

## Weekly English Vocab 08 to 13 April

### 1. Amicable (adjective)

**Meaning;** Showing friendliness or goodwill



- **Synonyms:** amiable, friendly
- **Antonyms:** hostile, unfriendly
- **Sentence Example:** We reached an *amicable* agreement.
- **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.

### 2. Dampen (verb)

**Meaning;** To depress; to check; to make dull; to lessen



- **Synonyms:** lessen, reduce
- **Antonyms:** increase, enhance
- **Sentence Example:** They wouldn't let the bad weather *dampen* their excitement.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 3. Splurge (verb)

**Meaning;** To spend lavishly or extravagantly, especially money



- **Synonyms:** fling, disburse
- **Antonyms:** preserve, hoard
- **Sentence Example:** You should let yourself *splurge* once in a while.

#### 4. Gutted (verb)

**Meaning;** With the most important parts destroyed



- **Synonyms:** empty, ransacked
- **Antonyms:** filled, prosperous
- **Sentence Example:** Fire *gutted* the building.

#### 5. Underpin (verb)

**Meaning;** To give support to; to corroborate.



- **Synonyms:** aid, assist
- **Antonyms:** destroy, dismantle
- **Sentence Example:** They wouldn't let the bad weather *dampen* their excitement.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

## 6. Malapert (Adjective)

**Meaning;** Cheeky, impudent, saucy.



- **Synonyms:** rude
- **Antonyms:** modest
- **Sentence Example:** We reached an *amicable* agreement.
- **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.

## 7. Riposte (noun)

**Meaning;** a counter-attack in any combat or any sport



- **Synonyms:** retaliation
- **Antonyms:** bidding
- **Sentence Example:** They wouldn't let the bad weather *dampen* their excitement.

## 8. Ravenous (adjective)

**Meaning;** Grasping; characterized by strong desires.



- **Synonyms:** greedy, edacious
- **Antonyms:** satisfied, content
- **Sentence Example:** By the time dinner was ready, we were *ravenous*.
- **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.

### 9. Scorn (verb)

**Meaning;** To feel or display contempt or disdain



- **Synonyms:** disrespect
- **Antonyms:** respect
- **Sentence Example:** The paper drew a degree of *scorn*, some of it justified.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 10. Collapse (verb)

**Meaning;** To break apart



- **Synonyms:** fall, destroy
- **Antonyms:** build, construct
- **Sentence Example:** The chair he was sitting in *collapsed*.

### 11. Sprightly (adjective)

**Meaning;** Full of life and vigor



- **Synonyms:** excited
- **Antonyms:** inactive
- **Sentence Example:** A *sprightly* child who often claims to be too tired to move when it's time to do chores

### 12. Contour (noun)

**Meaning;** An outline, boundary or border



- **Synonyms:** shape, lineation
- **Antonyms:** shapeless, damaged

- **Sentence Example:** She loved the sleek *contours* of the car.
- **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*).

### 13. Splinter (verb)

**Meaning;** To break, or cause to break, into factions.



- **Synonyms:** split, fracture
- **Antonyms:** join, combine
- **Sentence Example:** There were *splinters* of glass everywhere.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 14. Muster (verb)

**Meaning;** Gathering



- **Synonyms:** gather, collect
- **Antonyms:** disperse, spread
- **Sentence Example:** They pushed the car with all the strength they could *muster*.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 15. Stung (verb)

Meaning; To hurt



- **Synonyms:** hurt, pain
- **Antonyms:** heal, cure
- **Sentence Example:** I was **stung** by a bee yesterday.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 16. Exonerate (verb)

Meaning; To relieve (someone or something) of a load; to unburden (a load).



- **Synonyms:** absolve, acquit

- **Antonyms:** charge, convict
- **Sentence Example:** He was **exonerated** after his exam.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 17. Abdication (noun)

**Meaning;** The act of abdicating; the renunciation of a high office, dignity



- **Synonyms:** renunciation, refusal
- **Antonyms:** embrace, acceptance
- **Sentence Example:** It is difficult to imagine a more flagrant **abdication** of duty.
- **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. Humorous (adjective)

**Meaning;** Full of humor or arousing laughter; funny.



- **Synonyms:** amusing, funny
- **Antonyms:** depressing, boring
- **Sentence Example:** The movie's a **humorous** look at love and marriage
- **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.



### 19. Shun (verb)

**Meaning;** To avoid, especially persistently.



- **Synonyms:** ignore, neglect
- **Antonyms:** consider, attend
- **Sentence Example:** He has *shunned* his responsibilities.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 20. Terse (adjective)

**Meaning;** Of speech or style: brief, concise, to the point.



- **Synonyms:** laconic, concise
- **Antonyms:** elaborate, verbose
- **Sentence Example:** Could tell from her *tersere* replies to my questions that she was in no mood to talk.
- **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. Assuage (verb)

**Meaning;** To pacify or soothe



- **Synonyms:** pacify, appease
- **Antonyms:** incite, aggravate
- **Sentence Example:** That huge meal certainly *assuaged* his hunger.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

