

Important words

Sunday, October 4, 2015 2:15 AM

1. Diminution: a reduction in the size, extent, or importance of something.
2. Purported: supposed, claimed
3. Hasten: Hurry, rush, speed
4. Reinstate: Restore, Return, Re-establish
5. Thwarting: Awkward, Uncomfortable, Uneasy
6. Vile: extremely unpleasant.
7. Fatal: [deadly](#), [lethal](#), [mortal](#), causing death, death dealing, [killing](#);
8. Obliteration: the action or fact of obliterating or being obliterated; total destruction.
9. Perished: (of rubber, food, etc.) lose its normal qualities; rot or decay.
10. Resentful: feeling or expressing bitterness or indignation at having been treated unfairly.
11. Disdain: the feeling that someone or something is unworthy of one's consideration or respect. Contempt, scorn, scornfulness, contemptuousness, derision, disrespect;
12. Scornful: feeling or expressing contempt or derision.
13. **Contempt**: contempt is disapproval tinged with disgust: to feel contempt for a weakling. disdain is a feeling that a person or thing is beneath one's dignity and unworthy of one's notice, respect, or concern: a disdain for crooked dealing.
14. **Contend**: [assert](#), [maintain](#), [hold](#), [claim](#), [argue](#), [profess](#), [affirm](#), [aver](#), [avow](#), [insist](#), [state](#), [declare](#), [pronounce](#), [allege](#), [plead](#)
15. Rebuttal: Prove wrong or false
16. Disgrace: loss of reputation or respect as the result of a dishonorable action.
17. Gloomy: dark or poorly lit, especially so as to appear depressing or frightening.
18. Futile: incapable of producing any useful result; pointless.
19. Frailties: the condition of being weak and delicate.
20. Gauche: [awkward](#), [gawky](#), [inelegant](#), [graceless](#), [ungraceful](#), [ungainly](#), [bumbling](#), [maladroit](#), [inept](#);
21. Imperative: of vital importance; crucial.
22. Retrospect: a survey or review of a past course of events or period of time.
23. Resonant: [sonorous](#), [full](#), [full-bodied](#), [vibrant](#), [rich](#), [clear](#),
24. Contrived: created or arranged in a way that seems artificial and unrealistic.
25. Convoluted: extremely complex and difficult to follow.
26. Outlier: a person or thing situated away or detached from the main body or system.
27. Brevity: concise and exact use of words in writing or speech.
28. Overwhelmed: have a strong emotional effect on. (general used in positive sense)
"I was overwhelmed with guilt"
synonyms: [overcome](#), [move](#), [stir](#), [affect](#), [touch](#), [impress](#), sweep someone off their feet, [strike](#), [stun](#).
29. Qualify a view (Imp in RC questions): Weaken or soften it (Put a boundary).
30. Concedes/Concession (for CR): admit or agree that something is true after first denying or resisting it.
31. Ethos: The characteristic spirit of a culture, era, or community as manifested in its attitudes and aspirations. e.g. "a challenge to the ethos of the 1960s"
32. Elicit: <Replace it with "bring"> evoke or draw out (a reaction, answer, or fact) from someone. (Response)
33. Complacent: [smug](#), [self-satisfied](#), pleased with oneself, proud of oneself, self-approving, self-congratulatory, self-admiring, self-regarding;
34. Evict: Throw out, expel, eject, remove
35. Impediment: a hindrance or obstruction in doing something
36. Obscure: Not clearly expressed or understood; uncertain
37. Obviate: remove
38. Obsolete: out of date
39. Revital: Re-energize
40. Veteran: A person who has great experience in something
41. Repudiate: Reject
42. Rhetorical: The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.
43. Underscore: To emphasize (something) or show the importance of (something)
44. Underlying: To form the basis or foundation of (an idea, a process, etc.)

45. Rescinded: Cancel
46. Revoke: officially cancel
47. Retrospect: Refer back
48. Pragmatic: Practical
49. Indigenous: originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.
50. Refute: Prove wrong or false
51. Seldom: Rarely
52. Sparsely: thin
53. Foreshadow: be a warning or indication of (a future event)
 1. e.g. "other new measures are foreshadowed in the White Paper"
54. Stringent: Strict
55. Foster: Encourage the development
56. Aristocracy: the highest class in certain societies, typically comprising people of noble birth holding hereditary titles and offices.
57. Monarchy: A system that has some Monarch/King.
58. Plausible: Believable
59. Straying: move away aimlessly from a group or from the right course or place.
60. Perpetuating: Continue, Make something continue indefinitely
61. Linger: wait around, [stay](#), [remain](#), stay put, [wait](#);
62. Lateral: Horizontal, sideways (not vertical)
63. Predate: exist or occur at a date earlier than (something).
64. Assimilate: Take in, Absorb, pick up
65. Contemporary: living or occurring at the same time.
 1. "the event was recorded by a contemporary historian"
66. Reconcile: Restore friendly relations
67. Stimulant: a substance that raises levels of physiological or nervous activity in the body.
68. Proliferation: rapid increase in the number or amount of something.
69. Innate: inborn, natural
70. Beneath: Neeche
71. Novel: Strikingly new, unusual, or different.
72. Ubiquitous: Found everywhere
73. Proponent: a person who advocates a theory, proposal, or course of action.
74. Inhibit: Restrains, prevent, hinder
75. Onset: Beginning of something, specially something unpleasant. e.g. Onset of a disease
76. Preclude: Prevent from happening. e.g. India precluded Ebola virus.
- 77. Impetus: Force, drive, thrust, momentum**
78. Lobbying: Persuade, influence
79. Concession: Compromise, adjustment, modification
80. Contention: Claim
81. Bolster: support or strengthen.
82. Disinterested: Neutral (Imp for tone questions)
83. Conjecture: [guess](#), [speculation](#), [surmise](#), [fancy](#), [notion](#), [belief](#), [suspicion](#)
84. Profound: very great or intense. e.g. John has profound interest in studies
85. Probes: Feel, examination, research, scrutiny
86. Meticulous: (in GMAT prep) showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise. e.g. GRE is a test of Meticulous Study.
87. Paternalism (in GMAT prep) (or parentalism) is behavior, by a person, organization or state, which limits some person or group's liberty or autonomy for their own good. Paternalism can also imply that the behavior is against or regardless of the will of a person, or also that the behavior expresses an attitude of superiority.
88. Ripe: [mature](#), ripened, fully developed, full grown, ready to eat, [soft](#), [lush](#), [juicy](#), [tender](#); [luscious](#), [sweet](#), [full-flavoured](#), [mellow](#)
89. Commencement: Beginning of something
90. Discerned: [perceive](#), make out, pick out, [detect](#), [recognize](#), [notice](#), [observe](#), [see](#), [spot](#);
91. Disseminate: Wide spread.
92. Precedent: preceding in time, order, or importance.
93. Galvanized: Covering karna; shock or excite (someone) into taking action.

94. Embraced: hold (someone) closely in one's arms, especially as a sign of affection. e.g. John embraced Jacky when Jacky got good marks.
95. Aesthetic: concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.
e.g. "the pictures give great aesthetic pleasure"
96. Virtuosity: great skill in music or another artistic pursuit.
97. Radical: relating to or affecting the fundamental nature of something; far-reaching or thorough. e.g. "a radical overhaul of the existing regulatory framework"
98. Impersonal: not influenced by, showing, or involving personal feelings.
99. Unison: simultaneous performance or action or speech. e.g. We studied in unison
100. Virtue: behavior showing high moral standards.
101. Extradite: hand over, send back, send home
102. Ambivalent: having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone.
103. Unprecedented: never done or known before
104. Concurred = Agree
105. Emancipation: Meaning 1: Giving Equal Rights to Women. e.g. Feminism means Emancipation.
Meaning 2: the fact or process of being set free from legal, social, or political restrictions; liberation.
106. Complacent: pleased or satisfied, esp extremely self-satisfied
107. Peculiar: Strange
108. Marginalized: treat (a person, group, or concept) as insignificant or peripheral.
109. Empirical: observed, [seen](#), [factual](#), [actual](#), [real](#), verifiable, [first-hand](#)
110. Ravaged: severely damaged; devastated.
111. Intrigued: arouse the curiosity or interest of; fascinate. - Ex - "I was intrigued by your question"
112. Upheaval: a violent or sudden change or disruption to something. e.g. Your attitude is upheaval to our friendship.
113. Engendered: cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition).
114. Extrapolating: extend the application of (a method or conclusion) to an unknown situation by assuming that existing trends will continue or similar methods will be applicable.
115. Plaque: Yellow covering on Teeth
116. Plague: A disease that spreads from rodents. Generally used in rhetoric to show spread of a problem.
117. Ancillary: providing necessary support to the primary activities or operation of an organization, system, etc. e.g. We provide ancillary support to Finance activities in MS.
118. Feudalism: the dominant social system in medieval Europe, in which the nobility held lands from the Crown in exchange for military service, and vassals were in turn tenants of the nobles, while the peasants (villeins or serfs) were obliged to live on their lord's land and give him homage, labour, and a share of the produce, notionally in exchange for military protection. Take it as Zamindari system.
119. Fraught: (of a situation or course of action) filled with (something undesirable).
120. Benevolence: Kindness
121. Cult: [craze](#), [fashion](#), [fad](#), [vogue](#);
122. Ascribe: regard something as being due to
123. Cupid: In classical mythology, Cupid (Latin Cupido, meaning "desire") is the god of desire, erotic love, attraction and affection.
124. Imitative: similar, like
125. Norm: something that is usual, typical, or standard.
126. Amorphous: [shapeless](#), [formless](#), [unformed](#), [unshaped](#),
127. Camouflage: the disguising of military personnel, equipment, and installations by painting or covering them to make them blend in with their surroundings.
128. Kayak: a canoe of a type used originally by the Inuit, made of a light frame with a watertight covering having a small opening in the top to sit in.
129. Capsize: [overturn](#), turn over, turn upside down, [upset](#), [upend](#), knock over, flip over, tip over, topple over, [invert](#), keel over, turn turtle
130. Ostensible: stated or appearing to be true, but not necessarily so.
131. frivolous: not having any serious purpose or value.
132. Triumph: a great victory or achievement.
133. Instigate: set in motion, put in motion, get under way, get going, get off the ground, get in operation, [start](#), [begin](#), [initiate](#), [launch](#), [institute](#), lay the foundations of, lay the first stone of, sow the seeds of, set up, [inaugurate](#), [found](#), [establish](#), put in place, [organize](#), get working,
134. Barren: too poor to produce much or any vegetation.

135. Atypical: not representative of a type, group, or class.
136. Doctrine: a belief or set of beliefs held and taught by a Church, political party, or other group.
137. Suffrage: the right to vote in political elections.
138. Assimilate: take in and understand fully (information or ideas).
139. Conferred: grant (a title, degree, benefit, or right).
140. Expedient: (of an action) convenient and practical although possibly improper or immoral.
[convenient](#), [advantageous](#), in one's own interests, to one's own advantage, [useful](#), of use, of service, [beneficial](#), of benefit, [profitable](#), [gainful](#), [effective](#), [helpful](#);
141. Insofar: variant spelling of [so far as](#) (see [far](#)).
142. Characterized: describe the distinctive nature or features of.
143. Succumb: fail to resist pressure, temptation, or some other negative force. [yield](#), give in, give way, [submit](#), [surrender](#), [capitulate](#), cave in;
 be overcome by, be overwhelmed by, be conquered by, be beaten by
144. Ratchet: a situation or process that is perceived to be changing in a series of irreversible steps.
145. Intrude: put oneself deliberately into a place or situation where one is unwelcome or uninvited.
146. Judicious: [wise](#), [sensible](#), [prudent](#), [politic](#), [shrewd](#), [astute](#), [canny](#), [sagacious](#), common-sense, commonsensical, [sound](#), [well advised](#), [well judged](#), [well thought out](#), considered, [thoughtful](#), [perceptive](#), [discerning](#), [clear-sighted](#), [insightful](#), [far-sighted](#), [percipient](#), [discriminating](#), [informed](#), [intelligent](#), [clever](#), [enlightened](#), [logical](#), [rational](#);
147. Pedantic: excessively concerned with minor details or rules; overscrupulous.
[overscrupulous](#), [scrupulous](#), [precise](#), [exact](#), [over-exacting](#), [perfectionist](#), precisionist, [punctilious](#), [meticulous](#), [fussy](#), [fastidious](#), [finical](#), [finicky](#);
148. Chronology: the arrangement of events or dates in the order of their occurrence.
149. Allure: [attract](#), [lure](#), [entice](#), [tempt](#), appeal to, whet the appetite of, make someone's mouth water, [captivate](#), [draw](#), [beguile](#), [bewitch](#), [enchant](#), win over, [charm](#), [seduce](#), [persuade](#), lead on, [tantalize](#); [intrigue](#), [fascinate](#); informal give the come-on to
 Meaning: powerfully attract or charm; tempt.
 Ex: Her cat eyes are alluring
150. One half: 0.5
151. Turbulence: Unrest, disturbance

1. Spring: March April May
2. Summer: June July August
3. Fall Season: September October November
4. Winter: December January February