

## Weekly English Vocab 06 - 11 May 2024

### 1. Largesse (noun)

**Meaning;** Generosity in the giving of gifts or money.



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

### 2. Drub (verb)

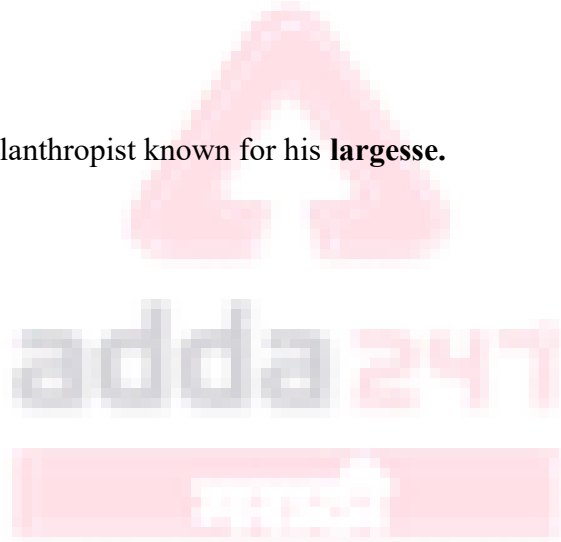
**Meaning;** To beat



- **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:** His family was more *affluent* than most.
- **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:** Her 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. Expunge(verb)

**Meaning;** obliterate or remove completely.



- **Synonyms:** abolish, eliminate
- **Antonyms:** renovate, revamp
- **Sentence Example:** Time and the weather have *expunged* any evidence that a thriving community once existed here
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

## 6. Throttle (verb)

**Meaning;** To strangle or choke



- **Synonyms:** control
- **Antonyms:** release
- **Sentence Example:** The project is proceeding *at full throttle*
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

## 7. Stoke (verb)

**Meaning;** To feed, stir up



- **Synonyms:** accelerate, amplify
- **Antonyms:** decelerate, lessen
- **Sentence Example:** The engineer *stoked* the coals.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 8. Painstaking (adjective)

**Meaning;** Carefully attentive to details



- **Synonyms;** diligent, careful
- **Antonyms;** careless, inattentive
- **Sentence Example:** The book describes the election process in *painstaking* detail.
- **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. Arduous (Adjective)

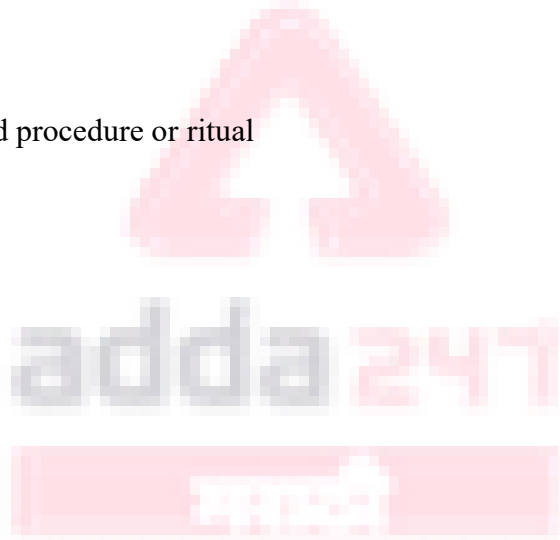
**Meaning;** Difficult or exhausting to traverse.



- **Antonyms;** effortless, uncomplicated
- **Synonyms;** hard, difficult
- **Sentence Example:** She went through a long and *arduous* training program.
- **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.

#### 10. Prescribe (verb)

**Meaning;** To specify as a required procedure or ritual



- **Synonyms;** suggest, advocate
- **Antonyms;** discourage, proscribe
- **Sentence Example:** This drug should not be *prescribed* to children.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

#### 11. Infrequent (adjective)

**Meaning;** Not frequent



- **Synonyms:** irregular, rare
- **Antonyms:** regular, frequent
- **Sentence Example:** We made *infrequent* stops along the way.
- **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. Clemency (noun)

**Meaning;** The gentle or kind exercise of power; leniency, mercy



- **Synonyms:** mercy
- **Antonyms:** cruelty
- **Sentence Example:** The judge ignored the prisoner's pleas for *clemency*.
- **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. Rubric (noun)

**Meaning;** An established rule or custom; a guideline



- **Synonyms:** course
- **Antonyms:** disperse
- **Sentence Example:** The *rubrics* at the beginning of the chapters are intended to be humorous
- **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*).

#### 14. Avert (verb)

**Meaning;** To turn aside or away

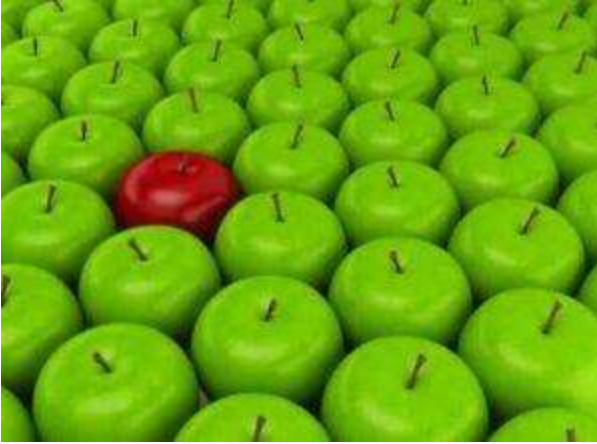


- **Synonyms:** avoid, halt
- **Antonyms:** aid, help
- **Sentence Example:** The diplomatic talks narrowly *averted* a war.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

#### 15. Outliers (noun)

**Meaning;** A person or thing situated away from the main body or outside its proper place.





- **Antonyms:** same, alike
- **Synonyms:** different, unlike
- **Sentence Example:** The island is an *outlier* on the southeast side of the archipelago.
- **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*).

#### 16. Uptick (noun)

**Meaning:** A small increase or upward change in something steady or declining.

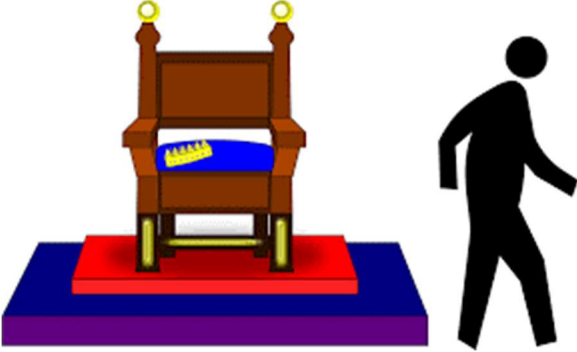


- **Antonyms:** descend, fall
- **Synonyms:** rise, mount
- **Sentence Example:** An *uptick* in sales over the last fiscal year
- **Noun (Definition):** *Nouns* make up the largest class of words in most languages, including English. A noun is a word that refers to a thing (*book*), a person (*Noah Webster*), an animal (*cat*), a place (*Omaha*), a quality (*softness*), an idea (*justice*), or an action (*yodeling*).



### 17. Abdicate (verb)

**Meaning;** To formally separate oneself from or to divest oneself of.



- **Synonyms:** retire, depose
- **Antonyms:** retain, occupy
- **Sentence Example:** The king was forced to *abdicate*.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 18. Sabotage (verb)

**Meaning;** To deliberately destroy or damage something to prevent it from being successful.



- **synonyms:** Destroy, damage
- **antonyms:** construct, make
- **Sentence Example:** Angry workers were responsible for the *sabotage* of the machines.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

### 19. Commence (verb)

**Meaning;** To begin, start



- **Synonyms;** begin, start
- **Antonyms;** wait, halt
- **Sentence Example:** The festivities will *commence* with a parade.
- **Verb (Definition):** *Verbs* are words that show an action (*sing*), occurrence (*develop*), or state of being (*exist*).

## 20. Galling (Adjective)

**Meaning;** humiliating



- **Synonyms:** annoying, bothersome
- **Antonyms:** comforting, consoling
- **Sentence Example:** This is a *galling* defeat.

## 21. Culmination (noun)

**Meaning;** Attainment or arrival at the highest pitch of glory, power, etc.



- **Synonyms:** bottom, base
- **Antonyms:** highest, peak
- **Sentence Example:** This study is the *culmination* of years of research.
- **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*).

