

Weekly English Vocab 22 to 27 April

1. Largesse (noun)

Meaning: Generosity in the giving of gifts or money.



- **Synonyms:** generosity
- **Antonyms:** meanness
- **Sentence Example:** A philanthropist known for his **largesse**.
- **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*).

2. Drub (verb)

Meaning: To beat



- **Synonyms:** beat, hit
- **Antonyms:** guard, protect
- **Sentence Example:** A crowd was *drubbing* the purse snatcher when the police arrived on the scene.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

3. Affluent (adjective)

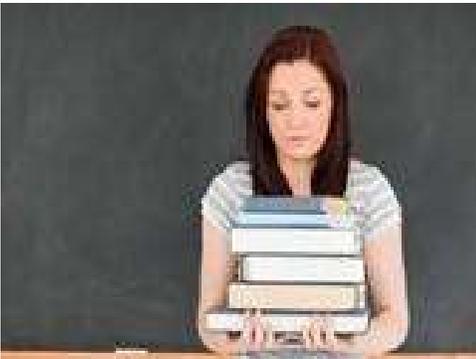
Meaning; Abundant; copious; plenteous



- **Synonyms:** prosperous, rich
- **Antonyms:** poor, impoverished
- **Sentence Example:** The store catered to a mostly **affluent** clientele that was relatively price insensitive.
- **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.

4. Cumbersome (adjective)

Meaning; Burdensome or hindering



- **Synonyms:** complex, inefficient
- **Antonyms:** systematic, efficient
- **Sentence Example:** His expanded job title is really *cumbersome*.

- **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.

5. Wallow (verb)

Meaning; To live or exist in filth or in a sickening manner



- **Synonyms:** bask
- **Antonyms:** eschew
- **Sentence Example:** Buffalo *wallow* in mud to keep away flies.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

6. Jeopardize (verb)

Meaning; To put in jeopardy, to threaten



- **Synonyms:** endanger, risk
- **Antonyms:** shelter, protection

- **Sentence Example:** Her health has been *jeopardized* by poor nutrition.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

7. Dilemma (noun)

Meaning; A difficult circumstance or problem.



- **Synonyms:** Difficulty, predicament
- **Antonyms:** Clarity, precision
- **Sentence Example:** The country's decision to go to war has caused a major *dilemma* for its allies. See More

8. Scurry (verb)

Meaning; To run with quick light steps



- **Synonyms:** rush, scuttle

- **Antonyms:** crawl, amble
- **Sentence Example:** He *scurried* off to finish the job.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

9. Afflict (verb)

Meaning; To cause (someone) pain, suffering or distress



- **Synonyms:** hurt
- **Antonyms:** relieve
- **Sentence Example:** The West was *afflicted* by a severe drought.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

10. Kudos(noun)

Meaning; Praise; accolades



- **Synonyms:** praise, applaud
- **Antonyms:** dishonor, criticize
- **Sentence Example:** The company has earned *kudos* for responding so quickly to customers' concerns.
- **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*).

11. Whimsical (adjective)

Meaning; playful, quirky



- **Synonyms:** funny
- **Antonyms:** normal
- **Sentence Example:** He has a *whimsical* sense of humor.
- **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.

12. Shrill (adjective)

Meaning; High-pitched and piercing



- **Synonyms:** piercing, sharp

- **Antonyms:** soft, low
- **Sentence Example:** The *shrill* sound of a policeman's whistle.
- **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.

13. Stellar (adjective)

Meaning; pertaining to, or characteristic of stars



- **Synonyms:** extra-terrestrial
- **Antonyms:** terrestrial
- **Sentence Example:** The movie has a *stellar* cast.
- **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.

14. Hoodwink (verb)

Meaning; To deceive by disguise



- **Synonyms:** fool

- **Antonyms:** gaurd
- **Sentence Example:** Don't let yourself be *hoodwinked* into buying things you don't need.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

15. Delve (verb)

Meaning; To search thoroughly



- **Synonyms:** probe, investigate
- **Antonyms:** ignore, hid
- **Sentence Example:** She tried to *delve* inside her memory for clues about what had happened.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

16. Daft (adjective)

Meaning; Foolish, silly, stupid.



- **Synonyms:** foolish, insensible
- **Antonyms:** clever, sensible
- **Sentence Example:** Your idea seems a bit *daft* to me.
- **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.

17. Mettle (adjective)

Meaning; quality of endurance and courage.



- **Synonyms:** valour
- **Antonyms:** cowardice
- **Sentence Example:** The competition will test his *mettle*.
- **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.

18. Equanimity (noun)

Meaning; the state of being calm, stable



- **Synonyms:** cool, peaceful
- **Antonyms:** agitation, disturbance
- **Sentence Example:** An Olympic diver who always displays remarkable *equanimity* on the platform.

- **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*).

19. Malaise (noun)

Meaning; A feeling of general bodily discomfort



- **Synonyms:** Relentless, unease
- **Antonyms:** relax, comfort
- **Sentence Example:** An infected person will feel a general *malaise*.
- **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*).

20. Emphatic (adjective)

Meaning; Characterized by emphasis; forceful



- **Synonyms;** firm, forcible
- **Antonyms;** uncertain, doubtful
- **Sentence Example:** They were *emphatic* about their political differences.
- **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.

21. Knackered (adjective)

Meaning; tired or exhausted.



- **Synonyms:** worn out, tired
- **Antonyms:** relaxed, active
- **Sentence Example:** She was too *knackered* to join them for dinner.
- **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.