without recourse to litigation.

Weather:

Meaning: the conditions in the air above the Earth such as wind, rain or temperature, especially at a particular time over a particular area

Use in sentence: The weather in the hills can change very quickly, so take suitable clothing.

Whether:

Meaning: if, or not

Use in sentence: I wasn't sure whether you'd like it. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Premier:

Meaning: best or most important

Use in sentence: He's one of the nation's premier scientists.

Premiere:

Meaning: the first public performance of a play or any other type of entertainment

Use in sentence: The world premiere of the opera will be at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skillful

Use in sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

Meaning: honest, sincere and trusting/ showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness

Use in sentence: It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage. **(Pair Repeated: 5)**

Facilitate:

Meaning: to make possible or easier

Use in sentence: The current structure does not facilitate efficient work flow.

Felicitate:

Meaning: to wish happiness to; congratulate

Use in sentence: Asian medal winners to be felicitated next Sunday. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Conscious:

Meaning: to notice that a particular thing or person exists or is present

Use in sentence: I think she's very conscious of being the only person in the office who didn't have a university education.

Conscientious:

Meaning: putting a lot of effort into your work/ controlled by or done according to conscience

Use in sentence: She has always been a very conscientious worker.

Disease:

Meaning: illness of people, animals, plants, etc.

Use in sentence: Starvation and diseases have killed thousands of refugees.

Decease:

Meaning: a person's death

Use in sentence: The house will not be yours till after your mother's decease. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

English (Précis and Composition) 1992

Ascent:

Meaning: when someone or something climbs or moves upwards

Use in sentence: As the plane made its ascent, we saw thick smoke coming from one engine.

Assent:

Meaning: official agreement to or approval of an idea, plan or request

Use in sentence: Once the directors have given their assent to the proposal we can begin. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Ballot:

Meaning: a system or occasion of secret voting

Use in sentence: They decided to hold a ballot.

Ballet:

Meaning: a type of dancing where carefully organized movements tell a story or express an idea

Use in sentence: By the age of fifteen he had already composed his first ballet.

Corps:

Meaning: a military unit trained to perform particular duties

Use in sentence: The EU could set up the "external action service," a kind of EU diplomatic corps.

Corpse:

Meaning: a dead body, usually of a person

Use in sentence: In the morning they found his corpse on the ground.

Due:

Meaning: expected to happen, arrive, etc. at a particular time

Use in sentence: The next meeting is due to be held in three months' time.

Dew:

Meaning: drops of water that form on the ground and other surfaces outside during the night

Use in sentence: There was moderate dew on the grass.

Diary:

Meaning: a book with a separate space or page for each day, in which you write down your future arrangements, meetings, etc., or one used to record your thoughts and feelings or what has happened on that day

Use in sentence: Don't forget to write the date of the meeting in your diary.

Dairy:

Meaning: A commercial establishment for processing or selling milk and milk products.

Use in sentence: Dairy farm may be supplied by water from a nearby spring.

Momentary:

Meaning: lasting for a very short time

Use in sentence: Be careful not to make even momentary short circuits with metal tools.

Momentous:

Meaning: very important because of effects on future events

Use in sentence: Whether or not to move overseas was a momentous decision for the family. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Route:

Meaning: a particular way or direction between places

Use in sentence: The route we had planned took us right across Greece.

Rout:

Meaning: to defeat an enemy completely and force them to run away

Use in sentence: The Russian chess team has routed all the rest.

Veil:

Meaning: a piece of thin material worn by women to cover the face or head

Use in sentence: The women wore black veils which covered all but their eyes.

Vale:

Meaning: used in the name of some valleys

Use in sentence: The Vale of Evesham

English (Précis and Composition) 1993

Queue:

Meaning: a line of people, usually standing or in cars, waiting for something

Use in sentence: There was a long queue of traffic stretching down the road.

Cue:

Meaning: a signal for someone to do something

Use in sentence: They started washing up, so that was our cue to leave the party.

Differ:

Meaning: to be not like something or someone else, either physically or in another way

Use in sentence: The twins look alike, but they differ in temperament.

Defer:

Meaning: to delay something until a later time; to postpone

Use in sentence: My bank has agreed to defer the repayments on my loan while I'm still a student. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Conscious:

Meaning: to notice that a particular thing or person exists or is present

Use in sentence: I think she's very conscious of being the only person in the office who didn't have a university education.

Conscience:

Meaning: the part of you that judges how moral your own actions are and makes you feel guilty about bad things that you have done

Use in sentence: You didn't do anything wrong - you should have a clear conscience.

Confidant:

Meaning: a person you trust and share your feelings and secrets with

Use in sentence: Within a few short years he was a trusted confidant.

Confidante:

Meaning: a woman or girl confidant

Use in sentence: Within a few short years he was a trusted confidant.

Atheist:

Meaning: someone who believes that God or gods do not exist

Use in sentence: I know an atheist who says ' Oh god!

Agnostic:

Meaning: someone who does not know, or believes that it is impossible to know, whether a god exists

Use in sentence: Although he was raised a Catholic, he was an agnostic for most of his adult life.

Loose:

Meaning: not firmly fixed in place

Use in sentence: There were some loose wires hanging out of the wall.

Lose:

Meaning: to no longer have something because you do not know where it is, or because it has been taken away from you

Use in sentence: I've lost my ticket.

Briefing:

Meaning: information that is given to someone just before they do something or a meeting where this happens

Use in sentence: They received thorough briefing before they left the country.

Debriefing:

Meaning: to question someone in detail about work they have done for you

Use in sentence: The pilots were thoroughly debriefed after every mission.

Dual:

Meaning: with two parts, or combining two things

Use in sentence: This room has a dual purpose, serving as both a study and a dining room.

Duel:

Meaning: a formal fight in the past, using guns or swords, arranged between two

people as a way of deciding an argument

Use in sentence: The composer Strauss was once challenged to a duel.

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

Use in sentence: I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.

Complement:

Meaning: to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it

Use in sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly. **(Pair Repeated: 4)**

English (Précis and Composition) 1994

All:

Meaning: every one (of), or the complete amount or number (of), or the whole (of)

Use in sentence: All animals have to eat in order to live.

Awl:

Meaning: a small, pointed tool for making holes in wood, leather, etc.

Use in sentence: That awl causes loud noise.

Boy:

Meaning: a male child

Use in sentence: As a young boy, my father used to walk three miles to school.

Buoy:

Meaning: a floating object on the top of the sea, which is used for directing ships and warning them of possible danger

Use in sentence: The zones for swimming and the zones for water sports are clearly marked by buoys.

Fallow:

Meaning: describes land that is not planted with crops, in order to improve the quality of the soil

Use in sentence: Farmers are eligible for government support if they let a certain amount of land lie fallow.

Fellow:

Meaning: describes someone who has the same job or interests as you, or is in the same situation as you

Use in sentence: She introduced me to some of her fellow students.

Jewry:

Meaning: all the Jews

Use in sentence: Dr. Lisa is an expert of Latin American Jewry.

Jury:

Meaning: a group of people who have been chosen to listen to all the facts in a trial in a law court and to decide whether a person is guilty or not guilty

Use in sentence: Police officers aren't usually allowed to be on a jury.

Functional:

Meaning: designed to be practical and useful rather than attractive

Use in sentence: Project work is used to integrate material and make knowledge functional.

Dysfunctional:

Meaning: not behaving or working normally

Use in sentence: The craftsman is likely to seem dysfunctional in a culture of innovation and change.

Yew:

Meaning: an evergreen tree with flat leaves like needles and small red cones, or the wood from this tree

Use in sentence: There is little sound except for the breeze stirring in the churchyard yew trees.

Eue:

Meaning: Unable to find this word in dictionaries

Use in sentence: An eue passed in his life which made him dull for an year.

Allusive:

Meaning: containing a lot of allusions

Use in sentence: Her music is allusive.

Elusive:

Meaning: difficult to describe, find, achieve or remember

Use in sentence: The answers to these questions remain as elusive as ever.

Ladylike:

Meaning: graceful, controlled and behaving in a way that is socially acceptable for a woman

Use in sentence: Laura is very ladylike and elegant.

Ladyship:

Meaning: a respectful way of referring to or talking to a woman or girl who has the rank of a peer or knight without using her title

Use in sentence: We are honored to welcome your ladyship here tonight.

English (Précis and Composition) 1996

Altogether:

Meaning: completely or in total

Use in sentence: The government ought to abolish the tax altogether.

All together:

Meaning: all at the same time

Use in sentence: The last time we were all together was in 1999.

Ambiguous:

Meaning: having or expressing more than one possible meaning, sometimes intentionally

Use in sentence: His reply to my question was somewhat ambiguous.

Ambivalent:

Meaning: having two opposing feelings at the same time, or being uncertain about how you feel

Use in sentence: I felt very ambivalent about leaving home.

Appraise:

Meaning: to examine someone or something in order to judge their qualities, success or needs

Use in sentence: At the end of each teaching practice, trainee teachers are asked to appraise their own performance.

Apprise:

Meaning: to tell someone about something

Use in sentence: The President has been apprised of the situation. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Bad:

Meaning: unpleasant; causing difficulties or harm

Use in sentence: Our holiday was spoiled by bad weather.

Badly:

Meaning: in a severe and harmful way

Use in sentence: She was badly affected by the events in her childhood.

Compare:

Meaning: to examine or look for the difference between two or more things

Use in sentence: If you compare house prices in the two areas, it's quite amazing how different they are.

Contrast:

Meaning: an obvious difference between two or more things

Use in sentence: The antique furnishing provides an unusual contrast to the modernity of the building.

Deduce:

Meaning: to reach an answer or a decision by thinking carefully about the known facts

Use in sentence: We cannot deduce very much from these figures.

Imply:

Meaning: to communicate an idea or feeling without saying it directly

Use in sentence: I detected an implied criticism of the way he was treated.

Differ from:

Meaning: to be not like something or someone else, either physically or in another way

Use in sentence: His views differ considerably from those of his parents.

Differ with:

Meaning: to disagree

Use in sentence: I beg to differ with you on that point.

Farther:

Meaning: to a greater distance

Use in sentence: The fog's so thick, I can't see farther than about ten meters.

Further:

Meaning: to a greater distance or degree; at a more advanced level

Use in sentence: We discussed the problem but we didn't get much further in actually

solving it.

English (Précis and Composition) 1998

Occlude:

Meaning: to close, shut, or block

Use in sentence: I try to set the end distance (at which the fog totally occludes everything) no lower than 4000.

Occult:

Meaning: relating to magical powers and activities, such as those of witchcraft and astrology

Use in sentence: She claims to have occult powers, given to her by some mysterious spirit.

Practical:

Meaning: relating to experience, real situations or actions rather than ideas or imagination

Use in sentence: Qualifications are important but practical experience is always an advantage.

Practicable:

Meaning: able to be done or put into action

Use in sentence: The troops will be brought home as soon as practicable.

Raze:

Meaning: to completely destroy a city, building, etc

Use in sentence: The town was razed to the ground in the bombing raid - not a building was left standing.

Raise:

Meaning: to lift something to a higher position

Use in sentence: Would all those in favor please raise their hands? **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Canon:

Meaning: a Christian priest with special duties in a cathedral

Use in sentence: He was first appointed as a residentiary canon and only became Chancellor after several years with us.

Cannon:

Meaning: a large, mounted piece of artillery; sometimes, specif., a large gun with a relatively short barrel, as a howitzer

Use in sentence: Instead of eight machine guns, it now had twelve, or four 20mm cannon. (**Pair Repeated: 1**)

Avenge:

Meaning: to do harm to or punish the person responsible for something bad done to you

Use in sentence: He swore he would avenge his brother's death.

Revenge:

Meaning: harm done to someone as a punishment for harm that they have done to someone else

Use in sentence: He is believed to have been shot by a rival gang in revenge for the shootings last week.

Caret:

Meaning: a mark (^) used in writing or in correcting proof, to show where something is to be inserted

Use in sentence: Some screen readers use the system caret to determine which area of the screen to read or magnify.

Carat:

Meaning: a unit for measuring the weight of jewels

Use in sentence: 24-carat gold is the purest.

Revel:

Meaning: to separate the parts, esp. threads

Use in sentence: The road raveled rapidly and became merely a pile of loose stones.

Reveal:

Meaning: to make known or show something that is surprising or that was previously secret

Use in sentence: He was jailed for revealing secrets to the Russians.

Aviary:

Meaning: a large cage or closed space in which birds are kept as pets

Use in sentence: I have an aviary with 17 birds.

Apiary:

Meaning: a place where people keep bees, especially a collection of hives kept to

provide honey

Use in sentence: I once visited an apiary where there were numerous cardboard boxes scattered around.

Demesne:

Meaning: possession of real property in one's own right.

Use in sentence: The manor of Melbourne was part of the ancient demesne of the crown.

Demean:

Meaning: to cause someone to become less respected

Use in sentence: The entire family was demeaned by his behavior.

English (Précis and Composition) 2001

Brooch:

Meaning: a small piece of jewelry with a pin at the back that is fastened to a woman's clothes

Use in sentence: She wore a small silver brooch.

Broad:

Meaning: very wide

Use in sentence: We walked down a broad avenue lined with trees.

Collision:

Meaning: an accident that happens when two vehicles hit each other with force

Use in sentence: There has been a collision on the southbound stretch of the motorway.

Collusion:

Meaning: agreement between people to act together secretly or illegally in order to deceive or cheat someone

Use in sentence: It is thought that they worked in collusion with the terrorist network. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Fain:

Meaning: glad; ready

Use in sentence: He is fain to do all things himself.

Feign:

Meaning: to pretend to feel something, usually an emotion

Use in sentence: You know how everyone feigns surprise when you tell them how old you are.

Hoard:

Meaning: to collect large amounts of something and keep it in a safe, often secret, place

Use in sentence: During the siege people began hoarding food and supplies.

Horde:

Meaning: a large group of people

Use in sentence: Hordes of students on bikes made crossing the road difficult.

Illusion:

Meaning: an idea or belief which is not true

Use in sentence: He had no illusions about his talents as a singer.

Delusion:

Meaning: when someone believes something that is not true

Use in sentence: He's under the delusion that he will be promoted this year.

Persecute:

Meaning: to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a court of law, or (of a lawyer) to try to prove that a person accused of committing a crime is guilty of that crime

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Prescribe:

Meaning: to say what medical treatment someone should have

Use in sentence: The drug is often prescribed for ulcers.

Proscribe:

Meaning: to not allow something

Use in sentence: The Athletics Federation has banned the runner from future races for using proscribed drugs. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Respectfully:

Meaning: in a way that shows you want to be polite or honor someone

Use in sentence: As the body was carried through the crowd, people drew back respectfully.

Respectively:

Meaning: relating or belonging to each of the separate people or things you have just mentioned

Use in sentence: In the 200 meters, Lizzy and Sarah came first and third respectively.

Complacent:

Meaning: Satisfied

Use in sentence: We can't afford to become complacent about any of our products.

Complaisant:

Meaning: willing to please; affably agreeable; obliging

Use in sentence: Can we really sit back and watch the suffering of a whole nation and be so complaisant? (**Pair Repeated: 2**)

English (Précis and Composition) 2004

Auger:

Meaning: a tool consisting of a twisted rod of metal fixed to a handle, used for making large holes in wood or in the ground

Use in sentence: In order to measure the pH directly; the kit includes a plastic auger to perforate the ground.

Augur:

Meaning: to be a sign of especially good or bad things in the future

Use in sentence: Do you think that this recent ministerial announcement augurs a shift in government policy?

Fain:

Meaning: glad; ready

Use in sentence: He is fain to do all things himself.

Feign:

Meaning: to pretend to feel something, usually an emotion

Use in sentence: You know how everyone feigns surprise when you tell them how old you are. (**Pair Repeated: 1**)

Emigrate:

Meaning: to leave a country permanently and go to live in another one

Use in sentence: Millions of Germans emigrated from Europe to America in the nineteenth century.

Immigrate:

Meaning: to come to live in a different country

Use in sentence: He immigrated with his parents in 1895, and grew up in London.

Envy:

Meaning: to wish that you had something that another person has

Use in sentence: I envy her ability to talk to people she's never met before.

Jealousy:

Meaning: a feeling of unhappiness and anger because someone has something that you want

Use in sentence: The team has performed very badly this season due to petty jealousies among the players.

Invade:

Meaning: to enter an area of activity in a forceful and noticeable way

Use in sentence: Concentrations of troops near the border look set to invade within the next few days.

Attack:

Meaning: to try to hurt or defeat using violence

Use in sentence: He was attacked and seriously injured by a gang of youths.

Trifling:

Meaning: A trifling matter or amount of money is small or not important

Use in sentence: It was such a trifling sum of money to argue about!

Trivial:

Meaning: having little value or importance

Use in sentence: I don't know why he gets so upset about something that is utterly trivial.

Simulation:

Meaning: a model of a set of problems or events that can be used to teach someone how to do something

Use in sentence: The manager prepared a computer simulation of likely sales performance for the rest of the year.

Dissimulation:

Meaning: To conceal one's true feelings or intentions.

Use in sentence: As an actress she had been trained to dissimulate, so she had no trouble hiding her true feelings offstage as well.

Venal:

Meaning: A venal person is willing to behave in a way that is not honest or moral in exchange for money

Use in sentence: A venal ruler

Venial:

Meaning: describes a wrong action that is not serious and therefore easy to forgive

Use in sentence: Aristocracy is not an institution: aristocracy is a sin; generally a very venial one.

English (Précis and Composition) 2005

Counsel:

Meaning: to give advice, especially on social or personal problems

Use in sentence: The police have provided experts to counsel local people affected by the tragedy.

Council:

Meaning: a group of people elected or chosen to make decisions or give advice on a particular subject, to represent a particular group of people, or to run a particular organization

Use in sentence: This play is supported by a grant from the local arts council. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Distinct:

Meaning: clearly noticeable; that certainly exists

Use in sentence: There's a distinct smell of cigarettes in here.

Distinctive:

Meaning: Something that is distinctive is easy to recognize because it is different from

other things

Use in sentence: She's got a very distinctive voice.

Apposite:

Meaning: suitable and right for the occasion

Use in sentence: It is, however, apposite to note that this process will continue in the year ahead.

Opposite:

Meaning: completely different

Use in sentence: You'd never know they're sisters - they're completely opposite to each other in every way. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Deprecate

Meaning: to not approve of something

Use in sentence: We deprecate this use of company funds for political purposes.

Depreciate:

Meaning: to (cause something to) lose value, especially over time

Use in sentence: Our car depreciated by \$1500 in the first year we owned it.

Punctual:

Meaning: arriving, doing something or happening at the expected, correct time

Use in sentence: He's fairly punctual.

Punctilious:

Meaning: very careful to behave correctly or to give attention to details

Use in sentence: He was always punctilious in his manners.

Judicial:

Meaning: involving a court of law

Use in sentence: The defense team will seek a judicial review of the sentence.

Judicious:

Meaning: having or showing reason and good judgment in making decisions

Use in sentence: We should make judicious use of the resources available to us. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Salutary:

Meaning: causing improvement of behavior or character

Use in sentence: It is however salutary to remember the genuine need for originality in the creation of a copyright protectable database.

Salubrious:

Meaning: describes a place that is pleasant, clean, and healthy to live in

Use in sentence: He doesn't live in a very salubrious part of town.

Canvas:

Meaning: a piece of cloth used by artists for painting on, usually with oil paints, or the painting itself

Use in sentence: These two canvases by Hockney would sell for £500 000.

Canvass:

Meaning: to try to get political support or votes, especially by visiting all the houses in an area

Use in sentence: I've been out canvassing for the Labor Party every evening this week. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

English (Précis and Composition) 2006

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

Use in sentence: On reaching the ship they were offered some bread, which they devoured with a voracious appetite.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true, honest or accurate

Use in sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Persecute:

Meaning: to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a court of law, or (of a lawyer) to try to prove that a person accused of committing a crime is guilty of that crime

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Moat:

Meaning: a long wide hole which is dug all the way around a place such as a castle, and usually filled with water, to make it more difficult to attack

Use in sentence: The site of the manor house is surrounded by a narrow moat which is fed by water from the New River.

Mote:

Meaning: something, especially a bit of dust, that is so small it is almost impossible to see

Use in sentence: Dust motes swam alongside the gloomy corridor.

Loath:

Meaning: to be unwilling to do something

Use in sentence: I'm loath to spend it all at once.

Loathe:

Meaning: to hate someone or something

Use in sentence: From an early age the brothers have loathed each other.

Ingenious:

Meaning: very clever and skillful

Use in sentence: She was ingenious at finding ways to work more quickly.

Ingenuous:

Meaning: honest, sincere and trusting/ showing innocent or childlike simplicity and candidness

Use in sentence: It has to be said it was rather ingenuous of him to ask a complete stranger to look after his luggage. **(Pair Repeated: 6)**

Fain:

Meaning: glad; ready

Use in sentence: He is fain to do all things himself.

Feign:

Meaning: to pretend to feel something, usually an emotion

Use in sentence: You know how everyone feigns surprise when you tell them how old you are. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Immigrant:

Meaning: a person who has come to a different country in order to live there permanently

Use in sentence: Illegal immigrants are sent back across the border if they are caught.

Emigrant:

Meaning: a person who emigrates

Use in sentence: There was only a small number of emigrants on board. **(Pair**

Repeated: 2)

Wreck:

Meaning: to destroy or badly damage something

Use in sentence: Our greenhouse was wrecked in last night's storm.

Wreak:

Meaning: to cause something to happen in a violent and often uncontrolled way

Use in sentence: The recent storms have wreaked havoc on crops. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

English (Précis and Composition) 2007

Affluence:

Meaning: having a lot of money or owning a lot of things

Use in sentence: What we are seeing increasingly is a society of private affluence and public squalor.

Effluence:

Meaning: a thing that flows out or forth

Use in sentence: How can Reef Entertainment justify releasing this effluence on the general public?

Wretch:

Meaning: a person who experiences something unpleasant

Use in sentence: A gentleman said that a week ago he was the wretch in the county, but now saved.

Retch:

Meaning: to react in a way as if you are vomiting

Use in sentence: The sight of blood makes him retch.

Euphemistic:

Meaning: a word or phrase used to avoid saying an unpleasant or offensive word

Use in sentence: 'Senior citizen' is a euphemism for 'old person'.

Euphuistic:

Meaning: Affected elegance of language.

Use in sentence: Euphuistic style has been used in many of his writings.

Amoral:

Meaning: without moral principles

Use in sentence: The spies are younger, less jaded but equally cynical and still operating in a wholly amoral world.

Immoral:

Meaning: morally wrong

Use in sentence: It's an immoral tax, because the poor will pay relatively more.

Imperial:

Meaning: belonging or relating to an empire or the person or country that rules it

Use in sentence: Delhi is a city of two centers, comprising imperial Lutyens architecture and numerous monuments to the Moghul Empire.

Imperious:

Meaning: unpleasantly proud and expecting obedience

Use in sentence: He sent them away with an imperious wave of the hand.

Degrade:

Meaning: to lower in rank or status

Use in sentence: He likes to degrade people by calling them embarrassing names.

Denigrate:

Meaning: to say that someone or something is not good or important

Use in sentence: You shouldn't denigrate people just because they have different beliefs from you.

Temporal:

Meaning: relating to practical matters or physical things, rather than spiritual ones

Use in sentence: Her starting point: 'The future is the only temporal area over which people have power'.

Temporary:

Meaning: not lasting or needed for very long

Use in sentence: The ceasefire will only provide a temporary solution to the crisis. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Precipitate:

Meaning: to make something happen suddenly or sooner than expected

Use in sentence: Fear of losing her job precipitated her into action.

Precipitous:

Meaning: sheer

Use in sentence: Precipitous slopes of Reid's Ridge are visible on the right.

English (Précis and Composition) 2008

Mitigate:

Meaning: to make something less harmful, unpleasant or bad

Use in sentence: It is unclear how to mitigate the effects of tourism on the island.

Alleviate:

Meaning: to make something bad such as pain or problems less severe

Use in sentence: The drugs did nothing to alleviate her pain/suffering. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Persecute:

Meaning: to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a court of law, or (of a lawyer) to try to prove that a person accused of committing a crime is guilty of that crime

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud. **(Pair Repeated: 3)**

Popular:

Meaning: liked, enjoyed or supported by many people

Use in sentence: She's the most popular teacher in school.

Populace:

Meaning: the ordinary people who live in a particular country or place

Use in sentence: Some studies show that workers in the nuclear industry are more likely than the general populace to get cancer. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Compliment:

Meaning: remark that expresses approval, admiration or respect

Use in sentence: I take it as a compliment when people say I look like my mother.

Complement:

Meaning: to make something else seem better or more attractive when combining with it

Use in sentence: The music complements her voice perfectly. **(Pair Repeated: 5)**

Excite:

Meaning: to make someone have strong feelings of happiness and enthusiasm

Use in sentence: Nothing about my life excites me at present.

Incite:

Meaning: to encourage someone to do or feel something unpleasant or violent

Use in sentence: She was expelled for inciting her classmates to rebel against their teachers. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

Use in sentence: On reaching the ship they were offered some bread, which they devoured with a voracious appetite.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true, honest or accurate

Use in sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology. **(Pair Repeated: 2)**

Virtuous:

Meaning: having good moral qualities and behavior

Use in sentence: He described them as a virtuous and hard-working people.

Virtual:

Meaning: describes something that can be done or seen using a computer and therefore without going anywhere or talking to anyone

Use in sentence: In tests, we have found the virtual machine runs at a reasonable speed. **(Pair Repeated: 3)**

Exceptional:

Meaning: much greater than usual, especially in skill, intelligence, quality, etc

Use in sentence: The Company has shown exceptional growth over the past two years.

Exceptionable:

Meaning: offensive or upsetting

Use in sentence: This action is normally only taken in exceptional circumstances. **(Pair Repeated: 1)**

English (Précis and Composition) 2009

Persecute:

Meaning: to treat someone unfairly or cruelly over a long period of time because of their race, religion, or political beliefs or to annoy someone by refusing to leave them alone

Use in sentence: Religious minorities were persecuted and massacred during the ten-year regime.

Prosecute:

Meaning: to officially accuse someone of committing a crime in a court of law, or (of a lawyer) to try to prove that a person accused of committing a crime is guilty of that crime

Use in sentence: He was prosecuted for fraud. **(Pair Repeated: 4)**

Luxuriant:

Meaning: growing thickly, strongly and well

Use in sentence: This stretch of land was once covered with luxuriant forest, but is now bare.

Luxurious:

Meaning: very comfortable and expensive

Use in sentence: They have a very luxurious house.

Mean:

Meaning: to express or represent something such as an idea, thought, or fact

Use in sentence: These figures mean that almost 7% of the working population is unemployed.

Mien:

Meaning: a person's appearance, especially the typical expression on their face

Use in sentence: His aristocratic mien and smart clothes singled him out.

Observation:

Meaning: when you observe something or someone

Use in sentence: The police are keeping the suspect under observation.

Observance:

Meaning: when someone obeys a law or follows a religious custom

Use in sentence: The State must enforce the observance of human rights in its domestic legal order.

Naughty:

Meaning: not behaving properly; mischievous or disobedient

Use in sentence: Now that's naughty - you mustn't throw food on the floor!

Knotty:

Meaning: complicated and difficult to solve

Use in sentence: That's rather a knotty question.

Ghostly:

Meaning: pale and transparent

Use in sentence: The image is fading which gives the figure a rather ghostly appearance.

Ghastly:

Meaning: unpleasant and shocking

Use in sentence: Today's newspaper gives all the ghastly details of the murder.

Hew:

Meaning: to cut a large piece out of rock, stone or another hard material in a rough way

Use in sentence: The monument was hewn out of the side of a mountain.

Hue:

Meaning: a particular shade or tint of a given color

Use in sentence: In the Caribbean waters there are fish of every hue.

English (Précis and Composition) 2010

Adverse:

Meaning: having a negative or harmful effect on something

Use in sentence: The match has been canceled due to adverse weather conditions.

Averse:

Meaning: strongly disliking or opposed to

Use in sentence: Few MPs are averse to the attention of the media.

Maize:

Meaning: a tall plant grown in many parts of the world for its yellow seeds which are eaten as food, made into flour or fed to animals

Use in sentence: Some of our foods may contain ingredients produced from genetically modified maize.

Maze:

Meaning: An intricate, usually confusing network of interconnecting pathways

Use in sentence: The old part of the town was a maze of narrow passages.

Medal:

Meaning: a small, flat piece of metal with a design or inscription stamped or inscribed on it, made to commemorate some event, or awarded for some distinguished action

Use in sentence: She won three Olympic gold medals.

Meddle:

Meaning: to concern oneself with or take part in other people's affairs without being asked or needed

Use in sentence: People shouldn't meddle with things they don't understand.

Imperial:

Meaning: belonging or relating to an empire or the person or country that rules it

Use in sentence: Delhi is a city of two centers, comprising imperial Lutyens architecture and numerous monuments to the Moghul Empire.

Imperious:

Meaning: unpleasantly proud and expecting obedience

Use in sentence: He sent them away with an imperious wave of the hand. **(Pair repeated: 1)**

Voracity:

Meaning: excessive desire to eat

Use in sentence: On reaching the ship they were offered some bread, which they devoured with a voracious appetite.

Veracity:

Meaning: the quality of being true, honest or accurate

Use in sentence: The veracity of the second claim can be tested against the findings of archeology. **(Pair Repeated: 3)**

Illusion:

Meaning: an idea or belief which is not true

Use in sentence: He had no illusions about his talents as a singer.

Allusion:

Meaning: something that is said or written that is intended to make you think of a particular thing or person

Use in sentence: Her novels are packed with literary allusions. **(Pair repeated: 2)**

Ordinance:

Meaning: a law or rule made by a government or authority

Use in sentence: City Ordinance 126 forbids car parking in this area.

Ordnance:

Meaning: all military weapons together with ammunition, combat vehicles, etc. and the equipment and supplies used in servicing these

Use in sentence: Do not touch any military ordnance that may be found lying around this area.

Willing:

Meaning: to be happy to do something if it is needed

Use in sentence: You said you needed a volunteer - well, I'm willing.

Willful:

Meaning: said or done deliberately or intentionally

Use in sentence: Willful killing is a grave breach.

English (Précis and Composition) 2011

Capital:

Meaning: a city which is the centre of government of a country or smaller political area

Use in sentence: Australia's capital city is Canberra.

Capitol:

Meaning: the building in which a state legislature meets

Use in sentence: A state legislature will meet in a capitol building.

Assay:

Meaning: an examination or testing

Use in sentence: A positive result has been obtained in a mouse lymphoma assay.

Essay:

Meaning: attempt/ a short piece of writing on a particular subject

Use in sentence: The Diploma is assessed by three essays of 3,000 words each.

Envelop:

Meaning: to cover or surround something completely

Use in sentence: The graveyard looked ghostly, enveloped in mist.

Envelope:

Meaning: a flat, usually square or rectangular, paper container for a letter

Use in sentence: A stamped, addressed envelope should be enclosed for reply.

Decree:

Meaning: an official statement that something must happen

Use in sentence: More than 200 people were freed by military decree.

Degree:

Meaning: amount or level of something

Use in sentence: This job demands a high degree of skill.

Desolate:

Meaning: describes a place that is empty and not attractive

Use in sentence: The house stood in a bleak and desolate landscape.

Dissolute:

Meaning: immoral

Use in sentence: He led a dissolute life.

Species:

Meaning: a set of animals or plants in which the members have similar characteristics to each other

Use in sentence: Over a hundred species of insect are found in this area.

Specie:

Meaning: Coined money

Use in sentence: The next insinuation is that the Bank has refused specie payments.

Tortuous:

Meaning: not direct or simple

Use in sentence: He took a tortuous route through back streets.

Torturous:

Meaning: causing torture

Use in sentence: It was torturous to think that he could have stopped the boy from running into the road.

Wet:

Meaning: covered in water or another liquid

Use in sentence: My bike got wet in the rain.

Whet:

Meaning: to increase someone's interest in and wish for something

Use in sentence: I've read an excerpt of the book on the Web and it's whetted my appetite.

English (Précis and Composition) 2013

Adjoin:

Meaning: be next to and joined with

Use in sentence: The kitchen adjoins the dining room.

Adjourn:

Meaning: break off (a meeting, legal case, or game) with the intention of resuming it later

Use in sentence: The meeting was adjourned until December 4th.

Allay:

Meaning: diminish or put at rest (fear, suspicion, or worry)

Use in sentence: The report attempted to educate the public and allay fears.

Ally:

Meaning: a person or organization that cooperates with or helps another in a particular activity

Use in sentence: He was forced to dismiss his closest political ally.

Bases:

Meaning: plural form of basis

Use in sentence:

Basis:

Meaning: the underlying support or foundation for an idea, argument, or process; status

Use in sentence: Trust is the only basis for a good working relationship. She needed coaching on a regular basis.

Click:

Meaning: a short, sharp sound as of a switch being operated or of two hard objects coming quickly into contact

Use in sentence: She heard the click of the door.

Clique:

Meaning: a small group of people, with shared interests, who spend time together and do not readily allow others to join them; Circle

Use in sentence: Almost no one from her clique showed up at the reunion.

Distract:

Meaning: prevent (someone) from giving full attention to something

Use in sentence: Don't allow noise to distract you from your work.

Detract:

Meaning: reduce or take away the value of

Use in sentence: These quibbles in no way detract from her achievement.

Liabile:

Meaning: responsible by law

Use in sentence: The supplier of goods can become liable for breach of contract in a variety of ways.

Libel:

Meaning: a published false statement that is damaging to a person's reputation

Use in sentence: She sued two newspapers for libel.

English (Précis and Composition) 2014

Pairs were skipped by Examiner

English (Précis and Composition) 2015

Plaintive

sounding sad

Plaintiff

A plaintiff is a person who lodges a formal complaint against somebody in court of law

Valet

A man's personal male attendant

Varlet

A king's personal male attendant

Monitor

Observer

Mentor

Adviser

Complacent

Showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements. "you can't afford to be complacent about security"

Complaisant

willing to please others or to accept what they do or say without protest.

Penitence

The action of feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong

Penance

Punishment inflicted on oneself as an outward expression of repentance for wrongdoing.

Crevice

A narrow opening or fissure, especially in a rock or wall

Crevasse

A deep open crack, especially one in a glacier

Beneficent

(of a person) generous or doing good. "A beneficent landowner"

Beneficial

Resulting in good; favourable or advantageous. "The beneficial effect on the economy"

English (Précis and Composition) 2016

Adverse:

Meaning: having a negative or harmful effect on something

Use in sentence: The match has been canceled due to adverse weather conditions.

Averse:

Meaning: strongly disliking or opposed to

Use in sentence: Few MPs are averse to the attention of the media.

Altogether:

Meaning: Completely, Entirely

Use in sentence: When he first saw the examination questions, he was altogether baffled.

All together:

Meaning: In a group

Use in sentence: The wedding guests were gathered all together in the garden.

Allude:

Meaning: To make indirect reference

Use in sentence: He alluded to the problem but did not mention it.

Elude:

Meaning: To evade or escape from.

Use in sentence: The thief eluded the police.

Braise:

Meaning: Fry (food) lightly and then stew it slowly in a closed container.

Use in sentence: He braised the beef in a wine sauce.

Braze:

Meaning: Form, fix, or join by soldering with an alloy of copper and zinc at high temperature.

Use in sentence: Each joint is turned up tightly and well pinned or brazed.

Kerb:

Meaning: The edge of a raised path nearest the road

Use in sentence: She tripped over the kerb.

Curb:

Meaning: To control or to limit.

Use in sentence: We must curb our spending next month.

Faze:

Meaning: To disturb, bother, or embarrass, To disrupt the composure of

Use in sentence: Fireworks did not faze the sleeping baby.

Phase:

Meaning: Any distinct time period in a sequence of events

Use in sentence: The reaction occurs in the liquid phase of the system.

Maybe:

Meaning: An adverb meaning "perhaps" or "possibly."

Use in sentence: Maybe I will go out tonight.

May be:

Meaning: A verb phrase meaning "might be" or "could be."

Use in sentence: I may be going out tonight.

Moat:

Meaning: Ditch dug as a fortification and usually filled with water

Use in sentence: The moat was found around the castle.

Mote:

Meaning: A tiny piece of anything

Use in sentence: There are millions of tiny dust motes in the air.

English Précis & Composition 2017

Pairs of Words

WRATH (intense anger): He hid his pipe for fear of incurring his father's wrath

WROTH (angry): It was plain to see that Ali was now extremely wroth.

VERACITY: (accuracy, truthfulness): Officials expressed doubts concerning the veracity of the story.

VORACITY (avarice, rapacity): There is a higher thirst and voracity for a variety of pertinent content.

SUTLER (elusive, knotty): Graham Taylor's approach at Watford was far subtler than the critics portrayed.

SUTLER (victualer, a supplier of victuals or supplies to an army): Essentially a sutler was a camp follower who sold provisions to the soldiers, part of early logistics.

RETENUÉ (Restraint, Self-control): She smiled and some of her natural retenué melted.

RETINUE (Suite, Entourage): And then his retinue of friends arrived, and he floated away.

MINUTE (Extremely small): He will have no more than a minute chance of exercising

influence.

MINUET (A slow, stately ballroom dance): Louie, who dances a shaky minuet if properly guided, was a shoo-in.

FUROR (fury; rage; madness): The killing was captured on cameras and caused an Internet furor.

FURORE (frenzy, uproar, commotion, turmoil): He always follows the latest furores.

DINGHY (A small inflatable rubber boat): Take a bulk spool of line and a dinghy with you on the beach.

DINGY (Gloomy and drab): A dark, dingy little shop that always smelt faintly of cigarettes.

BONY (Of or like bone): The head contains bony plates with short spines at the tip of the snout

BONNY (Attractive or beautiful): Aleeha is my niece and a bonny little thing she is.