- 1. erratic: unpredictable, inconsistent, irregular
- 2. secluded: hard to reach, hidden away
- 3. **fluctuate**: to rise and fall irregularly
- 4. exalt: to praise, to worship
- 5. admonish: to warn or scold someone
- 6. abrupt: sudden, unexpected, without warning
- 7. content: satisfied
- 8. eccentric: uncommon, strange
- 9. mired: stuck in mud
- 10. colloquial: used in casual conversation
- 11. reconcile: settle one's differences, make compatible, bring back to peace
- 12. **alienate**: to cause someone to feel isolated or lonely
- 13. distinguish: to tell the difference between
- 14. adequate: sufficient, enough, acceptable
- 15. contend: 1) to deal with someone or something 2) to claim or state a belief confidently
- 16. skeptical: having doubts
- 17. enfranchise: to give the right to vote
- 18. sophisticated: 1) having a lot of worldly experience and knowledge 2) complicated
- 19. radical: 1) thorough, complete, extensive 2) fundamental, essential 3) revolutionary, extreme
- 20. formulate: to create or think up
- 21. attest: to confirm or verify
- 22. vexing: annoying, irritating
- 23. unassuming: humble, low-key
- 24. coerce: to pressure or force someone to do something
- 25. adept: very skilled at something
- 26. eloquent: fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing
- 27. austere: plain and without decoration, comforts, or anything extra
- 28. dread: to fear, be afraid of
- 29. inevitable: unavoidable
- 30. to stress: to emphasize
- 31. spawn: to produce, generate, or create
- 32. renounce: to give up, deny, or surrender something
- 33. unprecedented: never done or known before

- 34. broach: to bring up a difficulty subject for discussion
- 35. proxy: a person authorized to act on behalf of another; substitute
- 36. detrimental: harmful, damaging
- 37. secular: having no religious or spiritual basis
- 38. innovative: new and different
- 39. tangible: real and able to be shown or touched
- 40. disseminate: to spread widely (particularly information)
- 41. delegate (verb): to assign a task to another person
- 42. apparent: clearly visible or understood; obvious
- 43. postulate: to suggest or propose something
- 44. **speculate**: to guess, to form a theory without firm evidence
- 45. **bazaar**: a market selling a large variety of goods
- 46. sporadic: scattered, irregular, unpredictable
- 47. suffrage: the right to vote
- 48. incredulous: unwilling or unable to believe something
- 49. idealistic: unrealistically aiming for perfection
- 50. **conflate**: to mix or combine into one (typically ideas)
- 51. paucity: poverty, scarcity
- 52. ephemeral: temporary, short-lived
- 53. prompt: to cause (someone) to take a course of action
- 54. reverence: deep respect for someone or something
- 55. disparity: a great difference
- 56. dispassionate: not influenced by strong emotion, fair-minded
- 57. phenomenon: a noteworthy occurrence or situation
- 58. boast: to brag, to show off
- 59. irksome: irritating, annoying
- 60. allude: to suggest or call attention to indirectly, to make a reference to something
- 61. **omnipotence**: having unlimited or great power
- 62. provoke: to cause a reaction or emotion (usually anger); to trigger
- 63. indulge: to allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of
- 64. entrenched: firmly established and unlikely to change
- 65. **inherent**: built-in, existing in something as a permanent or essential characteristic
- 66. vernacular: everyday informal language, local dialect

- 67. inquisition: interrogation, questioning
- 68. anecdote: a short personal story
- 69. malign: evil in nature, harmful
- 70. anomaly: oddity, something that is not normal
- 71. inhibit: to hold someone or something back, to suppress, to prevent
- 72. mutable: changeable
- 73. petty: 1) of little importance 2) caring too much about trivial matters
- 74. avid: passionate about something
- 75. invoke: to call on or refer to something
- 76. imprudent: foolish, reckless
- 77. tenacity: persistence, determination
- 78. venerable: respected
- 79. authoritarian: enforcing strict obedience to authority
- 80. quarrel: an angry argument or disagreement
- 81. yield: 1) to produce or generate (a result) 2) to surrender
- 82. ambivalent: having mixed feelings
- 83. endeavor: to try hard to do something
- 84. insurrection: a violent uprising or rebellion
- 85. contemplate: to think about for a long time
- 86. compel: to force someone to do something
- 87. feasible: possible to do easily or conveniently
- 88. conjecture: an opinion or conclusion that is unproven, a guess
- 89. arbitrary: based on random choice or personal impulse, rather than any reason or system
- 90. reinforce: to make stronger
- 91. to temper: to serve as a neutralizing or counterbalancing force to something
- 92. decree: an official order or command
- 93. **brevity**: concise use of words in writing or speech
- 94. equivocal: open to more than one interpretation; unclear
- 95. stronghold: a place that is strongly defended, a fortress
- 96. conceive: to form or create a plan or idea
- 97. vanity: excessive pride in one's own appearance or achievements
- 98. sluggish: slow-moving
- 99. intuition: instinct, the ability to understand something immediately

- 100. **inexorable**: impossible to stop or prevent
- 101. engender: to cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition)
- 102. temperament: a person's nature, character, or frame of mind
- 103. **upheaval**: a sudden change or disruption, chaos
- 104. embrace: to welcome with open arms, to accept or support willingly
- 105. substantiate: to show to be true
- 106. superficial: shallow, on the surface
- 107. sovereignty: supreme power or authority
- 108. lavish: luxurious
- 109. **crux**: the essence, the main point
- 110. indifference: lack of interest and concern
- 111. tact: skillfulness and sensitivity in dealing with others or difficult issues
- 112. abundant: plentiful
- 113. viable: capable of working successfully, realistic, doable
- 114. scorn: contempt, the feeling that someone or something is worthless
- 115. transgress: misbehave, disobey
- 116. **analogy**: a comparison between two things
- 117. **objection**: a reason for disagreeing
- 118. **construe**: to interpret in a particular way
- 119. procure: obtain, acquire
- 120. evoke: to bring to mind
- 121. depiction: portrayal, illustration
- 122. **burden**: a difficulty, problem, or responsibility
- 123. recollection: a memory; the act of remembering
- 124. tumult: confusion or disorder
- 125. concede: admit that something is true after first denying it
- 126. demeanor: manner, attitude, appearance
- 127. emigration: the act of leaving one's own country
- 128. irate: angry, furious
- 129. tentative: unconfirmed, subject to change
- 130. merely: only; just
- 131. deceive: to trick or mislead someone
- 132. trifling: unimportant, insignificant

- 133. labyrinthine: complicated or confusing
- 134. decrepit: 1) weak, disabled 2) in a run-down state, decayed
- 135. corroborate: to confirm, to verify
- 136. obstinacy: stubbornness, unwilling to change
- 137. confinement: imprisonment, captivity
- 138. monotony: boredom, dullness, lack of variety
- 139. degrade: treat with disrespect
- 140. dilemma: a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between 2 or more alternatives
- 141. conventional: traditional, accepted, mainstream, standard
- 142. proliferate: increase or grow rapidly
- 143. aesthetic: concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty
- 144. prominent: important; famous
- 145. unwieldy: difficult to carry or move
- 146. **unilaterally**: used to indicate that something is done by only one person or group, without the agreement of others
- 147. stimulate: to trigger, spark, or activate; to excite
- 148. abate: to become less intense or widespread
- 149. diligent: hard-working
- 150. relegate: to downgrade, to lower in rank or status
- 151. **demur**: to raise doubts or to protest
- 152. novel: new or unusual in an interesting way
- 153. abstract: existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence; conceptual
- 154. **vestigial**: undeveloped, nonfunctional
- 155. preoccupied with: obsessed with something
- 156. optimistic: hopeful and confident about the future
- 157. remembrance: the act of remembering something; a memory
- 158. retain: to keep, to hold on to
- 159. susceptible: easily influenced or harmed by something; vulnerable
- 160. strenuous: difficult, exhausting
- 161. enchantment: magic, charm, fascination
- 162. subservient: prepared to obey others, submissive, less important
- 163. empirical: based on experience rather than theory or pure logic
- 164. hostile: unfriendly, threatening

- 165. promulgate: to make widely known, to publicize
- 166. enact: to make law, to put into practice (a belief, idea, or suggestion)
- 167. abject: miserable, hopeless, awful
- 168. expend: to use up, to consume
- 169. yielding: giving in to or complying with the requests of others
- 170. ignominious: embarrassing, shameful
- 171. naive: showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment
- 172. acquisition: something that is bought or obtained, an act of purchase
- 173. affluent: wealthy
- 174. consolidate: 1) strengthen 2) combine or unite
- 175. pious: very religious or spiritual
- 176. aggregate: collection or sum total
- 177. scatterbrained: disorganized, forgetful
- 178. yearn: to have an intense feeling of longing for something
- 179. consummate (adj.): complete or perfect, having a high degree of skill
- 180. endorse: to support
- 181. ascertain: to find (something) out for certain
- 182. onerous: involving a lot of effort, difficult
- 183. objective (adj.): fair-minded, not influenced by personal feelings
- 184. aspire: to hope to achieve something or be successful
- 185. obsolete: no longer produced or used; out of date
- 186. inflammatory: arousing angry or violent feelings
- 187. sentiment: a view of or attitude towards a situation or event; a general feeling or opinion
- 188. candor: honesty
- 189. materialistic: excessively concerned with material possessions or money
- 190. prejudice: a dislike or unfair opinion (of someone) that is not based on reason or actual experience
- 191. distinct: clearly separate and different
- 192. deference: respect
- 193. extensive: large in amount or scale
- 194. impose: 1) to force the acceptance of something 2) to cause inconvenience to someone
- 195. articulate: having the ability to speak fluently and persuasively
- 196. **pristine**: original and pure; not spoiled or worn from use
- 197. veranda: a porch or balcony

- 198. atypical: unusual, uncommon
- 199. subjugate: to bring under domination or control, to conquer
- 200. **ubiquitous**: everywhere, universal
- 201. altercation: a noisy argument or disagreement
- 202. robust: strong and healthy, durable
- 203. subvert: to damage or weaken the authority of an established system
- 204. melodramatic: exaggerated, sensationalized, or overemotional
- 205. glut: an excess supply of something
- 206. antipathy: hatred, dislike
- 207. perilous: dangerous
- 208. conception: 1) origin or beginning 2) an idea or concept
- 209. repose: rest, relaxation
- 210. impede: to create difficulties for someone or something, resulting in delay
- 211. contradiction: a combination of statements or ideas that are opposed to one another; inconsistency
- 212. judgmental: having an excessively critical point of view; disapproving
- 213. dismal: depressing, gloomy
- 214. **ambiguous**: open to more than one interpretation; unclear
- 215. wayward: difficult to control or predict because of unusual behavior
- 216. implication: 1) a conclusion that can be drawn from something 2) a consequence or result
- 217. deploy: to bring into effective action
- 218. credibility: believability, authority
- 219. complacent: overly satisfied or pleased with oneself
- 220. convoke: to summon, to call together
- 221. mocking: making fun of someone or something in a cruel way
- 222. prospect: the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring
- 223. amicable: friendly
- 224. predecessor: someone or something that came before
- 225. deter: to discourage (someone) from doing something
- 226. indignation: anger or annoyance
- 227. fetter: to restrict or restrain, to put in chains
- 228. rigid: stiff, firm, unchangeable
- 229. cultivate: to grow, to develop
- 230. juvenile: young, childish, immature

- 231. convulsion: a sudden, violent, irregular movement of the body
- 232. devise: to plan or invent by careful thought
- 233. **immure**: to imprison someone against their will
- 234. perturb: to make someone anxious or unsettled; to disturb
- 235. solicitude: care or concern for someone or something
- 236. pervasive: spreading widely throughout an area or group of people
- 237. tyranny: cruel and abusive government or rule
- 238. apprehensive: anxious or fearful that something bad or unpleasant will happen
- 239. **provision**: 1) a condition or requirement in a legal document 2) the act of providing services or resources
- 240. insolent: showing a rude lack of respect
- 241. consensus: general agreement
- 242. discord: disagreement between people
- 243. complement (verb): to add to (something) in a way that enhances or completes it
- 244. mortify: to cause (someone) to feel embarrassed, ashamed, or humiliated
- 245. dissipate: to disappear or evaporate
- 246. doctrine: a belief or set of beliefs
- 247. incomprehensible: not able to be understood
- 248. recount: to tell someone about something, to give a report of an event
- 249. inefficacious: unable to produce the intended result
- 250. adversary: one's opponent or enemy
- 251. endow: to provide, to supply
- 252. confound: to cause surprise or confusion in someone
- 253. **assert**: to state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully
- 254. undermine: to gradually damage or weaken someone or something
- 255. **paradox**: a statement or situation that may be true but seems impossible or difficult to understand because it contains two opposite facts or characteristics
- 256. **apt**: appropriate or suitable in the circumstances
- 257. competent: having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully
- 258. severity: the quality of being very unpleasant, unkind, or difficult
- 259. dismay: a feeling of shock and unhappiness
- 260. usurp: to take power or control of something by force or without the right to do so
- 261. nostalgic: feeling happy and also slightly sad when you think about things that happened in the past
- 262. **ornate**: having a lot of complex patterns or decoration

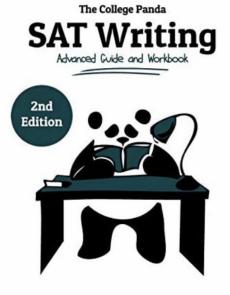
- 263. hierarchy: a system in which people or things are put at various levels or ranks according to their importance
- 264. irrational: not logical or reasonable
- 265. **bluster**: talk intended to seem important or threatening but which is not taken seriously and has little effect
- 266. subordinate: having a lower or less important position
- 267. malicious: intending to cause harm; evil
- 268. amend: to revise, to make changes
- 269. conform: to behave according to an expectation or rule
- 270. tout: to advertise or praise something (often to sell it)
- 271. permeate: to spread throughout something
- 272. incantation: a series of words said as a magic spell or charm
- 273. impervious: not able to be influenced, hurt, or damaged
- 274. actuate: 1) to cause (a machine or device) to operate 2) to cause (someone) to act in a particular way
- 275. versatility: ability to adapt to many different functions or activities
- 276. proclaim: to announce officially or publicly
- 277. obeisance: deep respect
- 278. modest: 1) humble, not showy 2) not large in size or amount
- 279. adorn: to decorate
- 280. solitude: the state or situation of being alone
- 281. deplete: to use up the supply or resources of
- 282. solemn: having or showing serious purpose and determination; formal
- 283. proponent: a person who supports an idea, plan, or cause
- 284. keen: sharp; highly developed (usually the senses)
- 285. engulf: to surround and cover completely
- 286. diverge: to go in different directions from the same point, to become different
- 287. squalid: extremely dirty, poor, and unpleasant
- 288. hypothetical: imagined or suggested but not necessarily real or true
- 289. pressing: urgent or needing to be dealt with immediately
- 290. solicitation: a request for money, information, or help
- 291. meddle: interfere in something that is not one's concern
- 292. coarse: 1) rough, not smooth 2) rude or offensive in manner or speech
- 293. reproach: to criticize or express disapproval with someone

- 294. **immerse**: 1) to put something completely under a liquid 2) to involve someone completely in an activity
- 295. clout: power and influence (especially in politics or business)
- 296. exacerbate: to make something that is already bad worse
- 297. dubious: doubtful
- 298. plausible: possibly true, able to be believed, reasonable
- 299. notion: a belief or idea
- 300. impartial: able to judge something fairly
- 301. swath: a long strip or area of something
- 302. dabble: to try an activity in a casual way
- 303. earnest: sincere and serious
- 304. vitality: life, energy, and strength
- 305. **mimic**: to imitate or copy (someone's actions or words)
- 306. agitate: 1) to make someone troubled or nervous 2) to campaign for something in public
- 307. **practical**: likely to succeed or be effective in real circumstances, relating to actual experience rather than knowledge only
- 308. ominous: suggesting something unpleasant will happen
- 309. dominion: 1) control over a country or people 2) the land that belongs to a ruler
- 310. **pretense**: a false display, an attempt to deceive
- 311. egocentric: thinking only of oneself; self-centered
- 312. exploit: to make full use of (a resource), to use (a person) in an unfair or selfish way
- 313. comprise: to consist of or to be made up of
- 314. plight: a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation
- 315. exemplify: to be a typical example of something
- 316. momentous: very important (in reference to a decision or event)
- 317. reverberate: to continue to be heard; to echo repeatedly
- 318. paternal: behaving or feeling as a father does toward his child
- 319. lament: to express sadness and regret about something
- 320. **mediation**: the process by which someone tries to end a disagreement by helping the two sides to talk about and agree on a solution
- 321. miser: someone who has a great desire to possess money and hates to spend it
- 322. **supple**: bending or able to be bent easily; not stiff; flexible
- 323. oblivious: not aware of what is happening around you
- 324. sullen: silent and unpleasant; depressed; gloomy

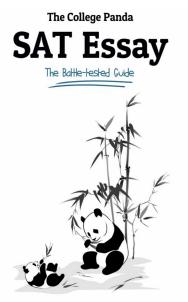
- 325. **imperative**: 1) extremely important or urgent 2) something that needs to be done immediately
- 326. reminisce: to talk about the past with pleasure
- 327. tranquil: calm, quiet, and peaceful
- 328. cleave: to cut or split into at least two parts
- 329. reluctance: an unwillingness to do something
- 330. misgiving: a feeling of doubt, uncertainty, or worry about a future event
- 331. sparse: small in number, often spread over a large area; scarce
- 332. progenitor: originator, creator, founder
- 333. absurd: ridiculous or completely unreasonable
- 334. premise: an idea or theory on which a statement or action is based; an assumption
- 335. scrutinize: to examine someone or something very carefully
- 336. supplemental: added to something else in order to improve it or complete it
- 337. poignant: causing a feeling of sadness
- 338. **obscure**: not known to many people, difficult to understand
- 339. ancestral: belonging to or inherited from one's ancestors
- 340. gregarious: fond of company; sociable
- 341. exert: to use power or the ability to make something happen
- 342. vigorous: strong, healthy, and full of energy
- 343. entreat: to ask someone sincerely or anxiously to do something
- 344. desolation: a state of complete emptiness or destruction
- 345. notorious: famous for something bad
- 346. induce: 1) to persuade someone to do something 2) to cause something to happen
- 347. pompous: feeling that one is better or more important than other people
- 348. disparage: to criticize someone or something in a way that shows a lack of respect
- 349. intact: complete and in the original state; not damaged
- 350. verdict: an opinion or judgment
- 351. mundane: ordinary and dull
- 352. **spur**: to encourage an activity or development, to cause something to develop faster
- 353. sentinel: a guard whose job is to stand and keep watch
- 354. convey: to make (an idea or feeling) known or understandable to someone; to communicate
- 355. render: to cause someone or something to be in a particular state
- 356. manifest: to show something clearly, through signs or actions
- 357. continuum: a continuous sequence; a range

- 358. redress: to correct a wrong
- 359. underscore: to emphasize the importance something
- 360. enfeeble: to make someone or something very weak
- 361. disdain: dislike of someone or something that one feels does not deserve respect
- 362. flatter: to praise someone in order to please him or her
- 363. posterity: all future generations of people
- 364. sustain: to strengthen or support; to keep alive
- 365. sheer: 1) not mixed with anything else; pure or complete 2) very large
- 366. assess: to judge the quality or importance of something
- 367. artisan: a person who does skilled work with his or her hands
- 368. subtle: not loud, bright, noticeable, or obvious
- 369. repudiate: to refuse to accept something or someone; to reject
- 370. meander: to follow a route that is not straight or direct
- 371. effectual: successful in producing the intended results
- 372. meager: very small in amount or number
- 373. tedious: boring, slow, and tiring
- 374. calibrate: to carefully measure or adjust
- 375. potent: powerful, persuasive, or effective
- 376. conducive: providing the right conditions for something to happen or exist; to help bring about
- 377. reserved: tending to keep feelings or thoughts private; quiet
- 378. medley: a mixture of different things
- 379. advocate: 1) to support an idea 2) a person who publicly supports an idea
- 380. undulate: to move with a smooth wavelike motion
- 381. magnitude: 1) the great size or importance of something 2) the extent or degree of something
- 382. aggrandize: to make someone more powerful or important
- 383. pummel: to hit someone or something repeatedly
- 384. timid: easily frightened; shy
- 385. bias: an unfair personal opinion that influences your judgment
- 386. refine: to improve something by making small changes
- 387. oscillate: to swing back and forth
- 388. esteem: respect and admiration for someone
- 389. displace: to force something or someone out of its usual or original place
- 390. pulpit: a raised platform in a church from which the preacher speaks

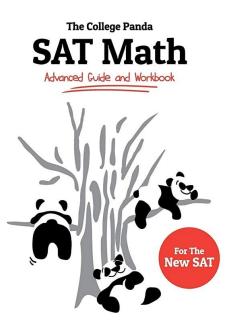
- 391. ingenious: clever, original, and inventive (in reference to a person)
- 392. constitute: to be the parts that form something
- 393. insatiable: impossible to satisfy
- 394. volition: the power to make one's own decisions
- 395. relish: to like or enjoy something
- 396. facilitate: to make (an action or process) possible or easier
- 397. threshold: the level or point at which something starts
- 398. reform: to make changes in something in order to improve it
- 399. sneer: to make a facial expression that shows disapproval or disrespect
- 400. profound: 1) intense, extreme 2) requiring deep thought



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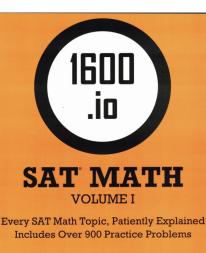


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