

Weekly English Vocab 18 to 23 March

1. Grim (adjective)

Meaning: rigid and unrelenting



Synonyms: harsh, forbidding

Antonyms: soft, amiable

2. Dissonance (noun)

Meaning: state of disagreement or conflict.



Synonyms: disparity, discord

Antonyms: agreement, Concord

3. Dispel (verb)

Meaning: To drive away





Synonyms: disperse

Antonyms: gather

4. Stricture (noun)

Meaning: a rule restricting behaviour or action



Synonyms: restraint, constraint

Antonyms: freedom, liberty

5. Cleaving (verb)

Meaning: The act of one who cleaves, splits, or severs.



Synonyms: split, divide

Antonyms: combine, join

6. Team(verb)

Meaning: Any group of people involved in the same activity, especially sports or work.



Synonyms: together, collaborate

Antonyms: depart, partition

7. Mandarin (noun)

Meaning: a senior civil servant



Synonyms: official

Antonyms: non-official

8. Bulwark (noun)

Meaning: A defensive wall or rampart.



Synonyms: restriction, barrier

Antonyms: passage, gateway

9. Heckle (verb)

Meaning: To question harshly in an attempt to find or reveal





Synonyms: ridicule

Antonyms: praise

10. Contour (noun)

Meaning: An outline, boundary or border



Synonyms: shape, lineation

Antonyms: shapeless, damaged

11. Deflate (verb)

Meaning: To reduce the amount



Synonyms: devalue, decrease

Antonyms: revalue, increase

12. Apotheosis (noun)

Meaning: A glorified example or ideal; the apex or pinnacle





Synonyms: peak, climax

Antonyms: lowest, nadir

13. Brevity (noun)

Meaning; The quality of being brief in duration, short in size



Synonyms: shortness

Antonyms: lengthiness

14. Jeopardize (verb)

Meaning; To put in jeopardy, to threaten.



Synonyms: endanger, risk

Antonyms: shelter, protection

15. Quaint (Adjective)

Meaning; Strange or odd; unusual.



- **Synonyms:** peculiar, strange
- **Antonyms:** common, ordinary
- **Sentence Example:** "What a **quaint** idea!" she said, laughing at him.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare*, etc.

16. Menace (verb)

Meaning: A perceived threat or danger



- **Synonyms:** endanger
- **Antonyms:** guard
- **Sentence Example:** The intoxicated motorist is a **menace** to life and limb.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

17. Wager (noun)

Meaning: To bet something



- **Synonyms:** challenge, bet
- **Antonyms:** safeguard, protection
- **Sentence Example:** He has a *wager* on the game.
- **Noun (Definition):** *Nouns* make up the largest class of words in most languages, including English. A noun is a word that refers to a thing (*book*), a person (*Noah Webster*), an animal (*cat*), a place (*Omaha*), a quality (*softness*), an idea (*justice*), or an action (*yodeling*).

18. Hapless (adjective)

Meaning; Very unlucky; ill-fated.



- **Synonyms:** unfortunate, unlucky
- **Antonyms:** Fortunate, lucky
- **Sentence Example:** "What a quaint idea!" she said, laughing at him.

19. Morose (adjective)

Meaning; Sullen, gloomy; showing a brooding ill humour.



- **Synonyms:** sullen
- **Antonyms:** cheerful
- **Sentence Example:** She thought of the bootlegger at home—a raddled, skinny old man, **morose** and suspicious.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare*, etc.

20. Discreet (Adjective)

Meaning; Respectful of privacy or secrecy;



- **Synonyms:** careful, cautious
- **Antonyms:** careless, intrusion
- **Sentence Example:** Without the knowledge of the exiled African National Congress leadership, he entered into a **discreet** dialogue with the South African government—which was reaching a similar conclusion.

21. Succour (noun)

Meaning; Aid, assistance, or relief



- **Synonyms:** assist, help
- **Antonyms:** hindrance, hurt
- **Sentence Example:** His organization gave **succour** and strength to those who had been emotionally damaged.
- **Noun (Definition):** *Nouns* make up the largest class of words in most languages, including English. A noun is a word that refers to a thing (*book*), a person (*Noah Webster*), an animal (*cat*), a place (*Omaha*), a quality (*softness*), an idea (*justice*), or an action (*yodeling*).

22. Dissuasive(adjective)

Meaning; Tending to dissuade, or divert from a measure or purpose



- **Synonyms:** derail, distract
- **Antonyms:** stable, track
- **Sentence Example:** Instead of causing rebellion, those tactics have been largely *dissuasive* for teens.
- **Adjective (Definition):** *Adjectives* describe or modify—that is, they limit or restrict the meaning of—nouns and pronouns. They may name qualities of all kinds: *huge, red, angry, tremendous, unique, rare*, etc.

23. Dilatory (adjective)

Meaning; Intentionally delaying



- **Synonyms:** sluggish, slack
- **Antonyms:** fast, quick
- **Sentence Example:** The homeowner is claiming that local firefighters were *dilatory* in responding to the call.

24. Traverse (verb)

Meaning; To travel across, often under difficult conditions.



- **Synonyms:** span, cross
- **Antonyms:** hold, confine
- **Sentence Example:** The 2024 total solar eclipse will start over the South Pacific Ocean and **traverse** North America, spanning Mexico, the United States and Canada.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

25. Probe (verb)

Meaning: An investigation or inquiry



- **Synonyms:** investigate, search
- **Antonyms:** ignore, hide
- **Sentence Example:** His questions made it clear he was **probing** for information.

26. Rebuff (verb)

Meaning: To refuse



- **Synonyms:** dismiss, disregard
- **Antonyms:** admit, allow
- **Sentence Example:** She **rebuffed** him when he asked her for a date.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

27. Consternation (noun)

Meaning: Amazement or horror



- **Synonyms:** distress, anxiety
- **Antonyms:** satisfaction, pleasure
- **Sentence Example:** The candidate caused **consternation** among his supporters by changing positions on a key issue.
- **Noun (Definition):** *Nouns* make up the largest class of words in most languages, including English. A noun is a word that refers to a thing (*book*), a person (*Noah Webster*), an animal (*cat*), a place (*Omaha*), a quality (*softness*), an idea (*justice*), or an action (*yodeling*).

28. Bogey (noun)

Meaning: The Devil, A ghost



- **Synonyms:** Monster
- **Antonyms:** Human
- **Sentence Example:** She is a tricky *devil*, so be careful.

