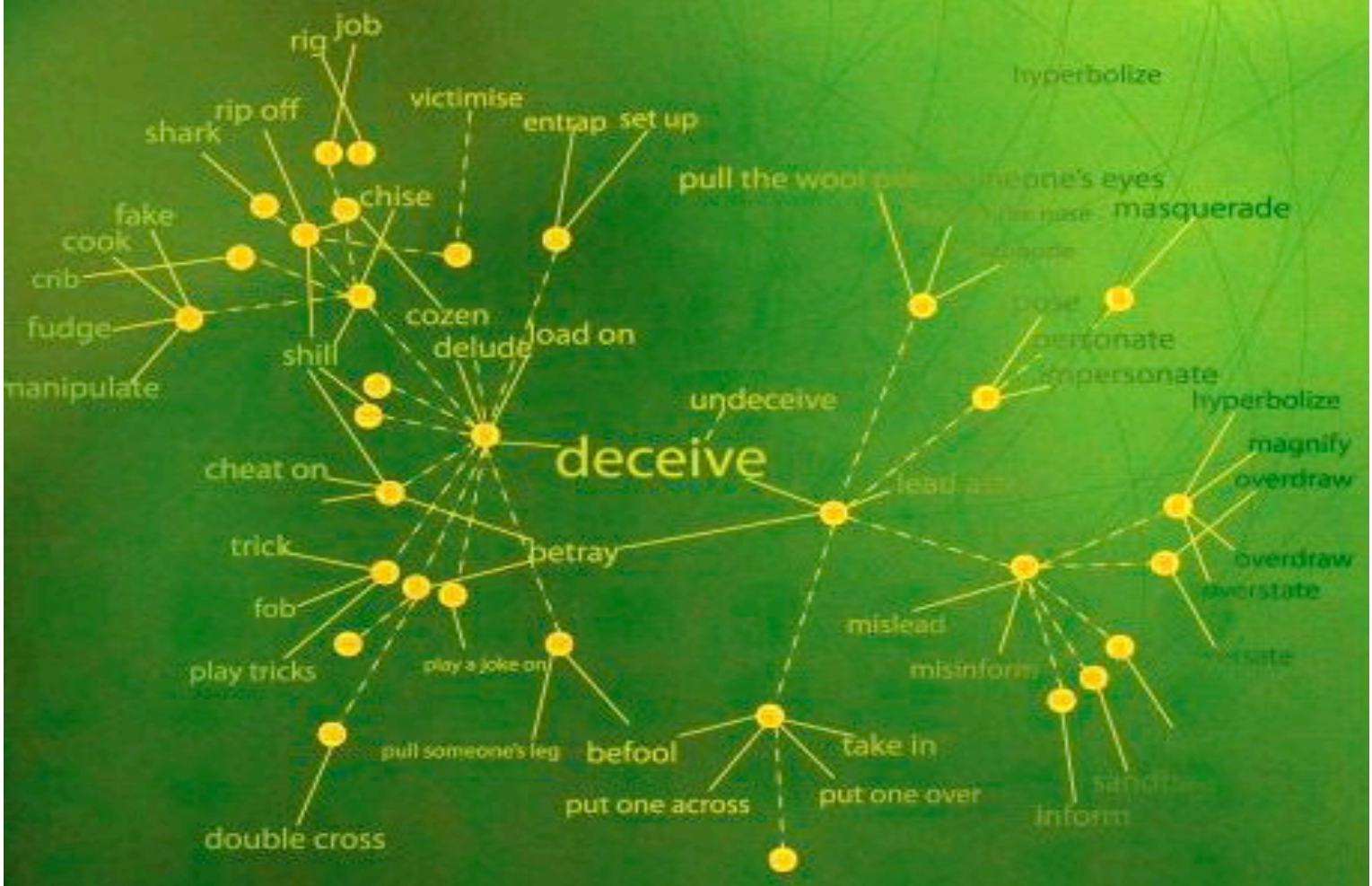
The
Ultimate
Reference for GRE/SAT

WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

To our parents

Acknowledgements

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Bangla Academy English-Bengali Dictionary, American Heritage Dictionary, WordNet 3.0 by Princeton University, Word Power Made Easy by Norman Lewis, Barron's GRE, Word Smart by The Princeton Review, Random House Dictionary, Century Dictionary, www.dictionary.com, www.visualthesaurus.com and many more.

Preface

After years of painstaking research into the factors behind life and career success, American psychometrician and researcher Johnson O'Connor concluded, "An extensive knowledge of the exact meanings of English words accompanies outstanding success in this country (USA) more often than any other single characteristic we have been able to isolate and measure", *Atlantic Monthly, 1934*.

It's apparent that there is a connection between a good vocabulary and overall success in life. A large vocabulary can help you communicate clearly and effectively, perform outstandingly in job interviews, flourish in job, get admission in academic programs, write better research papers; the positive impacts are endless. Coming to the context of higher studies, vocabulary is the most crucial measurement criteria. All the aspired countries for higher education, specially the North America, have developed 'standardized tests' and 'language proficiency tests' to judge examinee's overall standard of English. Such exams are GRE, SAT, GMAT, TOEFL and IELTS, all putting significant amount of pressure on 'vocabulary', particularly the first mentioned two. Depressingly enough, for an aspirant with a dream for higher studies, merely having uncorrelated materials in hand, the effort of memorizing roughly 4000 new words becomes futile, since most of the available vocabulary building books are arranged in alphabetical order; being more or less like a dictionary, alphabetical arrangement makes the learning tedious, dull and hard to digest, causing it virtually impossible to retain. These factors frustrate the aspirant and unfortunately many of them quit in the middle.

While preparing for our admission abroad, we passed through similar stage and felt the deficit of a properly organized book. Searching two years for the best way to learn new words, we went through all the related books available in market and read bundles of research materials. The most effective way we found, is to memorize in correlated word groups. Keeping that in mind, our attempt was to create something where all the words would be linked, and sorted according to their similarity rather than alphabetical preference. The result is the *Word Map*. The whole book looks like a huge map or network of words, where every word is connected, either by its synonym and antonym, or

by its etymology and derivatives, making it easier to access and remember. This style specifically assists the candidates to group words in a patterned way, which is more analogous to the verbal questions of ‘standardized tests’, instead of typical vocabulary building. Uniquely and for the first time, words are put in mathematical expressions, where the user can comprehend the relations between the words just by having a look at the equations. Other distinctive features are the use of famous literary works and quotations as sentences, and translation of words in Bengali along with their English meanings, making this book an unparalleled masterpiece of its kind.

We believe our efforts to make this book will keep you intrigued and absorbed till end. It is our humble call for your lenient disposition towards our unintentional errors and mistakes. All kinds of suggestions and criticisms will be greatly appreciated. We hope this book gives you a unique experience.

Authors

Feb 2010

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Authors

Oct 2012

Distinctive Features of the Book

1. *All words are grouped*. Each and every word of this book falls under a category, whether it is a War-related word, or a type of Phobia. This classificational approach makes it easy to memorize and retain words, recollect it when it is needed, to use it in particular context using special terminologies. The word learning simply becomes quick, easy and fun.

2. *Synonyms, antonyms, etymology and derivatives* are used to relate the words, making them easy to master. Moreover, these relations help you learn more words at less time with less effort, and observe the same words from different perspectives. This technique is proven to be highly effective in boosting the GRE/SAT verbal scores, as it has practical and direct impact in improving the antonym, analogy and reading comprehension skills.

3. *Words are put in mathematical equations*. This is the most unique feature of this book. With this method, even a beginner can understand the relations between the words just by having a look at the formulas. Once you are an expert, and you know the meanings of the words, you can revise them by only viewing the formulas and avoid paying attention to details.

4. The sentences we used here are taken from *world-class literary works and famous quotations*. This makes the journey more fascinating, and less prosaic. The overall effect being an upgraded mental attitude, these quotations and citations will always be useful to you in versatile stages.

5. Along with English meanings of the words, *Bengali meanings are provided*, making it more smooth to absorb and comfortable to comprehend.

Organization of the Book

The book is divided into three parts. Every part has its own distinctive style of story-telling and covers a particular range of subjects. Majority of the first part talks about human mind, body and its needs. The part starts with the chapter *Joy* accompanied by *Sorrow*, then *Love* and *Hate*, *Anger* and *Fear*, and finally *Confusion*, all of these being primary or basic emotions. The next few chapters describe complex emotions or feelings like *Annoyance*, *Calmness* and *Pride* followed by *Boasting*, which is an outcome of pride. After discussing about emotions, we start talking about senses or *Perceptions*, *Facial Expressions*, followed by *Body Types* and physical fitness, and finally gestures and *Motions*. The next two chapters are about human needs like *Sex* and *Money*, accompanied by *War* and destruction, *Religions* and doctrines. We end this part by discussing about *Deception*.

Part 2 is about society, professions and fields of study. The sequence of progression is like: it starts with *Social Classes*, followed by *Apparel and Behavior*, then *Professions* along with working *Tools and Instruments*. The remaining chapters of the part discusses about diverse fields of study. Our discussion on scientific disciplines starts with life sciences (*Biology* and *Medical Science*), then *Earth Science*, *Agricultural Science*, and then *Physics* and *Chemistry*, all being parts of natural sciences; followed by *Politics, Economics* and *Anthropology* under social sciences. Then we talk about the humanistic disciplines as *Jurisprudence*, *Fine Arts* (architecture), *Literature*, *Drama*, *Music*, and conclude this part discussing few other similar topics.

The third part is organized in a slightly different manner. It's a collection of contrasting couples, meaning each chapter consists of a pair of words having opposite meanings, such as *Energetic – Lethargic, Diligent – Negligent, Astute – Asinine, Accord- Discord , Approve – Reject* and so on. However the last chapter, *Appraise - Apprise*, is not perfectly a contrasting pair, rather it has more properties of a diabolic duo, which we will define shortly.

How to Use This Book

Following are the definitions and symbols of the terms we used in this book, followed by an illustrated tour on how to use this book. In could be mentioned that we defined few new terms for our ease, which might have different usage in reality.

Definitions and Symbols

Synonym:

Words having the same meanings are called synonyms.

We used '=' symbol between synonyms, like in '*ebullient = exuberant*'.

Synonym variant:

Words having almost the same meanings are synonym variants; it's a little different from synonyms.

We used '~' symbol between synonym variants, like in '*bland ~ soothing*'.

Antonym:

Words having opposite meanings are called antonyms.

We used '#' symbol between antonyms, like in '*opaque # transparent*'

Secondary and tertiary meaning:

Secondary and tertiary meanings are meanings of a word that we usually do not attribute to it.
We used '{ }' symbol for secondary meanings and '[ ]' for tertiary meanings, like in '*bolt {abscond} [gobble]*'.

Derivative:

A word that is derived from another word is called a derivative, like different parts of speech or plural form of a word.

We used '>' symbol to show derivatives, like in '*fecundate > fecundity*'.

Same word root:

As English language mainly came from Latin and Greek, the English words bear many parts of those languages, which are called word roots.

We used '^' symbol to connect words of the same root, like in '*virago^ virile'*.

Diabolic duo:

Two words are diabolic duos if they are pronounced in the same or almost same way but differ in meaning, spelling or both. Basically, they can be any kind of pair which confuses the reader by pronunciation, spelling or the word roots, as indicated by the term 'diabolic' meaning 'devilish'.

We used '<>' symbol between diabolic duos, like in '*chaste* <> *caste*' or in '*emollient* <> *emolument*' *or* '*conciliatory* <> *ciliated*'.

Relative:

Relatives are words under the same category. To explain, the words which don't fall in the above mentioned categories, but are still somehow related, are relatives.

We used ':' symbol between relatives, like in '*equipoise : steady*'.

Got Carried Away:

Although the similar words are grouped together in this book, sometimes while discussing we slightly deviated from the main topic to keep the continuity of the flow. In those cases we used the symbol '↳' in the beginning of the lines to remind that, the particular lines do not directly fall under that section.

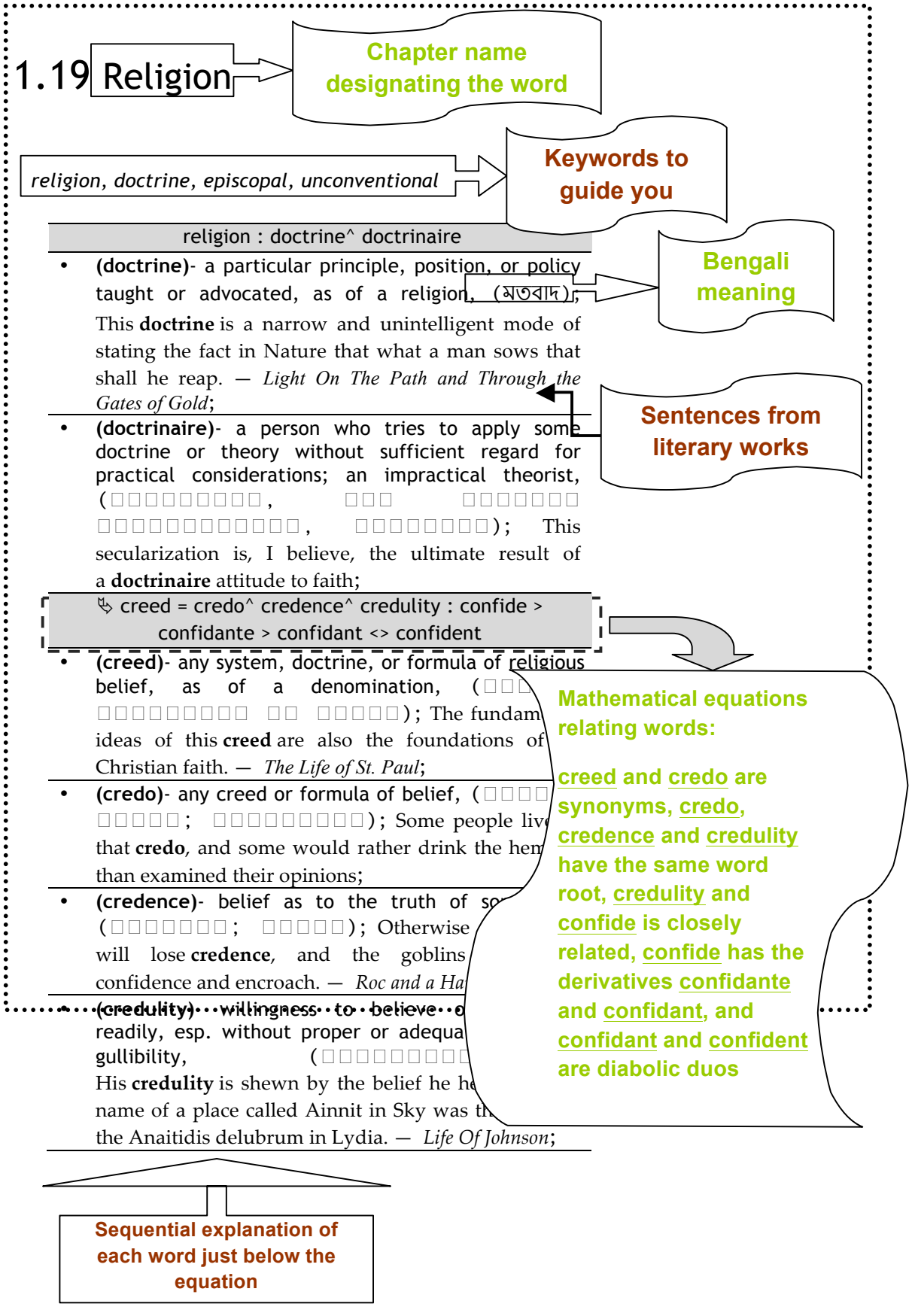
Keywords:

In the beginning of each section of the chapters, you will find few words written in *italics*. Those words are called keywords. By looking at the keywords you will have an overview of the sequence of progression and have an idea of the words discussed in that section.

Legends:

Synonym	=
Synonym variant	~
Antonym	#
Secondary meaning	{ }
Tertiary meaning	[ ]
Derivative	>
Same word root	^
Diabolic duo	<>
Relative	:
Got carried away	

Illustrated Tour



Mnemonics – Word Memorization Tricks

“Mnemonics is like magic, it can be used to perform feats of memory that are extraordinary, and impossible to carry out using the natural memory alone.”- Wikipedia

'Mnemonics' is the process or technique of improving, assisting, or developing the memory. As a proficient user of mnemonic devices in daily life, the book’s first author shares his mnemonic tips and tricks to cram new words:

““While preparing for GRE, I accumulated some generic rules to remember a word. Every person has his own way of remembering things. Take your time to discover the subliminal tricks that best fits you.

1. Never memorize a new word by rote learning, means by reading the words again and again. Rather try to visualize the word in your mind. As example, the word 'copse' means 'a dense growth of bushes', now when you think the word ‘copse’, close your eyes and try to visualize it, bring the picture of the bushes you see in the gardens. Doesn’t copse also sound or feel like bushes?

2. Always try to relate the new unknown word with some other known word. Suppose the word ‘splice’ means ‘to join or tie’. Now the word ‘slice’ means ‘cut into pieces’. See the relation between the words ‘slice’ and ‘splice’. They sound very similar but means opposite. Another similar example is ‘extinct’ and ‘extant’. Try to find linkage between words in your own way. It might be frustrating it the beginning, but eventually you will find the link. There is always a link. Each person has their different and unique way of thinking. Find and use yours. You can relate with words from your mother-tongue language too. Does the word ‘copse’ remind you of any word? Think.

3. Try to amass the words together which forms a rhyme, like ‘equivocate, prevaricate, tergiversate’, all are synonyms meaning ‘be deliberately ambiguous’. This is very helpful, because if in case you forget the meaning of ‘tergiversate’, the power of rhyming will make the whole series pop out of your mind. *This book lists many synonyms in rhyming pattern; highlight those words with a marker and read then like rhymes.*

4. Discuss and use the words you learn. Unless you use them, you will anyways forget them sometime. And try to learn from your surroundings. Paying attention to words used around you is the best way to increase your vocabulary. And don't be reluctant to pick up new words whenever you can. Your storage device doesn't get full (It's not like a computer hard disk). Rather the larger your vocabulary becomes, the easier it gets to connect a new word with words you already know, and thus remember its meaning. So your learning speed or pace should increase as your vocabulary grows and so should your memory. *That's why we gave many words which are not directly related with GRE/SAT wordlist. But eventually it helps. It's tested.*

5. A very interesting way to memorize a word is by learning the word's root and etymology. Etymology is the study of the sources and development of words. In this technique you can learn several words at a time and find links among them.

See 'philanthropist' and 'philanderer' have the same Greek root '*phil-*', means 'love for something'. While, the meanings are:

'Philanthropist, someone who makes charitable donations for human welfare', and

'Philanderer, a man who likes many women and has short sexual relationships with them'.

An extensive list of Phobia is provided in Chapter 1.6 (Fear). Those words are barely used in practical communication (and so are unneeded to memorize), but with those you will get acquainted with many word roots. As you become more mature and advance in vocabulary, you will gain the ability to detect words with the same roots and correlate between them.

6. Try using all of your senses to learn words. You can try learning words through pictures. Specially, learning proper nouns by this method is pretty effective. You can start listening to audio recording of words too. Try recording the words while reading with synonyms and listen to it later in leisure time.

7. Use the dictionary software called 'Word Web'. Go to www.wordweb.info/free to download it free. Some more helpful sites are:

For mnemonics: www.mnemonicdictionary.com
For etymology, meaning and pictures: www.thefreedictionary.com, www.etymonline.com For audio wordlist: www.audio-wordlists.blogspot.com

8. Finally, practice and perseverance is the one and only way to succeed. Unless you practice, nothing is going to change. Because, practice shows us where we are committing mistakes and what are the notches that needs to be filled. I am saying it verbatim, "There is no other way than practice and revise".

Remember, the goal of expanding your vocabulary is to lift you slightly above the crowd without losing the audience in words unfamiliar to them. You should be able to understand and use the words and terms encountered in your daily life, as well as prepare yourself by learning the vocabulary needed to bring you closer to your goals.””

‘People judge you by the words you use, and knowing more words gives your mind more ways to think about things and more tools to plan and solve problems. Having a better vocabulary literally improves your ability to think

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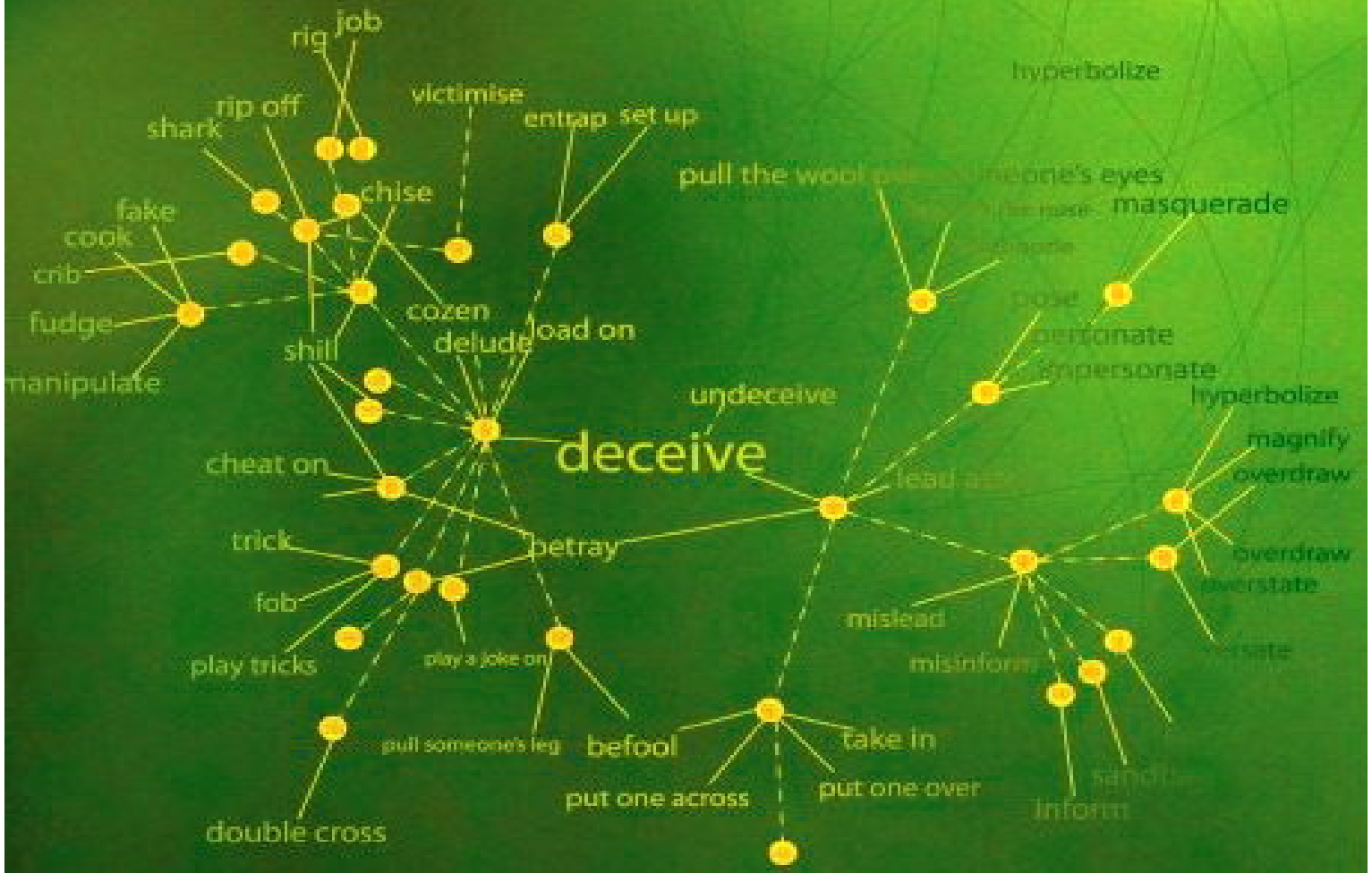
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WORD MAP

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1.1 Joy

rejoice, joyous, frolic

exult <> exalt
• **(exult)**- to show or feel a lively or triumphant joy; rejoice exceedingly; be highly elated or jubilant, (অতিশয় আনন্দ করা, উল্লসিত হওয়া); Then I rejoiced and **exulted**, and was so arrayed in assurance of the time to come that I seemed to possess and taste it. — *Letters of Catherine Benincasa*;
• **(exalt)**- to raise in rank, honor, power, character, quality, etc.; elevate,(পদোন্নতি দেওয়া); The poet is impressed, moved, thrilled and **exalted**, and pours out his song from his feelings and transfused with emotion. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*; • to praise; extol, (উচ্চ প্রশংসা করা); To **exalt**, to heal, to quicken, to inspire; — *The Poems of Emma Lazarus, Volume 1*;
rejoice {wallow = welter}
• **(rejoice)**- to be glad; take delight, (আনন্দিত/ আহ্লাদিত/ প্রহৃষ্ট করা); to **rejoice** in another's happiness;
• **(wallow)**- to roll about or lie in water, snow, mud, dust, or the like, as for refreshment, (কাদা, নোংরা ইত্যাদি পানিতে গড়াগড়ি দেওয়া, নিমজ্জিত থাকা); Carolyn Reiff, who has long been a muse of courage in my life teaching me to work instead of **wallow**. — *Grace Slick The Biography*;
• **(welter)**- to roll, toss, or heave, as waves or the sea, (গড়াগড়ি খাওয়া); • to lie bathed in or be drenched in something, esp. blood, (রক্ত, কাঁদা, নোংরা ইত্যাদিতে নেয়ে ওঠা); His gigantic frame **weltered** in blood. — *The Last Trail*; • a confused mass; a jumble or muddle, (বিশৃংখলা, নৈরাজ্য);
jubilate > jubilant = gleeful = elated
• **(jubilate)**- to show or feel great joy; rejoice; exult; Leaving the now free and happy town to **jubilate** in its deliverance from the enemy, Joan of Arc went by Blois and Tours to Chinon. — *Joan of Arc*; • **(jubilation)**- rejoicing, (বিজয়ানন্দ); He was received in London with **jubilation**, and was richly pensioned for his heroic adventures. — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. III. (of IV.)*;
• **(jubilant)**- showing great joy, satisfaction, or triumph; rejoicing; exultant, (বিজয়ানন্দে উৎফুল্ল); The mood amongst my captors suddenly

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turned **jubilant**, and one of them rushed into the hold and put his gun against my head. — *Tales from the Reading Room*;

- **(gleeful)**- full of exultant joy; merry; delighted, (উল্লসিত); We glided over the water, on the flat, amid the joyful acclamations and **gleeful** laughter of my fair companions. — *The Bark Covered House*;
- **(elated)**- very happy or proud; jubilant; in high spirits, (অনুপ্রাণিত); He was highly **elated**, and pronounced everything a perfect success. — *Mark Twain, a Biography — Volume III, Part 1: 1900-1907*;

triumph = exult = exuberate = rejoice = jubilate

- **(triumph)**- the act, fact, or condition of being victorious or triumphant; victory; conquest, (বিজয়; সাফল্য; জয়োল্লাস; বিজয় অর্জন করা; কাউকে পরাভূত করা); Behind his **triumph** was a hint of the vast resources and the slowmoving but unassailable force his uniform represented. — *Greener Than You Think*;
- **(exuberate)**- to be exuberant; super abound; overflow, joyful enthusiasm, flamboyance, lavishness, (সমৃদ্ধশালী ও প্রাচুর্যপূর্ণ হওয়া); His protest, though **exuberated**, against leniency in dealing with atrocities, emphatically requisite in an age apt to ignore the rigour of justice, has been so far salutary, and may be more so. — *Thomas Carlyle*;

joyous > killjoy = spoilsport = party pooper

- **(joyous)**- joyful; happy; jubilant, (হর্ষোৎফুল্ল; আনন্দিত); He knows that if men remain virtuous and thrifty, if these homes around him continue peaceful and **joyous**, his craft can not prosper. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;
- **(killjoy)**- a person who spoils the joy or pleasure of others; spoilsport; When I was young I remember my mother referring to anyone who was a bit of a misery as an ' old **killjoy**';
- **(spoilsport)**- a person whose selfish or unsportsmanlike attitudes or actions spoil the pleasure of others, as in a game or social gathering, (যে ব্যক্তি অন্যদের আনন্দ-উপভোগে বাধ সাধে); The Ai gineers, sobered by the miscalculation in their practical joke, gazed at him as though he were some kind of Machiavellian **spoilsport**. — *An Autobiography*;
- **(party pooper)**- someone who spoils the pleasure of others;

jocund = jolly = jovial = joyous = gay = festive = merry = mirthful > mirth = hilarity : agog

- **(jocund)**- cheerful; merry; gay; blithe; glad, (হাসি খুশি; উৎফুল্ল); The day was bright and **jocund**, and the morning dew still lay upon the grass. — *The Adventures of Robin Hood*;
- **(jolly)**- in good spirits; gay; merry, (হাসি খুশি; প্রফুল্ল; কিঞ্চিৎ মাতাল; সুন্দর,

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বলিষ্ঠ); They are good natured and **jolly**, and rarely get angry. — *The Goblins' Christmas*;

- **(jovial)**- endowed with or characterized by a hearty, joyous humor or a spirit of good-fellowship, (হাসি খুশি; আনন্দপূর্ণ; আমুদে); She was the most good-natured, **jovial**, and generous of women. — *The History of Pendennis*;
- **(joyous)**- joyful; happy; jubilant, (হর্ষোৎফুল্ল; আনন্দিত); He knows that if men remain virtuous and thrifty, if these homes around him continue peaceful and **joyous**, his craft can not prosper. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;
- **(gay)**- having or showing a merry, lively mood;
- of, indicating, or supporting homosexual interests or issues;
- **(festive)**- pertaining to or suitable for a feast or festival, (উৎসবমুখর; আনন্দঘন); Smoke trailed like a **festive** streamer from the cigarette my mother held between two fingers of her right hand. — *Borrowed Finery, A Memoir*;
- **(merry)**- full of cheerfulness or gaiety; joyous in disposition or spirit, (উল্লসিত; উৎফুল্ল; হাসিখুশি; আনন্দময়); A **merry** little man;
- **(mirthful)**- joyous; gay; jolly, (আনন্দোচ্ছল); His laughter lacked much of being **mirthful**, and something of being just. — *The Clarion*;
- **(hilarity)**- boisterous gaiety or merriment, (আনন্দোচ্ছ্বাস); Amid shouts of **hilarity**, the dice were thrown. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Volume 08: 1563-64*;
- **(agog)**- highly excited by eagerness, curiosity, anticipation, etc, (ব্যগ্র; ব্যাকুল; উত্তেজিত); That specially personal question which had been asked he did not answer at all But the House was still all **agog**, as was the crowded gallery. — *Can You Forgive Her?*;

bliss = cloud nine = seventh heaven

- **(bliss)**- supreme happiness; utter joy or contentment; The sense of possession alone was a source of **bliss**, and this book I already knew and loved. — *The Promised Land*;
- **(cloud nine)**- a state of perfect happiness;
- **(seventh heaven)**- (esp. in Islam and the cabala) the highest heaven, where God and the most exalted angels dwell;
- a state of intense happiness; bliss;

frisk = frolic (> frolicsome) = rollick = romp = gambol = skylark = cavort = disport

- **(frisk)**- to dance, leap, skip, or gambol; frolic, (খেলাচ্ছলে তিড়িং বিড়িং করে লাফানো); How the squirrels run and chatter and **frisk**, and fly from branch to branch, with their bushy tails tossing in the warm wind! — *Shadows of Shasta*;
- to search (a person) for concealed weapons, contraband goods, etc., by

feeling the person's clothing, (লুকানো অস্ত্রের সন্ধানে কারো গায়ে হাত বুলানো); The city's data shows over 80 percent of the people stopped and **frisked** were black or Latino;

- **(frolic)**- to gambol merrily; to play in a frisky, light-spirited manner; romp, (প্রাণবন্ত ও আনন্দোচ্ছলভাবে খেলে বেড়ানো, ফুর্তি করা; আনন্দ-কৌতুকে উচ্ছল হওয়া); When the men got tired of work and wanted a **frolic**, they had a grand wolf-hunt. — *The Beginner's American History*;
- **(frolicsome)**- merrily playful; full of fun, (আমুদে; রঙ্গপ্রিয়; ক্রীড়াচঞ্চল; লীলাচঞ্চল); Their lively, **frolicsome**, sunshiny chatter keeps existence from growing mouldy and stale. — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 18, No. 108, October, 1866*;
- **(rollick)**- to move or act in a carefree, frolicsome manner; behave in a free, hearty, gay, or jovial way, (হৈচৈ ও আনন্দ); We shall run a great risk, with this play, if we **rollick**. — *Complete Project Gutenberg John Galsworthy Works*;
- **(romp)**- to play or frolic in a lively or boisterous manner, (হৈচৈ করে বা ছুটাছুটি করে খেলাধূলা করা);
- to win easily, (স্বচ্ছন্দে বা অনায়াসে জেতা বা সফল হওয়া);
- **(gambol)**- to skip about, as in dancing or playing; frolic, (দ্রুত, সলিল লম্ফঝম্ফ; তিড়িংবিড়িং; লীলাচাপল্য); Round and round they **gambol**, tumbling each other over for all the world like young puppies. — *A Cotswold Village*;
- **(skylark)**- to frolic; sport; He had no time for **skylarking**, the heat of the day meant nothing to him, and he was never sleepy. — *The Crisis — Complete*;
- **(cavort)**- to behave in a high-spirited, festive manner; make merry, (উত্তেজিত ঘোড়ার মত লাফানো; তিড়িংবিড়িং করে লাফালাফি করা); In the brilliant light beyond, a group of brazen women began to **cavort** and sing. — *The Mother*;
- **(disport)**- to divert or amuse (oneself), (খেলা করা; আনন্দ লাভ করা); Themselves were so accustomed to **disport**, — *Orlando Furioso*;

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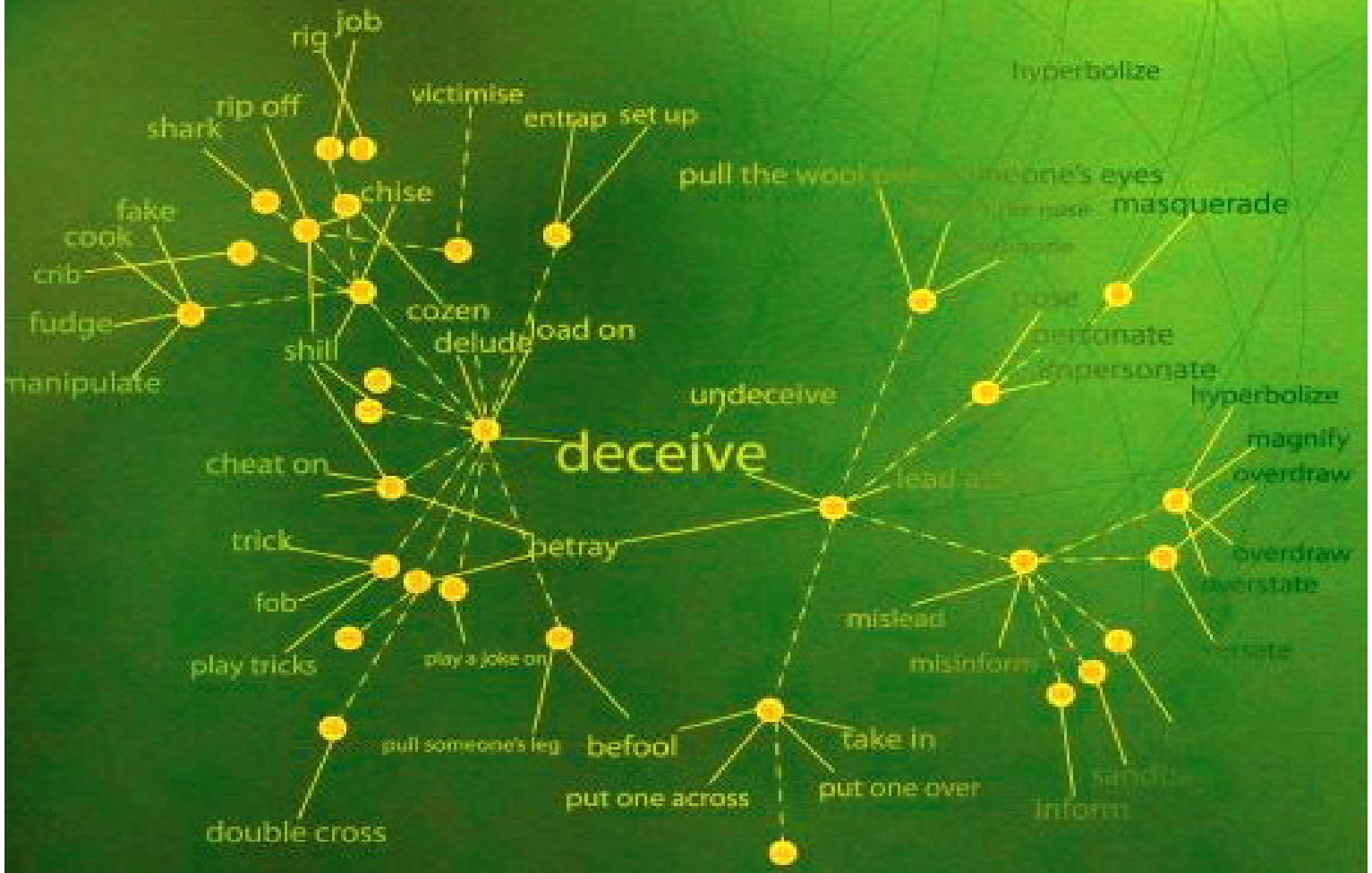
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.2 Sorrow

affliction, crestfallen, dolorous, melancholy, gloomy

affliction > afflict

- **(affliction)**- a state of pain, distress, or grief; misery, (পীড়া; ক্লেশ; দুর্ভোগ; যন্ত্রণা); Here I was brought into great **affliction**, and to pass through the severest trial that I ever experienced before or since. — *The Power of Faith*;
- **(afflict)**- to distress with mental or bodily pain; trouble greatly or grievously, (দৈহিক বা মানসিকভাবে পীড়া/ ক্লেশ/ কষ্ট দেওয়া); He was greatly surprised to see me so much **afflicted**, and comforted me in the best manner he could, not thinking me so bad as I was. — *Autobiography of Madame Guyon*;

anguish = torment {excruciate = torture}

- **(anguish)**- excruciating or acute distress, suffering, or pain, (নিদারুণ মানসিক যন্ত্রণা; তীব্র মনঃকষ্ট); It was with a suppressed **anguish** which is indescribable that he sat there, with his face covered, looking this approaching misery in the face. — *Phoebe, Junior*;
- **(torment)**- to afflict with great bodily or mental suffering; pain, (নিদারুণ যন্ত্রণা); The intolerable thirst with which the troops were **tormented**, even on this first march, was but ill allayed by brackish and unwholesome water. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(excruciate)**- to inflict severe pain upon; torture, (তীব্র দৈহিক বা মানসিক যন্ত্রণা দেওয়া); The **excruciated** patient was having his wet bandages folded across his bruises, and could not bear a motion of the mind. — *The Adventures of Harry Richmond — Volume 7*;

anguish^ angst = anxiety

- **(anguish)**- excruciating or acute distress, suffering, or pain, (নিদারুণ মানসিক যন্ত্রণা, তীব্র মনঃকষ্ট); In the excess of their **anguish**, they turned for comfort to their saintly friend, beseeching her to come to them without delay. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*;
- **(angst)**- a feeling of dread, anxiety, or anguish, (উৎকণ্ঠাবোধ, উদ্বেগ); I know

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of no evidence that atheists have any general tendency towards unhappy, **angst**-ridden despond. — *The God Delusion*;

woe : adversity = hardship ~ throes : tribulation : fell

- **(woe)**- grievous distress, affliction, or trouble, (দুঃখ; পীড়া; শোক); The cause of his **woe** is a telegram, which he is regarding from all points of the compass, as if in hopes of making it send him better news;
- **(adversity)**- adverse fortune or fate; a condition marked by misfortune, calamity, or distress, (দুর্ভাগ্য; দৈবদুর্বিপাক); After many storms of **adversity**, our author spent the evening of his days in ease and serenity. — *The Lives of the Poets of Great Britain and Ireland*;
- **(throes)**- any violent convulsion or struggle,(কোন দায়িত্ব পালনের যন্ত্রণা); The serpent shrieked in its death **throes**, and its cries reached its fellows. — *The Seventh Gate*;
- the pains of childbirth, (প্রসবের তীব্র যন্ত্রণা);
- the agony of death;
- **(trubulation)**- grievous trouble; severe trial or suffering, (দুঃখ-কষ্টের কারণ); And **tribulation**, anguish, and despair, will seize on "every soul of man" who had neglected or despised them. — *The Anti-Slavery Examiner, Part 4 of 4*;
- **(fell)**- fierce; cruel; dreadful; savage; The newspaper told of the tragic spread of the **fell** disease;

crestfallen = dejected = downcast ~ disheartened : desperate = despondent ~ forlorn = bleak : pessimism

- **(crestfallen)**- dejected; dispirited; discouraged, (বিষণ্ন; হতাশ); He looked **crestfallen**, his kindly and well-favoured countenance being overspread by an expression of disarmingly innocent penitence.--It weighed on me. — *The History of Sir Richard Calmady A Romance*;
- having a drooping crest or head;
- **(dejected)**- depressed in spirits; disheartened; low-spirited, (সবিষাদে; বিষণ্নভাবে); He became thoughtful and **dejected**, and one day made known to Cipriani his deliberate intention to shoot the Governor the first time he came to Longwood — *The Tragedy of St. Helena*;
- **(downcast)**- directed downward, as the eyes, ((চক্ষু সম্বন্ধে) আনত, অবনত);
- dejected in spirit; depressed,((ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে) অবসাদগ্রস্ত; ক্লান্ত; দুঃখিত; হতোদ্যম); This made both of them look exceeding **downcast**, and chew the bitter quid of disappointment. — *Mary Anerley : a Yorkshire Tale*;
- **(dishearten)**- to depress the hope, courage, or spirits of; discourage, (হতাশ করা; নিরুৎসাহ করা); Heredity bugaboos **dishearten**, enervate, encourage

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excesses and neglect. — *Civics and Health*;

- **(desperate)**- reckless or dangerous because of despair or urgency, (নিদারুন হতাশায় ভয়ভাবনাহীন এবং যেকোন পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণে অকুণ্ঠিত; মরিয়া); The battle now became **desperate**, the Indians concentrating all their forces against the column going round the lake. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- having an urgent need, desire, etc.; **desperate** for attention;
- extreme or excessive,desperado; (দুরাচার; উচ্ছৃঙ্খল; হিংস্র; দুর্ধর্ষ);

- **(despondent)**- feeling or showing profound hopelessness, dejection, discouragement, or gloom, (নির্বিণ্ন; হতাশ; মন-মরা); I was grown timid and **despondent**, and could not help fearing that some dreadful calamity awaited us there. — *Agnes Grey*;

- **(forlorn)**- desolate or dreary; unhappy or miserable, as in feeling, condition, or appearance, ((কাব্যিক, সাহিত্যিক) অসুখী; হতভাগ্য; নিরাশ্রয়);
- lonely and sad; forsaken, (নিঃসহায়; নিঃশরণ; পরিত্যক্ত; অপবিদ্ধ) ; Beautiful maiden lost on the range--**forlorn**, homesick, wretched, scared. — *Prairie Flowers*;

- **(bleak)**- bare, desolate, and often windswept, (জনহীন; অনাবৃত; বৃক্ষলতাহীন; অন্ধকারচ্ছন্ন; শীতল বায়ুতাড়িত); It was a day in early November -- **bleak**, bitter, and gusty, with whirling snow; most persons were indoors. — *The Boys' Life of Mark Twain*;
- cold and piercing; raw;
- without hope or encouragement; depressing; dreary, (নিরানন্দ; বিষণ্ন; হতাশাব্যঞ্জক); Just as **bleak** are the projections for consumption tax revenue for 2009, which is estimated to drop 11 percent;

- **(pessimism)**- the tendency to see, anticipate, or emphasize only bad or undesirable outcomes, results, conditions, problems, etc., (নৈরাশ্যব্যঞ্জক বোধ; দুঃখবাদ); To counteract the tendency toward **pessimism**, his resource was to develop his sense of humor, to create an atmosphere of gayety, by which he was enabled to meet people on a common plane. — *Beethoven A Character Study*;

devastate = desolate > desolation

- **(desolate)**- barren or laid waste; devastated, (উচ্ছিণ্ন); The plunderers **desolated** the countryside, burning firms and carrying off the harvest;
- deprived or destitute of inhabitants; deserted; uninhabited, (জনমানবশূণ্য; নিঃসঙ্গ; মনুষ্যবর্জিত); The widow never returned to the **desolated** homestead. — *The Reign of Andrew Jackson*;

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- solitary; lonely, (নির্বান্ধব); a **desolate** place;
- dreary; dismal; gloomy, (নিরানন্দ, নিষাদিত); **desolate** prospects;

- **(desolation)**- the state of being desolated, (উৎসাদন);
- devastation; ruin, (ধ্বংস); a drought that brought **desolation** to the region;
- dreariness; barrenness, (জনমানবশূণ্যতা);
- deprivation of companionship; loneliness, (উচ্ছিন্নতা; নির্মনুষ্যীকরণ);
- sorrow; grief; woe; a sense of utter **desolation** following the death of his parents;

dysphoria # euphoria^ eugenics

- **(dysphoria)**- a state of dissatisfaction, anxiety, restlessness, or fidgeting; The most commonly reported characteristics of a hangover include headache, nausea, sensitivity to light and noise, lethargy, **dysphoria**, and thirst;

- **(euphoria)**- a feeling of happiness, confidence, or well-being sometimes exaggerated in pathological states as mania, (মঙ্গল ও আনন্দজনক অবস্থা; রমরমা); It is a kind of **euphoria**, a joy of war, lust for revenge, drunkenness on power and burial of the Jewish command "Do not be joyful when your enemy falls";

- **(eugenics)**- the study of methods of improving genetic qualities by selective breeding (especially as applied to human mating);

hapless = wretched = woeful = woebegone = pathetic > pathos = poignancy > poignant

- **(hapless)**- unlucky; luckless; unfortunate, (ভাগ্যহীন; দুর্ভাগা); He thought of Carlos originally as a **hapless** youth having a sort of natural right to rebel. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;

- **(wretched)**- very unfortunate in condition or circumstances; miserable; pitiable, (শোচনীয়; হতভাগ্য; দুর্দশাগ্রস্ত); When one is **wretched**, there is a pleasure in being entirely **wretched**. — *The Hoosier Schoolmaster*;

- **(woeful)**- full of woe; wretched; unhappy, (দুর্ভাগ্যজনক; শোচনীয়; দুঃখজনক); The fatal cry of sauve qui peut was heard everywhere: the French were now flying pellmell in the most **woeful** confusion. — *The History of Napoleon Buonaparte*;

- **(woebegone)**- beset with woe; affected by woe, esp. in appearance, (নিরানন্দ; বিষাদাক্রান্ত; দুঃখপীড়িত); I shall never forget the melancholy, **woebegone** faces of my captain and brother officers on our re-assembling on board. — *Sketches From My Life*;

- **(pathetic)**- causing or evoking pity, sympathetic sadness, sorrow, etc.; pitiful; pitiable, (করুণ; অবজ্ঞেয়); His face was very like that of the young

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negro in Watteau's drawing--**pathetic**, wistful, north-bitten. — *The Lost Girl*;

- **(pathos)**- the quality or power in an actual life experience or in literature, music, speech, or other forms of expression, of evoking a feeling of pity or compassion, (করুণ রস); Simplicity and a pervading, appealing **pathos** are the qualities transmitted to its lines by the poet." — *My Reminiscences*;
- **(poignancy)**- quality of being deeply moving; keeness of emotion, (তীক্ষ্ণতা; মর্মভেদিতা); The tenderness shrills to such exquisite **poignancy** that it becomes a universal cry, the soul's lament for traitorism: â The pity of it, Iago! — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(poignant)**-don't keep empty space, delete the words

pathos <> bathos = anticlimax

- **(bathos)**- displaying or characterized by bathos; (রচনা বা বক্তব্যে দারুণ গভীর বা হৃদয়গ্রাহী বিষয় থেকে হঠাৎ লঘু বিষয়ে চলে আসা); The last line is a delightful **bathos**, adding immensely to the completeness of the catastrophe. — *Grain and Chaff from an English Manor*;
- **(anticlimax)**- an event, conclusion, statement, etc., that is far less important, powerful, or striking than expected, (মহৎ গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, গুরুতর, অর্থবহ ইত্যাদি কোন কিছু থেকে আকস্মিক পতন); A sense of exasperated **anticlimax** set in as Mervyn disappeared from sight. — *An Autobiography*;
- a descent in power, quality, dignity, etc.; a disappointing, weak, or inglorious conclusion; After serving as President, he may find life in retirement an **anticlimax**;
- a noticeable or ludicrous descent from lofty ideas or expressions to banalities or commonplace remarks, (পূর্ববর্তী উত্থানের সঙ্গে বৈপরীত্বসূচক পতন); We were amused by the **anticlimax** of the company's motto: "For God, for country, and for Acme Gasworks";

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bereavement > bereaved = bereft = lovelorn

- **(bereavement)**- to deprive and make desolate, esp. by death, (মৃত্যু বা তজ্জনিত শোক); Who is so fitted to sing praises to Christ as he who has learned Him in hours of **bereavement**, disappointment and despair? — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- **(bereaved)**- (of a person) greatly saddened at being deprived by death of a loved one, (মৃত্যুর ফলে বিচ্ছিন্ন); She appeared **bereaved**, as if something had happened which she could not begin to understand. — *A Funeral In Blue*;
- **(bereft)**- deprived of; lacking, (বিমূর্ত; শোকার্ত); And this morning she was feeling **bereft**, a great emptiness somewhere deep inside her. — *Mary Balogh*

- *Unlikely Duchess*;

- **(lovelorn)**- being without love; forsaken by one's lover, (প্রেম-কাতর); Then he behaved just like a **lovelorn** beau, when his best girl comes near. — *Welsh Fairy Tales*;

dolorous = lachrymose = lugubrious ~ plaintive = mournful = doleful^ doldrums

- **(dolorous)**- full of, expressing, or causing pain or sorrow; grievous; mournful, (দুঃখপূর্ণ; বিষাদময়); The refrain of "Here lie the Remains" haunted me like a **dolorous** song. — *The Three Brontes*;

- **(lachrymose)**- suggestive of or tending to cause tears; mournful, (অশ্রুপূর্ণ; ক্রন্দনশীল; ছিচকাঁদুনে); Many men in their cups become **lachrymose**, others silly, and some combative. — *Red Rooney The Last of the Crew*;

- **(lugubrious)**- mournful, dismal, or gloomy, esp. in an affected, exaggerated, or unrelieved manner, (বিষণ্ন; শোকার্ত); Brooker's face was **lugubrious**, like a Methodist preacher who revelled in hell-fire predictions. — *Sharpe's Enemy*;

- **(plaintive)**- expressing sorrow or melancholy; mournful, (বিলাপসূচক; শোকপূর্ণ; সবিলাপ); All their songs are **plaintive**, and contain modulations of the voice so mysteriously charming in effect, and so good in tone, that they really affect one profoundly. — *In the Forbidden Land*;

- **(mournful)**- feeling or expressing sorrow or grief; sorrowful; sad, (শোকার্ত; শোকসন্তপ্ত); One by one, the quiet essays and **mournful**-seeming stories came forth, like drops from a slow-distilling spring. — *A Study Of Hawthorne*;

- **(doleful)**- sorrowful; mournful; melancholy, (বেদনাময়; শোকপূর্ণ); The place is **doleful**, and a funeral scene on the only sunless day I experienced in Ladak was indescribably dismal. — *Among the Tibetans*;

- **(doldrums)**- a dull, listless, depressed mood; low spirits, (মনমরা ভাব; বিষন্নতা; কর্মতৎপরতাহীন অবস্থা); If a banquet would lift him from the **doldrums**, they would throw the most lavish banquet that had ever been seen in Silvanesti. — *Dragons Of A Lost Star*;
- a belt of calms and light baffling winds north of the equator between the northern and southern trade winds in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, (নিরক্ষীয় শান্ত বলয় যেখানে পালতোলা জাহাজসমূহ স্থির হয়ে পড়তো);

melancholy : jeremiad : ululate = wail

- **(melancholy)**- a gloomy state of mind, esp. when habitual or prolonged; depression, (বিষাদ; হতাশা; বিষাদপূর্ণ চিন্তারোগ); The reason for her **melancholy** was evident to any one who knew her father's history. — *Autobiography of Andrew Dickson White, V1*;

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- **(jeremiad)**- a prolonged lamentation or mournful complaint, (দীর্ঘ, করুণ শোককাহিনী; কষ্ট এবং দুর্ভাগ্যের বর্ণনা); The intensity of the eyes and the defiant tone bewildered the doctor, who found his well-constructed **jeremiad** without a platform. — *The Ragged Edge*;

- **(ululate)**- to howl, as a dog or a wolf; hoot, as an owl;
- to utter howling sounds, as in shrill, wordless lamentation; wail; Dolefully, he **ululated** a final, forlorn whistle of farewell. — *Diuturnity's Dawn*;

- **(wail)**- to utter a prolonged, inarticulate, mournful cry, usually high-pitched or clear-sounding, as in grief or suffering, (বিলাপ, পরিদেবন করা); The last came out in a **wail**, and she clapped her hands over her mouth, only belatedly realizing that she had blurted out far more than she should have. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;

funereal <> funeral

- **(funereal)**- mournful; gloomy; dismal, (অন্ত্যেষ্টিক; শোকাবহ; বিষাদাচ্ছন্ন); The drapes, dark `red against the dark brown wooden walls, gave the room an almost **funereal** atmosphere. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;

- **(funeral)**- the ceremonies for a dead person prior to burial or cremation; obsequies, (অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়া; শবসৎকার); He was buried in the cemetery of Christ Church, Philadelphia, and his **funeral** was attended by more than 20,000 of his fellow-citizens. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(mortician)** - funeral director, (মুর্দাফরাশ); The **mortician** prepared the corpse for burial;

gloomy = sulky = drab = dreary = disconsolate = glum = sullen {dour} = saturnine = dark = morose = moody > moodiness

- **(gloomy)**- dark or dim; deeply shaded, (অন্ধকার; অনালোকিত); Your skies may be **gloomy**, and misty your mornings, — *Life and Remains of John Clare*;
- causing gloom; dismal or depressing,)বিষণ্ন; বিষণ্নকারক(; His victories were never accompanied with one **gloomy**, relenting thought. — *Memoirs of Aaron Burr*;

- **(sulky)**- marked by or given to sulking; sullen, (গোমড়ামুখো; অসামাজিক; অন্তঃকোপিত);
- gloomy or dull; When he was not singing, he stood looking like a **sulky** child. — *The Letters of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*;

- **(drab)**- dull; cheerless; lacking in spirit, brightness, etc, (নীরস; একঘেয়ে; বৈচিত্র্যহীন); I left the shop feeling dowdy and **drab**, and mildly apprehensive. — *A Monstrous Regiment of Women - Laurie R. King - Russell-Holmes 02*;
- having the color drab,(নিষ্প্রভ বাদামী বা মেটে রং);

- a low, sluttish woman,)ইতর বা বাজে মেয়েলোক; বেশ্যা(;
- **(disconsolate)**- sad, without consolation or solace; hopelessly unhappy; inconsolable,)কোন কিছু হারানোর শোকে পীড়িত; যে শোকের সান্ত্বনা নেই(; There was, however, no help for the **disconsolate** landlord, and Telford left the Salopian to take possession of his new house at 24, Abingdon Street. — *The Life of Thomas Telford*;
- **(glum)**- sullenly or silently gloomy; dejected,)মনমরা; বিষণ্ন(; "He was a charming mixture of glum and glee)উল্লাস(" --Lillian Hellman;
- **(sullen)**- showing irritation or ill humor by a gloomy silence or reserve, (চাপা ক্রোধযুক্ত; অন্তঃকোপী); Her expression was still fairly neutral-but her eyes held a **sullen**, if suppressed, fury. — *Burning Water*;
- persistently and silently ill-humored; morose,)গুমসা; বিষণ্ন; তিমিরাবৃত(; So deep and **sullen** were the clouds that we were obliged to light the candles. — *Last of the Great Scouts The Life Story of William F Cody*;
- **(dour)**- sullen; gloomy; severe; stern,)কঠোর; জেদী; একগুঁয়ে(; A portrait of Landa in the introduction showed a **dour**, disapproving man, lips tight, eyes downcast. — *Alfred Hitchcock's Mystery Magazine*;
- **(saturnine)**- sluggish in temperament; gloomy; taciturn,)বিমর্ষ; গোমড়া(; His entire physiognomy was interestingly **saturnine**--even cadaverously pale. — *The Works of Edgar Allan Poe — Volume 5*;
- **(morose)**- gloomily or sullenly ill-humored, as a person or mood,)গোমড়া; খিটখিটে; কটু-স্বভাব; অসামাজিক(; His most gloomy moods were rather abrupt and fitful than **morose**, and his usual bearing was calm, soft, and even tender. — *Eugene Aram — Volume 01*;
- **(moodiness)**- given to gloomy, depressed, or sullen moods; ill-humored,)খামখেয়াল; খেয়ালিপনা; অস্থিরচিত্ততা(; He had that mix of **moodiness**, machismo and vulnerability that audiences have always looked for in their favourite "method" actors;

dark : swarthy = dusky = brunette

- **(swarthy)**- (of skin color, complexion, etc.) dark,)কৃষ্ণকায়; শ্যাম; শ্যামবর্ণ(; His complexion was **swarthy**, and his skin shriveled and yellow even then. — *The Story of Young Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(dusky)**- somewhat dark; having little light; dim; shadowy,)ঈষৎ অন্ধকারাচ্ছন্ন ;কৃষ্ণবর্ণ ;ঝাপসা(; He towered beside the altar, **dusky**, naked, with a face like a carven image. — *The Hour of the Dragon*;
- **(brunette)**- (of hair, eyes, skin, etc.) of a dark color or tone,)শ্যামাঙ্গী(; Her

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hair, **brunette**, darker than I remembered, had been stylishly cut and it gave her the appearance of looking much younger. — *The Rules of Attraction*;

remorse, deplore pine, redemption

self-reproach = self-reproof = compunction = remorse = reproach

- **(self-reproach)**- blame or censure by one's own conscience; I feel humiliated before myself, because I seek in vain release from this grief of **self-reproach**. — *Correspondence of Wagner and Liszt*;
- **(self-reproof)**- the act of reproving one's self; censure of one's conduct by one's own judgment; He assumed a tone of raillery, which is, perhaps, the readiest mode of escaping from the feelings of **self-reproof**. — *Woodstock; or, the Cavalier*;
- **(compunction)**- a feeling of uneasiness or anxiety of the conscience caused by regret for doing wrong or causing pain; contrition; remorse, (বিবেকযন্ত্রণা; করুণামিশ্রিত মর্মযাতনা); He was so much addicted to **compunction**, and inflamed with heavenly desires, that he could never say mass without tears. — *The Lives of the Fathers, Martyrs, and Principal Saints*;
- **(remorse)**- deep and painful regret for wrongdoing; compunction, (গভীর অনুশোচনা; অনুতাপ; বিবেক দংশন); I have felt the same **remorse**, the same bludgeoning sense of guilt. — *Highland Ballad*;
- **(reproach)**- to find fault with (a person, group, etc.); blame; censure, (নিন্দা); Lyoff renounced his unrealized dreams with silent **reproach**, and Sergei with morbid misanthropy. — *Reminiscences of Tolstoy*;

contrite = rueful = remorseful = repentant = penitent > impenitent : penance

- **(contrite)**- filled with a sense of guilt and the desire for atonement; penitent, (কৃতকর্মের জন্য গভীরভাবে অনুতপ্ত; পাপ-বোধদ্বারা পীড়িত); He was **contrite**, and yet no tear was in his eye, no gentle word on his lips. — *Sintram and His Companions*;
- **(rueful)**- causing sorrow or pity; pitiable; deplorable, (অনুতাপূর্ণ; সানুতাপ); Darby's tone was so **rueful**, his expression one of such patient forbearance towards base treachery, that his aunt laughed outright. — *Two Little Travellers A Story for Girls*;
- **(remorse)**- deep and painful regret for wrongdoing; compunction, (গভীর অনুশোচনা; অনুতাপ; বিবেক দংশন); I have felt the same **remorse**, the same bludgeoning sense of guilt. — *Highland Ballad*;
- **(repentant)**- repenting; penitent; experiencing repentance, (অনুতপ্ত); He declared himself thoroughly **repentant**--that this was his first, and would be

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his last crime--but who can trust the good resolutions of a gambler! — *Life in Mexico*;

- **(penitent)**- feeling or expressing sorrow for sin or wrongdoing and disposed to atonement and amendment; repentant; contrite, (কৃত অপরাধের জন্য অনুতপ্ত বা অনুতাপবিদ্ধ); Austin was very **penitent**, and promised he'd never be unpunctual again if he lived to be a hundred. — *Austin and His Friends*;
- **(impenitent)**- not feeling regret about one's sin or sins; obdurate, (অনুতাপশূণ্য; অনুশোচনাবিহীন); Indeed a hard heart is **impenitent**, and impenitence also makes the heart harder and harder. — *Works of John Bunyan — Complete*;
- **(penance)**- a punishment undergone in token of penitence for sin, (কৃত পাপের জন্য পুরোহিত নির্দিষ্ট স্বেচ্ছা-অনুশোচনা; প্রায়শ্চিত্ত); The most popular form of **penance** was the pilgrimage to Jerusalem, long and painful as it was. — *Beacon Lights of History*;

lament {elegy}

- **(lament)**- to feel or express sorrow or regret for, (শোক করা, বিলাপ করা); The song's lyrics take the form of a first-person **lament**, as the singer describes his struggles to overcome loneliness and poverty in New York City;
- **(elegy)**- a mournful, melancholy, or plaintive poem, esp. a funeral song or a lament for the dead, (শোকগাঁথা); The prevailing tone of the composition rather is that of an **elegy**--the burial of fond hopes. — *The Pianolist A Guide for Pianola Players*;

dirge {requiem = threnode = coronach}

- **(dirge)**- a funeral song or tune, or one expressing mourning in commemoration of the dead, (অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়ার সময় গাওয়া শোকসঙ্গীত); "Life is what we make it--an anthem or a **dirge**, a psalm of hope or a lamentation of despair."—*A Princess in Calico*;
- **(requiem)**- any musical service, hymn, or dirge for the repose of the dead, (মৃতব্যক্তির আত্মার সদ্গতির উদ্দেশ্যে নিবেদিত প্রার্থনা সংগীত); It was a **requiem**, a dirge, a moan, a howl a wail, a lament, an abstract of everything that is sorrowful and hideous in sound. — *Charles Dickens and Music*;
- the Mass celebrated for the repose of the souls of the dead;
- **(threnode/ threnody)**- a poem, speech, or song of lamentation, esp. for the dead; dirge; funeral song;
- **(coronach)**- (in Scotland and Ireland) a song or lamentation for the dead; dirge; The dismal **coronach** resound. — *The Lady of the Lake*;

deplore = expiate = atone = rue = regret = repent = mourn = plaint = lament = bemoan = bewail = dirge

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- **(deplore)**- to regret deeply or strongly; lament, (কিছুর জন্য মনস্তাপ বা খেদ ব্যক্ত করা; অনুশোচনা করা); I confess I have much to **deplore**, and much for which to be thankful. — *Cleveland Past and Present Its Representative Men*;
- to disapprove of; censure, (নিন্দা করা);

- **(expiate)**- to atone for; make amends or reparation for; I have many sins to **expiate**, and though I be deathless, life is all too short for the atonement. — *Warlord of Mars*;

- **(atone)**- to make amends or reparation, as for an offense or a crime, or for an offender, (শোধরানো; প্রতিকার করা; প্রায়শ্চিত্ত করা); Fasting allows us to **atone**, leads us toward change and humbles us before the Almighty;

- **(rue)**- to feel sorrow over; repent of; regret bitterly, (অনুতাপ করা; সন্তপ্ত হওয়া); We had numerous chances over the game and we were left to **rue** the fact that we missed them;

- **(regret)**- to feel sorrow or remorse for (an act, fault, disappointment, etc.), (অনুতাপ; পরিতাপ; আক্ষেপ; খেদ; মনঃস্তাপ; অনুশোক; দুঃখ); The heart at such moments tries to be grateful without **regret**, and hopeful without indifference. — *Father Payne*;

- **(repent)-** to feel sorry, self-reproachful, or contrite for past conduct; regret or be conscience-stricken about a past action, attitude, etc., (অনুশোচনা হওয়া/ করা; অনুতপ্ত হওয়া); If he has anything to **repent**, it is not to the world that he confesses. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;

- **(mourn)**- to feel or express sorrow or grief over (misfortune, loss, or anything regretted); deplore, (শোক করা; শোকসন্তপ্ত হওয়া); To human reason the death of him we **mourn** was untimely. — *Memorial Addresses on the Life and Character of William H F Lee*;

- **(plaint)**- a lament; lamentation, (বিলাপ); Even in her inmost thoughts her **plaint** was this,--that he, her son, should be doomed to suffer so deeply for her sin! — *Orley Farm*;
- a complaint, (নালিশ বা অভিযোগ); It begins with a **plaint**, that is full of cynic despair; thence it breaks suddenly into a cheerful andante. — *Contemporary American Composers Being a Study of the Music of This Country*;

- **(bemoan)**- to express distress or grief over; lament, (শোক প্রকাশ করা); The mother **bemoaned** the death of her beloved son;
- to regard with regret or disapproval; What I **bemoan** is the growing prevalence of the brutal truth. — *Alonzo Fitz and Other Stories*;

- **(bewail)**- to express deep sorrow for; lament, ((কাব্যিক) শোক জ্ঞাপণ করা;

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বিলাপ করা (প্রধানত মৃতের জন্য)); The result was that he wandered, half-distracted, like Lear, **bewailing** the wound at his heart which a daughter's hand had given. — *The Adventure of Living*;

- **(dirge)**- a funeral song or tune, or one expressing mourning in commemoration of the dead, (অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়ার সময় গাওয়া শোকসঙ্গীত); "Life is what we make it--an anthem or a **dirge**, a psalm of hope or a lamentation of despair."—*A Princess in Calico*;

↻ expiate <> expatiate = expound = exposit = explicate = elaborate = dilate {distend} = lucubrate

- **(expatiate)**- to enlarge in discourse or writing; be copious in description or discussion, (সবিস্তারে লেখা বা আলোচনা করা); It is unnecessary to **expatiate** on the effect of this downright refusal of the woman's proposals. — *The Deerslayer*;
- **(expound)**- to explain; interpret, (ব্যাখ্যা করা; বিস্তারিত বর্ণনার সাহায্যে অর্থ পরিস্কার করা); But it is a craven apology if we stoop to **expound**: we are seen as pleading our case before the public. — *Lord Ormont and His Aminta — Volume 1*;
- **(exposit)**- to expound, as a theory, cause, or the like; However many of the views they **exposit** are rejected by mainstream science and have been repeatedly refuted. — *Harry Clarke*;
- **(explicate)**- to make plain or clear; explain; interpret, (সবিস্তারে ব্যাখ্যা ও বিশ্লেষণ করা; প্রকাশ করা); There is something of the snake eating its own tail here, since logical probability was supposed to **explicate** the confirmation of scientific theories. — *Interpretations of Probability*;
- **(dilate)**- to make wider or larger; cause to expand, (প্রসারিত বা বড়ো করা); Her eyes began slowly to **dilate**, and she shivered as though with cold. — *The Malefactor*;
- **(lucubrate)**- to write in a scholarly fashion; produce scholarship; To lounge and **lucubrate**, to prate and peep; — *Byron's Poetical Works, Volume 1*;
- to work, write, or study laboriously, esp. at night;

languish <> languid

- **(languish)**- to be or become weak or feeble; droop; fade, (নিস্তেজ হওয়া; অবসন্ন হওয়া; জড়তাগ্রস্ত হওয়া; আকাঙ্খিত জিনিস পেতে ব্যর্থ হয়ে মন-মরা হয়ে পড়া); As long as global companies are afflicted by huge capital shortages, stock markets are likely to **languish** or grind downward, analysts say;
- **(languid)**- lacking in vigor or vitality; slack or slow, (ধীরগতিসম্পন্ন; নিস্তেজ); Her manner was extremely **languid**, as of a person suffering from nervous

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exhaustion—*Miss Ludington's Sister*;

- lacking in spirit or interest; listless; indifferent,(জড়তাগ্রস্ত; অসাড়);

pine = yearn = yen = languish : longing = nostalgia

- **(pine)**- languish, decline, long for, yearn, (বেদনায় বা যন্ত্রণায় ধীরে ধীরে শীর্ণ হওয়া, কোন কিছুর জন্য আকুল প্রতিক্ষা করা); His wife, who had always been more devoted to her children than her husband, **pined**, and died also. — *Paul Faber, Surgeon*;
- **(yearn)**- to have an earnest or strong desire; long, (আকুল আকাঙ্ক্ষা অনুভব করা; প্রীতি ও সমবেদনা পাবার জন্য ব্যাকুল হয়ে ওঠা); The fighting spirit in him **yearned**, and in a moment his victim was caught up in a crushing embrace. — *The Man in the Twilight*;
- **(yen)**- a yearning for something or to do something;
- **(longing)**- prolonged unfulfilled desire or need;
- **(nostalgia)**- longing for something past;

pine^ repine = grouse = complain <> complaint = yielding

- **(repine)**- to be fretfully discontented; fret; complain, (পরিতাপ করা; অতৃপ্ত হওয়া); "Don't **repine** -- nerve yourself with resolution, and all will be well!"—*An Outcast or, Virtue and Faith*;
- **(grouse)**- to grumble; complain, (রাগে বা অসন্তোষে গজগজ করা; নালিশ করা); My only **grouse** was the slightly under-portioned serving of beef compared to the rice;
- any of numerous gallinaceous birds of the subfamily Tetraoninae, (শিকারের পাখিবিশেষ যার পা পালকে ঢাকা থাকে);
- **(complaint)**- an expression of discontent, regret, pain, censure, resentment, or grief; lament; faultfinding, (নালিশ; অভিযোগ); Your **complaint** is against fate and humanity rather than against the poet Tennyson. — *The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning*;
- **(yield)**- to give up or surrender, (আত্মসমর্পণ করা; বিরোধিতা করা থেকে বিরত হওয়া); Some of Roosevelt's critics construed his **yielding**, at the last moment, as evidence of his being ruled by Platt after all. — *Theodore Roosevelt An Intimate Biography*;
- to give forth or produce by a natural process or in return for cultivation, (প্রাকৃতিক রীতিতে উৎপাদন করা বা উৎপন্ন হওয়া); This crop ranges from 25 to 65 bushels per acre, and the difference in the **yield** is to be attributed to the manner of cultivation;

↳ redemption = salvation > salvage = relieve

- **(redemption)**- repayment of the principal amount of a debt or security at or

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before maturity (as when a corporation repurchases its own stock);
- the act of purchasing back something previously sold;

- **(salvation)**- the state of being saved or preserved from harm;

- **(salvage)**- compensation given to those who voluntarily save a ship or its cargo, (অগ্নিকাণ্ড, জাহাজডুবি ইত্যাদি থেকে সম্পত্তি উদ্ধার করা); Their livelihood from **salvage**, as may be supposed, is very precarious. — *The Lifeboat*;

- **(relieve)**- to ease or alleviate (pain, distress, anxiety, need, etc.), (স্বস্তি দেওয়া; (কষ্ট, বেদনা, দুশ্চিন্তা ইত্যাদি) লাঘব, মোচন, উপশম বা নিবারণ করা); He shrugged his shoulders in an attempt to **relieve** some of the growing soreness from the heavy pack. — *The Order War*;

↳ restitution = redress = amends = damages = reparation = fix = compensation = indemnification > indemnity

- **(restitution)**- reparation made by giving an equivalent or compensation for loss, damage, or injury caused; indemnification, (চুরিকৃত মাল মালিকের কাছে ফেরত প্রদান); In cases where the victim did not want **restitution**, the guilty parties had no obligations imposed on them;

- **(redress)**- compensation or satisfaction for a wrong or injury, (ভুল সংশোধন করা; ক্ষতিপূরণ/ প্রতিকার/ ক্ষালন করা); He promptly laid before the Legislature a petition for **redress**, setting forth the facts of the case and the motives of his rival. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- to adjust evenly again, as a balance, (পুনরায় ভারসাম্য প্রতিষ্ঠা করা); The people have sore grievances, and they do not get the **redress** which is their due. — *The Story of Louis Riel: the Rebel Chief*;

- **(amends)**- reparation or compensation for a loss, damage, or injury of any kind; recompense, (উন্নতি সাধন করা; ভুল বা ত্রুটি মুক্ত করা; আইন বিধি ইত্যাদির প্রস্তাবিত বা পাশকৃত সংশোধনী); The next night the fickle Romans made ample **amends**, for the opera was concluded amid the warmest applause, even from the friends of Paisiello. — *The Great Italian and French Composers*;

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- **(reparation)**- the making of amends for wrong or injury done, (ক্ষতিপূরণ; পরাজিত শত্রুর কাছে যুদ্ধের ক্ষয়-ক্ষতির জন্য দাবিকৃত খেসারত); Their repentance consisting in a visible and manifest **reparation**, they lose the colour of alleging it both to God and man. — *The Essays of Montaigne — Complete*;

- **(fix)**- to repair; mend, (গোছানো; পরিপাটি করা; ঠিক করা);

- **(indemnification)**- something that serves to indemnify; compensation, (ক্ষতিপূরণ; খেসারত); The only means to get this indemnification is the restoration of Hungary to its independence by a new revolution—*Select*

Speeches of Kossuth;

- **(indemnity)**- protection or security against damage or loss, (সম্ভাব্য ক্ষতি বা লোকসানের বিরুদ্ধে নিরাপত্তা; ক্ষতিপূরণ; খেসারত); As soon as the **indemnity** was paid--and it was an **indemnity** that could be paid in one lump sum--Prussia evacuated the occupied territory. — *Peaceless Europe*;

↳ redress : remediable = reparable

- **(redress)**- compensation or satisfaction for a wrong or injury, (ভুল সংশোধন করা; ক্ষতিপূরণ/ প্রতিকার/ ক্ষালন করা); He promptly laid before the Legislature a petition for **redress**, setting forth the facts of the case and the motives of his rival. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- to adjust evenly again, as a balance, (পুনরায় ভারসাম্য প্রতিষ্ঠা করা); The people have sore grievances, and they do not get the **redress** which is their due. — *The Story of Louis Riel: the Rebel Chief*;

- **(remediable)**- capable of being remedied, (প্রতিকারযোগ্য; প্রতিকার্য; সংশোধনীয়); If the esophageal stenosis is not readily and quickly **remediable**, gastrostomy should be done immediately— *Bronchoscopy and Esophagoscopy A Manual of Peroral Endoscopy and Laryngeal Surgery*;
- **(irremediable)** - not admitting of remedy, cure, or repair, (অপ্রতিকার্য); Past mistakes are **irremediable**, and it behooves me to consider only the future. — *Infelice*;

↳ amend ~ emend > emendation

- **(emends)**- to edit or change (a text), (ভুল সংশোধন করা); Lumsden himself never **emends** the text. — *The Translations of Beowulf A Critical Bibliography*;
- to free from faults or errors; correct;

- **(emendation)**- a correction or change, as of a text, (সংশোধন); This **emendation** is ingenious enough to deserve to be true. — *Notes to Shakespeare — Volume 01: Comedies*;

↳ compensation > compensate > compensatory

- **(compensate)**- to counterbalance; offset; be equivalent to, (ক্ষতিপূরণ করা; খেসারত দেওয়া);

- **(compensatory)**- serving to compensate, as for loss, lack, or injury, (ক্ষতিপূরণমূলক); Once the stipulated **compensatory** arrangements have been made, Luna shall be free and sovereign. — *The Stars Are Also Fire*;

↳ fix : anchor : ensconce ~ embed

- **(anchor)**- to fix or fasten; affix firmly, (নোঙ্গর ফেলা); The British began bombarding the small island from a fleet of warships **anchored** offshore;

- **(ensconce)**- to settle securely or snugly, ((নিরাপদ, গোপন, আরামদায়ক স্থানে)

নিজেকে প্রতিষ্ঠিত করা); Sconce and ensconce are constantly used figuratively for _hide — *Hamlet*;

- **(embed)-** to surround tightly or firmly; envelop or enclose, (দৃঢ়ভাবে গেঁথে যাওয়া); These paths become fixed, **embedded**, and ingrained only when nerve currents pass over them time and time again. — *Human Traits and their Social Significance*;

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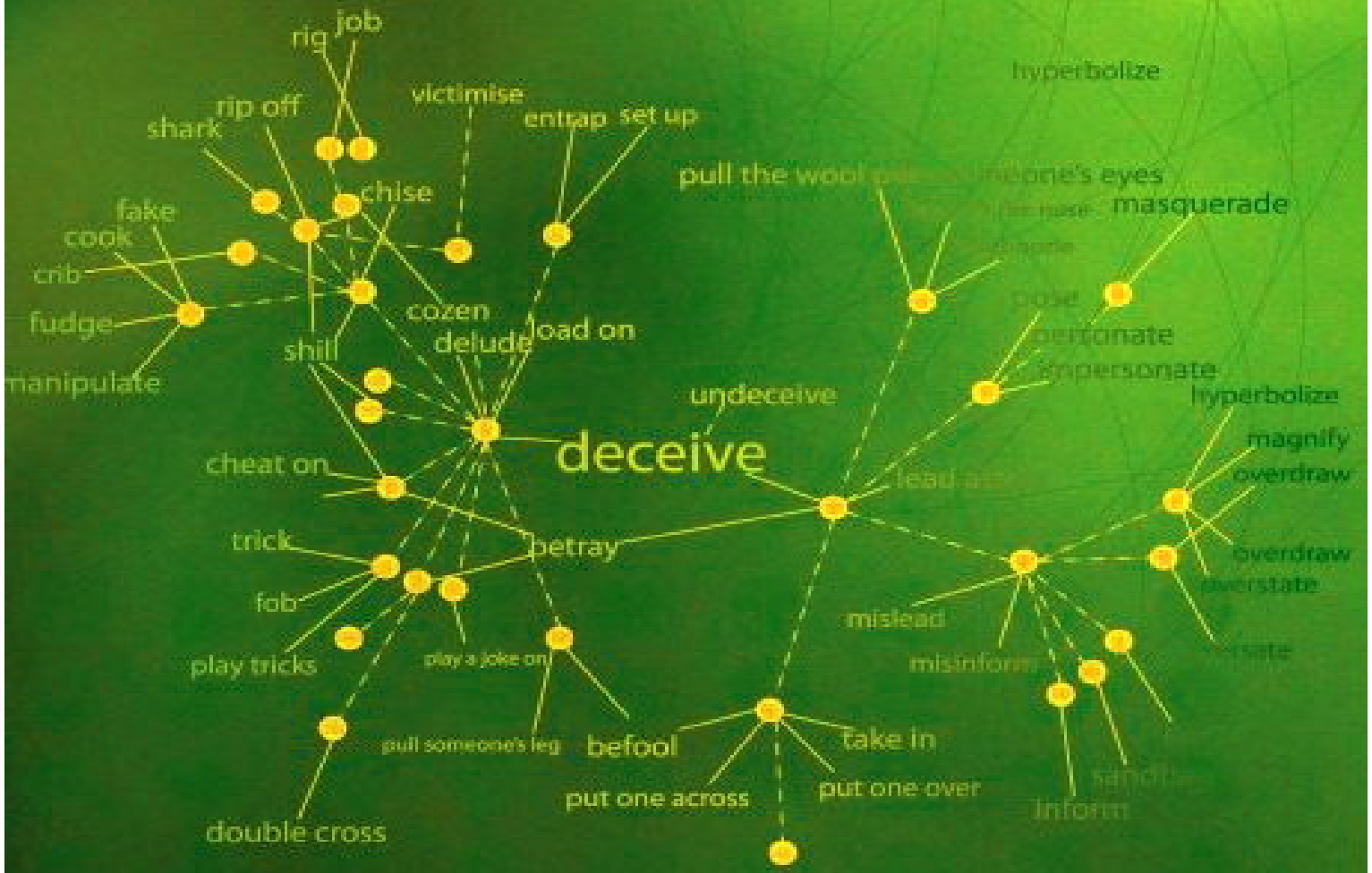
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The Ultimate Reference for GRE/SAT

WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.3 Love

penchant, inclination

predispose > predisposition = penchant = preference = predilection = orientation > orient # occident

- **(predispose)**- to give an inclination or tendency to beforehand; make susceptible, (পূর্বেই অনুরাগী/ অনুকূল করা); Finding the genes that **predispose** people to lung cancer has been difficult;
- **(penchant)**- a strong inclination, taste, or liking for something, (রুচি; পছন্দ; ঝোঁক); He was both kind and cruel, thoughtful and hard-charging and known for his **penchant** for drinking and carousing;
- **(preference)**- the act of preferring, (বিশেষ অনুরাগ বা অভিরুচি); Such a **preference** was answered with a swift and permanent removal from civilized society. — *One Shot by Lee Child*;
- a practical advantage given to one over others,(কোন ব্যক্তি, দেশ প্রভৃতির প্রতি অধিকতর প্রীতি বা অনুগ্রহ);
- **(predilection)**- a tendency to think favorably of something in particular; partiality; preference, (বিশেষ অনুরাগ/ পক্ষপাত; পূর্বনুরাগ); History continued to be my strongest **predilection**, and most of all ancient history. — *Autobiography*;
- **(orientation)**- an introduction, as to guide one in adjusting to new surroundings, employment, activity, or the like, (পরিস্থিতি, পারিপার্শ্বিক অবস্থা ইত্যাদির সঙ্গে পরিচিত করানো বা পরিচিত হওয়া); She said the **orientation** was a little overwhelming, but she also applauded Marshall for presenting the information in an organized manner;
- **(orient)**- to adjust with relation to, or bring into due relation to surroundings, circumstances, facts, etc., (পারিপার্শ্বিক অবস্থা ইত্যাদির পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে নিজের অবস্থান নির্ণয় করা); Almost nothing in our economy is capable of continuing much longer without severe re-**orienting**;
- **(occident)**- the West; the countries of Europe and America, (পাশ্চাত্য); **Occident** was still asleep and Greece and Assyria were scarcely awakened. — *Egypt (La Mort de Philae)*;

declivity # proclivity = propensity = inclination = leaning = disposition = tendency > tendentious

- **(declivity)**- a downward slope, as of ground (opposed to acclivity), (ঢাল; উৎরাই); The nation is gliding down a **declivity**, and no one possesses the means or the force to arrest it. — *The French Revolution - Volume 1*;
- **(proclivity)**- natural or habitual inclination or tendency; propensity; predisposition, (প্রবণতা); The gambling **proclivity** is doubtfully to be classed as a feature belonging exclusively to the predatory type of human nature. — *Theory of the Leisure Class*;
- **(propensity)**- a natural inclination or tendency, (স্বাভাবিক প্রবণতা; উন্মুখতা; প্রবৃত্তি); The government sometimes participates in the national **propensity**, and adopts through passion what reason would reject. — *America First Patriotic Readings*;
- **(inclination)**- the act of inclining or the state of being inclined; a bend or tilt; I, therefore, have no motive to consult but my own **inclination**, which is bent irresistibly on the tranquil enjoyment of my family, my farm, and my books. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(leaning)**- an inclination, a tendency, or a preference; To his mother was Michelangelo indebted for his **leaning** toward art. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Eminent Painters*;
- **(disposition)**- a habitual inclination; a tendency; There she ruled as mistress, for her **disposition** was a masterful one, and she was a notable housekeeper. — *The Cornet of Horse A Tale of Marlborough's Wars*;
- **(tendency)**- marked by a strong implicit point of view; partisan; All news is **tendentious**, depending on its source, its interpretation, and the temper of the times. — *An Autobiography*;

inclination # disinclination^ inclined^ incline

- **(disinclination)**- the absence of inclination; reluctance; unwillingness, (অনিচ্ছা; নিস্পৃহতা); Probably the real ground of his **disinclination** was the fear that a residence at Valence might revive the painful emotions which time had somewhat withered. — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. I. (of IV.)*;
- **(inclined)**- deviating in direction from the horizontal or vertical; sloping;
- having a physical tendency; leaning;
- disposed; of a mind; And perhaps you will play to me as often as you feel **inclined**, and after dinner we can go to the theatre, or read, or do whatever you like. — *Man and Maid*;

leaning > lean = heel = list : roster

- **(lean)**- to incline or bend from a vertical position;
- **(heel)**- tilt to one side;
- **(list)**- lean; lean over, (জাহাজ কাত হয়ে যাওয়া); The flagpole should be

absolutely vertical; instead, it lists to one side (secondary meaning);

- a database containing an ordered array of items (names or topics);
- **(roster)**- a list of names;

prone {prostrate}

- **(prone)**- having a natural inclination or tendency to something; disposed; liable, (-প্রবণ; উন্মুখ; -শীল; -অধীন); Turkey includes one of the more earthquake-**prone** areas of the world;
- **(prostrate)**- to put or throw flat with the face down, as in submission or adoration; He remained **prostrate**, his heart no longer battered by doubts and swimming in blissful love for his crucified God. — *Visionaries*;

- predetermine = bias

- **(predetermine)**- to settle or decide in advance, (পূর্বনিশ্চিত/ পূর্বনির্ধারিত করা); Though the outcome may be **predetermined**, the path to get there isn't;
- **(bias)**- a partiality that prevents objective consideration of an issue or situation;

love, tryst, betroth

adore = love

- **(adore)**- to regard with the utmost esteem, love, and respect; honor, (অত্যন্ত পছন্দ করা; গভীরভাবে ভালবাসা ও শ্রদ্ধা করা; ভক্তি করা); There is a woman whom you **adore**, a unique woman, for in the whole universe there is not a second one like her. — *Complete Original Short Stories of Guy De Maupassant*;

- tryst = rendezvous

- **(tryst)**- an appointment to meet at a certain time and place, esp. one made somewhat secretly by lovers, (বিশেষত প্রেমিক-প্রেমিকার মিলনের সঙ্কেত-স্থান; সঙ্কেতসময়; অভিসার); He'd asked her to join him for a romantic **tryst**, and that had ended their budding romance. — *The Seduction Of Sara*;
- **(rendezvous)**- an agreement between two or more persons to meet at a certain time and place, (একটি সম্মত সময়ে পরস্পর সাক্ষাৎ এবং ঐরূপ সাক্ষাতের স্থান; সঙ্কেত-স্থান); Traditionally, a **rendezvous** was a gathering of mountain men to exchange needed supplies;

ৈ alimony {maintenance}

- **(alimony)**- an allowance paid to a person by that person's spouse or former spouse for maintenance, granted by a court upon a legal separation or a divorce or while action is pending, (বিচারকের নির্দেশে বর্তমান বা প্রাক্তন স্ত্রীকে

দেয় খোরপোশ); A secret marriage, a sensational divorce, and **alimony**--Mollie asks nothing more of Fate! — *Poor, Dear Margaret Kirby*;

- **(maintenance)**- The act of maintaining or the state of being maintained; They paid little more than half the expenses of their **maintenance**, and the day-scholars paid threepence per week. — *Lady Byron Vindicated*;

↳ connubial = conjugal : nubile : nuptial : marital^ extramarital^ premarital

- **(connubial)**- of marriage or wedlock; matrimonial; conjugal, (বিবাহসম্পর্কিত); I believe he is pushing some **connubial** complaint against me at the Court. — *Vittoria — Complete*;
- **(conjugal)**- of, pertaining to, or characteristic of marriage, (বিবাহসম্পর্কিত; দাম্পত্য); Mandarin Ducks form a strong attachment to their partners, hence, they are also an emblem of **conjugal** fidelity;
- **(nubile)**- (of a young woman) suitable for marriage, esp. in regard to age or physical development; marriageable, ((মেয়েদের সম্বন্ধে) বিবাহযোগ্যা; (যৌন) আবেদনময়ী রমণীয়া); Newly separated Ginny Tait arrived in Honeycote at around the same time - with very **nubile** twin daughters and an awful lot of baggage;
- **(nuptial)**- of or relating to marriage or the wedding ceremony, (বিয়ে সংক্রান্ত); A fortnight later, on June 27, Luther celebrated his wedding in grander style, by a **nuptial** feast, in order to gather his distant friends around him. — *Life of Martin Luther*;
- **(marital)**- pertaining to marriage, (বিবাহসংক্রান্ত); I had seen all kinds of **marital** relationships in my therapy practice, but nothing like this. — *Pop Goes The Weasel*;
- **(extramarital)**- being in violation of marriage vows; adulterous, (বিবাহবন্ধনের বহির্ভূত); Although Jacqueline may not have known the extent of Jack's **extramarital** affairs, she could not possibly have been blind to all of it. — *Sinatra The Man Behind the Myth*;
- **(premarital)**- taking place or existing before marriage, (বিবাহ পূর্ব); The purpose of her visit to Bob's office that day was to scrutinise the draft of the**premarital** agreement. — *Buried Alive, The Biography of Janis Joplin*;

↳ espouse : splice : betroth = troth = affiance = engage = plight {quandary = predicament = dilemma}

- **(espouse)**- to make one's own; adopt or embrace, as a cause, (সমর্থন দান করা (যেমন কোন মতবাদের প্রতি)); She was a faithful disciple of every cause she **espoused**, and scrupulously exact in obeying even its implied provisions. — *The Grimké Sisters Sarah and Angelina Grimké*;

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- **(splice)**- to join (two pieces of film, for example) at the ends, (জোড়া দিয়ে একত্র করা); The only difficulty you will find in making this **splice** is in getting the strands to come together in such a way that two strands will not run under the same strand of the opposite rope. — *Knots, Splices and Rope Work A Practical Treatise*;
- **(betroth)**- to arrange for the marriage of; affiance, (বিবাহের জন্য বাগদান করা); Her **betrothed** was the younger son of a family friend, the Marquis de Beauharnais. — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. I. (of IV.)*;
- **(troth)**- faithfulness, fidelity, or loyalty, (কথা দেওয়া; বিশেষত বিয়ের প্রতিশ্রুতি দেওয়া); But she had no power of going back; her **troth** was plighted, and nothing that any human being could say should shake her from it. — *Doctor Thorne*;
- **(affiance)**- to bind in a pledge of marriage; betroth, (বাগদান করা; বিবাহে প্রতিশ্রুতিবদ্ধ হওয়া); He chose her in a love, whose **affiance** was sanctioned in heaven; and after three years 'absence in the Lake Country, he and Julia met again at his father's house. — *Summerfield or, Life on a Farm*;
- **(engage)**- to pledge or promise, especially to marry;
- **(plight)**- to pledge (one's troth) in engagement to marry;
- a condition, state, or situation, esp. an unfavorable or unfortunate one, (গুরুতর ও কঠিন অবস্থা; দুর্দশা); Not one minute's sleep did we get during the whole night, and our **plight** was indeed an awful one, remote from our companions and wholly destitute of all human comfort. — *Journeys Through Bookland, Vol. 8*;
- **(quandary)**- a state of perplexity or uncertainty, esp. as to what to do; dilemma, (দ্বিধা; কিংকর্তব্যবিমূঢ়তা); The lawyer was in a **quandary**, and at length, in very despair, he consented to forego his dinner and give his annoyer the desired opinion. — *The Knickerbocker*;
- **(predicament)**- an unpleasantly difficult, perplexing, or dangerous situation, (দশা; দুর্দশা; বিপাক); She expressed her sorrow for his **predicament**, her profound belief in his innocence, and her unhesitating conviction that he would be acquitted of the pending charge. — *The Colonel's Dream*;
- **(dilemma)**- a situation requiring a choice between equally undesirable alternatives, (উভয়-সঙ্কট); The way out of this **dilemma** is the incarnation of the divine Logos. — *An Outline of the History of Christian Thought Since Kant*;

↳ matriarch^ patriarch : misogamy^ misogynist : polygamist

- **(matriarch)**- a woman who is the founder or dominant member of a

community or group, (পরিবার বা গোত্রের মহিলা প্রধান); Reigning over all of this activity was the family **matriarch**, 98-year-old Betty Alley;

- **(patriarch)**- a person regarded as the father or founder of an order, class, etc., (পিতৃতান্ত্রিক রীতিতে পরিবারের বা গোষ্ঠীর কর্তা); Thus Abraham Lincoln writes of himself as a **patriarch**, and no doubt sincerely thought that he was, at a time when he had just reached forty. — *George Washington*;
- **(misogamy)**- hatred of marriage; Extreme poverty, high mortality rates related to malnutrition and childbirth; and a culture of **misogamy** are still bleak features of everyday life in Afghanistan;
- **(misogynist)**- hatred, dislike, or mistrust of women, (নারীবিদ্বেষী); The common notion that Milton's own melancholy experience had made him a purblind **misogynist** is a complete mistake. — *Milton*;
- **(polygamist)**- a person who practices or favors polygamy, (বহুপত্নীক); This English **polygamist** has been more successful in seeking solitude than in avoiding notoriety. — *Letters of a Traveller Notes of Things Seen in Europe and America*;

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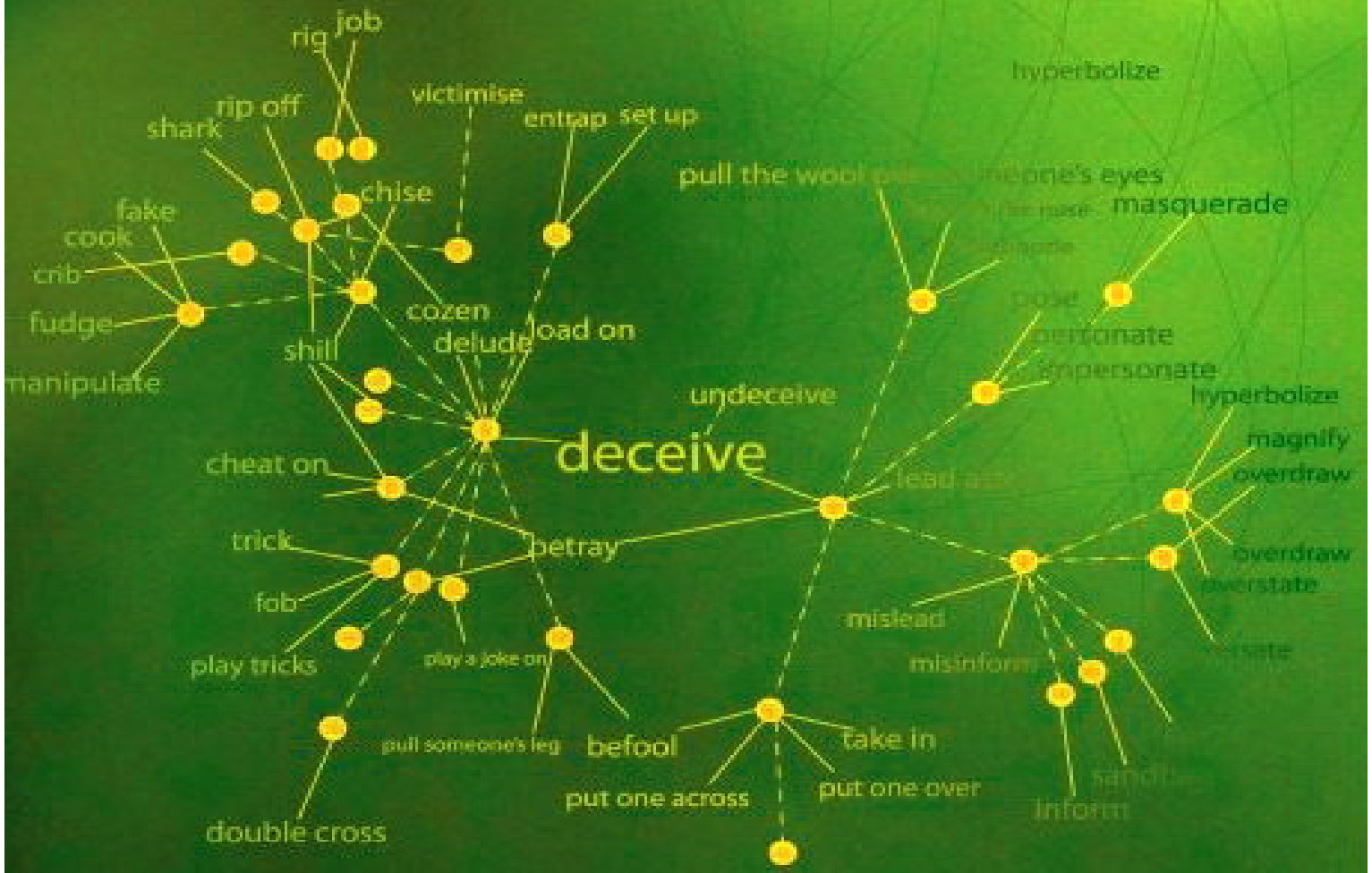
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1.4 Hate

abhore, detestable, revengeful, abomination, curse

abhor = abominate = loathe = execrate

- **(abhor)**- to regard with extreme repugnance or aversion; detest utterly; loathe; abominate, (ঘৃণা/ অবজ্ঞা করা; ঘৃণাভরে পরিহার করা); Does our society have the means to evolve or are we so greedy for wealth that we become that which we **abhor**;
- **(abominate)**- to regard with intense aversion or loathing; abhor, (প্রচণ্ডভাবে ঘৃণা করা/ কারো প্রতি বিরক্তি বোধ করা); But what I loathe and **abominate** is the dungheap hidden beneath Hedwige's draper papa's parlour floor When I came to this in my wrongful search through Paragot's papers, I felt greatly relieved — *The Belovéd Vagabond*;
- **(loathe)**- to feel disgust or intense aversion for; abhor, (বিরাগ পোষণ করা, দারুণ অপছন্দ করা); I cannot listen in silence to an accusation which I **loathe** -- of a crime of which I am wholly innocent. "— *Julian Home*;
- **(loath)** - unwilling; reluctant; disinclined; averse, (অনিচ্ছুক); Romeo and Julliet were both **loath** for him to go;
- **(execrate)**- to detest utterly; abhor; abominate, (ঘৃণা করা); They will **execrate**, revile, curse and oppress thee with acute tongues. — *Tablets of Abdul-Baha Abbas*;
- to curse; imprecate evil upon; damn; denounce, (অভিশাপ দেওয়া); He has been loathed, **execrated**, abhorred as a cannibal, a murderer, and a heartless fiend. — *History of the Donner Party, a Tragedy of the Sierra*;

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scorn = spurn = despise = disdain = pooh-pooh : contempt = despite

- **(scorn)**- open or unqualified contempt; disdain, (নিদারুণ অবজ্ঞা; অশ্রদ্ধা; ঘৃণা; তাচ্ছিল্য); And this **scorn** is the most pitiful page in man's history. — *Atlantis*;
- **(spurn)-** to reject with disdain; scorn, (অবজ্ঞাভরে প্রত্যাখ্যান করা; ঘৃণাভরে মুখ ফিরিয়ে নেওয়া); If such a thing were required of me I would **spurn** the President's commission and retire to the bosom of my family. — *General Scott*;
- **(despise)**- to regard with contempt, distaste, disgust, or disdain; scorn; loathe,(অবজ্ঞা/ ঘৃণা/ তুচ্ছজ্ঞান/ তাচ্ছিল্য করা); She is the daughter of the

woman you **despise**, the daughter of one you call evil. — *Viola Gwyn*;

- **(disdain)**- to look upon or treat with contempt; despise; scorn,(ঘৃণা করা; অবজ্ঞা করা); It's quite clear we must treat the impudent creature's attempt with **disdain**, and redouble our courtesy towards Evgenie. — *The Idiot*;
- **(pooh-pooh)**- to express disdain or contempt for; dismiss lightly; He won't be able to say a word against it, but he will **pooh-pooh** it to a dead certainty. — *The Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley*;
- **(contempt)**- the feeling with which a person regards anything considered mean, vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn, (ঘৃণা; অবজ্ঞা); There is not in human nature a more odious disposition than a proneness to **contempt**, which is a mixture of pride and ill-nature. — *Pearls of Thought*;
- **(despite)**- lack of respect accompanied by a feeling of intense dislike;
- in spite of; notwithstanding, ((কিছু) সত্ত্বেও); The taxi driver apparently could hear their every word **despite** the bulletproof partition between him and the rear seat;

resent = begrudge^ grudge = grievance

- **(resentment)**- the feeling of displeasure or indignation at some act, remark, person, etc., regarded as causing injury or insult, (অসন্তুষ্টি; বিরক্তি; অপমানবোধ); I suppose the cause of his resentment is your refusing him your daughter's hand — *Works of Lucian of Samosata — Volume 03*;
- **(begrudge)**- to envy or resent the pleasure or good fortune of (someone), (কার প্রতি বিদ্বেষপরায়ণ/ অসন্তুষ্ট হওয়া);
- to be reluctant to give, grant, or allow; They **begrudge** the time they have to spend at the table. — *The Iron Puddler*;
- **(grudge)**- to resent for having; begrudge; I have a kind of **grudge** against many of those truths that I was taught in my childhood, and I am not conscious that they have waked up a particle of faith in me. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- **(grievance)**- a wrong considered as grounds for complaint, or something believed to cause distress, ((প্রকৃত বা কল্পিত) দুঃখ-দুর্দশার কারণ); The King of Spain has lately promised to redress sundry **grievances** complained of by English merchants;

rancorous > rancor = resentment = bitterness = gall

- **(rancorous)**- (rancor) bitter, long-lasting resentment; deep-seated ill will, (দীর্ঘস্থায়ী এবং গভীর তিক্ততা; ঘৃণা; হিংসা); Her antecedents were the **rancorous**, meddlesome Macedonian queens who routinely poisoned brothers and sent armies against sons. — *Egyptology News*;
- **(bitterness)**- having a harsh, disagreeably acrid taste, like that of aspirin,

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quinine, wormwood, or aloes; After we have been filled at the source of all **bitterness**, our thirst will be quenched at the very Fountain of all sweetness. — *The Story of a Soul*;

- **(gall)**- to vex or irritate greatly, (মনপীড়া দেওয়া, অবমাননা করা); The knowledge of his failure filled him with **gall**;
- to make sore by rubbing; chafe severely, (ঘষে ছাল তোলা; ঘষার ফলে অনাবৃত স্থান);
- impudence; effrontery, (ধৃষ্টতা);

abhorrent = abominable = detestable = execrable = loathsome = obnoxious = repellent = repugnant = odious = heinous = disgusting

- **(abhorrent)**- disgusting, loathsome, or repellent; There is no indignity so **abhorrent** to their feelings! " — *Pride and Prejudice*;
- **(abominate)**- to regard with intense aversion or loathing; abhor, (প্রচণ্ডভাবে ঘৃণা করা/ কারো প্রতি বিরক্তি বোধ করা); But what I loathe and **abominate** is the dungheap hidden beneath Hedwige's draper papa's parlour floor When I came to this in my wrongful search through Paragot's papers, I felt greatly relieved—*The Belovéd Vagabond*;
- **(detestable)**- inspiring or deserving abhorrence or scorn; It was one of the most obnoxious, **detestable**, and odious measures ever proposed. — *The Life of William Ewart Gladstone*;
- **(execrable)**- utterly detestable; abominable; abhorrent, (খুব খারাপ; জঘন্য); Their oppression had been **execrable**, and it had become absolutely unendurable. — *Napoleon Bonaparte*;
- **(loathsome)-** causing feelings of loathing; disgusting; revolting; repulsivee; The boy felt the touch of the beast almost **loathsome**, and longed to escape from his situation on its neck. — *Adventures in Many Lands*;
- **(obnoxious)**- highly objectionable or offensive; odious, (নোংরা; অত্যন্ত আপত্তিকর); One of the most **obnoxious** men in the Bible is Nabal;
- **(repellent)**- causing distaste or aversion; repulsive, (বীতস্পৃহা; বিরক্তিকর; অনাকর্ষনীয়); Her manner was haughty and **repellent**, as though designed to rebuke impertinence. — *At the Mercy of Tiberius*;
- forcing or driving back,(তাড়িয়ে দেওয়া; গ্রহণ করতে অস্বীকৃতি জানানো);
- **(repugnant)**- distasteful, objectionable, or offensive, (প্রবল অনীহা; অপছন্দ; বিস্বাদ); No words can tell how distasteful and **repugnant** was the task she had undertaken. — *Dora Thorne*;
- **(odious)**- deserving or causing hatred; hateful; detestable, (ঘৃণ্য; কদর্য);

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What rendered their doings reprehensible and positively **odious** were the means employed to hasten events. — *The Delight Makers*;

- **(heinous)**- hateful; odious; abominable; totally reprehensible, (জঘণ্য; ঘোর; উৎকট; গর্হিত); But these men must know there is no sin so **heinous** which is not pardonable in itself, no crime so great but by God's mercy it may be forgiven — *The Anatomy of Melancholy*;
- **(disgusting)**- causing disgust; offensive to the physical, moral, or aesthetic taste, (অতিশয় বিরক্তিকর); The horrors are **disgusting**, as are those of every writer except Dante. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;

obnoxious {objectionable = exceptionable}

- **(objectionable)**- arousing disapproval; offensive; But if the original creation of assignats were **objectionable**, the subsequent creations cannot but augment the evil. — *A Residence in France During the Years 1792 1793 1794 and 1795*;
- **(exceptionable)**- liable to exception or objection; objectionable, (আপত্তিজনক); I wish my manner were less **exceptionable**, as I do that the advice through the blessing of the Almighty, might prove effectual. — *Reminiscences of Samuel Taylor Coleridge and Robert Southey*;

vindictive = vengeful = revengeful > revenge = avenge = retaliate > retaliation = reprisal = retribution = vengeance = payback ~ requital > requite

- **(vindictive)**- disposed or inclined to revenge; vengeful, (ক্ষমাহীন; ক্ষমাশূণ্য; প্রতিহিংসাপরায়ণ); The tendency had earned him a reputation as one of the darkest characters in New York politics-**vindictive**, arrogant, a bully with a nasty temper;
- **(vengeful)**- desiring or seeking vengeance; vindictive, (প্রতিহিংসাপরায়ণ; প্রতিশোধকামী); a **vengeful** attitude;
- **(revengeful)**- to exact punishment or expiation for a wrong on behalf of, esp. in a resentful or vindictive spirit, (প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণ করা); He resolved to be **revenged**, and reported to Hull that the slave was rebellious. — *The Witch of Salem or Credulity Run Mad*;
- **(avenge)**- to take vengeance or exact satisfaction for, (প্রতিশোধ বা শোধ নেওয়া; প্রতিকার করা; প্রতিহত করা); The Law should not seek to **avenge**--that may be left to the savage codes, civil and religious, of the dark ages. — *Regeneration*;
- to return like for like, esp. evil for evil, (দুর্ব্যবহারের জবাব দুর্ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে দেওয়া); to **retaliate** for an injury;
- **(retaliation)**- the act of retaliating; return of like for like; reprisal, (পাল্টা

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দুর্ব্যবহার); While I did not commit any kind of **retaliation**, my demeanor was that of an abused child. — *BlueOregon*;

- **(reprisal)**- (in warfare) retaliation against an enemy, for injuries received, by the infliction of equal or greater injuries, (প্রত্যাঘাত);The Portuguese sullied their victory by acts of cruel **reprisal**, many of the prisoners in their hands being murdered. — *Historical Tales - The Romance of Reality - Volume III*;
- **(retribution)**- requital according to merits or deserts, esp. for evil, (উচিত শাস্তি); The only just **retribution** was the suffering of an endless death. — *The Destiny of the Soul A Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life*;
- **(vengeance)**- infliction of injury, harm, humiliation, or the like, on a person by another who has been harmed by that person; violent revenge, (প্রতিশোধ; প্রতিহিংসা);My oath was fulfilled and my **vengeance** was accomplished, but as I went I reckoned up the cost. — *Montezuma's Daughter*;
- **(payback)**- something done in retaliation; a really vicious **payback** for years of being snubbed;
- **(requital)**- an act of requiting; returning in kind;
- **(requit)**- to make repayment or return for (service, benefits, etc.), (শোধ করা; প্রতিদান দেওয়া);
- to make retaliation for (a wrong, injury, etc.); avenge,(প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণ করা);
- **(unrequited)** - not returned or reciprocated; not avenged or retaliated, (প্রতিদানহীন); There is no passion quite so strong as **unrequited** or unconsummated love. — *Yon Ill Wind*;

culpable = blamable = censurable

- **(culpable)**- deserving blame or censure; blameworthy, (দণ্ডণীয় অপরাধ); His manner all the evening was that of a man who has been consciously **culpable**, and is trying to atone for bad behaviour. — *The Lovels of Arden*;

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- **(blamable)**- deserving blame; censurable, (নিন্দনীয়); Lord Bute is very **blamable** for embarking the King so deep in measures that may have so serious a termination. — *Letters of Horace Walpole 01*;
- **(censure)**- strong or vehement expression of disapproval, (সমালোচনা; তিরস্কার; আপত্তি); I hold in my hand the monitors' book, open at the page on which our **censure** was written. — *St. Winifred's, or The World of School*;

despicable = reprehensible = deplorable = contemptible = scurvy = scummy = abject {low}

- **(despicable)**- deserving to be despised; contemptible, (অবজ্ঞেয়; তুচ্ছ; নিন্দনীয়); My tutor says that lying is **despicable**, and that a prince who will

one day be a king should be too proud to tell a lie! — *Old Fritz and the New Era*;

- **(reprehensible)**- deserving of reproof, rebuke, or censure; blameworthy, (তিরস্কারযোগ্য); On the grounds of freedom of expression, I find such an attitude **reprehensible** in the extreme;
- **(deplorable)**- causing or being a subject for grief or regret; lamentable,(শোচনীয়; মনস্তাপজনক); The state of the Department's security was truly **deplorable**;
- **(contemptible)**- deserving of or held in contempt; despicable, (ঘৃণ্য; অবজ্ঞেয়); His demeanor was **contemptible**, his questions prosecutorial, and body language was beyond hubris;
- **(scurvy)**- contemptible; despicable; mean, (ঘৃণ্য; অমর্যাদাকর; নোংরা); The story of the eggs was known to all, and if ever men paid for a **scurvy**, mean trick it was the Van Bremers. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- a disease marked by swollen and bleeding gums, livid spots on the skin, prostration, etc., due to a diet lacking in vitamin C;
- **(scummy)**- consisting of or having scum (ফেনা; গেঁজলা; গাঁজলা; গাদ; কাইট; বাজে মানুষ; অকিঞ্চন জন; (ফেনিল; ফেনাময়; গেঁজলা; গাদা-ওঠা)); He smelled of the **scummy** water in which he and his companions spent their off-duty hours. — *The False Mirror*;
- **(abject)**- utterly hopeless, miserable, humiliating, or wretched, (অত্যন্ত দুর্দশাগ্রস্ত; শোচনীয়); The poor, little beggar was so **abject**--too **abject** indeed for common decency, since he too, after all, was human. — *The History of Sir Richard Calmady A Romance*;
- **(low)**- of the most contemptible kind;

nefarious : infamous = notorious > notoriety

- **(nefarious)**- extremely wicked or villainous; iniquitous, (অনিষ্টকর; নিতান্ত দুরভিসন্ধিমূলক; বদমাশ; পাপিষ্ঠ); Can't even the Man of Steel stop this **nefarious** scheme?;
- **(infamous)**- having an extremely bad reputation, (কুখ্যাত; লজ্জাকর; ঘৃণ্য; জঘণ্য); Charles Manson and Jeffrey Dahmer are two examples of **infamous** killers;
- **(notoriety)**- the state, quality, or character of being notorious or widely known; I believe that nothing palls sooner than **notoriety**, and that nothing is more grateful to those who have suffered under it, than retirement. — *A Residence in France*;

egregious = flagrant = glaring

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- **(egregious)**- extraordinary in some bad way; glaring; flagrant, (কুখ্যাত; অসাধারণ (খারাপ ব্যক্তি অথবা খারাপ কিছু'র ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহৃত) So **egregious** was the squint that Miss Mackenzie could not keep herself from regarding it, even while Mr Stumfold was expounding. — *Miss Mackenzie*;
- **(flagrant)**- shockingly noticeable or evident; obvious; glaring, conspicuously wicked, blatant; outrageous, (অপরাধ, অপরাধী ইত্যাদি সম্বন্ধে প্রকাশ্যভাবে এবং স্পষ্টত গর্হিত; ঘোর; বিষম; নিদারুণ; জাজ্বল্যমান); The pianist was to blame, of course, in the public eye, and the whole affair was branded as a **flagrant** case of abduction. — *The Love Affairs of Great Musicians*;
- **(glaring)**- shining with or reflecting a harshly bright or brilliant light, (চোখ-ধাঁধানো); He was belted with dirks and pistols, and wore a watch with enormous length of chain, and most **glaring** ornaments, all probably the spoils of murder. — *The First White Man of the West*;
- very conspicuous or obvious; flagrant, (স্থূল; জাজ্বল্যমান); What proved more **glaring** was the complete lack of defense in each case;

aversion = antipathy = distaste = dislike = repugnance = revulsion = repulsion = abhorrence = odium = abomination = detestation = loathing = execration

- **(aversion)**- a strong feeling of dislike, opposition, repugnance, or antipathy, (বিরূপতা; অনীহা; অপ্রবৃত্তি; বিরাগ; বিরক্তি); She regarded the overdressed girl with **aversion**, answered her mincingly-spoken "How do you do, Marjory?" — *Hunter's Marjory A Story for Girls*;
- **(antipathy)**- a natural, basic, or habitual repugnance; aversion, (পারস্পরিক বিদ্বেষ); At this time the **antipathy** was at its acme between the two races or populations. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;
- **(distaste)**- dislike; disinclination, (অপছন্দ; অরুচি; বিরাগ); He pronounced the word with **distaste**, as if it were an unfamiliar coin offered by a foreign merchant. — *A Place Called Freedom*;
- **(repugnance)**- distasteful, objectionable, or offensive, (প্রবল অনীহা; অপছন্দ; বিস্বাদ); Do as I do I tried to, but found it impossible, for my **repugnance** was immovable. — *A Strange Manuscript Found in a Copper Cylinder*;
- **(revulsion)**- a strong feeling of repugnance, distaste, or dislike; Disbelief, **revulsion**, and rage swept through Kathleen, warring with each other until, unable to do anything, she thought she'd explode. — *Critical Condition*;
- a sudden and violent change of feeling or response in sentiment, taste, etc, (মনোভাবের আকস্মিক প্রতিক্রিয়া); Mixed with his **revulsion** was also a tiny

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feeling of excitement. — *Dangerous Lady*;

- **(repulsion)**- the feeling of being repelled, as by the thought or presence of something; distaste, repugnance, or aversion, (অপছন্দের মনোভাব অথবা অরুচি); Perhaps, though he was scarce conscious of it, at the bottom of his **repulsion** was the certainty that the Christian girl could not fry fish. — *Children of the Ghetto A Study of a Peculiar People*;
- **(abhorrence)**- a feeling of repugnance or loathing; Treason to party he regarded with a deep-seated **abhorrence**, as an act for which a man should be justly outlawed. — *Mr. Crewe's Career — Volume 1*;
- **(odium)**- intense hatred or dislike, esp. toward a person or thing regarded as contemptible, despicable, or repugnant, (পরিব্যাপ্ত ঘৃণা বা বিদ্বেষ); In his regiment he soon incurred **odium**, and a cloud of prejudice enveloped him. — *The Romance of Isabel Lady Burton Volume II*;
- **(abomination)**- abhorrence; disgust; By all the gods, it was an **abomination**, an affront to the heavens themselves! — *The Kinslayer Wars*;
- **(detestation)**- strong dislike or hatred; abhorrence; He was not ignorant of the **detestation** in which he was held, and it was with some misgivings that he sought the required protection. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(loathing)**- great dislike; abhorrence; She turned to look at him with **loathing**, shocked into immobility as the door he had come through suddenly opened and a woman stood there. — *Passionate Relationship*;
- **(execration)**- the act of cursing; With a frightful yell of mingled hatred and **execration**, the seething human mass bore down upon him! — *We Two, a novel*;

aversion > averse = antipathetic = indisposed

- **(averse)**- having a strong feeling of opposition, antipathy, repugnance, etc.; opposed, (বিমুখ; পরাঙ্মুখ; বিরোধী); It's too risk-**averse**, and it is really not suited for the future that we're moving into. — *Gregory Stock: To upgrade is human*;
- **(antipathetic)**- having or showing a strong aversion or repugnance; He arrives at his office, resumes life with his colleagues sympathetic and **antipathetic**, and then leaves the office for an expedition extending over several hours. — *The Author's Craft*;
- **(indisposed)**- sick or ill, esp. slightly, (অসুস্থ); to be **indisposed** with a cold;
- disinclined or unwilling; averse, (অনিচ্ছুক; পরাঙ্মুখ, বিমুখ); We found him **indisposed**, and resolved not to go abroad. — *Life Of Johnson*;

↳ execration > execrate = imprecate = comminate = beshrew = bedamn = anathemize = maledict = accurse = curse : bane = nemesis = scourge

- **(imprecate)**- to invoke or call down (evil or curses), as upon a person,

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(অভিসম্পাত; ধিক্কার); And on all the men of Vaiau **imprecate** instant death; — *Ballads*;

- **(comminate)**- curse or declare to be evil or anathema or threaten with divine punishment;
- **(beshrew)**- to curse; invoke evil upon; In deed and truth **beshrew** the Beldam Life — *The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam Jr.*;
- wish harm upon; invoke evil upon;
- **(anathemize)**- to pronounce an anathema against; denounce; curse; One effect of the war has been to **anathematize** the name of Germany. — *Paris War Days Diary of an American*;
- **(maledict)**- to put a curse on, (অভিশাপ দেওয়া); When the son disclosed the object of his visit, he was treated as a madman and threatened with **malediction**. — *Diderot and the Encyclopaedists*;
- **(accurse)**- curse or declare to be evil or anathema or threaten with divine punishment; Yet none but souls **accursed** were there, and fiends counterfeiting the likeness of departed saints. — *Sketches and Studies*;
- **(curse)**- to use profanity; curse; swear, (অভিশাপ);
- to criticize or reprimand in harsh terms; First he **cussed**, then he calmed. — *The Belted Seas*;
- (ব্যক্তি) a **cuss** old man;
- **(bane)**- a person or thing that ruins or spoils; Illustrious Italians, from Dante downwards, denounced the love of power and money of the Church as the **bane** of Italy. — *Cavour*;
- **(nemesis)**- something that a person cannot conquer, achieve, etc., (যথোচিত অদৃষ্ট; অন্যায়ের উপযুক্ত শাস্তি; কর্মফল; নিয়তি); At last, towards dawn, he rose and, unable even to bring himself to speak to Justine, confronted his **nemesis**, the padded pole. — *The White Ninja*;
- **(scourge)**- a whip or lash, esp. for the infliction of punishment or torture; The spectators blocked his way and he used his avern like a **scourge**, striking to right and left. — *The Shadow of the Torturer*;
- a person or thing that applies or administers punishment or severe criticism; The Anti-Corruption Agency's redoubled efforts to clean up the **scourge** is also revealing its extent, in a double-edged sword for the administration;

↳ cuss = cussword = curse word = swearword = swearing = expletive

- **(cuss)**- to use profanity; curse; swear, (অভিশাপ);
- to criticize or reprimand in harsh terms; First he **cussed**, then he calmed. — *The Belted Seas*;
- (ব্যক্তি) a **cuss** old man;

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- **(cussword)**- curse word; He had hardly closed the door again before he turned toward Pucky, only to snort out a **cussword**. — *Plasma Monster*;
- **(swearword)**- a word used in swearing or cursing; a profane or obscene word; The **swearword** he muttered as he rose and reached for her was fairly clear. — *Forbidden Enchantment*;
- **(expletive)**- an interjectory word or expression, frequently profane; an exclamatory oath., (প্রচণ্ড বিস্ময়-প্রকাশক উক্তি); Her shocked **expletive** was lost in the cheer from the crowd. — *Time Scout*;

↳ malediction # benediction = benison = blessing = boon : bestow = confer = endue : bequeath

- **(malediction)**- a curse; imprecation, (অভিশাপ); The word he muttered sounded like a **malediction**, but Arnold Chetwode went down the stone steps blithely. — *The Lighted Way*;
- **(benediction)**- the advantage conferred by blessing; a mercy or benefit, (আশীর্বাদ); It came upon him that morning like a **benediction**, bringing perfect serenity, absolute trusting faith. — *La faute de l'Abbe Mouret*;
- **(benison)**- a blessing; a benediction; The road mounted between groves of olive trees and the air was like a **benison**, soft and clean. — *Spinsters in Jeopardy - Ngaio Marsh - Alleyn 17*;
- **(boon)**- something to be thankful for; blessing; benefit, (বর বা অনুগ্রহ; সুখ, সুবিধা ও আশীর্বাদ); This **boon** is the sole possible reparation left you. — *At the Mercy of Tiberius*;
- **(bestow)**- to present as a gift; give; confer, (প্রদান করা; আরোপ করা (সম্মানার্থে)); The greatest honor history can **bestow** is the title of peacemaker. — *United States Presidents' Inaugural Speeches*;
- to put to some use; apply: Time spent in study is time well bestowed;
- **(confer)**- to bestow (an honor, for example); People are not generally aware of the advantages which agreeable manners **confer**, and the influence they exercise over society. — *The Idler in France*;
- **(endue)**- to invest or endow with some gift, quality, or faculty, (প্রাপ্ত হওয়া); Aye, so **endued** was he with good conditions that there was none bad in him, but good only. — *Aucassin and Nicolette translated from the Old French*;
- **(bequeath)**- to dispose of (personal property, esp. money) by last will, (উইলের মারফত কাউকে কিছু দান করা); In his will he does not **bequeath** or mention any books, manuscripts, copyrights, and so forth. — *Shakespeare, Bacon, and the Great Unknown*;
- hand down;

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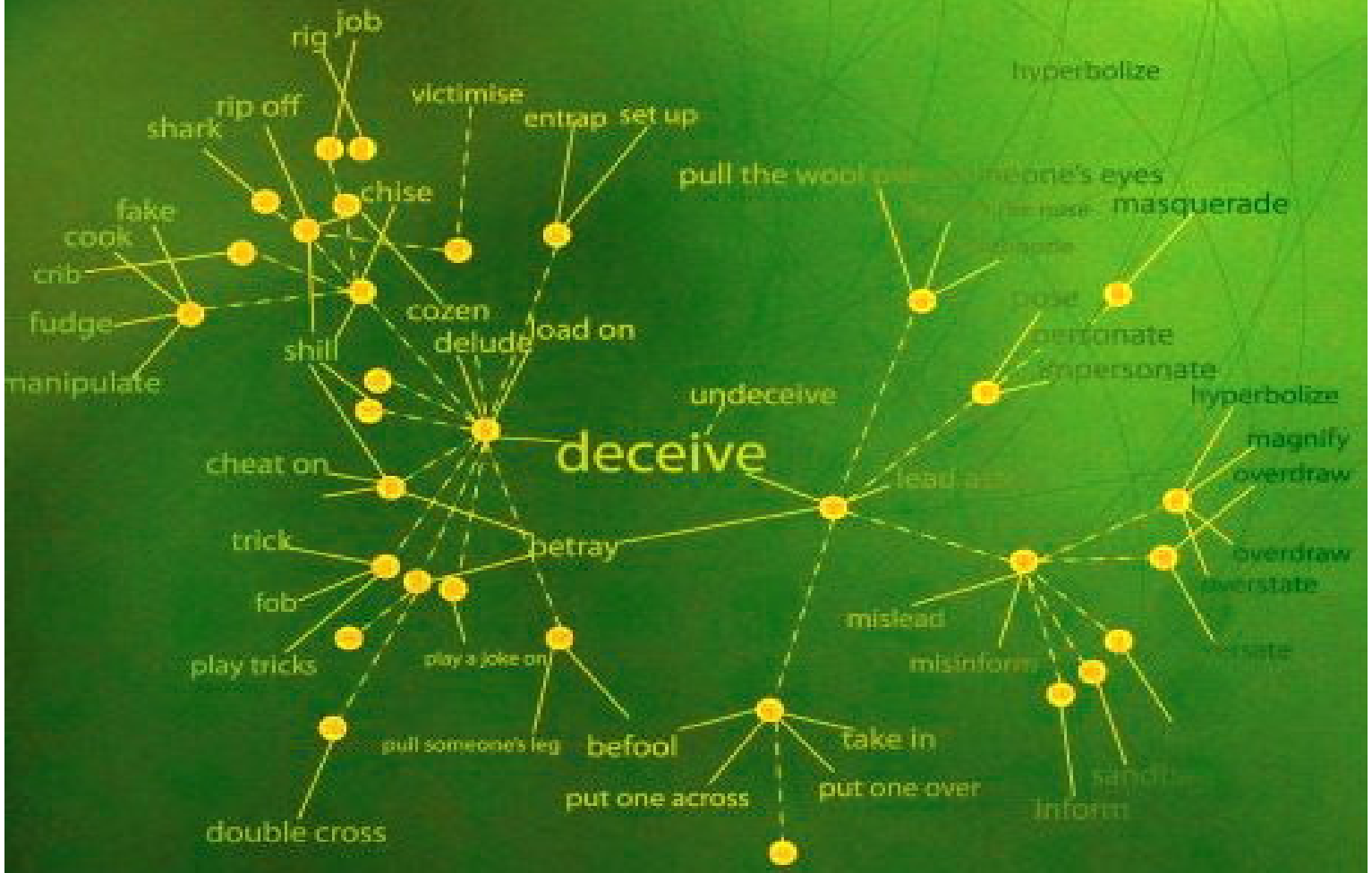
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1.5 Anger

rage, irascible

rage = furor = fury = frenzy = delirium = hysteria = craze {madden}

- **(rage)**- violent, explosive anger; His lack of empathy and his **rage** are a lethal combination;
- **(furor)**- a general outburst of enthusiasm, excitement, controversy, or the like,(হৈচৈ; সাড়া; উন্মাদনা); They had accused his sister, who saved her life only by fleeing to the wilderness and remaining in hiding until the insane **furor** was over. — *Old Put The Patriot*;
- **(fury)**- unrestrained or violent anger, rage, passion, or the like, (প্রচণ্ড উত্তেজনা; অভিসংরম্ভ; চণ্ডতা; রোষ; অসংযত আবেগের বিস্ফোরণ; ক্ষিপ্ততা; ক্রোধোন্মত্ততা); He anticipated a replay of his own sudden **fury**, at least. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- a fierce and violent person, esp. a woman, (অতিকোপণা; ভয়ংকরী নারী);
- **(frenzy)**- extreme mental agitation; wild excitement or derangement, (প্রবল উত্তেজনা; উন্মত্ততা; ক্ষিপ্ততা); Many individuals have caught onto the ebook **frenzy** which is going on these days. — *Find Free Articles - ArticlesBase*;
- **(delirium)-** a temporary state of mental confusion and fluctuating consciousness resulting from high fever, intoxication, shock, or other causes, (মানসিক বিকার; চিত্তবৈকল্য; চিত্তবিভ্রম; প্রলাপ); Eugene recognized no one, but his eyes followed Beulah continually; and when his **delirium** was at its height only her voice and clasp of his hand could in any degree soothe him — *Beulah*;
- **(hysteria)**- an uncontrollable outburst of emotion or fear, often characterized by irrationality, laughter, weeping, etc, (স্নায়ুবৈকল্য; মূর্ছারোগ); It seemed to me to be either a very aggravated form of **hysteria**, or, what appears more likely, some more serious mental affection. — *The Life of George Borrow*;
- **(craze)**- to derange or impair the mind of; make insane, (ক্ষণস্থায়ী উৎসাহ; হুজুগ); The aesthetic **craze**, with all its faults, was responsible for a great deal of true enthusiasm for anything beautiful. — *The Story of My Life*;
- a minute crack or pattern of cracks in the glaze of a ceramic object;

- **(madden)**- to anger or infuriate, (পাগল করা; উত্তেজিত করা; বিরক্ত করা); But for the gospel of Christ, to hear of such bereavements as yours would appall, would **madden** one. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;

rage <> raze > enrage

- **(raze)**- to tear down; demolish; level to the ground, (সম্পূর্ণ ধ্বংস করা; ধূলিসাৎ করা); The warriors set off on horseback and proceed to raze the rustic village to the ground;
- **(enrage)**- to make extremely angry; put into a rage; infuriate, (রাগানো; ক্রুদ্ধকরা); John McCain has resumed his role as the Maverick of the GOP with a Fox News interview that is bound to **enrage** the wingnuts: — *The Osterley Times*;

frenzy : maniacal = maniac = lunatic = demented = brainsick = crazy

- **(maniacal)**- of or pertaining to mania or a maniac, (প্রবল বাতিকগ্রস্ত; ক্ষ্যাপা); The negro was now roused into a condition of **maniacal** fury; he gnashed his teeth like a wild beast, and brandished his knife, while uttering fearful threats. — *The Story of Ida Pfeiffer*;
- **(maniac)**- an insane person; I ran in every direction like a **maniac**, but wherever I might turn, cries, hisses, and shouts pursued me, and distracted my brain. — *Memoirs of Robert-Houdin*;
- **(lunatic)**- suffering from lunacy; insane; The workmen regarded him as a **lunatic**, but were too good-natured to deny him the request. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- **(demented)**- mentally ill; insane; No other friend had said anything of comfort to him that day of his love's interment, when he had been half-**demented** with pain and anger. — *The Frozen Heart*;
- **(brainsick)**- of, relating to, or induced by a mental disorder; insane or mad; A **brainsick** fool who would make such an offer could perhaps be edged upward yet again. — *Flight in Yiktor*;

↳ hysteria : paroxysm = convulsion = fit {tantrum = conniption}

- **(paroxysm)**- any sudden, violent outburst; a fit of violent action or emotion, ((ব্যথা বেদনা প্রভৃতির) আকস্মিক আক্রমণ); If the patient survive the first **paroxysm**, his mind speedily begins to verge towards its natural equilibrium. — *The White Slave; or, Memoirs of a Fugitive*;
- **(convulsion)**- an intense, paroxysmal, involuntary muscular contraction; But even for the countries in which the Revolution was a **convulsion**, it was the last **convulsion**--until that which shakes the world to-day. — *A Short History of England*;
- **(fit)**- A sudden uncontrollable attack;

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- a sudden flurry of activity (often for no obvious reason);
- **(tantrum)**- a violent demonstration of rage or frustration; a sudden burst of ill temper, (বদমেজাজের ঘোর; ক্রোধান্বিত অবস্থা); He had never seen her throw a full-blown **tantrum**, and she didn't know how he would react. — *Garwood, Julie - Killjoy*;
- **(conniption)**- *Informal* a fit of violent emotion, such as anger or panic;

frenzied = frantic = frenetic = delirious = agitated = seethed : distraught = overwrought

- **(frenetic)**- wildly excited or active; frantic; frenzied, (ক্ষিপ্ত; উন্মত্ত; সংরব্ধ); However, after spending 12 years playing in the less-**frenetic** German Bundesliga, were we expecting too much from the Ukrainian? — *Soccer Blogs - latest posts*;
- **(delirious)**- marked by uncontrolled excitement or emotion; ecstatic; I next became **delirious**, and was in great danger of betraying myself and my friends. — *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*;
- **(agitated)**- to move or force into violent, irregular action, (আলোড়িত; বিক্ষুব্ধ; উত্তেজিত); He was **agitated**, and appeared like a man who had stolen goods about him. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(seethed)**- to be in a state of agitation or excitement, (বিক্ষুব্ধ; ফেটেপড়া); In the palace about him **seethed**, all unknown to Gahan, a vast unrest — *The Chessmen of Mars*;
- **(distraught)**- distracted; deeply agitated, (বিক্ষিপ্তচিত্ত; বিহ্বল); The children took themselves away early, for their parents were silent, **distraught**, and strangely unentertaining. — *The 30,000 Dollar Bequest and Other Stories*;
- mentally deranged; crazed, (ক্ষ্যাপা; উন্মাদগ্রস্ত);
- **(overwrought)**- extremely or excessively excited or agitated, hysterical, (অতিমাত্রায় উত্তেজিত); He was ill and **overwrought**, and small things became magnified out of all proportion to their actual importance. — *The Life of George Borrow*;

frenetic <> fanatic = rabid

- **(fanatic)**- a person marked or motivated by an extreme, unreasoning enthusiasm, as for a cause; Such an insanely jealous, swaggering, domineering, cruel **fanatic** is too loathsome to be interesting. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(rabid)**- furious or raging; violently intense, (জলাতঙ্কগ্রস্ত; উন্মাদ; ক্রুদ্ধ; অনধ আবেগে ক্ষিপ্তৎ; উদ্বুদ্ধ); Danny Tanner, father of the "Full House" clan, is being pursued by **rabid** hellhounds as he rides an old two-speed bike in a frantic attempt to escape. — *In a Free Land Issue #2 by Rageboy Publications*;

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demoniac = possessed = berserk = amok = amuck

- **(demoniac)**- possessed by or as by an evil spirit; raging; frantic, fiendish, (পৈশাচিক; কর্মদানব; আসুরিক); Prince biting and striking like a demoniac, the Duke defending himself as well as he was able, without attempting his adversary's life — *PG Edition of Netherlands series — Complete*;
- **(possessed)**- spurred or moved by a strong feeling, madness, or a supernatural power, (উন্মাদ, ভূতগ্রস্ত হওয়া; মন কে দখল/ আবিষ্ট/ সমাবিষ্ট/ অধিকৃত করা); He was **possessed**, and so had the first secret of possessing others. — *Diderot and the Encyclopaedists*;
- **(berserk)**- violently or destructively frenzied; wild; crazed; deranged, (নিয়ন্ত্রন-বহির্ভূতভাবে উত্তেজিত বা ক্ষিপ্ত); Hakon's men had formed a shield-circle round their chief, and were defending him bravely; but the berserk was an uncommonly stout man, very brisk and active, and exceedingly furious, as well as dexterous with his weapons — *Erling the Bold*;
- **(amok/ amuck)**- psychic disturbance characterized by depression followed by a manic urge to murder, (রণমূর্তি ধারণ করে ছোটাছুটি করা ও সন্ত্রাসে লিপ্ত হওয়া); Amuck , more properly spelled **amok** , comes from the Malay word **amok** , meaning "a state of murderous frenzy." — *The Word Detective*;

↻ demoniac <> demonic = diabolic = fiendish = satanic = hellish = infernal

- **(demonic)**- befitting a demon; fiendish; It was totally red, suffused with blood, giving him a **demonic** appearance. — *The Hawk Eternal*;
- **(diabolic)**- extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell; It was probably supposed that a heretic would be unable to repeat the prayer and the creed, being under **diabolic** influence. — *Joan of Arc*;
- **(fiendish)**- of, relating to, or suggestive of a fiend; diabolical; Antonia was devotion itself, until she was gradually driven to a jealousy that was almost **fiendish**, and led to a separation. — *The Love Affairs of Great Musicians*;
- **(satanic)**- relating to or suggestive of Satan or evil;
- **(hellish)**- of, resembling, or worthy of hell; fiendish; It's a **hellish**, romantic cliche that's undeniable. — *Alfred Hitchcock's Mystery Magazine*;
- **(infernal)**- hellish; fiendish; diabolical, (নারক; নারকীয়; পৈশাচিক; নরকস্থ); He has an instinct for the strange and the beautifully **infernal**, as they are related to decorative design. — *The Art of the Moving Picture*;

wroth^ wrath = anger = ira = choler : umbrage : irate : indignation = outrage

- **(wroth)**- angry; wrathful (usually used predicatively); And the king was **wroth**, and commanded that his head should be struck off. — *The Itinerary of Benjamin of Tudela*;
- **(wrath)**- strong, stern, or fierce anger; deeply resentful indignation; ire,

(তীব্র ক্রোধ; ভয়ানক রোষ); But their **wrath** was as nothing beside the righteous indignation of him who stood, thong in hand, awaiting their coming—*The Coming of the King*;

- **(ira)**- belligerence aroused by a real or supposed wrong;
- **(choler)**- anger; irritability; Choleric he was, with the superficial and temporary **choler** of the schoolmaster. — *The Three Brontes*;
- **(umbrage)**- offense; annoyance; displeasure, (অন্যায় আচরণে বা যথোচিত সম্মান প্রদর্শনের অভাবে ক্ষুব্ধ হওয়া); They and Lucas, their elder, however, took **umbrage** at his remarks; Lucas published a reply, whereupon Luther quietly left them to go their own way. — *Life of Martin Luther*;
- **(irate)**- angry; enraged, (ক্রুদ্ধ; কুপিত); Out of the corner of my eye I saw Charlie emerge from behind the offset press—ink-stained and sweaty and **irate**, as I had expected. — *process 11*;
- **(indignation)**- strong displeasure at something considered unjust, offensive, insulting, or base; righteous anger, (অবিচার, অসদাচরণ ইত্যাদি কারণে ক্রোধ; ক্ষোভ; কোপ; রোষ); Even John is startled by their **indignation**, and brought as near remorse as is possible for him: — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(outrage)**- an act of extreme violence or viciousness; Many of the ringleaders in the **outrage** were apprehended during the week, and tried before the justices at quarter-sessions. — *Memoirs of Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds*;

irascible = choleric = hotheaded = hot-tempered = short-tempered = quick-tempered

- **(irascible)**- easily provoked to anger; very irritable, (কোপনস্বভাব; ক্রোধিষ্ট; চণ্ডস্বভাব; খিটখিটে); Turk was **irascible**, austere, and irritable, while the Persian was fond of and well understood a joke. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Collection of Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(choleric)**- extremely irritable or easily angered; irascible, (বদমেজাজী; খিটখিটে); Men of this **choleric** temper are always beloved, for good humour inevitably underlies the ebullitions of so light a rage. — *Sir John French*;
- **(hotheaded)**- hot or fiery in spirit or temper; impetuous; rash;
- **(hot-tempered)**- having a violent temper; Her father, a **hot-tempered**, dissipated man, unable to settle anywhere or to anything, naturally proved a domestic tyrant. — *Mrs Shelley*;
- **(short-tempered)**: easily or quickly moved to anger; irascible; I knew she was in despair over our shortage of food that day, and she was **short-tempered**. — *Mao's last dancer*;
- **(quick-tempered)**- easily aroused to anger;

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tempestuous = ferment = unrest
• **(tempestuous)**- characterized by or subject to tempests; Although the voyage was very long and **tempestuous**, the Holy Sacrifice was omitted only on thirteen days of exceptional storm. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*; • tumultuous; turbulent,(ঝঞ্ঝাক্ষুব্ধ; ঝোড়ো; প্রচণ্ড উত্তেজিত); The night set in gusty and tempestuous, and the moon was all girt with ragged clouds — *Danger! and Other Stories*;
• **(ferment)**- any of a group of living organisms, as yeasts, molds, and certain bacteria, that cause fermentation, (গাঁজন প্রক্রিয়া); • agitation; unrest; excitement; commotion; tumult, (সামাজিক, রাজনৈতিক উত্তেজনা ও আন্দোলনের অবস্থা); All was **ferment**, all was excitement; in the most peaceful quarters the proclamations were torn down, and the ordinances defaced;
• **(unrest)**- a state of agitation or turbulent change or development;

@ annoyance (see page 56)

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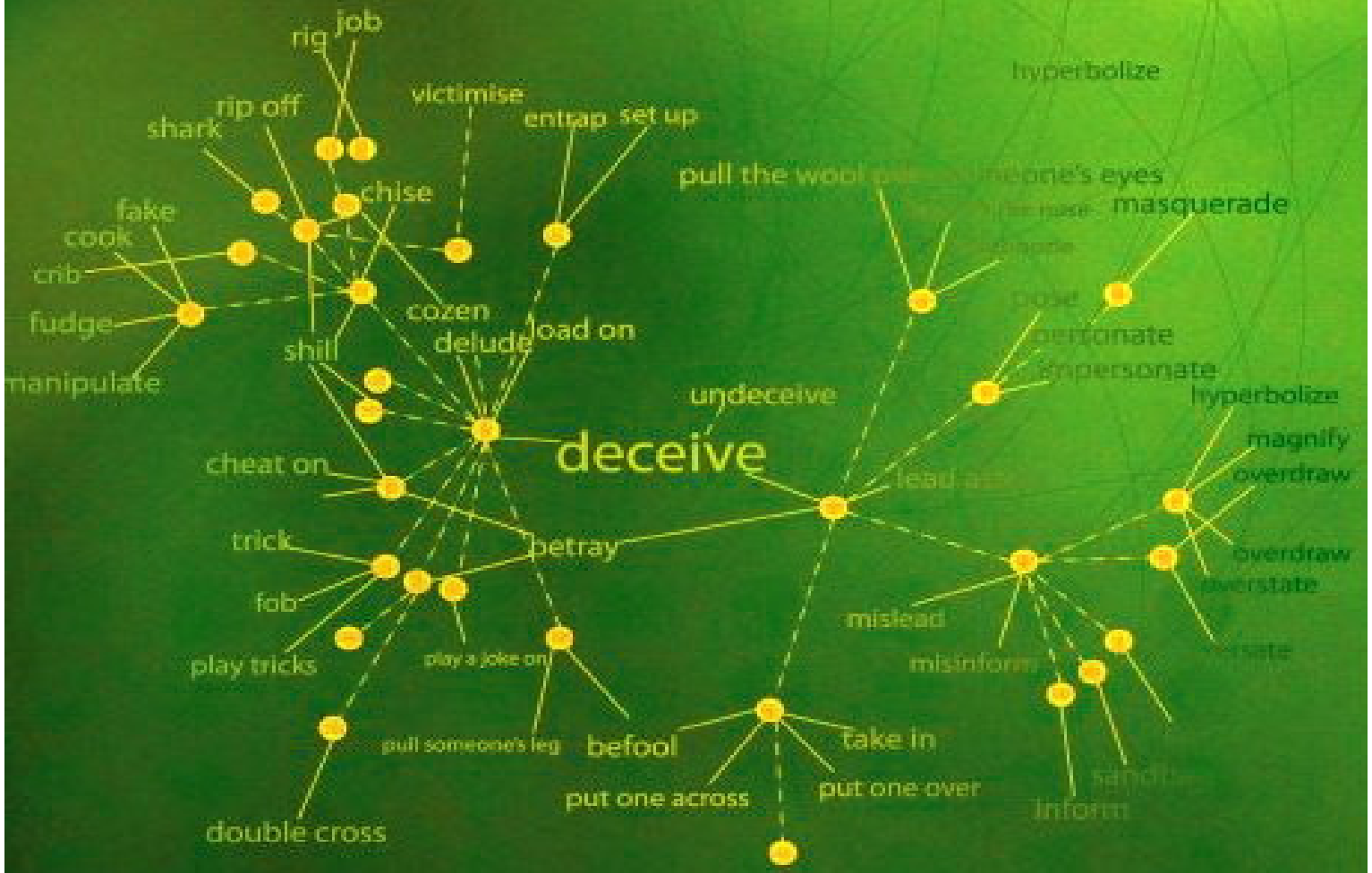
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.6 Fear

1.6.1 Fright

fawn, coward, intimidate, specter, gruesome, sinister, auspicious

cower = blench = flinch = squinch = wince = quail = recoil = shrink
• **(cower)**- to crouch, as in fear or shame, (দুঃখে, ভয়ে, লজ্জায়, ঠান্ডায়, জড়সড় হয়ে বসা বা দাঁড়ানো; গুটিসুটি মারা); Her body began to droop and **cower**, her breath to stifle her; it was impossible to bear it longer. — *Treasure and Trouble Therewith A Tale of California*;
• **(blench)**- to shrink; flinch; quail, (ভয়ে সংকুচিত হওয়া বা পিছিয়ে যাওয়া); They made me **blench** with noise and stench, — *The Village Wife's Lament*;
• **(flinch)**- to draw back or shrink, as from what is dangerous, difficult, or unpleasant, (পিছিয়ে যাওয়া, সংকুচিত/ কুণ্ঠিত/ পরাঙ্মুখ/ বিকম্পিত হওয়া); He did not **flinch**, and the staring eyes did not falter, but something drew the mother's attention. — *Joyce of the North Woods*;
• **(squinch)**- draw back, as with fear or pain; She's no soft-heart to **squinch** at the sight of blood, and that sort of foolery. — *Geoffrey Strong*;
• **(wince)**- to draw back or tense the body, as from pain or from a blow; start; flinch, (আঘাতে, অপমানে সঙ্কুচিত হওয়া); What made her **wince** was the amount of circumstantial testimony falling into place so inexorably against him. — *Crooked Trails and Straight*;
• **(quail)**- to lose heart or courage in difficulty or danger; shrink with fear, (ভয় পাওয়া; ভয় পেয়ে পিছিয়ে যাওয়া); He would not shoot, but he did not **quail** or cower before guns, for knives, or ropes. — *Personal Recollections of Pardee Butler*;
• any of various Old World chicken-like birds of the genus *Coturnix*;
• **(recoil)**- to draw back; start or shrink back, as in alarm, horror, or disgust, (পিছিয়ে আসা; ভয়/ বিস্ময়/ ঘৃণায় পিছু হটা); I **recoiled**, wildly, frightened, trying to cover myself. — *Kajira Of Gor*. The cannon **recoiled**, the smoke blossomed, and the ball skipped across the waves a good hundred yards from the bobbing cask. — *Sharpe's Trafalgar*;

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↻ blench <> blanch = pale : pallid = wan : livid = ashen : mauve

- **(blanch)**- to whiten by removing color; bleach, (সাদা বা বর্ণহীন করা বা হওয়া); That made the very bones of my body turn cold, and I saw cheeks about me **blanch**--for it meant fire and the stake!—*Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc — Volume 2*;

- **(pallid)**- pale; faint or deficient in color; wan, (ফ্যাকাশে; মলিন); Almost opposite was a face--**pallid**, with parted lips and fixed eyes--gazing at me. — *Wilfrid Cumbermede*;

- **(wan)**- of an unnatural or sickly pallor; pallid; lacking color, (অসুস্থ, মনমরা, ক্লান্ত, চিন্তিত); It was more than pale,--it was **wan**--it was sickly. — *Ernest Linwood or, The Inner Life of the Author*;

- **(livid)**- having a discolored, bluish appearance caused by a bruise, congestion of blood vessels, strangulation, etc., as the face, flesh, hands, or nails, (সীসা-রঙের; নীল-ধূসর; ভয়ঙ্কর ক্রুদ্ধ); His face was **livid**, his lips were quivering; wherever the bullets rained down most murderously, thither he spurred his horse. — *Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia*;

- **(ashen)**- extremely pale; drained of color; pallid, (পাংশুবর্ণ; পাণ্ডু); Randall's face turned **ashen**, and for the longest time he didn't say anything. — *One Summer Evening*;

- **(mauve)**- a pale bluish purple, (উজ্জ্বল বেগুণী বর্ণ); When we look into shop windows together she will refer to a yellow dress as **mauve**, a pink as white. — *The Stretton Street Affair*;

fawn = grovel = cringe : bristle > bristling

- **(fawn)**- to seek notice or favor by servile demeanor, (হীনমন্যতাপূর্ণ তোষামোদ বা চাটুকারিতার মাধ্যমে কারো অনুগ্রহ লাভের চেষ্টা করা); Cringing and **fawning**, the outlaw heard what he was required to do. — *The Strange Adventures of Mr. Middleton*;
- a young deer;
- a light yellowish-brown color;

- **(grovel)**- to humble oneself or act in an abject manner, as in great fear or utter servility, (নিজেকে ছোট করা; আত্মমর্যাদাহীন আচরণ করা); It is more of a disgrace for a college graduate to **grovel**, to stoop to mean, low practises, than for a man who has not had a liberal education. — *Pushing to the Front*;
- to lie or crawl with the face downward and the body prostrate, esp. in abject humility, fear, etc, (মাটিতে মুখ গুঁজে শুয়ে পড়া; দয়া ভিক্ষা করে কারো সামনে বুকে ভর দিয়ে চলা);

- **(cringe)**- to shrink, bend, or crouch, esp. in fear or servility; cower, (ভয়ে

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পিছিয়ে যাওয়া অথবা নুইয়ে পরা); He is no slave to **cringe**, and crave — *Poems of Sentiment*;

- to fawn, (দাস-সুলভ আচরণ করা, একেবারে ছোট হয়ে যাওয়া);

- **(bristle)**- rise up as in fear;
- to stand or rise stiffly, like bristles,(শক্ত, ছোট লোমের মত খাঁড়া হয়ে ওঠা);
- to become rigid with anger or irritation,(ক্রোধ বা ঘৃণা প্রকাশ করা); The Polish director of this **bristling**, provocative documentary, Andrzej Fidyk, filmed a massive youth rally in North Korea in 1988. — *The Madison Avenue Journal*;
- to be visibly roused or stirred;

- **(bristling)**- to become rigid with anger or irritation, (সহজে রাগান্বিত হয় এমন); And her manner now looked positively **bristling** as she surveyed Nicolette across the office. — *Consultant Care*;
- one of the short, stiff, coarse hairs of certain animals, esp. hogs, used extensively in making brushes,(শক্ত ছোট লোম; খোঁচা খোচাঁ দাঁড়ি); With his **bristling** grey hair, bulky nose, and lucid eyes, he had the look of an aging and shabby eagle. — *The Greatest Survival Stories Ever Told*;

bootlick = genuflect = kowtow : obeisance = bow

- **(bootlick)**- to seek the favor or goodwill of in a servile, degraded way; toady to;

- **(genuflect)**- to bend the knee or touch one knee to the floor in reverence or worship, (বিশেষত উপাসনার জন্য নতজানু হওয়া); I am immensely impressed by your restraint, and **genuflect** at your wisdom. — *Perfume Posse*;

- **(kowtow)**- to act in an obsequious manner; show servile deference, ((অতীতের চীনদেশীয় রীতি) মাটিতে মাথা ছুঁইয়ে প্রনাম); His attitude never became demanding or imperious, nor did he **kowtow** to government functionaries. — *Flinx In Flux*;

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- **(obeisance)**- a movement of the body expressing deep respect or deferential courtesy, as before a superior; a bow, curtsy, or other similar gesture, (অভিবাদন); Hereward accepted the token with a profound **obeisance**, and a discomposure which his station rendered not unbecoming. — *Waverley Novels — Volume 12*;

- **(bow)**- to bend or curve downward; stoop; When the circuit was completed he resumed his first position and the visitors approached him in succession, **bowed**, and retired. — *Life and Times of Washington*;

fright : apprehension > apprehensive

- **(fright)**- sudden intense fear, as of something immediately threatening; alarm; The pilgrims howled with **fright**, and during the voyage twenty-three

died of privation, vermin, hunger and thirst. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;

- **(apprehension)**- anticipation of adversity or misfortune; suspicion or fear of future trouble or evil, (আশঙ্কা; ভবিষ্যৎ বিষয়ে উৎকণ্ঠার অনুভূতি); She was not very swift of **apprehension**, although so promptly alive to anything tender, refined, and succulent. — *Mary Anerley : a Yorkshire Tale*;
- **(apprehensive)**- uneasy or fearful about something that might happen, (উদ্বিগ্ন; উৎকণ্ঠিত; শঙ্কিত); His mottled face was **apprehensive**, and he moved with a sort of reluctant alacrity. — *The Invisible Man*;

fearful {dire} = timorous = trepid > trepidation

- **(fearful)**- causing or capable of causing fear; frightening; Half curious and half **fearful**, they knocked at the door of number three, which was instantly opened by a red-headed page-boy. — *Beyond the City*;
- **(dire)**- causing or involving great fear or suffering; dreadful; terrible, (ভয়াবহ; ভীষণ); AP Newsbreak: Obama looks at climate engineering - The president's new science adviser said Wednesday that global warming is so **dire**, the Obama administration is discussing radical technologies to cool Earth's air. — *Megite Technology News: What's Happening Right Now*;
- **(timorous)**- full of fear; fearful, (ভীরু; ব্রীড়িত); He is a weak-souled creature, **timorous**, almost effeminate Linda Davis. — *Theft A Play In Four Acts*;
- **(trepid)**- timid; timorous; The muscles of the spiritual athlete pant for such exertion; and without it, they would dwindle into **trepid** imbecility. — *The Complete Prose Works of Martin Farquhar Tupper*;
- **(trepidation)**- tremulous fear, alarm, or agitation; perturbation, (সচকিত ভাব; উত্তেজিত মনোভাব); Her eyes were full of tears of **trepidation**, and he might have felt a sob heaving within her. — *A Changed Man; and other tales*;

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craven = coward = poltroon ~ pusillanimous = unmanly : puissant^ impuissance

- **(craven)**- cowardly; contemptibly timid; pusillanimous, (কাপুরুষ; ভীরু); None of you must become mean, **craven**-hearted, untruthful, or dishonest, for if you do, you don't inherit it from me. — *The Personal Life Of David Livingstone*;
- **(poltroon)**- a wretched coward; craven, (ভীরু; কাপুরুষ; ক্লীব); Nelson said he was a miscreant, a **poltroon**, and a liar. — *Drake Nelson and Napoleon*;
- **(pusillanimous)**- cowardly, fainthearted, (ভীরু; দুর্বলচিত্ত); Either, like a **pusillanimous** coward, he turned tail, or there is some disgraceful entanglement which holds him back! — *Witness to the Deed*;
- **(unmanly)**- lacking courage; cowardly; The Duc de Montmorency was meanwhile furious at the contempt incurred by the **unmanly** bearing of his

son-in-law, M. de Conde. — *The Life of Marie de Medici*;

- **(puissant)**- powerful; mighty; potent, (অত্যন্ত ক্ষমতাশালী; প্রভাবশালী); We must keep his friendship for he will make a **puissant** ally;
- **(impuissance)**- lacking strength; feeble; weak; This can cause muscle **impuissance**, wear, lowliness, hard-on problems and a reduction in the male libido. — *Article Source*;

frighten = scare = daunt = overawe = cow ~ threaten = intimidate = bully = browbeat {hector = be bossy} : duress : compelling

- **(scare)**- to become frightened; Matters now settled down, the **scare** was over and ranchers returned to their homes and began repairing damages. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- **(daunt)**- to overcome with fear; intimidate, (নিরুৎসাহ/ সন্ত্রস্ত করা); Even the prospect that he might have to fly, and the uncertainty whither his flight could be, did not **daunt** or deter him. — *Life of Luther*;
- to control or subdue by inspiring awe; Napoleon now wanted a man of tried devotion, and of stern enough character to **overawe** the capital and the restless spirits in the army. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(cow)**- to frighten with threats, violence, etc.; intimidate; overawe, (আতঙ্কগ্রস্ত করানো; ভয় দেখানো); Half-**cowed**, lonely, cursing in silence the drudgery that faces us, we learn to live for ourselves alone. — *The Return of Blue Pete*;
- **(intimidate)**- to make timid; fill with fear, (ভীতি প্রদর্শন করা); The opposition tried to **intimidate**, they tried to buy out, and then tried to negotiate some other deals, but all in vain. — *Hidden Treasures Or, Why Some Succeed While Others Fail*;
- **(bully)**- a person who is habitually cruel or overbearing, especially to smaller or weaker people; He was always a **bully**, and is now tried for cowardice. — *Letters of Horace Walpole 01*;
- **(browbeat)**- to intimidate by overbearing looks or words; bully, (চিৎকার বা ভ্রুকূটি করে ভয় দেখানো; চোখ রাঙানো); He would frequently overawe and **browbeat** others, but he was never imperious in dealing with Lincoln. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(hector)**- to act in a blustering, domineering way; be a bully, (তর্জন গর্জন করা); No one was allowed to **hector** another, or to bring his own grievances too prominently forward, so as to disturb the harmony of the night. — *Charles Lamb;*
- **(duress)**- compulsion by threat or force; coercion; constraint, (জবরদস্তি করে

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বা ভয় দেখিয়ে কাউকে কোন কিছু করতে বাধ্যকরণ); He had taken her measure without her true consent; he had done it by **duress**, forcing the knowledge. — *Split Infinity*;

- **(compelling)**- tending to compel; overpowering, (কাউকে কোন কিছু করতে বাধ্য করা বা করানো); There were innumerable paintings in the Louvre that were much more beautiful, **compelling**, and inspiring;

intimidate^ timidity > timid = shy = diffident > diffidence

- **(timid)**- showing fear and lack of confidence, (ভীরু; লাজুক; মুখচোরা); I once thought of Robert Grant; but he proved **timid**, and indeed his saintly propensities would render him suspected. — *A Publisher and His Friends*;
- **(diffident)**- lacking self-confidence, (আত্মপ্রত্যয়হীন; সংশয়ী); Pestalozzi was **diffident**, acknowledged freely his mistakes, and sometimes blamed himself for them bitterly; — *Autobiography of Friedrich Froebel*;

ghost = specter = spook = wraith = phantom = apparition = phantasm : exorcise

- **(ghost)**- a demon or spirit, (ভুত; প্রেত; অপদেবতা);
- **(specter)**- a visible incorporeal spirit, esp. one of a terrifying nature; ghost; phantom; apparition, (ভূত; অপচ্ছায়া); Now that they were in the thick of it, what frightened him was the **specter** of defeat. — *The Miko*;
- **(spectral)** - ghostly,(ভুতুড়ে); The black walls of the different dwellings rose up dreary and solemn, with **spectral**-looking pipes dimly projecting from them. — *Frank Oldfield Lost and Found*;
- **(spook)**- *Informal* a ghost; a specter;
- **(wraith)**- an apparition of a living person that appears as a portent just before that person's death, (কোন ব্যক্তির মৃত্যুর অব্যবহিত আগে বা পরে দৃষ্ট তার ছায়ামূর্তি); Legend said that three Muslim Kings had died in the dungeons beneath the Castle of the Virgin, died refusing to profess Christianity, and their ghosts were said to wander **wraith**-like in the Gateway of God. — *Sharpe's Enemy*;
- **(phantom)**- something apparently seen, heard, or sensed, but having no physical reality; a ghost or an apparition, (অলীক মূর্তি; ছায়াশরীর); One night there appeared to her in a dream a **phantom**, — *Frederic Chopin as a Man and Musician*;
- **(apparition)**- a supernatural appearance of a person or thing, esp. a ghost; a specter or phantom; wraith, (বিশেষত ভূতপ্রেত বা মৃতব্যক্তির আত্মার আবির্ভাব; অপচ্ছায়া; ভূত); So unfanatical was he that he even doubted at times whether the **apparition** was his father's spirit. — *Cobwebs of Thought*;
- **(phantasm)**- a ghostly appearing figure;

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- **(exorcise)**- to seek to expel (an evil spirit) by adjuration or religious or solemn ceremonies, (মন্ত্রাদির সাহায্যে (ভূত-প্রেতাদিকে) দূরীভূত করা); The evil spirit had been **exorcised**, and that mother was given the victory day by day. — *Divers Women*;

bugaboo = bugbear = bogeyman^ bogey

- **(bugaboo)**- something that causes fear or worry; bugbear; bogy, (অকারণে কিংবা যথেষ্ঠ কারণ ছাড়াই যে বস্তুকে ভয় বা ঘৃণা করা হয়; জুজু); He had proved himself a harmless **bugaboo**, and she would not be afraid of him, meet him where she might -- so she felt then. — *The Brass Bound Box*;
- **(bugbear)**- a bugaboo, (জুজু; জুজুর ভয়); He was the terror and **bugbear**, not only of Joe, his own boy, but of all the children on the place. — *The White Slave or Memoirs of a Fugitive*;
- **(bogeyman)**- a terrifying specter; a hobgoblin; The Dominator is the **bogeyman** mothers conjure to frighten children. — *The White Rose*;
- **(bogey)**- an evil or mischievous spirit; a hobgoblin, (ভূত; প্রেত; জুজু; শয়তান; কাল্পনিক ভয়);

↳ goblin = hobgoblin

- **(goblin)**- a grotesque elfin creature of folklore, thought to work mischief or evil, (অপদেবতা; কদাকার ভূত); At the next stall a **goblin** was selling a spell to make things big. — *The Magic Faraway Tree*;
- **(hobgoblin)**- an ugly, mischievous elf or goblin; The **hobgoblin** stepped back quickly, then lowered his face in submission. — *The Gates of Thorbardin*;

macabre = gruesome = grim {dismal} = grisly = ghastly = ghoulish = morbid = lurid = disconsolate : incubus

- **(macabre)**- gruesome and horrifying; ghastly; horrible, (ভয়ংকর; প্রাণসংশয়ের ইঙ্গিতপূর্ণ); The circumstances were **macabre**, the apparent weapon unlikely, but I accepted the weapon and rejoiced in the circumstances. — *Death At The Bar - Ngaio Marsh - Alleyn 09: 1940*;
- **(gruesome)**- causing great horror; horribly repugnant; grisly, (বিভীষিকাময়, বিতৃষ্ণাকর, ভয়াবহ); It glistened in the firelight with a faintly metallic quality, looking like a **gruesome** mask. — *Dragons of Autumn Twilight*;
- **(grim)-** stern and admitting of no appeasement or compromise, (কঠোর; ভয়ানক; নির্মম); His big hands were splayed out on the table in front of him, and his face was **grim** -- not a shred of regret or admission or apology there. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- of a sinister or ghastly character; repellent, (ভয়ানক, নির্মম);

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- **(dismal)-** causing gloom or dejection; gloomy; dreary; cheerless; melancholy, (নীরস, বিষণ্ন, নিরানন্দ); The night came on dark and **dismal**, and a flood of bitter, wretched thoughts swept over me, crushing me to the earth. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;
- **(grisly)**- causing a shudder or feeling of horror; horrible; gruesome, (ভয়াবহ; বীভৎস); Strange and **grisly** were his servants, called from the dark corners of the planet where grim survivals of forgotten ages yet lurked. — *The Devil In Iron*;
- **(ghastly)**- shockingly frightful or dreadful; horrible, (মৃত্যু-সমান; মৃত্যুবৎ; অত্যন্ত বিবর্ণ ও অসুস্থ; ভয়ংকর; খুব বাজে; অত্যন্ত অপ্রীতিকর); His complexion looked **ghastly**, his limbs shook, and his features bore an expression of indescribable horror and anguish. — *Stories of Mystery*;
- **(ghoulish)**- strangely diabolical or cruel; monstrous, (পৈশাচিক; বীভৎস); Browning was manly enough to laugh at all **ghoulish** cries of any kind whatsoever. — *Life of Robert Browning*;
- **(morbid)**- gruesome; grisly;
- suggesting an unhealthy mental state or attitude; unwholesomely gloomy, sensitive, extreme, etc., ((শরীর বা মন সম্পর্কে)রুগ্ন; পীড়িত; ব্যাধিগ্রস্ত); The term **morbid** obesity is used to describe people whose body mass index (BMI) -- a measure of weight in relation to height -- is 40 or higher;
- **(lurid)**- gruesome; horrible; revolting, (রোমাঞ্চকর; ভয়ংকর);
- glaringly vivid or sensational; shocking, (গনগনে; ভীষণবর্ণ); Then the future looked like a **lurid** sunset of misery. — *The Shoulders of Atlas A Novel*;
- **(disconsolate)-** sad, without consolation or solace; hopelessly unhappy; inconsolable, (কোন কিছু হারানোর শোকে পীড়িত; যে শোকের সান্ত্বনা নেই); There was, however, no help for the **disconsolate** landlord, and Telford left the Salopian to take possession of his new house at 24, Abingdon Street. — *The Life of Thomas Telford*;
- **(incubus)**- something that weighs upon or oppresses one like a nightmare, (দুঃস্বপ্ন; দুঃস্বপ্নের মত কোন কিছু যেমন ঋণ, আসন্ন পরীক্ষা ইত্যাদি); Finally he appeared to throw off the **incubus**, and, with a return of his ordinary decisiveness, exclaimed Enough. — *The Second Deluge*;
- an imaginary demon or evil spirit supposed to descend upon sleeping persons, esp. one fabled to have sexual intercourse with women during their sleep;

dismal <> dismay = appal = shock

- **(dismay)**- the feeling of despair in the face of obstacles, (হতাশার অনুভূতি বা

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আতঙ্ক); He held up his umbrella in mock **dismay**, and stumbled abruptly into a chair. — *Richard Carvel*;

- **(appal)-** to fill or overcome with horror, consternation, or fear; dismay, (আতঙ্কিত করা; বিতৃষ্ণ করা; মর্মাহত করা); The timid girl stood **appalled**, as the horrible consequences of such an accusation arose before her. — *The Lances of Lynwood*;

formidable = unnerving = redoubtable

- **(formidable)**- causing fear, apprehension, or dread, (ভয়ানক; ভয়ঙ্কর; ভীতিকর); His eyebrows were **formidable**, and his mouth smiled no welcome at Jill as she approached him. — *Jill the Reckless*;
- **(unnerve)-** to deprive of courage, strength, determination, or confidence; upset, (আত্মসংযম; সিদ্ধান্তগ্রহণের ক্ষমতা ও সাহসশূন্য করা; বিচলিত/ অধীর/ অব্যবস্থিত করা); It was **unnerving**, the way the two giants continued to stare down at him. — *Garwood, Julie - The Bride*;
- **(redoubtable)**- that is to be feared; formidable, (দুর্দান্ত; দুর্ধর্ষ; জাঁদরেল); He was **redoubtable**, not in virtue of his office, but because of his unwarrantable assumptions. — *The Shadow Line; a confession*;

baleful = baneful = minatory = menacing = minacious = sinister = threatening = inauspicious = ominous @ omen (see page 463)

- **(baleful)**- full of menacing or malign influences; pernicious, (পাপ; অকল্যাণ; অশুভ; কুটিল; হিংস্র); Benign or **baleful**, it goes with his triumphs. — *Hilda Wade, a Woman with Tenacity of Purpose*;
- **(baneful)**- destructive; pernicious, (পাপ; অশুভ); That man Clarke has some kind of **baneful** influence over her. — *The Tyranny of the Dark*;
- **(minatory)**- menacing; threatening, (ভীতিপ্রদ; মারমুখো; সহুঙ্কার; হুঙ্কৃত); The harsh, **minatory** note of that voice sufficiently expressed the fact. — *Captain Blood*;
- **(menacing)**- threatening or foreshadowing evil or tragic developments, (ভীতিকর; বিপদজনক); This **menacing**, peremptory attitude in diplomacy served him well, till Bismarck crossed his path. — *Lady John Russell*;
- **(minacious)**- menacing; threatening, (ভীতিপ্রদ); She had not heard a word of Colonel Grand's **minacious** overture. — *The Rose in the Ring*;
- **(sinister)**- threatening or portending evil, harm, or trouble; ominous, (অশুভ; অমঙ্গলসূচক); Defaced and **sinister**, above her battlements, she looked at the house and made it terrible, moon-haunted. — *The Three Sisters*;
- **(threatening)**- indicating or containing a threat or menace; The **threatening** alliance between Science and the Revolution is not really

directed in favor of atheism nor against theology. *J. R. Seeley, Nat. Religion, p. 41*;

- **(inauspicious)**- not auspicious; boding ill, (অশুভ; অকল্যাণসূচক; অননুকূল); I was keenly disappointed at the change in the weather, for I felt it was **inauspicious** for the opening of business, but I was mistaken. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;
- **(ominous)**- portending evil or harm; foreboding; threatening; inauspicious, (দুর্লক্ষণযুক্ত; অলক্ষুণে; অশুভ); To me, the signs of the times appear to be **ominous**--to forebode evil! — *A Review of Uncle Tom's Cabin or, An Essay on Slavery*;

↳ inauspicious = untoward = uncomely = unseemly = adverse

- **(untoward)**- unfavorable or unfortunate, (প্রতিকূল; দুর্ভাগ্যজনক; অনভিপ্রেত; অপ্রীতিকর); "Professor Chi never ignores anything **untoward**, no matter how trivial it might seem at first," research student Hoang Thu Huong says;
- **(uncomely)**- not in keeping with accepted standards of what is right or proper in polite society; Erewhile he seemed to me **uncomely**, but now he is like the gods that keep the wide heaven. — *The Odyssey*;
- **(unseemly)**- not seemly; not in keeping with established standards of taste or proper form; unbecoming or indecorous in appearance, speech, conduct, etc., (অশোভন; অশালীন; অনুচিত); Of course, all that happened tonight was ephemeral, fantastic, **unseemly**--yet it lacked neither colour nor originality. — *The Idiot*;
- **(adverse)**- contrary to your interests or welfare;

↳ fortuitous = felicitous = auspicious = propitious ~ opportune : seasonable : expedient

- **(fortuitous)**- happening or produced by chance; accidental, (আকস্মিক; দৈবিক); Her entry into the entertainment industry was **fortuitous**, as she was spotted by a talent scout while skipping school and hanging out at a nearby mall;
- **(felicitous)**- well-suited for the occasion, as an action, manner, or expression; apt; appropriate, ((শব্দ, মন্তব্য ইত্যাদি প্রসঙ্গে) সুনির্বাচিত; সুখপূর্ণ; মনোরম); His style was remarkably **felicitous**, and it is said that he adorned all that he touched. — *The Story of Rome from the Earliest Times to the End of the Republic*;
- **(felicity)**- the state of being happy, esp. in a high degree; bliss, (পরম সুখ বা পরিতৃপ্তি); She was disturbed by no fear for her **felicity**, nor humbled by any remembrance of her misconduct My dear, dear Lydia!" — *Pride and Prejudice*;
- **(auspicious)** - favoring success; Everything seemed **auspicious**, and pointed

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to speedy success;

- **(propitious)**- presenting favorable conditions; favorable, (অনুকূল; সুপ্রসন্ন; শুভ); The virtue of Christ's sacrifice is to pacify justice and make God **propitious**, that is, favorable and merciful to sinners. — *The Works of the Rev. Hugh Binning*;
- **(opportune)**- appropriate, favorable, or suitable, (উপযুক্ত; অনুকূল; কোন অভিপ্রায়ের জন্য সুবিধাজনক); Tensely he waited for the **opportune** time One of the redskins carried a comb of honey. — *Kid Wolf of Texas*;
- **(inopportune)**- not opportune; inappropriate; inconvenient; untimely or unseasonable, (অনুপযোগী; অসময়োচিত); Feats of legal subtlety are **inopportune**, arithmetical exploits still more so. — *An Englishman Looks at the World*;
- **(seasonable)**- timely; opportune; a **seasonable** suggestion;
- **(expedient)**- tending to promote some proposed or desired object; fit or suitable for the purpose; proper under the circumstances, (উদ্দেশ্য সাধনের পক্ষে উপযোগী; নীতিবিরোধী হলেও সুবিধাজনক); A trade agreement with Ireland might be a very useful temporary business **expedient** from the German point of view. — *Against Home Rule (1912) The Case for the Union*;

↳ serendipity = fluke ~ windfall = bonanza : sleeper

- **(serendipity)**- an aptitude for making desirable discoveries by accident, (দৈবক্রমে শুভ ও অপ্রত্যাশিত আবিষ্কার; দৈবযোগ; দৈবপ্রাপ্তিযোগ); In an interesting **serendipity**, the antidote comes from a plant which is also found only in that area. — *The Beekeeper's Apprentice - Laurie R. King - Russell-Holmes 01*;
- **(fluke)**- good fortune; luck;
- an accidental advantage; stroke of good luck, (অপ্রত্যাশিত বা আকস্মিকভাবে প্রাপ্ত কোন কিছু; আকস্মিক সৌভাগ্য); But in the 36th minute West Brom drew level with something of a **fluke** goal;
- **(windfall)**- an unexpected gain, piece of good fortune, or the like, (অপ্রত্যাশিতভাবে পাওয়া সুফল বিশেষ); Despite this happy **windfall**, life for the next few years proved an arduous affair. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- something blown down by the wind, as fruit, (বাতাসে গাছ থেকে পড়া ফল);
- **(bonanza)**- a sudden happening that brings good fortune; The patient organisms living in Prism's soil had pounced upon the unexpected uric **bonanza** to utilize the valuable salts contained therein. — *Sentenced To Prism*;
- **(sleeper)**- an unexpected achiever of success;

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৬ hap = kismet : vicissitude : checkered {like checkerboard} : incidental : adventitious > advent

- **(hap)**- an occurrence, happening, or accident; In this poem **Hap**, Thomas Hardy objects to the part chance plays in our lives;
- **(kismet)**- fate; destin, (ভাগ্য; নিয়তি; কিসমৎ); It is your **kismet**, your destiny, good woman. — *The Pacha of Many Tales*;
- **(vicissitude)**- change; mutation; mutability, (পরিবর্তন; উত্থানপতন); If there were not such variety and **vicissitude**, how should the evenness and constancy of the spirit be known? — *The Works of the Rev. Hugh Binning*;
- **(checkered)**- marked by numerous and various shifts or changes; variegated; The land is **checkered**, the straight lines and even shapes pointing to agriculture. — *NASA Earth Observatory*;
- **(incidental)**- happening or likely to happen in an unplanned or subordinate conjunction with something else, (অল্প এবং অপেক্ষাকৃত লঘু; প্রসঙ্গক্রমে; দৈবাৎ); His heroism is **incidental**, the commonplace impulse of the moment. — *The Project Gutenberg Complete Works of Gilbert Parker*;
- **(adventitious)**- acidental, causal, associated with something by chance rather than as an integral part; extrinsic, (দৈবাগত, দৈবিক, আপতিক, অস্থানিক); His reaction will be personal and **adventitious**, and he will miss the artist's real inspiration and ignore his genuine successes. — *The Life of Reason*;
- **(advent)**- a coming into place, view, or being; arrival; Instead of bringing peace his **advent** was about to open war. — *Abraham Lincoln, A History, Volume 2*;

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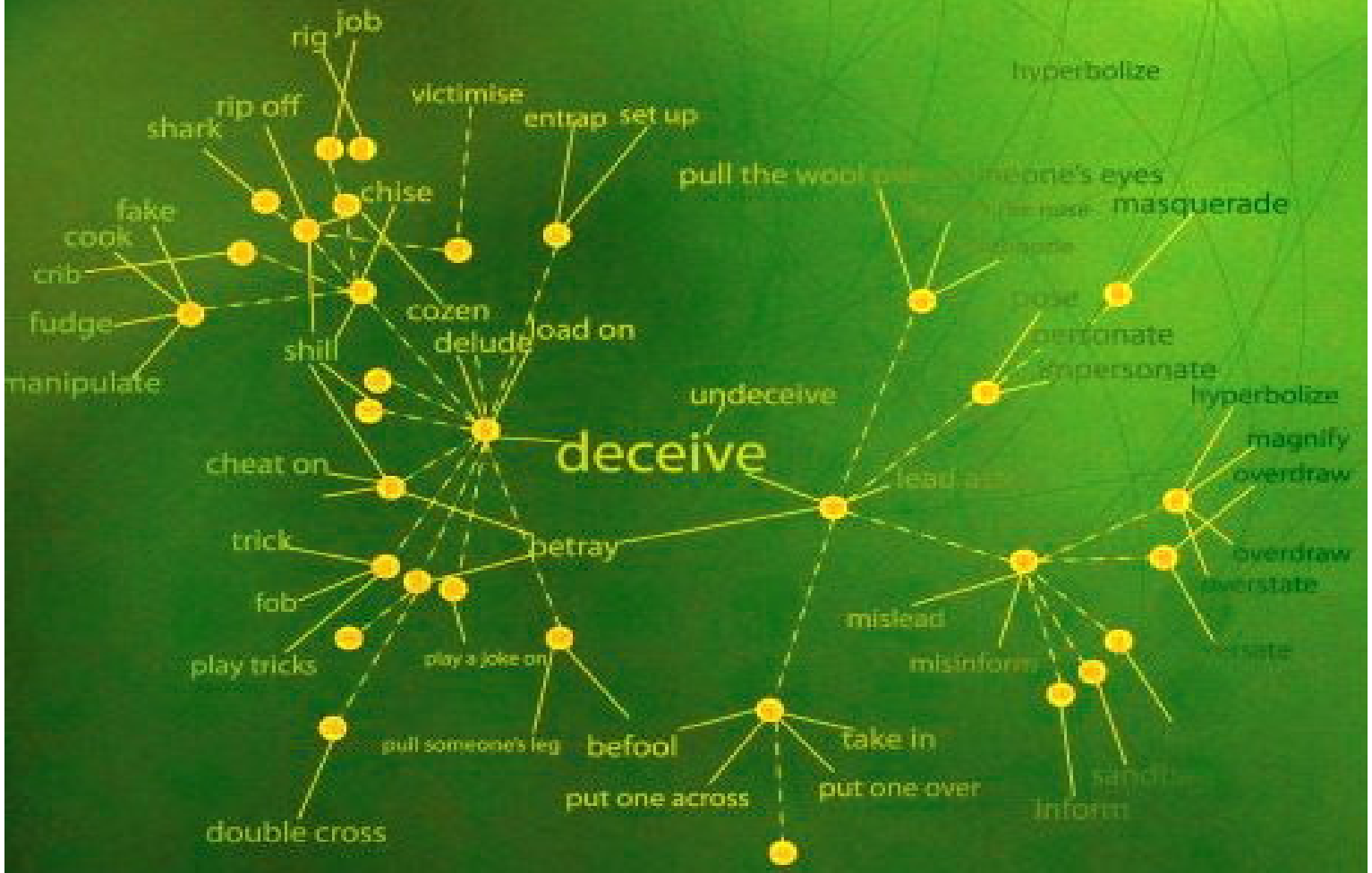
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1.6.2 Phobia & Mania*

phobia # mania
• **(phobia)**- a persistent, irrational fear of a specific object, activity, or situation that leads to a compelling desire to avoid it, (ভয়; আতঙ্ক; ঘৃণা; বিতৃষ্ণা); The **phobia** is almost universal; it has permeated all classes of society from highest to lowest. — *Evening Round Up More Good Stuff Like Pep*;
• **(mania)**- an excessively intense enthusiasm, interest, or desire; a craze, (কোন কিছুর জন্য প্রবল বাতিক); This feeling ultimately became a kind of **mania** with him. — *Principal Cairns*;
• *Psychiatry* a manifestation of bipolar disorder, characterized by profuse and rapidly changing ideas, exaggerated sexuality, gaiety, or irritability, and decreased sleep;
phobophobia
• **(phobophobia)**- a morbid fear of developing a phobia;
acrophobia
• **(acrophobia)**- an abnormal fear of high places;
aglophobia
• **(aglophobia)**- an abnormal dread of pain;
photophobia^ photon
• **(photophobia)**- an abnormal fear of light;
• **(photon)**- the quantum of electromagnetic energy, regarded as a discrete particle having zero mass, no electric charge, and an indefinitely long lifetime;
phonophobia^ euphonic @ hear (see page 91)
• **(phonophobia)**- a fear of sounds, noise, and one's own voice;
• **(euphonic)**- agreeable sound, especially in the phonetic quality of words, (ধ্বনি-মাধুর্য্যবিশিষ্ট); Many of our most pleasing **euphonic** words, especially in the realm of music, have been given to us directly from the Italian. — *How to Speak and Write Correctly*;
logophobia
• **(logophobia)**- an obsessive fear of words;
cacophobia^ cacophony
• **(cacophobia)**- the fear of ugliness;

** The words in this section are less interrelated with each other, but falls under the same category. So, instead of using the symbol ':' and creating a long word chain, we decided to mark this section specially.*

within the room came a **cacophony** of instruments shattering and furniture breaking. — *Dirge*;

callophobia^ calligraphy

- **(callophobia)**- fear of beauty;
- **(calligraphy)**- fancy penmanship, esp. highly decorative handwriting, as with a great many flourishes, (সুন্দর লিখন বিষয়ক বিদ্যা; চারুলিপি); He was really marvelous at **calligraphy**, and could certainly write the best hand of any man I have ever known;

xenophobia

- **(xenophobia)**- an unreasonable fear or hatred of foreigners or strangers or of that which is foreign or strange, (বিদেশীদের সম্বন্ধে অহেতুক ভয় বা ঘৃণা); Police are investigating whether **xenophobia** could be the motive behind a shack fire which killed seven Zimbabwe foreign nationals;

neophobia^ neologism = coinage : coin

- **(neologism)**- a tendency to dislike anything new; fear of novelty;
- a new word, meaning, usage, or phrase, (নতুন শব্দ-রচনা বা প্রয়োগ); Meaning "extremely large," ginormous is also what's known, according to the Times itself, as a **neologism**, or a newly invented word;
- **(coinage)**- the invention of new words;
- the right or process of making coins;
- **(coin)**- make coin; to invent or fabricate, (নতুন শব্দ উদ্ভাবন করা); The name cosmetic surgery is fundamentally **coined** from the Greek language;

gynophobia # androphobia^ androgen

- **(gynophobia)**- fear of or contempt for women;
- **(androphobia)**- an abnormal fear of men;
- a hatred of males;
- **(androgen)**- any substance, as testosterone or androsterone, that promotes male characteristics;

geraphobia^ geriatrics

- **(geraphobia)**-fear of old age;
- **(geriatrics)**- the branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and problems specific to the aged;

demophobia^ demographic

- **(demophobia)**- an abnormal fear of crowds;
- **(demographic)**- related to population balance, (জনসংখ্যাতাত্ত্বিক); In conducting a survey, one should take into account demographic trends in the region;

claustrophobia # agoraphobia : ochlophobia^ ochlocracy

- **(claustrophobia)**- an abnormal fear of being in enclosed or narrow places, (আবদ্ধ থাকার আতঙ্করূপ ব্যাধি); These include a large category of fears called phobias -- **claustrophobia**, agoraphobia, photophobia, altaphobia, phonophobia, etc. — *The Conquest of Fear*;
- **(agoraphobia)**- an abnormal fear of open or public places;

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- **(ochlophobia)**- an abnormal fear of crowds;
- **(ochlocracy)**- a political system in which a mob is the source of control; government by the masses;

hydrophobia : aquaphobia : natation

- **(hydrophobia)**- an abnormal fear of water;
- **(aquaphobia)**- (Medicine / Pathology) an abnormal fear of water, esp because of the possibility of drowning;
- **(natation)**- an act or the skill of swimming, (সন্তরণ); The bay at Skelwick was so dangerous that Father would not allow any of them to bathe there, so as yet she had had no chance of testing her skill in **natation**. — *The Youngest Girl in the Fifth A School Story*;

dermatophobia^ dermatology

- **(dermatophobia)**- an abnormal fear of skin disease;
- **(dermatology)**- the branch of medicine dealing with the skin and its diseases;

odontophobia

- **(odontophobia)**- an abnormal fear of teeth, especially of animal teeth;

mastophobia^ mastectomy

- **(mastophobia)**- fear of breasts;
- **(mastectomy)**- (Medicine / Surgery) the surgical removal of a breast;

hematophobia^ hemoglobin

- **(hematophobia)**- fear of blood;
- **(hemoglobin)**- the iron-containing respiratory pigment in red blood cells of vertebrates, consisting of about 6 percent heme and 94 percent globin;

pathophobia^ pathogen

- **(pathophobia)**- an abnormal fear of disease;
- **(pathogen)**- an agent that causes disease, especially a living microorganism such as a bacterium or fungus;

genophobia^ genesis

- **(genophobia)**- a fear of sexual relations;
- **(genesis)**- an origin, creation, or beginning, (সূচনা; প্রারম্ভ); Analysis is all very well so long as its ultimate purpose is to subserve **genesis**--that is to say, evolutionary history. — *Anthropology*;

traumatophobia

- **(traumatophobia)**- a morbid fear of battle or physical injury;

thanatophobia^ euthanasia

- **(thanatophobia)**- an abnormal fear of death;
- **(euthanasia)**- painless death, (যন্ত্রণাহীন মৃত্যু); Give me but gentle death: **euthanasia**, **euthanasia**, that is all I implore. '" — *The Tatler, Volume 1, 1899*;

taphephobia

- **(taphephobia)**- an abnormal fear of being buried alive;

hypnophobia

- **(hypnophobia)**- an abnormal fear of falling asleep;

zoophobia

- **(zoophobia)**- abnormal fear of animals;

ailurophobia

- **(ailurophobia)**- an abnormal fear of cats;

cynophobia

- **(cynophobia)**- a fear of dogs;

pantophobia = omniphobia^ omniscient

- **(pantophobia)**- a fear of everything;
- **(omniphobia)**- "non-specific fear" or "the fear of everything"
- **(omniscient)**- having complete or unlimited knowledge, awareness, or understanding; perceiving all things, (সর্বজ্ঞ); If god is **omniscient**, then all is predestined. — *The Atheist Experience*;

satanophobia

- **(satanophobia)**- an abnormal fear of Satan ;

heliophobia

- **(heliophobia)**- a fear of sunlight;

nyctophobia

- **(nyctophobia)**- an abnormal fear of night or darkness;

cryophobia^ cryogenic

- **(cryophobia)**- a morbid fear of freezing;
- **(cryogenic)**- of or pertaining to the production or use of very low temperatures;

plutophobia^ plutocracy @ government (see page 255)

- **(plutophobia)**- fear of wealth;

cyberphobia^ cybernetics

- **(cyberphobia)**- an abnormal fear of working with computers;
- **(cybernetics)**- the study of human control functions and of mechanical and electronic systems designed to replace them, involving the application of statistical mechanics to communication engineering;

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chronophobia^ chronology

- **(chronophobia)**- a fear of time;
- **(chronology)**- the sequential order in which past events occur, (ঘটনাপঞ্জির কালানুক্রমিক গ্রন্থনা);

chromophobia^ monochromatic

- **(chromophobia)**- a fear of colors; also called chromatophobia;
- **(monochromatic)**- having only one color; Although most of the collection is **monochromatic**, the few contrasting colored pictures stand out against the pale gallery wall;

aerophobia^ aerodynamics

- **(aerophobia)**- an abnormal fear of drafts of air, gases, or airborne matter;

- **(aerodynamics)**- the branch of mechanics that deals with the motion of gases (especially air) and their effects on bodies in the flow;

astraphobia^ astral

- **(astrophobia)**- a morbid fear of thunder and lightning;
- **(astral)**- pertaining to or proceeding from the stars; stellar; star-shaped, (নাক্ষত্র; নাক্ষত্রিক); He had never felt the least desire to join the Theosophical Society and to speculate in theories of **astral**-plane life, or elementals. — *Four Weird Tales*;

anemophobia^ anemometer

- **(anemophobia)**- a fear of drafts, gusts of air, wind;
- **(anemometer)**- any instrument for measuring the speed of wind;

kleptomania

- **(kleptomania)**- an irresistible impulse to steal, stemming from emotional disturbance rather than economic need;

hodomania

- **(hodomania)**- an abnormal love of travel;

monomania

- **(monomania)**- an inordinate or obsessive zeal for or interest in a single thing, idea, subject, or the like;

pyromania > pyromaniac = incendiary = arsonist > arson

- **(pyromania)**- a compulsion to set things on fire;
- **(incendiary)**- a person who deliberately sets fire to buildings or other property, as an arsonist, (অসদুদ্দেশ্যে বেআইনিভাবে সম্পত্তিতে অগ্নিসংযোগকারী; গৃহদাহক); But Samson was an **incendiary**, and therefore no philanthropist; while we, like the Brahmins, are the protectors of a persecuted race. — *The Two Brothers*;
- a shell, bomb, or grenade containing napalm, thermite, or some other substance that burns with an intense heat,((বোমা) আগ্নেয় বা আগুনে);
- a person who stirs up strife, sedition, etc.; an agitator, (উস্কানি; প্ররোচনাদায়ক);
- **(arsonist)**- a person who commits arson (The crime of maliciously, voluntarily, and willfully setting fire to the building, buildings, or other property of another or of burning one's own property for an improper purpose, as to collect insurance); The gang includes a counterfeiter, an extortionist, a burglar, an **arsonist**, and a dynamiter. — *Alfred Hitchcock's Mystery Magazine*;
- **(arson)**- *Law*. the malicious burning of another's house or property, or in some statutes, the burning of one's own house or property, as to collect insurance;

nymphomania

- **(nymphomania)**- abnormally excessive and uncontrollable sexual desire in

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women;

↳ megalomania : grandeur : magnitude : august : majestic = regal = royal : palatial

- **(megalomania)**- a symptom of mental illness marked by delusions of greatness, wealth, etc, (নিজেকে অতি বড়ো বা অতি ক্ষমতাশালী বলে ভাবার বাতি; অতিআত্মম্মন্যতা); He would adopt the worst traits of his father and forever seek out women who would pander to his **megalomania** and every need. — *Portrait of a Killer*;
- **(grandeur)**- the quality or state of being impressive or awesome, (মহিমা; বিশালতা); Underneath it all is a standard romantic comedy with delusions of **grandeur**, which is fitting given the story. — *Hecklerspray*;
- **(magnitude)**- size; extent; dimensions, (বিস্তার; প্রসার; বিশালত্ব); Turning your back to crimes of this **magnitude** is an act of supreme cowardice. — *Think Progress*;
- **(august)**- inspiring reverence or admiration; of supreme dignity or grandeur; majestic, (মহামহিম, সুমহান); The conclave which compiles the index of the Roman Catholic Church is the most **august**, ancient, learned, famous, and authoritative censorship in Europe. — *Mrs. Warren's Profession*;
- **(majestic)**- characterized by or possessing majesty; of lofty dignity or imposing aspect; stately; grand; No other young man of the day, we may be sure, would have dared to make such a proposal to the **majestic** orator. — *Samuel Johnson*;
- **(regal)**- of or pertaining to a king; royal, (রাজকীয়; রাজোচিত); There began, however, soon to appear some indications that Caesar, who certainly now possessed **regal** power, would like the **regal** name. — *History of Julius Caesar*;
- **(palatial)**- befitting or suitable for a palace; stately; magnificent, (প্রাসাদোপম; চমৎকার; জমকালো); It is a magnificent structure--**palatial**, cathedral-like, in its proportions--a gorgeous temple of fashion, built with exquisite taste, of different-colored marbles, and surrounded by graceful columns—*Caesar's Column*;

dipsomania^ dipso = alcoholic = boozer

- **(dipsomania)**- an irresistible, typically periodic craving for alcoholic drink;
- **(dipso)**- a dipsomaniac; habitual drunk;
- **(alcoholic)**- a person addicted to intoxicating drinks;
- **(boozer)**- any alcoholic beverage; whiskey;

↳ bacchanalian = carousing > carousal ~ revelry : orgy = saturnalia

- **bacchanalia;** A riotous, boisterous, or drunken festivity; a revel,(বাক্কুসের পূজারী-সম্পর্কিত; উৎসবোন্মত্ত); A numerous procession of his adherents

escorted him to the ship, bearing lighted torches, and singing **bacchanalian** songs. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Volume 12: 1567, part I*;

- **(carousing)**- used of riotously drunken merrymaking; The rest of the day was spent by every man in **carousing**, horse-racing, and games, with an occasional fight. — *Life in Canada Fifty Years Ago*;
- **(carousal)**- a noisy or drunken feast or social gathering; revelry, (পানোৎসব); Every now and then he gets upon a **carousal**, and keeps it up for days, sometimes weeks. — *Gaspar the Gaucho A Story of the Gran Chaco*;
- **(carousel)**- also called **carousel**, **carrousel.** (in amusement parks, carnivals, etc.) a revolving, circular platform with wooden horses or other animals, benches, etc., on which people may sit or ride, usually to the accompaniment of mechanical or recorded music, (নাগরদোলা); A calliope was playing somewhere in the park as they drove away; and looking back, Zerchi saw that the **carousel** was turning. — *A Canticle for Leibowitz*;
- **(revelry)**- reveling; boisterous festivity,(হৈচৈ করে আনন্দোপভোগ); So the banquet began By midnight the **revelry** was at its height. — *The Prince and the Pauper*;
- **(orgy)**- wild, drunken or licentious festivity or revelry, (লাগামহীন পানভোজনোৎসব); I found myself the witness of an **orgy**, the scene a sort of cellar, a perfect cesspool of vice and debauchery. — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;
- **(saturnalia)**- a celebration marked by unrestrained revelry and often licentiousness; an orgy; The **saturnalia** is brought to a close, when all become so intoxicated they can neither tell story nor sing song. — *The Death Shot A Story Retold*;

↳ insobriety = inebriety = intoxication = tipsiness = drunkenness : decant

- **(insobriety)**- lack of sobriety or moderation; intemperance; drunkenness, (সুরাসক্তি; মদ্যাসক্তি; পানাসক্তি); He wondered who would pay for them or whether the ungenerous might regard wine either as an inducement or a deliberate temptation to **insobriety**. — *The Lighthouse*;
- **(inebriety)**- drunkenness; intoxication, (মাতলামি; মদোন্মত্ততা; শৌণ্ডত্ব; প্রামাদ্য); The gallant Captain was in the last stages of **inebriety**, and laid the scene of his London ghost story in Ireland. — *The Project Gutenberg eBook of The Citizen-soldier, by John Beatty.*;
- **(intoxication)**- inebriation; drunkenness, (উন্মত্ততা; প্রমত্ততা; মদোন্মত্ততা; সুরার বিষক্রিয়া); The slavery of **intoxication**, unlike human slavery, is confined to no particular section, climate, or society; for it wars on all mankind. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;

- **(tipsiness)**- (tipsy) slightly intoxicated or drunk, (ঈষৎ মাতাল; টলমলে; আধামাতাল); How can I be patient in the **tipsiness** of this domestic chaos? — *Holy Experience*;
- **(drunkenness)**- intoxication, (মাতলামি); The cholera has laid bare the secrets of **drunkenness**, all over Europe. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(decant)**- to pour (wine or other liquid) gently so as not to disturb the sediment, (স্রাবণ করা); Let settle the precipitate, **decant**, and wash in several changes of water. — *Photographic Reproduction Processes*;

staid = sedate = solemn = somber = sober {drab} = grave > gravity = solemnity

- **(staid)**- of settled or sedate character; not flighty or capricious, (গম্ভীর; রাশভারী; রক্ষণশীল); Last night's Lee vs. Kryzan debate was pretty **staid**, which is to say boring. — *Buffalo Pundit*;
- **(sedate)**- calm, quiet, or composed; undisturbed by passion or excitement, (প্রশান্ত; অবিচলিত); The ordinary vivacity of childhood forsook me; I became quiet, **sedate**, and thoughtful. — *The Caxtons — Complete*;
- **(solemn)**- grave, sober, or mirthless, as a person, the face, speech, tone, or mood, (গম্ভীর);
- marked or observed with religious rites; having a religious character, (ধর্মীয় বা অন্য অনুষ্ঠানে পালিত বা আচরিত); Earlier we told you that Limbaugh - in what he called a **solemn** tribute - honored the late Gordon Dancy;
- **(somber)**- gloomy, depressing, or dismal, (অন্ধকারময়; বিষন্ন; নিরানন্দ; মলিন); All were **somber**, watching him, knowing what had to be, knowing this was his parting with his most loyal friend. — *Split Infinity*;
- **(sober)**- marked by seriousness, gravity, solemnity, etc., as of demeanor, speech, etc., (আত্মনিয়ন্ত্রিত; সংযমী; মিতাচারী; শান্ত; পরিমিত); He has been described as a sober, earnest, eloquent, sometimes shrewd and witty but very absent-minded, scholar whose "beautiful and even eloquent language led many to an admiration and love for sciences."—*The University of Michigan*;
- not intoxicated or drunk, (মাতাল নয়; অপ্রমত্ত);
- **(drab)**- dull; cheerless; lacking in spirit, brightness, etc, (নীরস; একঘেয়ে; বৈচিত্র্যহীন); I left the shop feeling dowdy and **drab**, and mildly apprehensive. — *A Monstrous Regiment of Women - Laurie R. King - Russell-Holmes 02*;
- having the color drab,(নিষ্প্রভ বাদামী বা মেটে রং);
- a low, sluttish woman, (ইতর বা বাজে মেয়েলোক, বেশ্যা);
- **(grave)**- serious or solemn; sober, (গুরুতর; গম্ভীর; রাশভারী); Silent as a grave

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was the forest—*Tales of lonely trails*;

- any place of interment; a tomb or sepulcher, (সমাধি; কবর);

- **(gravity)**- serious or dignified behavior; dignity; solemnity, (গুরুতর অবস্থা; গম্ভীর ভাব); The air is thicker, and there's much more wind; the **gravity** is a little stronger, so everything's heavier. — *Shining Steel*;

- **(solemnity)**- the state or character of being solemn; earnestness; gravity; impressiveness, (ঐকান্তিকতা; গাম্ভীর্য); The first date proposed for the solemnity was the 26th Messidor, Year XII — *The Court of the Empress Josephine*;

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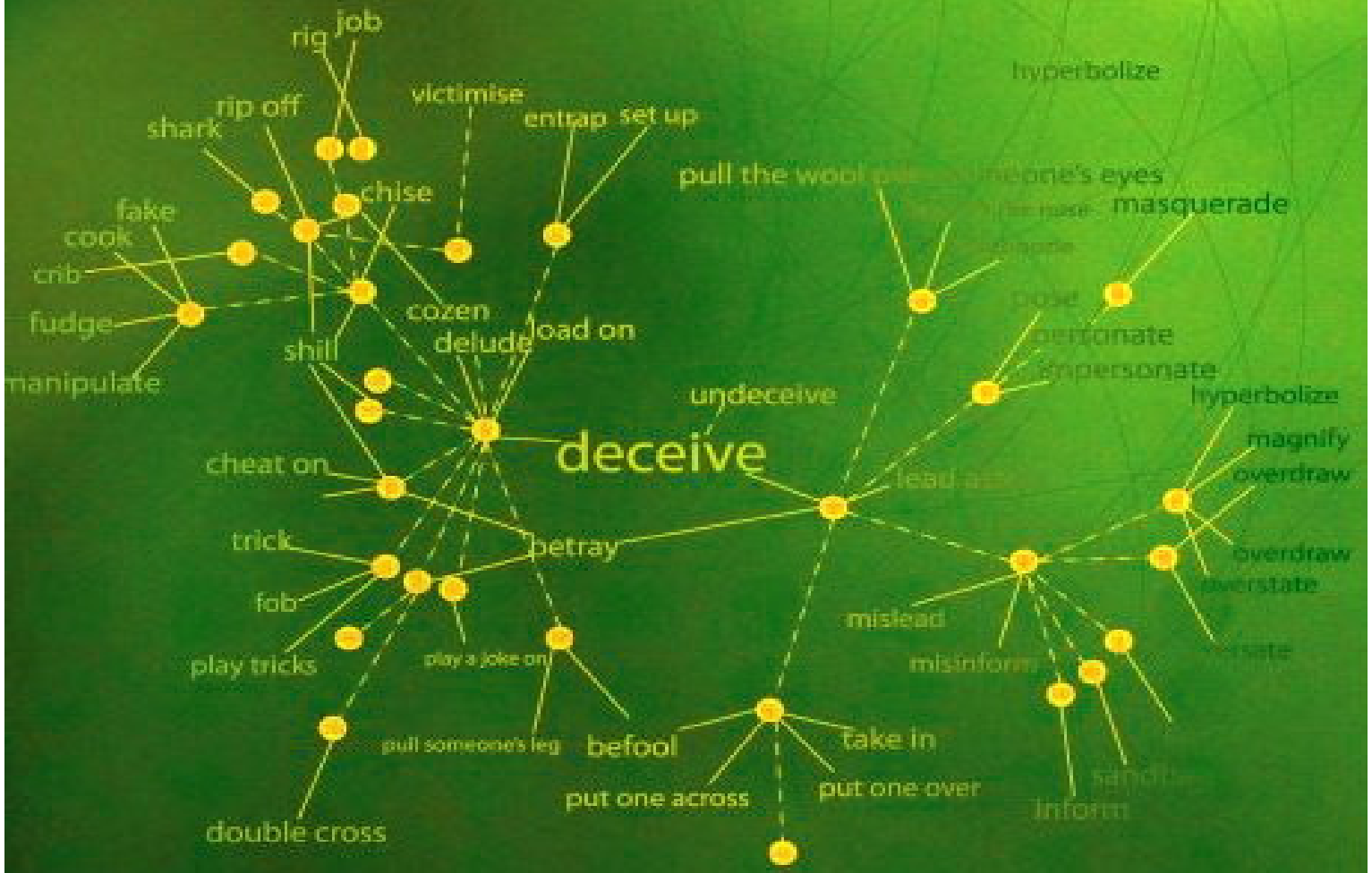
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1.7 Confusion

confuse, equivocate, mysterious, riddle, embroilment, commotion

confound = confuse = addle = muddle = puddle = fuddle = befuddle = perplex = fluster = discombobulate = bemuse = bewilder = obfuscate

- **(confound)**- to perplex or amaze, esp. by a sudden disturbance or surprise, (বিস্মিত করা); The man's face blanched as he cowered and slunk away **confounded**, without uttering a word. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- to put to shame; abash, (মস্ত; শোচনীয়);

- **(confuse)**- to perplex or bewilder, (গুলিয়ে ফেলা; বিশৃঙ্খল করা); But he now began to make mistakes and to grow **confused**, and this distressed him greatly. — *Autobiography of Sir George Biddell Airy*;
- to fail to distinguish between, (পার্থক্য না বোঝা); Don't **confuse** Nepal with Naples;

- **(addle)**- to make or become confused, (বিভ্রান্ত; তালগোল পাকানো; ঘোলাটে); She was nothing like his **addle**-witted mother and even less like his vapid sisters. — *Teresa Medeiros - Once An Angel*;

- **(muddle)-** a state of being turbid (কর্দমাক্ত, পঙ্কিল, ঘোলাটে) or confused; hence, intellectual cloudiness or dullness, (তালগোল, বিশৃঙ্খলা); But instead of making other things more understandable, it only **muddled** them a little more. — *Knocked for a Loop*;
- to make turbid, or muddy, as water;

- **(puddle)-** to make muddy, ; English soil as they stepped ashore was a **puddle**, and English air a fog. — *Robert Browning*;

- **(fuddle)**- to make confusedly intricate, (হতবুদ্ধি করে দেওয়া); Germany hoped to **fuddle** the king, whom they would have gladly placed at the head of their league. — *Henry VIII and His Court*;

- **(befuddle)**- to confuse, as with glib statements or arguments;
- to stupefy, (স্বচ্ছভাবে চিন্তা করার শক্তি নাশ করা) with or as if with alcoholic drink; And he began to remember certain drugs that could **befuddle** even the wisest man. — *Prison Of Souls*;

- **(fluster)**- to put into a state of agitated confusion, (হতভম্ব, কিংকর্তব্যবিমূঢ়,

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বিচলিত করা); He was **flustered**, wanting and not wanting, sure and unsure. — *A Traitor to Memory*;

- to excite and confuse with drink;

- **(discombobulate)**- to confuse or disconcert; upset; frustrate; A personal assault by you on me will wake these people up and **discombobulate** Goldsmith. — *A House-Boat on the Styx*;

- **(bemuse)**- to bewilder or confuse (someone); Destructive without being constructive, they **bemuse** themselves with long words, and scorn simplicity. — *Mufti*;

- **(bewilder)**- to confuse or puzzle completely, (হতভম্ব করা); He evidently desired to convince the multitude before him rather than to **bewilder** or dazzle them. — *Perley's Reminiscences, v. 1-2 of Sixty Years in the National Metropolis*;

- **(obfuscate)**- to confuse, bewilder, or stupefy;
- to make obscure or unclear; Hearing this, Barbara knew that there was obviously no need to **obfuscate**, circumvent or prevaricate. — *In the Presence of the Enemy*;

nonplus = flummox = baffle = dumbfound = stupefy = puzzle ~ boggle = flabbergast ~ astound = astonish = amaze > amazement : awe

- **(nonplus)**- a state of utter perplexity; They were put to a **nonplus**, and summoned the Devil to their relief. — *A Budget of Paradoxes, Volume I (of II)*;

- **(flummox)**- to bewilder; confound; confuse, (বিহবল/ অপ্রতিভ/ বিব্রত করা); What **flummoxed** him was Mr. Koven's elaborate lie, apparently corroborated by Miss Lowell and Mr. Hildebrand. — *Triple Jeopardy*;

- **(baffle)**- to frustrate or confound; thwart by creating confusion or bewilderment, (বিপাকে ফেলা); She stood now **baffled**, as she had often been before, by her invincible enemy. — *What Necessity Knows*.
- to check or deflect the movement of (sound, light, fluids, etc.)

- **(dumbfound)**- to make speechless with amazement; astonish, (হতবুদ্ধি/ বিহবল/ বিস্ময়াবিষ্ট করা); For an instant he was **dumbfounded**, and then the whole truth flashed suddenly upon him. — *Thuvia, Maid of Mars*;

- **(stupefy)**- to put into a state of little or no sensibility; benumb the faculties of; put into a stupor, (স্বচ্ছভাবে চিন্তা করার শক্তি নাশ করা, স্তম্ভিত/হতচেতন/হতভম্ব করা); Men so vary from one another, that numberless methods have to be invented to repress, **stupefy**, and extinguish individual thought. — *The Simple Life*;

- **(puzzle)**- something that baffles or confuses, (দুর্বোধ্য প্রশ্ন); He recalled the **puzzle**-lines that had intrigued him as a child, in which the pen never left

the paper or crossed itself. — *Split Infinity*;

- **(boggle)**- to overwhelm or bewilder, as with the magnitude, complexity, or abnormality of, (ইতস্তত করা; ভয়ে চমকে ওঠা; শঙ্কিত হওয়া; আশ্চর্যান্বিত হওয়া; চিন্তা করতে বা বুঝতে অসমর্থ হওয়া); It was a sum large enough to **boggle** even my imagination, but the king had not finished. — *River God*;
- **(flabbergast)**- to overcome with surprise and bewilderment; astound, (বিস্ময়ে অভিভূত করা; হতভম্ভ করা); The miracles of science and technology are enough to **flabbergast** any one;
- **(astound)**- to overwhelm with amazement; astonish greatly; shock with wonder or surprise, (বিস্ময়ে অভিভূত বা স্তম্ভিত করা); It used to **astound** me when sensible people said otherwise. — *The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning*;
- **(astonish)**- to fill with sudden and overpowering surprise or wonder; amaze, (বিস্ময়বিহ্বল করা; চমৎকৃত করা; তাক লাগানো); I pronounce, that he will one day **astonish** the world. — *The Life of the Right Honourable Horatio Lord Viscount Nelson*;
- **(amaze)-** to overwhelm with surprise or sudden wonder; astonish greatly, (বিস্ময়াভিভূত করা); She viewed her lover in **amaze**, and cold and scornful was her gaze—*Rippling Rhymes*
- **(awe)-** , (ভয় ও শ্রদ্ধামিশ্রিত সম্মানবোধ; সম্ভ্রম; আতঙ্ক; ত্রাস); She ascertained something which filled her at once with **awe**, and shame, and jealousy, and indignation. — *By the Light of the Soul A Novel*;

equivocate = tergiversate = prevaricate = palter = beat around the bush : jive : mealymouthed

- **(equivocate)**- to use ambiguous or unclear expressions, usually to avoid commitment or in order to mislead; prevaricate or hedge; (কথার দুটি অর্থ হয় এমন ভাব করা; বাকচাতুরী করা); If I **equivocate**, I may tumble into a pit of difficulties. — *The Frozen Pirate*;
- **(tergiversate)**- to change repeatedly one's attitude or opinions with respect to a cause, subject, etc.; The testimony which stirred up the bile of the holy fathers could not but be given, unless you had been willing basely to **tergiversate** and to expose yourself to their taunts. "—*The Rise of the Hugenots, Vol. 1 (of 2)*;
- to change sides; apostatize;
- **(prevaricate)**- to speak falsely or misleadingly; deliberately misstate or create an incorrect impression; lie; (অসত্য বা অংশত অসত্য উক্তি করা/ সম্পূর্ণ সত্য বলা থেকে বিরত থাকা/ সত্যের অপলাপ করা); "Do you swear to **prevaricate**, perjure yourself and tell nothing but lies except when the truth

would wreak the greatest havoc, so hinder you Satan Never," van S said. — *Alien Plot by Piers Anthony*;

- **(palter)**- to talk or act insincerely or deceitfully, (কপটাচার করা/ দ্বিমুখী আচরণ করা);
- to act carelessly; trifle, (হেলাফেলা করা); He mustn't **palter**, or trifle, or shilly-shally about that iron certainty. — *The Devil's Garden*;

- **(beat around the bush)**- to avoid coming to the point; delay in approaching a subject directly; Stop **beating around the bush** and tell me what you want;

- **(jive)**- *Slang*. insincere, pretentious, or deceptive; She lowered her lashes and **jived** her tongue along the brim of her lip. — *Another Roadside Attraction*;
- swing music or early jazz;
- the jargon associated with swing music and early jazz;

- **(mealymouthed)**- Hesitant to state facts or opinions simply and directly as from e.g. timidity or hypocrisy; He was a nasty man, **mealymouthed** and hurtful for all his good looks. — *Journey Into Love*;

equivocal = evasive = sphinx-like = ambiguous ~ indeterminate : elliptical {oval} > ellipsis

- **(equivocal)**- allowing the possibility of several different meanings, as a word or phrase, esp. with intent to deceive or misguide; susceptible of double interpretation; deliberately ambiguous, (দ্ব্যার্থবোধক); This judge was never **equivocal**, and I assumed the adjournment was so that she could write an opinion on this still-evolving area of the law. — *Death Dance - Fairstein*;

- **(evasive)**- tending or seeking to evade, (এরিয়ে যেতে সচেষ্ট/ পরিহার-প্রবণতা);
- intentionally vague or ambiguous; equivocal;
- not frank; eluding; The man had been **evasive**, and the bracelet interpreted that as a lie. — *Reality Check by Piers Anthony*;

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- **(sphinx-like)**- enigmatic; mysterious; His face was still **sphinx-like** but there was a speculative look in his shrewd eyes. — *The Man from the Bitter Roots*;

- **(ambiguous)-** open to or having several possible meanings or interpretations; equivocal,(দ্ব্যর্থক/ অনিশ্চিত অর্থ বা অভিপ্রায় বিশিষ্ট); He maintained that it was obscure and **ambiguous**, and discordant with the private treaty made with Sweden. — *The Life of the Truly Eminent and Learned Hugo Grotius*;

- **(indeterminate)**- not determinate; not precisely fixed in extent; indefinite; uncertain, (অনির্দিষ্ট; অনিয়ত; অস্পষ্ট); His age was **indeterminate**, his attitude barely civil. — *For Love of Mother-Not*;

- **(elliptical)-** (of a style of speaking or writing) tending to be ambiguous, cryptic, or obscure; The short series is trippy and **elliptical**, a favorite among those who enjoy a weird intellectual puzzle. — *Asimov's SF - February2006*;

- **(oval)-** resembling an ellipse in shape; elliptical; The two eldest have black, or dark hair and eyes; their visage **oval**, and complexion somewhat pale, with teeth of dazzling whiteness. — *Life of Lord Byron*;
- **(ellipsis)-** the omission from a sentence or other construction of one or more words that would complete or clarify the construction, (বাক্যের গঠনের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় শব্দবর্জন); "Sometimes the **ellipsis** is improperly applied to nouns of different numbers: as, 'A magnificent house and gardens. '" — *The Grammar of English Grammars*;

mysterious : runic : arcane : esoteric

- **(mysterious)-** full of, characterized by, or involving mystery, (রহস্যময়/ রহস্যপূর্ণ); The vast majority of people think of dreams as something **mysterious** which is not within our power to control. — *Article Source*;
- **(runic)-** having some secret or mysterious meaning; The **runic** inscription, which contains more than 760 letters, is the longest known. — *Early European History*;
- **(arcane)-** known or understood by very few; mysterious; secret; obscure; esoteric, (গোপনীয়; রহস্যময়); Demetrio moved back as the **arcane** syllables pierced his brain, not stopping until he stood against the wall. — *Conan the Defender*;
- **(esoteric)-** understood by or meant for only the select few who have special knowledge or interest; recondite, (কেবল দীক্ষিত ব্যক্তিরা বুঝতে পারে এমন; দুর্বোধ্য); There is no doubt that he obtained his idea of **esoteric** annotation from Gibbon, who, though he used the Latin medium, is in this respect the true father of Burton. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;

mysterious = occult = obscure = vague = hermetic {occult sciences} = cryptic = enigmatic = secret {covert}

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- **(occult)**- secret; disclosed or communicated only to the initiated; (গুপ্ত/ কেবল মাত্র বিশেষ জ্ঞান প্রাপ্তদের অধিকার আছে এমন);
- of or pertaining to magic, astrology, or any system claiming use or knowledge of secret or supernatural powers or agencies, (অতিপ্রাকৃত/ জোতিষিবিদ্যা); All students of the **occult** are acquainted with the idea of the elemental essence, that strange half-intelligent life which surrounds us in all directions, vivifying the matter of the mental and astral planes—*Thought-Forms*;
- **(obscure)**- not clear or plain; ambiguous, vague, or uncertain, (অন্ধকারময়/ গুপ্ত); To be poor and **obscure** is also the ordinance of God; but the dishonesty

and discontent which are often seen in the poor is from Satan. — *Parochial and Plain Sermons, Vol. VII (of 8)*;

- obscurantist, (সংস্কারবিরোধী পশ্চাৎমুখী ব্যক্তি);

- **(vague)**- not clear or distinct to the sight or any other sense, (অস্পষ্ট/ অপরিচ্ছন্ন/ ভাসাভাসা); Augustus Smith lingered in my memory as a **vague**, mythical creature of no account Joanna smiled. — *The Belovéd Vagabond*;

- **(hermetic)-** made airtight by fusion or sealing,(সম্পুর্নরূপে বাতাভেদ্য/ সংগূঢ়); Renny knew that, at greater altitudes, this **hermetic**-sealing process was for the benefit of passengers. — *110 - The Magic Forest*;
- having to do with the occult sciences, especially alchemy; obscure and mysterious; It is strange to consider that modern chemistry originated in the hermetic teachings of the ancient alchemist;

- **(cryptic)**- secret, occult,(গুপ্ত/ দুর্বোধ্য), That was the ominous message from the priests at Sanctuary, a **cryptic** statement that was waiting for Kiron when he and Avatre landed at Aerie. — *Aerie*;

- **(enigmatic)**- resembling an enigma; perplexing; mysterious,(বিভ্রান্তিকর/ হেঁয়ালিমূলক); His gaze on her face, Jack inclined his head, his expression **enigmatic**. — *A Lady of Expectations*;

- **(secret)-** a mystery, (গুপ্ত/ গূঢ়);

- **(covert)-** concealed; secret; disguised, (লুক্কায়িত; চাপা); They instantly turned, and made full speed for the **covert** of a woody stream, to fortify themselves among the trees. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;

↳ overt # covert = clandestine = stealth = surreptitious = furtive = undercover = cloak-and-dagger ~ privy : espionage : ulterior : underhand^ handy

- **(overt)-** open to view or knowledge; not concealed or secret, (প্রত্যক্ষ; প্রকাশ্য); I think if the violence is too **overt** the romance is lost;

- **(clandestine)-** characterized by, done in, or executed with secrecy or concealment, esp. for purposes of subversion or deception; private or surreptitious, (গোপন; গুপ্ত); Instructions were therefore sent to the ambassador Yorke to demand the punishment of the Amsterdam regents for their **clandestine** transactions with the enemies of England. — *History of Holland*;

- **(stealth)-** secret, clandestine, or surreptitious procedure, (অত্যন্ত ধীরে ধীরে ও গোপনীয়ভাবে); He sought this information by **stealth**, and was aided by his chum, Ned Newton. — *Tom Swift and His Sky Racer, or, the Quickest Flight on Record*;

- **(surreptitious)-** obtained, done, made, etc., by stealth; secret or

unauthorized; clandestine, (গুপ্তভাবে কৃত; চোরাগোপ্তা); There was a murmur of **surreptitious**, half-ironic applause. — *The Combined Maze*;

- **(furtive)-** taken, done, used, etc., surreptitiously or by stealth; secret, (চোরা; অলক্ষিত; গোপন; চোরা-চোরা; লুকাছাপা); His eyes were bloodshot and **furtive**, his mouth was drawn back in a half-grin of hate and misery. — *The Trespasser*;
- **(undercover)-** performed or occurring in secret; "He is going to be shadowed by **undercover** Spanish troops posing as tourists." — *Mission Of Honor*;
- **(cloak-and-dagger)-** marked by melodramatic intrigue and often by espionage, (গোয়েন্দাকাহিনীর ন্যায় রোমাঞ্চকর; চাঞ্চল্যকর); A genuine **cloak-and-dagger** atmosphere was creeping in. — *The Great Escape*;
- **(privy)-** participating in the knowledge of something private or secret, (গুপ্তবিষয়ে জ্ঞান-সম্পন্ন); Westminster Abbey was a mob of dukes, statesmen, **privy**-councilors, and men of countless acres. — *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Volume 61, No. 378, April, 1847*;
- **(ulterior)-** being beyond what is seen or avowed; intentionally kept concealed, (দূরবর্তী; যা প্রথমে দৃষ্ট বা কথিত হয়েছে তার বহির্ভূত); The spirit of our American radicalism is destructive and aimless; it is not loving; it has no **ulterior** and divine ends; but is destructive only out of hatred and selfishness. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;
- **(espionage)-** the use of spies by a government to discover the military and political secrets of other nations, (গুপ্তচরবৃত্তি); The organization, which investigates economic espionage in the United States, is the FBI;
- **(underhand)**- marked by deception; achieved success in business only by **underhand** methods;
- **(handy)**- easy to reach;

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conundrum = brain-teaser = enigma = riddle ~ rebus : labyrinth : paradox : hedge

- **(conundrum)**- riddle; difficult problem, (কঠিন প্রশ্ন/ ধাঁধা); The answer to this **conundrum** will be ascertained on reading the book. — *Punch, or the London Charivari, Volume 99, November 8, 1890*;
- **(brain-teaser)**- a difficult problem; The **brain-teaser** is deceptively simple;
- **(enigma)**- a puzzling or inexplicable occurrence or situation, (বিভ্রান্তিকর প্রশ্ন, ব্যাক্তি, জিনিস, পরস্থিতি ইত্যাদি); This **enigma** is explained in the fact that the five letters of his name are the initials of those of Vittorio Emanuele Re D'Italia. — *The Great Italian and French Composers*;
- **(riddle)**- a question or statement so framed as to exercise one's ingenuity in

answering it or discovering its meaning; conundrum, (প্রহেলিকা/ ধাঁধা); There seemed to be no answer to the **riddle**, and I set the thought aside for I still had work to do. — *River God*;

- pierce with holes; permeate or spread throughout, (মোটা ছাঁকনি/ চালুনি; ছাকা/ চালা; ঝাঁঝরা করা); His chest was **riddled** with bullets;

- **(rebus)**- a representation of a word or phrase by pictures, symbols, etc., that suggest that word or phrase or its syllables, (এক ধরনের ধাঁধা যাতে অনুপস্থিত শব্দ বা বাক্যাংশটি ছবি বা নকশা দেখে আঁচ করতে হয়); I love the way this poem sees life as a **rebus**, a visual puzzle that, sometimes, we seem unable to piece together or decipher;

- **(labyrinth)**- an intricate combination of paths or passages in which it is difficult to find one's way or to reach the exit, (গোলকধাঁধা); Walking a **labyrinth** is a form of meditation and is even seen by some as a metaphor for the human experience;

- **(paradox)**- a statement or proposition that seems self-contradictory or absurd but in reality expresses a possible truth, (যে উক্তি আপাতদৃষ্টিতে স্ববিরোধী মনে হলেও সত্যবর্জিত নয়); The only plausible resolution of this **paradox** is the assumption that these UHE particles are being produced relatively close to the Earth, within around 200 million light years. — *AnalogSFF,May2008*;

- **(hedge)**- to mitigate a possible loss by counterbalancing (one's bets, investments, etc.), (বিশেষত বাজি রেখে খেলার সময় ক্ষতিপূরণমূলক লেনদেনের মাধ্যমে লোকসান বাঁচানো)
- An intentionally noncommittal or ambiguous statement; (টালবাহানা করা; সরাসরি জবাব এরিয়ে চলা); Give me a definite answer, don't **hedge**;
- a row of bushes or small trees planted close together, esp. when forming a fence or boundary; hedgerow, (মাঠ বাগান ইত্যাদির সীমানা নির্দেশক ঝোপ/গুল্ম বা দীর্ঘতরুর সারি, বৃতি/ প্রাবৃতি/ বেড়া; বেড়া দেওয়া);
- (নিয়মের বেড়াজালে আবদ্ধ করা); **hedge** a person in/round with rules and regulations;

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embroilment = imbroglio : pell-mell = harum-scarum = helter-skelter = chaotic : garbled

- **(embroilment)**- to involve in argument, contention, or hostile actions, (ঝগড়ায় জরিয়ে পড়া); The unpalatable fruits of the **embroilment** had to be eaten and digested at the present crisis. — *Life of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen — Volume 1*;

- to throw into confusion or disorder; entangle;
- **(imbroglio)-** a misunderstanding, disagreement, etc., of a complicated or bitter nature, as between persons or nations, (জটিল বিব্রতকর পরিস্থিতি, বিশেষত রাজনৈতিক বা মানসিক); Altogether it is a horrible **imbroglio**, and for the moment I do not see my way out of the fog. — *The Life of the Rt. Hon. Sir Charles W. Dilke, Volume 1.*
- a confused heap; a tangle;
- **(pell-mell)**- in disorderly, headlong haste; in a recklessly hurried manner
- in a confused or jumbled mass, crowd, manner, etc.; The crowd rushed **pell-mell** into the store when the doors opened;
- overhasty or precipitate; rash: **pell-mell** spending;
- **(harum-scarum)**- reckless; rash; irresponsible; He had a **harum-scarum** youth;
- disorganized; uncontrolled;
- **(helter-skelter)**- in headlong and disorderly haste; The children ran **helter-skelter** all over the house;
- **(chaotic)**- completely confused or disordered, (নৈরাজ্যিক; বিশৃঙ্খল); The scene outside was more **chaotic**, as protesters clashed with officers and broke through metal barriers;
- **(garbled)**- confused, disconnected, disjointed, disordered, illogical, (যথেচ্ছ নির্বাচিত/ বিকৃত); Thus the reader will then have no reason to fear a **garbled** or partial account of personages so difficult to conceive or understand. — *The Hermits*;

imbroglio : intricacy > intricate = convoluted = Byzantine = knotty : nexus = link = connection

- **(intricate)-** complex; complicated; hard to understand, work, or make, (জটিল/ কুটিল; দুর্বোধ্য; কূট-কচালে); "Medical acronyms and initialisms are becoming more **intricate**, and Y-geners have raised them to a higher level of complexity." — *JAMA current issue*;
- **(convoluted)-** complicated; intricately involved, (জট-পাকানো; জটিল এবং দুরূহ); The enclosed letter was long, **convoluted**, and often confused. — *An Ill Fate Marshalling*;
- **(byzantine)**- complex or intricate; Hazardous Waste constituted an entirely separate department of even more **byzantine** complexity. — *Terra Incognita*;
- **(knotty)**- involved, intricate, or difficult, (গিঁটযুক্ত; ঝামেলাযুক্ত; সমস্যাবহুল); But his work proved a total failure; for the canvas was rough and **knotty**, and the paint would not dry. — *Self help; with illustrations of conduct and perseverance*;

- **(nexus)**- a means of connection; tie; link, (সংযোগ; বন্ধন; সম্বন্ধ); A possible drug **nexus** is the focus of a murder investigation;

din = commotion = tumult = pandemonium = bedlam = chaos = shambles ~ topsy-turvydom = turmoil = hullabaloo = agitation = upheaval = turbulence = sturm und drang ~ mayhem = havoc ~ uproar = garboil = brouhaha = hubbub = hue and cry > hue

- **(din)-** a loud, confused noise; a continued loud or tumultuous sound; noisy clamor, (একটানা উচ্চ শব্দ; হট্টগোল); To concentrate in the midst of such a **din** was almost impossible. — *Men of Affairs*;
- **(commotion)-** violent or tumultuous motion; agitation; noisy disturbance, (হৈচৈ; উত্তেজনা); Even people in the long narrow lobby had gone out front to see what all the **commotion** was about Monk was grinning. — *166 - The Disappearing Lady ?*;
- political or social disturbance or upheaval; sedition; (মানুষকে কতৃপক্ষের বিরুদ্ধে ক্ষেপিয়ে তোলা; সরকার অমান্য করতে প্ররোচিত করা ইত্যাদি উদ্দেশ্যে কোন কথা বা কাজ; রাজবৈর); insurrection (বিদ্রোহ, অভ্যুত্থান, প্রজাবিদ্রোহ, গণ-অভ্যুত্থান), (আন্দোলন, বিক্ষোভ));
- **(tumult)-** violent and noisy commotion or disturbance of a crowd or mob; uproar, (তুমুল কোলাহল, হুড়াহুড়ি, শোড়গোল); Instantly the **tumult** was allayed. — *At War with Pontiac The Totem of the Bear*;
- **(pandemonium)-** wild uproar or unrestrained disorder; tumult or chaos, (হৈচৈপূর্ণ অস্বাভাবিক বিশৃঙ্খলা); Police intervention with excessive force resulted in **pandemonium**, and innocent students sustained multiple injuries;
- **(bedlam)-** a scene or state of wild uproar and confusion, (হট্টগোলপূর্ণ স্থান); For a space there was a very **bedlam** of cries and broken heads, those behind in the mob surging forward to reach the scrimmage, forcing their own comrades over the edge. — *Richard Carvel*;
- *Archaic*. an insane asylum or madhouse, (উন্মাদাশ্রম, উন্মাদাগার, পাগলা গারদ);
- **(chaos)-** a state of utter confusion or disorder; a total lack of organization or order, (নৈরাজ্য; বিশৃঙ্খলা; বিভ্রান্তি); The implication is that somewhere beside or outside of all this **chaos** is an organized world. — *F ;SF; - vol 087 issue 02 - August 1994*;
- **(shambles)**- a condition of great disorder;
- wreck; mess, (বধ্যভূমি; কসাইখানা); According to the Free Dictionary, A place or situation referred to as a **shambles** is usually a mess, but it is no longer always the bloody mess it once was;

- **(topsy-turvydom)-** a state of affairs or a region in which everything is topsy-turvy (a state of confusion or disorder);
- **(turmoil)-** a state of great commotion, confusion, or disturbance; tumult; agitation; disquiet, (গোলযোগ; হাঙ্গামা; বিশৃঙ্খলা; গণ্ডগোল); Looking back, the main factor that I would identify as underlying the **turmoil** is the broad-based under-appreciation of risk. — *The Heritage Foundation Papers*;
- **(hullabaloo)-** a clamorous noise or disturbance; uproar, (হুরদঙ্গল; হৈচৈ; শোরগোল); In the middle of all the **hullabaloo**, Pip heard a noise. — *The Mystery of the Spiteful Letters*;
- **(agitation)**- the act or process of agitating; state of being agitated, (উত্তেজনা, অস্থিরতা, আলোড়ন); The project of the Saverdun school was then in **agitation**, and a manager was wanted. — *Memoir and Diary of John Yeardley*;
- **(upheaval)-** strong or violent change or disturbance, as in a society, (আকস্মিক/ বিরাট পরিবর্তন; অভ্যুত্থান; অদ্ভুৎপাত); A soldier was crawling up an **upheaval**, pushing his rifle before him, when he was shot through the body from underneath. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- an act of upheaving, esp. of a part of the earth's crust;
- **(turbulence)**- the quality or state of being turbulent; violent disorder or commotion; After this weekend's **turbulence**, the markets will probably speculate on additional US interest rate cuts;
- **(strum und Drang)-** storm and stress; turmoil; "A book's historical roots represent another barrier; so does the personal **Sturm und Drang** of the author"–*Robert Kanigel*;

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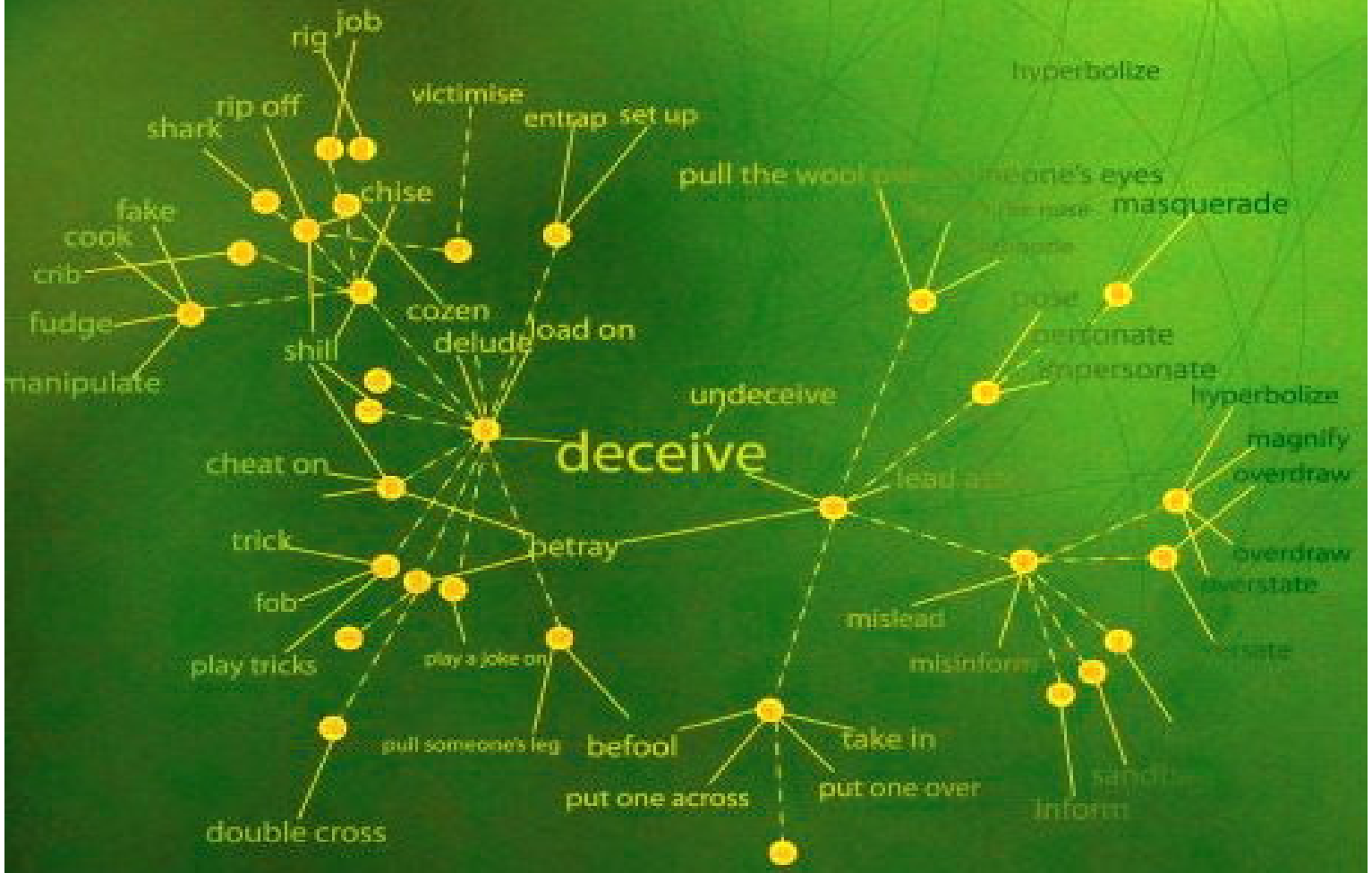
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.8 Annoyance

Irritate, annoy, disturb, annoy persistently

rankle = grate = fret {stew} ~ irritate = churn = irk = boil = grill = pester = fester = bug = beleaguer = badger = vex = bother = gravel = rasp = nettle = annoy
• **(rankle)**- to cause keen irritation or bitter resentment in; The words that burn or **rankle** or corrode are not the words to stimulate. — *The Adventure of Living*;
• **(grate)**- to have an irritating or unpleasant effect, (পীড়ন করা); The screams of the quarreling children **grated** on her nerves; • to make a sound of, or as if of, rough scraping, (খড়খড় আওয়াজ করা); • to scrape or rub with rough or noisy friction, as one thing on or against another, (খসখসে কোন কিছুর সাথে ঘষে গুঁড়া গুঁরা করা; ঘষে গুঁড়া উঠিয়ে ফেলা); • a frame of metal bars for holding fuel when burning, as in a fireplace, furnace, or stove, (শীত-নিবারক উনুনের ঝাঁঝরি); Each room had a **grate**, and I carried up kindling and coal for all of them. — *The Iron Puddler*;
• **(fret)**- to feel or express worry, annoyance, discontent, or the like, (অস্থির হওয়া বা করা; মেজাজ বিগড়ানো বা খিঁচরানো; পীড়া দেওয়া); How could I ever do my work if a single discord is there to **fret** -- **fret** -- **fret**? — *A Woman's Will*; • to cause corrosion; gnaw into something; • an interlaced, angular design; fretwork, (কারুকার্যমণ্ডিত করা);
• **(stew)**- agitation resulting from active worry; • to undergo cooking by simmering or slow boiling; • to feel uncomfortable due to a hot, humid, stuffy atmosphere, as in a closed room; swelter, (অতুত্যপ্ত, অতিতাপপীড়িত, ঘর্মাক্ত অবস্থা); You cannot understand the **stew** I am suffering from;
• **(irritate)**- to excite to impatience or anger; annoy, (বিরক্ত/ রুষ্ট/ কুপিত/ উত্যক্ত করা; রাগানো); The crosses and vexations which disturb and **irritate** ordinary men seemed never to disturb his equanimity. — *King Alfred of England*;

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- **(churn)**- a container or machine in which cream or milk is agitated to make butter, (মাখন তোলার ভাণ্ড বা পাত্র);
- to agitate in order to make into butter, (সবেগে ঘোরানো বা মন্থন করা); Inger used to **churn**, and there was buttermilk to drink. — *Recollections Of My Childhood And Youth*;

- **(irk)**- to irritate, annoy, or exasperate, (বিরক্ত বা উত্ত্যক্ত করা); I am truly trying to like this, but there are just so many things to **irk** me. — *Lockergnome*;

- **(boil)**- to be in an agitated or violent state, (অতিশয় ক্রুদ্ধ হওয়া);
- to reach or be brought to the boiling point, (ফুটানো);
- (ফোঁড়া); The lieutenant had sprained his ankle when he struck, and his **boil** was still painful, but the burning hay cured him -- for the moment. — *The Boys' Life of Mark Twain*

- **(grill)**- to subject to severe and persistent cross-examination or questioning, (অত্যন্ত খুটিয়ে ও কঠিনভাবে জেরা করা); In violation of the Miranda law, the police **grilled** the suspect for several hours before reading him his rights (secondary meaning);

- **(pester)**- to bother persistently with petty annoyances; trouble, (বিরক্ত করা; কষ্ট দেওয়া); They were the one class of visitors who seldom came to ask for favors, and never to **pester** him with advice. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;

- **(fester)**- to putrefy or rot, ((কাঁটা ঘা বা ক্ষতসংক্রান্ত)পুঁজপূর্ণ করানো; পচা; পচানো); Salt air worsened your situation, exacerbating the sore spots, making them **fester** and redden faster. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- to rankle, as a feeling of resentment, (মনের ভিতর বিষবৎ কাজ করা; সম্পর্কাদি তিক্ত করা); A little scheme had begun to **fester** in the back of his head. — *The Silver Spike*;

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- **(bug)**-to bother; annoy; pester, (বিরক্ত করা); "She said if I didn't quit **bugging** them, she was going to hire a couple of guys from the neighborhood." — *A Ring And A Promise*;
- any insect or insect like invertebrate, (ছারপোকা; মৎকুণ);
- any microorganism, esp. a virus;
- a defect or imperfection, as in a mechanical device, computer program, or plan; glitch, (কম্পিউটার ইত্যাদির যান্ত্রিক ত্রুটি);
- to install a secret listening device in (a room, building, etc.) or on (a telephone or other device), (গোপনে কথোপকথন শোনার জন্য ইলেকট্রনিক

কৌশলাদি ব্যবহার করা);

- **(beleaguer)**- to surround with military forces, (অবরোধ করা); God give us bases to guard or **beleaguer**, — *The Hill A Romance of Friendship*;

- **(badger)**- to harass or urge persistently; pester; nag, (প্রশ্নাঘাত ইত্যাদিতে জর্জরিত করা/ জ্বালাতন করা; প্যানপ্যান করা); She was forced to change her mobile number because she was **badgered** by obscene phone calls and SMSs;
- any of various burrowing, carnivorous mammals of the family Mustelidae, (গর্তবাসী; নিশাচর ধূসর বর্ণের ক্ষুদ্রকায় জন্তু-বিশেষ; ব্যাজার);
- the fur of this mammal;

- **(vex)**- to irritate; annoy; provoke, (বিরক্ত, উত্যক্ত, জ্বালাতন, হয়রান করা); If demons can **vex**, they must feel like us. — *The Phantom Ship*;

- **(bother)**- to give trouble to; annoy; pester; worry, (বিরক্ত, বিব্রত, জ্বালাতন করা); His baby sister **bothered** him for candy;
- to bewilder; confuse, (উদ্বিগ্ন হওয়া; তকলিফ করা); Please don't bother to wait, I'll be leaving soon;

- **(gravel)**- to be a cause of irritation to;
- small stones and pebbles, or a mixture of these with sand, (কাঁকর; নুড়ি);
- to cover with gravel; Previous to this **gravelling**, the land was a stiff, obdurate clay nearly to the surface. — *Essays in Natural History and Agriculture*;
- to bring to a standstill from perplexity; puzzle;
- harsh and grating;

- **(rasp)**- to scrape or abrade with a rough instrument, (উখা, উখা দিয়ে ঘষা, ঘষে তুলে ফেলা);
- to grate upon or irritate,(কর্কশ, খ্যাঁচ খ্যাঁচ শব্দ করা; ক্যাঁচর ক্যাঁচর করা); He spoke into an ultra-wave microphone, the familiar parade-ground **rasp** very evident in his deep and resonant voice. — *First Lensman*;

- **(nettle)**- any plant of the genus *Urtica*, covered with stinging; (কাঁটা বা হুল); When viewed with a sufficiently high magnifying power, the protoplasmic layer of the **nettle** hair is seen to be in a condition of unceasing activity. — *Autobiography and Selected Essays*;
- to irritate, annoy, or provoke; Do not let her nettle you with her sarcastic remarks;

- **(annoy)**- to disturb or bother (a person) in a way that displeases, troubles, or slightly irritates, (বিরক্ত বা জ্বালাতন করা; অসন্তুষ্ট করা); The joke at the expense of Lavery's splayed and painful feet did not **annoy** him. — *The*

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↳ ingrate^ grateful <> grate : friction

- **(ingrate)** - an ungrateful person, (অকৃতজ্ঞ); The **ingrate** bob sneered at the tie I gave him;
- **(grateful)**- feeling or showing gratitude;
- **(grate)**- scratch repeatedly;
- **(friction)**- the resistance encountered when one body is moved in contact with another;

↳ boil : seethe : kindle = inflame : smolder

- **(boil)**- to be in an agitated or violent state, (অতিশয় ক্রুদ্ধ হওয়া);
- to reach or be brought to the boiling point, (ফুটানো);
- (ফোঁড়া); The lieutenant had sprained his ankle when he struck, and his **boil** was still painful, but the burning hay cured him -- for the moment. — *The Boys' Life of Mark Twain*
- **(seethe)**- to be in a state of agitation or excitement, (বিক্ষুব্ধ; ফেটেপড়া); In the palace about him **seethed**, all unknown to Gahan, a vast unrest—*The Chessmen of Mars*;
- **(kindle)**- to start (a fire); cause (a flame, blaze, etc.) to begin burning, (আগুন ধরা বা ধরানো); Just set me the stunt of making water boil over a fire I have to **kindle**, and I'll do it in three shakes of a lamb's tail. — *The Banner Boy Scouts Or, The Struggle for Leadership*;
- **(inflame)**- to kindle or excite (passions, desires, etc.), (প্রজ্জ্বলিত করা বা হওয়া);
- to arouse to a high degree of passion or feeling, (তপ্ত, উত্তেজিত, প্রকুপিত করা); These impression met with much to inflame, and nothing to restrain them—*Washington and the American Republic, Vol. 3*;
- to incite or rouse, as to violence;
- **(smolder)**- to burn without flame; undergo slow or suppressed combustion, (ধিকিধিকি জ্বলা); The fire likely continued to **smolder**, filling the house with thick smoke, until the pressure popped a window in the home. — *Chronicle-Telegram;*
- to exist or continue in a suppressed state or without outward demonstration;

↳ fester {suppurate = maturate}

- **(suppurate)**- to produce or discharge pus (পুঁজ), as a wound; maturate,(পুঁজ হওয়া, পেকে ওঠা); The skin may **suppurate** or slough more or less over the areas of greatest tension or where it is irritated by blows or pressure. —

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Special Report on Diseases of the Horse;

- **(maturate)**- to suppurate, to mature, (পরিপক্ব বা পূর্ণতাপ্রাপ্ত হওয়া); The consequences frequently are inflammation and eruptions which **maturate**. — *The Harvard Classics Volume 38 Scientific Papers (Physiology, Medicine, Surgery, Geology)*;

↳ beleaguer {besiege = circumvent = surround = hem in}

- **(besiege)**- to crowd around; crowd in upon; surround, (সেনাবাহিনী কর্তৃক ঘিরে ফেলা; অবরোধ করা); From Augsburg the Emperor went to the camp before Ulm, and made preparations to **besiege** that place. — *Recollections of the private life of Napoleon;*
- to assail or ply, as with requests or demands, (অনুরোধ ও আবদারে অতিষ্ঠ করে ফেলা); Members of the new parliament were besieged with job applications from people who had worked on the campaign;
- **(circumvent)**- to avoid (defeat, failure, unpleasantness, etc.) by artfulness or deception; avoid by anticipating or outwitting, ((পরিকল্পনা) বাস্তবায়নের পথে বাধা দেওয়া; (কোন আইন, বিধি, সমস্যা ইত্যাদির) পাশ কাটিয়ে যাওয়া); Only once had Bell attempted to **circumvent** the barrier of the positronic brain by the deployment of a mutant, Tako Kakuta. — *The Venus Trap*;
- **(hem in)**- surround so as to force to give up;

acerbate = pique = embitter = rile = roil = miff = harass = harry = plague = bait = beset = upset = gall = chafe = rag = razz = tantalize = tease = twit = taunt = cod = chevy = molest ~ nag = inconvenience : infliction

- **(acerbate)**- to make sour or bitter, (acerbity-তিক্ততা, রুক্ষতা); The poor girl had not spirit sufficient to upbraid her friend; nor did it suit her now to **acerbate** an enemy. — *The Way We Live Now*;
- **(pique)**- provoke; arouse; annoy;
- to affect with sharp irritation and resentment, esp. by some wound to pride, (কারো অহংকার বা আত্মসম্মানে আঘাত করা); My brother left home in a **pique**, and, I'm afraid, went to the bad in Twenty years?" — *Roger Ingleton, Minor*;
- a fabric of cotton, spun rayon, or silk, woven lengthwise with raised cords ;
- *Ballet*. a step in which the dancer steps onto the tip of the toe without bending the knee;
- to pride (oneself), (গর্ব অনুভব করা); She piqued herself on being very charming;

- **(embitter)**-to make bitter; cause to feel bitterness, (তিক্ততার অনুভূতি জাগানো; তিক্ত করা); This letter was communicated to Richelieu, whose exasperation exceeded all bounds; and it is consequently almost needless to

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add that it only served to **embitter** the position of the persecuted exile. — *The Life of Marie de Medicis*;

- **(rile)**- to irritate or vex, (বিরক্তকরা, রাগানো); Besides, I had such a set under me that it was enough to **rile** the sweetest tempered man. — *What I Remember*;
- to make liquids murky by stirring up sediments;

- **(roil)**-to render (water, wine, etc.) turbid by stirring up sediment; Though black as night, the approaching clouds did not writhe and **roil**. — *Carnivores of Light and Darkness*;
- to disturb or disquiet; irritate; vex;

- **(miff)**- petulant displeasure; ill humor;
- to cause to become offended or annoyed;

- **(harass)**- to disturb persistently; torment, as with troubles or cares; bother continually; pester; persecute, (হয়রান বা নাজেহাল করা, উদ্বিগ্ন করা);
- to trouble by repeated attacks, incursions, etc., as in war or hostilities; harry; raid, (বার বার আক্রমণকরা); Following many unsanctioned demonstrations, police and other security officials detain, **harass**, and beat demonstration participants;

- **(harry)**- to harass, annoy, or prove a nuisance to by or as if by repeated attacks; worry, (বিধ্বস্ত করা; লুণ্ঠন করা; ঘনঘন আক্রমণ করা); England could not conquer us, but she could **harry** our coasts, and let loose her Indians on our borders; and we had no navy with which to retaliate. — *George Washington*;

- **(plague)**- any cause of trouble, annoyance, or vexation, (অনর্থপাত; উপদ্রব); Uninvited guests are a **plague**;
- an epidemic disease that causes high mortality; pestilence;

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- **(bait)**- to tease, (নিষ্ঠুর বা অবমাননাকর মন্তব্য দিয়ে কাউকে উত্ত্যক্ত/ জর্জরিত করা); For the common people the **bait** is their love of liberty. — *Biblical Evidence for Catholicism*;
- food, or some substitute, used as a lure in fishing, trapping, etc, (টোপ; প্রলোভনের বস্তু);
- to attract, tempt, or captivate,(টোপ দেওয়া বা ফেলা);

- **(upset)**- to disturb mentally or emotionally; perturb, (মানসিকভাবে বিপর্যস্ত করা; ওলট পালট করা); He had met with misfortune in the course of his voyage: one of his frail barks being **upset**, and part of the furs lost or damaged. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville;*
- to disturb or derange completely; put out of order; throw into disorder,

(বিচলিত/ অস্থির করা; তছনছ/ চুরমার/ লণ্ডভণ্ড করা); to **upset** a mechanism; to **upset** an apartment;

- **(gall)**- to vex or irritate greatly, (মনপীড়া দেওয়া; অবমাননা করা); The knowledge of his failure filled him with **gall**;
- to make sore by rubbing; chafe severely, (ঘষে ছাল তোলা; ঘষার ফলে অনাবৃত স্থান);
- impudence; effrontery, (ধৃষ্টতা);

- **(chafe)**- to wear or abrade by rubbing, (ঘষে ঘষে কর্কশ বা ক্ষত করা,);
- to warm by rubbing, (ঘষে গরম করা); Chilled, he **chafed** his hands before the fire;
- to irritate; annoy,(অসহ্য বা বিরক্ত বোধ করা); Yet he began to **chafe** under the constant demands on his time, and the rigid etiquette of the little Court. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;

- **(rag)**- a worthless piece of cloth, esp. one that is torn or worn, (ন্যাকড়া; ত্যানা);
- to torment with jokes; play crude practical jokes on, (কারো উপর রসিকতার নামে অত্যাচার করা);
- a person of shabby or exhausted appearance;
- (ragamuffin - person wearing tattered clothes);

- **(razz)**- to deride; make fun of; tease; In fact, she used to **razz** him about his of structure, his lack of spontaneity, Perhaps accusations were carefully chosen. — *Undercover Vows*;

- **(tantalize)**- to torment with, or as if with, the sight of something desired but out of reach, (কোন কিছু দেখিয়ে লোভের উদ্রেক করা; কিন্তু তা নাগালের বাইরে রেখে দেওয়া); The half-transparent silk hid little; in fact, it seemed designed to **tantalize** rather than to conceal. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;

- **(twit)**- to taunt, tease, ridicule, etc., with reference to anything embarrassing; gibe at, (খেপানো; খোঁচানো; কারো সঙ্গে তামাশা করা);
- an insignificant or bothersome person, (হাঁদা, গবেট); It's bad enough, really, that your shabby script paints him as a **twit** who was shacking up with some unkempt lady crook. — *Galaxy Jane*;

- **(taunt)**- to reproach in a sarcastic, insulting, or jeering manner; mock, (কারো অনুভূতিতে আঘাত দেওয়ার উদ্দেশ্যে মন্তব্য করা, বিদ্রূপ); In ordinary times we should undoubtedly have suffered from this **taunt**, especially since it had the merit of being true. — *Memoirs of Sir Wemyss Reid 1842-1885*;

- **(cod)**- any of several soft-rayed food fishes of the family Gadidae;

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- (বোকা বানানো, ধোকা দেওয়া);

- **(chevy)**- to chase; run after;
- to harass; nag; torment;

- **(molest)**- to bother, interfere with, or annoy, (ইচ্ছাকৃতভাবে উত্যক্ত বা বিরক্ত করা, নিগৃহীত করা);
- to assault sexually;

- **(nag)**- to annoy by persistent faultfinding, complaints, or demands; Shakespeare makes her a jealous, **nagging**, violent scold, who will have her husband arrested for debt, though she will give money to free him. — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- to cause pain, discomfort, distress, depression, etc.; This headache has been **nagging** at me all day;

- **(inconvenience)**- an inconvenient circumstance or thing; something that causes discomfort, trouble, etc, (ক্লেশ; পীড়া; কষ্ট; আয়াস; বিরম্বনা; অসুবিধা); But, I fancy, you will soon tire of so much dirt, and the **inconvenience** will be very great the whole summer. — *The Letters of Lord Nelson to Lady Hamilton*;

- **(infliction)**- something inflicted, as punishment or suffering, (দুঃখ, বেদনা, আঘাত ইত্যাদিরূপে প্রযুক্ত কোন কিছু বেদনাদায়ক বা ক্লেশাবহ অভিজ্ঞতা); But this despotic and unparalleled **infliction** of exile and misery on a host of innocent private individuals, was productive of far different effects. — *The History of Napoleon Buonaparte*;

roil = rile : murky = turbid = cloudy {foggy = nebulous = hazy}

- **(murky)**- dark, gloomy, and cheerless, (তমসাচ্ছন্ন; ঘোর অন্ধকার; তমিস্রনিবিড়); Dark and **murky** was it all, but hope mounts high in youth, and it ever fluttered over all the turmoil of his thoughts like a white plume amid the shock of horsemen. — *The White Company*;
- obscure or thick with mist, haze, etc., as the air;
- vague; unclear; confused; a **murky** statement;

- **(turbid)**- not clear or transparent because of stirred-up sediment or the like; clouded; opaque; obscured, (ঘন/ ঘোলাটে/ আবিল/ কর্দমাক্ত, পঙ্কিল); I could see a struggle going on at the bottom--**turbid** water came to the surface--and then up came the dark head of the savage chief Ugh!' — *The Hunters' Feast Conversations Around the Camp Fire*;
- thick or dense, as smoke or clouds;

- **(cloudy)**- full of or overcast by clouds, a **cloudy** sky;

- **(foggy)**- thick with or having much fog; misty, (কুয়াশাচ্ছন্ন; ঝাপসা); a **foggy** valley; a **foggy** spring day;

- **(nebulous)**- hazy, vague, indistinct, or confused; And such stories have

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features too **nebulous** -- but also too technical -- for newspaper public editors to unravel. — *Cryptome*;

- cloudy or cloudlike;

- **(hazy)**- lacking distinctness or clarity; vague; indefinite; obscure; confused, (কুয়াশাচ্ছন্ন; অস্পষ্ট); Soft, **hazy**, and alluring, the pictures romanticized the immense metropolis, making it look like the seat of an empire. — *The New Yorker;*

harry^ harrow^ harrowing

- **(harrow)**- an agricultural implement with spikelike teeth or upright disks, drawn chiefly over plowed land to level it, break up clods, root up weeds, etc, (জমিতে দেবার মই);
- to disturb keenly or painfully; distress the mind, feelings, etc., (মর্ম বিদীর্ণ করা); Nearly all the book is **harrowing**, and even the atmosphere of the bohemian circles, where conversation is one sparkle of satire, is heavily tainted with vice. — *Balzac;*

- **(harrowing)**- extremely disturbing or distressing; grievous, (মর্মবিদারক); Nearly all the book is **harrowing**, and even the atmosphere of the bohemian circles, where conversation is one sparkle of satire, is heavily tainted with vice. — *Balzac*;

bait {enticement = decoy = lure} : entice = lure = tempt

- **(decoy)**- to lure by or as if by a decoy, (কাউকে প্রলুব্ধ করে বিপদে ফেলা; টোপ ফেলা; ফাঁদ পাতা);
- a trained bird or other animal used to entice game into a trap or within gunshot, (শিকারের উদ্দেশ্যে অন্য পশুপাখিকে আকৃষ্ট করবার জন্য ব্যবহৃত পশু বা পাখি); The way these people had used civilians as a decoy is absolutely sickening;

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- **(lure)**-to attract, entice, or tempt; allure, (প্রলোভন; মায়া; টান); The plants emitted some kind of **lure** to attract victims. — *Conan the Indomitable*;
- Falconry. a feathered decoy for attracting a hawk, swung at the end of a long line and sometimes baited with raw meat, (প্রশিক্ষিত বাজপাখিকে আক্রমণের জন্য ব্যবহৃত উজ্জ্বল পালকগুচ্ছ);

- **(entice)**-to lead on by exciting hope or desire; allure; inveigle, (প্ররোচিত করা/ রাজি করানো); Such lovely sights do not only please, **entice**, but ravish and amaze. — *The Anatomy of Melancholy*;

- **(tempt)**- dispose or incline or entice to; We were **tempted** by the delicious-looking food;

petulant, pesterer, aggravate, perturb

cranky = petulant = pettish = puckish = peckish = peevish = techy = tetchy = testy ~ touchy ~ fractious

- **(cranky)**- ill-tempered; grouchy; cross; Cindy repressed an urge to hug the **cranky**, domineering editor right on the bull pen floor. — *1st to Die*;
- eccentric; queer, (সিদ্ধান্তে অনড় বাতিকগ্রস্ত লোক);

- **(petulant)**- moved to or showing sudden, impatient irritation, esp. over some trifling annoyance, (যুক্তিহীনভাবে অস্থির বা বিরক্তিকর); He was often willful and **petulant**, and I used to think him dreadfully insincere. — *Lord Arthur Savile's Crime and Other Stories*;

- **(pettish)**- petulantly peevish, (আচরণে মাঝে মাঝেই রুক্ষ বা বদমেজাজি); The possibility of finding a man angry or **pettish** is unpleasant to me. — *Father Payne*;

- **(puckish)**- mischievous; impish; He had a **puckish** knowledge of human nature. — *The Joyous Adventures of Aristide Pujol*;

- **(peevish)**- cross, querulous, or fretful, as from vexation or discontent, (বিরক্তিকর; বিকৃতবুদ্ধি); In what a **peevish**, injured tone the creature did complain of our unfair tactics! — *Our Friend John Burroughs*;

- **(techy)**- irritable; touchy,(খিটখিটে; রগচটা);

- **(tetchy)**- irritable; touchy, (খিটখিটে; রগচটা);

- **(touchy)**- apt to take offense on slight provocation; irritable, (অভিমানী; একটুতে আহত হওয়ার স্বভাব); But my pride was **touchy**, and my determination unwavering. — *Recollections Of My Childhood And Youth*;

- **(testy)**-irritably impatient; touchy, (রগচটা; খিটখিটে; ধৈর্যহীন); Antonio finally tells me, kind of **testy**, to just go home so he can get back to serving dinner. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;

- **(fractious)**- readily angered; peevish; irritable; quarrelsome, (খিটখিটে; রগচটা; কোপনস্বভাব; বদমেজাজি); They're stubborn and **fractious**, and few will argue that they're not the most limited form of human communication. — *Magazine - Aeon Authors - 2006 - Issue 06 - Aeon Six*;
- refractory or unruly;

grumpy = cantankerous = crotchety : crusty = curmudgeonly = fussy = cranky = crabby = crabbed = grouchy = churlish = surly = rude = cross = boorish = ill-humored = gruff = brusque : curmudgeon : impetuous = madcap

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- **(grumpy)**- surly or ill-tempered; discontentedly or sullenly irritable; grouchy, (বদমেজাজী; রুষ্ট); He could see Bones glancing his way and looking **grumpy**, and he figured the good doctor would pay him a visit on the bridge very soon. — *Mind Meld*;

- **(stoic)**- disagreeable to deal with; contentious; peevish, (বদমেজাজী; কলহপ্রিয়); His **cantankerous** mother, Catherine Kepler, had for some years been carrying on an action for slander against a woman who had accused her of administering a poisonous potion. — *Kepler*;

- **(crotchety)**- given to odd notions, whims, grouchiness, etc, (অযৌক্তিক চিন্তাধারা); I hear Mr. Crotch [86] disputed some of your facts about the wingless insects, but he is a **crotchety** man. — *Alfred Russel Wallace Letters and Reminiscences*;
- of the nature of a crotchet;

- **(crusty)**- having a crisp or thick crust, (কঠিন আবরণযুক্ত); The **crusty** gray was interrupted by bands of lighter color. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- harsh; surly; rude, (খিটখিটে মেজাজের); a **crusty** remark;

- **(curmudgeonly)**- like a curmudgeon; avaricious; niggardly; churlish;

- **(fussy)**- excessively busy with trifles; anxious or particular about petty details, (অস্থির; তিড়বিড়ে; ত্রস্তব্যস্ত);
- hard to satisfy or please; He looked more like a **fussy** schoolteacher than a cop, more like a psychologist than I did. — *Pop Goes The Weasel*;
- (of clothes, decoration, etc.) elaborately made, trimmed, or decorated, (পোশাক, শৈলি ইত্যাদি সম্বন্ধে অত্যধিক অলঙ্কৃত; জমকালো; অনাবশ্যক খুঁটিনাটির ভিড়ে পীড়িত);

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- **(cranky)**- ill-tempered; grouchy; cross;
- eccentric; queer, (সিদ্ধান্তে অনড় বাতিকগ্রস্ত লোক);

- **(crabby/ crabbed)**- grouchy; ill-natured; irritable; peevish, (খিটমিটে স্বভাবের); "This business with Rob is making you a little **crabby**, Lara," he said. — *Magyar Venus*;

- **(grouchy)**- sullenly discontented; sulky; morose; ill-tempered, (বদমেজাজ; নাখোশ; গোমড়ামুখো মানুষ); The men were so greatly discouraged and the sergeants so **grouchy** that at times it became almost humorous. — *Private Peat*;

- **(churlish)**- like a churl; boorish; rude, (বদমেজাজি; অভদ্র; ইতর); All his fine qualities came out when as an elder he met **churlish** Ben Jonson. — *The Man Shakespeare*;

- **(surly)**- churlishly rude or bad-tempered, (রুক্ষপ্রকৃতি; কর্কশস্বভাব; খিটখিটে); His was not an arrogant nature, nor a **surly**--but the change in his environment had been painfully abrupt. — *The Promise A Tale of the Great Northwest*;
- **(rude)**- discourteous or impolite, esp. in a deliberate way, (অভদ্র; অমার্জিত; রূঢ়); They complain very much of the servants being so **rude**, and doing so much as they please. — *The Grimke Sisters*;
- **(cross)**- angry and annoyed; ill-humored; snappish, (খিটখিটে; বদমেজাজি); Don't be **cross** with me;
- adverse; unfavorable, (প্রতিকূল);
- **(boorish)**- of or like a boor; unmannered; crude; insensitive; At his suggestion, Beethoven, who was a practical joker of **boorish** capabilities, sent her a tuft from the chin of a goat. — *The Love Affairs of Great Musicians*;
- **(ill-humored)**- irritable; surly;
- **(gruff)**- rough, brusque, or surly, (কর্কশ; বদমেজাজি); His voice was **gruff**, his eyes full of golden chips. — *Garwood, Julie - Gentle Warrior*;
- **(brusque)**- abrupt in manner; blunt; rough, (রূঢ়; অভব্য); His animated speeches--**brusque**, martial, and full of feeling--made quite a sensation. — *Renée Mauperin*;
- **(curmudgeon)**- a bad-tempered, difficult, cantankerous person, (বদরাগী অথবা কৃপণ ব্যক্তি); Village Barbershop is an old-hat story -- **curmudgeon** grudgingly takes in brash youth, with eventual life-enhancing benefits for both. — *GreenCine Daily*;
- **(impetuous)**- of, pertaining to, or characterized by sudden or rash action, emotion, etc.; impulsive, (উচ্চণ্ড বেগ; ঝোঁকের বশে কাজ করার প্রবণতাসম্পন্ন; প্রবৃত্তিতাড়িত; অগ্রপশ্চাদবিবেচনাহীন); The character has gone from a very **impetuous**, aggressive, almost nasty young man to a very quiet, strong, very reserved lawyer. — *100 New Yorkers of the 1970s*;
- **(madcap)**- behaving or acting impulsively or rashly; wild;

splenetic = prickly = waspish

- **(splenetic)**- irritable; peevish; spiteful, (বদমেজাজী; খিটখিটে); For many years he continued to discharge **splenetic** remarks about his music, and he was always annoyed at being called his pupil. — *Joseph Haydn*;
- **(prickly)**- full of or armed with prickles, (কন্টকিত);
- full of troublesome points, (খিটখিটে); She was rather **prickly**, and there was more I wanted to know. — *Celtic Riddle*;

- **(waspish)**- irascibly or petulantly spiteful; The rest of the evening reflected her **waspish** mood -- she had to wait for a bus and then stand all the way and Aunt Emily had forgotten to put the shepherd's pie in the oven. — *Two Weeks To Remember*;
- quick to resent a trifling affront or injury, (শাণিত প্রত্যুত্তর দেয় এমন);

shrew = termagant ~ harridan ~ fishwife ~ virago^ virile

- **(shrew)**- a woman of violent temper and speech; termagant, (বদমেজাজি; কটভাষী রমণী; খাণ্ডারি); The better half of the knight was a **shrew**, and led him a wretched life. — *John Deane of Nottingham Historic Adventures by Land and Sea*;
- **(termagant)**- a quarrelsome, scolding woman; a shrew; Minerva is an angry **termagant**--mean, mischief-making, and vindictive. — *The Humour of Homer and Other Essays*;
- **(harridan)**- a woman regarded as scolding and vicious; Mudge was fast losing patience with this infinitesimal **harridan**. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(fishwife)**- a woman regarded as coarse and shrewishly abusive; It was about this time that Giorgione's ladylove won fame by discarding him in that foolish, **fishwife** fashion. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Eminent Painters*;
- **(virago)**- a woman regarded as noisy, scolding, or domineering; I saw the billet of wood, and really felt less resentment at the old **virago** who had offended us. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(virile)**- of, relating to, or having the characteristics of an adult male; In spite of his miraculous faculty of expression, he never found wonderful phrases for the **virile** virtues or **virile** vices. — *The Man Shakespeare*;

↳ crone = hag = witch

- **(crone)**- a withered, witchlike old woman, (বিগত যৌবনা বৃদ্ধা); The red marble proves that the old **crone** is a secret agent--one of my enemies The general wiped a slight dew of perspiration off his forehead. — *016 - The King Maker*;
- **(hag)**- an old woman considered ugly or frightful;
- *Obsolete* a female demon;
- **(witch)**- a woman claiming or popularly believed to possess magical powers and practice sorcery;

gadfly = heckler = pesterer = pest^ pestilential^ pesticide

- **(gadfly)**-any of various flies, as a stable fly or warble fly, that bite or annoy domestic animals, (ডাঁশ, দংশমক্ষিকা);
- a person who persistently annoys or provokes others with criticism, schemes, ideas, demands, requests, etc; A **gadfly** is someone who goes about asking questions that stir thinking and discussion. — *Enterprise*

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Architecture: From Incite comes Insight...;

- **(heckler)**-to harass (a public speaker, performer, etc.) with impertinent questions, gibes, or the like; badger, (উত্যক্তকারী); He captured audiences, he overcame the hostility of persistent disturbers of the meetings, and with his ready wit overwhelmed the **heckler**. — *My Memories of Eighty Years*;
- **(pesterer)**- one who pesters; one who troubles or worries;
- **(pest)**- an annoying or troublesome person, animal, or thing; nuisance, (বিরক্তিকর ব্যক্তি); He treats his wife by law as a **pest**, to be put aside until he has want of her. — *Soul of the Fire*;
- an insect or other small animal that harms or destroys garden plants, trees, etc, (ধ্বংসাত্মক কীট-পতঙ্গ);
- a deadly epidemic disease, esp. a plague; pestilence, (সংক্রামক, মহামারী ব্যধি);
- **(pestilential)**- pernicious; harmful, (সংক্রামক বীজাণুবাহক); It then became **pestilential**, but within the last few years its healthfulness has been restored by forest plantations. — *The Earth as Modified by Human Action*;
- annoyingly troublesome, (বিশ্রীরকমের বিরক্তিকর বা আপত্তিকর); Their **pestilential**, critical, discontented attitude is spreading over the school. — *The Longest Journey*;
- **(pesticide)**- a chemical used to kill pests (as rodents or insects);

firebrand : kibitzer : bummer^ bum

- **(firebrand)**-a piece of burning wood or other material,(এক টুকরো জ্বলন্ত কাঠ);
- a person who kindles strife or encourages unrest; an agitator; troublemaker, (যে ব্যক্তি সামাজিক বা রাজনৈতিক কলহের সৃষ্টি করে); It looked as if some half-extinguished **firebrand** of a world had blazed up again, and was burning brightly once more. — *In Those Days*;

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- **(kibitzer)**- a spectator at a card game who looks at the players' cards over their shoulders, esp. one who gives unsolicited advice;
- a giver of uninvited or unwanted advice;
- a person who jokes, chitchats, or makes wisecracks, esp. while others are trying to work or to discuss something seriously;
- **(bummer)**- a person who bums;
- **(bum)**- a person who avoids work and sponges on others; loafer; idler, (ভিক্ষাজীবি; অকর্মা);
- a tramp, hobo, or derelict, (উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে ইতস্তত বিচরণ করা);
- a drunken orgy; debauch,(নিকৃষ্ট; বাজে);

meddlesome = busybodied = interfering = officious = meddling

- **(meddlesome)**-given to meddling; interfering; intrusive; Parliaments were factious, **meddlesome**, and inexperienced, and sought to block the wheels of government rather than promote wholesome legislation. — *Beacon Lights of History, Volume 08 Great Rulers*;
- **(busybodied)**- intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner;
- **(interfering)**- intrusive in a meddling or offensive manner; The energy with which Cavour repudiated the idea of **interfering** with the seminaries is interesting on other grounds. — *Cavour*;
- **(officious)**- objectionably aggressive in offering one's unrequested and unwanted services, help, or advice; meddlesome, (গায়ে পড়ে সাহায্য করতে বা পরামর্শ দিতে আসে এমন; কর্তৃত্বপরায়ণ); Why should their good advice, or even their urgent importunity, be deemed **officious** or be treated with contempt? — *Female Scripture Biographies, Volume I*;
- **(meddling)**- to involve oneself in a matter without right or invitation; interfere officiously and unwontedly; His love of **meddling**, his ambition to make a fine speech, had ruined everything. — *The History of England, from the Accession of James II — Volume 2;*

↳ exasperate = exacerbate = aggravate = worsen

- **(exasperate)**- to irritate or provoke to a high degree; annoy extremely, (উত্তেজিত করা; জাগানো; ধৈর্যচ্যুতি ঘটানো); I wish not to **exasperate**, but to convince; and I tender you once more my friendship and my play. ' — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(exacerbate)**- to increase the severity, bitterness, or violence of (disease, ill feeling, etc.); aggravate, (দুঃখ্যের, রোগের বা ঘটনার দিক থেকে আরো খারাপ দিকে যাওয়া); In her view, that would only **exacerbate** the problem, not solve it. — *Unwanted Wedding*;
- to embitter the feelings of (a person); irritate; exasperate, (উত্তেজিত করা);
- **(aggravate)**- to make worse or more severe; intensify, as anything evil, disorderly, or troublesome, (অধিকতর গুরুতর/ সঙ্গিন/ শোচনীয় করে তোলা); The vices of the Indians, she appeared disposed not to **aggravate**, and seemed to take pride in extolling their virtues. — *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs Mary Jemison*;
- to annoy; irritate; exasperate, (উত্যক্ত, প্রকোপিত করা; খেপানো); Dissensions arose to **aggravate** the already serious danger in which Agrippina and her friends had been placed. — *The Women of the Caesars*;
- **(worsen)**-to make or become worse, (অধিকতর মন্দ হওয়া বা করা); That only made the headache **worsen**, and he winced. — *Brightly Burning*;

perturb = derange = unbalance = unhinge : ruffle

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- **(perturb)**- to disturb or disquiet greatly in mind; agitate, (উত্তেজিত করা; বিঘ্ন সৃষ্টি করা); The lightning progression maybe; probably; certainly didn't seem to **perturb** Kat in the least. — *The Shadow Of The Lion;*
- **(derange)**- to throw into disorder; disarrange, (বিকল/ বিক্ষিপ্ত/ অনবস্থিত করা); "Disappointments **derange**, and overcome, vulgar minds." — *The Grammar of English Grammars*;
- **(unhinge)**- to confuse; disrupt; The sights and sounds they've experienced **unhinge** their reason. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- **(ruffle)**- to destroy the smoothness or evenness of, (শান্তি, প্রশান্তি বা মসৃণতা বিনষ্ট করা); The wind **ruffled** the sand;
- to erect (the feathers), as a bird in anger, (আলোড়িত বা অস্থির হওয়া);
- to disturb, vex, or irritate; to be **ruffled** by a perceived slight;
- to draw up (cloth, lace, etc.) into a ruffle by gathering along one edge, (কাপড় ইত্যাদির কুঁচি; চুনাট);

↳ faze = enervate

- **(faze)**- to disrupt the composure of; disconcert; 'But at least I know why my startling good looks didn't **faze** your friend.' — *Deal Breaker*;
- **(enervate)**- to deprive of force or strength; destroy the vigor of; weaken, (শারীরিক ও মানসিকভাবে দুর্বল করা; স্নায়ুহীন করা); All occupations that **enervate**, paralyze, or destroy body or soul should be avoided;

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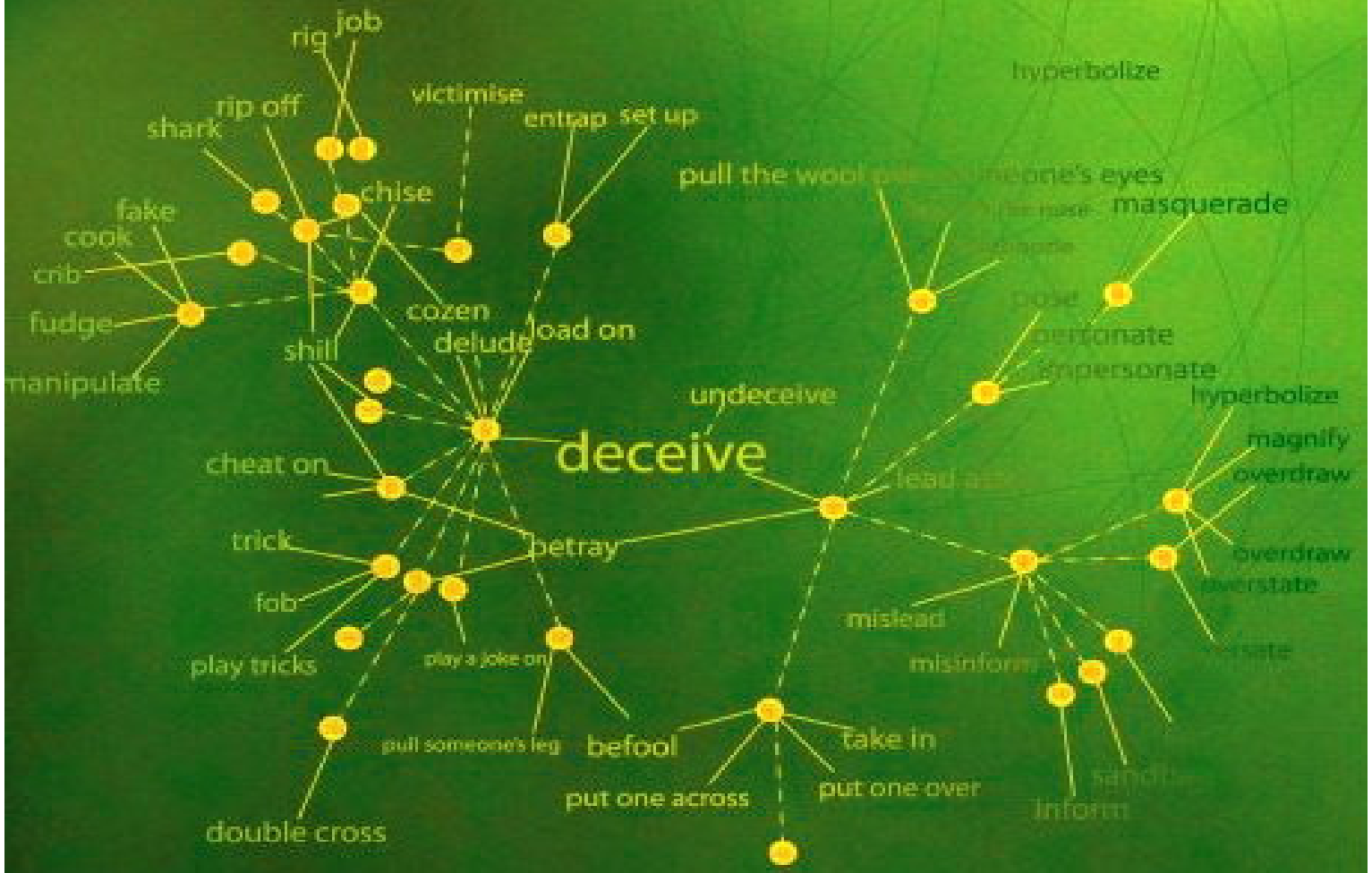
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.9 Calmness

equanimity, stability, appease, harmonize, soothing

equanimity = calmness = unflappability = imperturbability = composure

- **(equanimity)**- calmness of temperament; composure, (মন-মেজাজের প্রশান্তি); He barely had recovered his **equanimity**--with his coffee--when a young lady entered the car. — *The Husbands of Edith*;
- **(calm)**- free from excitement or passion; tranquil;
- **(unflappability)**- not easily upset or confused, esp. in a crisis; imperturbable;
- **(imperturbable)**- incapable of being upset or agitated; not easily excited; calm, (নির্বিকার; অবিচলিতচিত্ত; শান্ত; অচঞ্চল); He kept cool, **imperturbable**, and determined, however. — *The Project Gutenberg Complete Works of Gilbert Parker*;
- **(composure)**- serene, self-controlled state of mind; calmness; tranquility, (শান্তি; স্থৈর্য; আত্মসংবরণ); He began to lose his **composure**, and made mistakes, his cards got mixed up, and his scoring was wild. — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;

flappable : skittish = restive = jittery = nervy : disquietude^ distrait

- **(flappable)**- *Informal* easily excited or upset;
- **(skittish)**- restlessly or excessively lively, (চঞ্চল; সতেজ; সহজে বশ মানে না এমন); How often does the horse grow "**skittish**," or even panicky, when there is nothing within sight or hearing. — *Clairvoyance and Occult Powers*;
- **(restive)**-impatient of control, restraint, or delay, as persons; restless; uneasy, (সামনে বাড়তে অনিচ্ছুক; নিয়ন্ত্রিত হতে অথবা শৃঙ্খলাবদ্ধ জীবন যাপনে অনিচ্ছুক); For some reason her animal had become suddenly **restive**, and occupied the whole of her attention;
- **(jittery)**-having or feeling nervous unease; She thought about it, analyzed the **jittery** feeling that made it hard for her to sit still. — *Acorna's World*;
- **(nervy)**- arrogantly impudent; brazen; So, as you would imagine, I grew up exuberant in body but with a **nervy**, craving mind. — *The Greatest Survival*

Stories Ever Told;

- **(disquietude)**- the state of disquiet; uneasiness; A single element of **disquietude**, a solitary, vague unrest disturbs him. — *The Redemption of David Corson*;
- **(distrait)**- inattentive because of distracting worries, fears, etc.; absent-minded, (আনমনা; অমনোযোগী); Will was dull and **distrait**, and he hardly looked at me once, and talked about sensible impersonal things the whole time. — *The Heart of Una Sackville*;

tranquility = placidity = serenity = repose = quietude

- **(tranquil)**- free from commotion or tumult; peaceful; quiet; calm, (শান্ত; চুপচাপ); There was only one person in the room who was calm, **tranquil**, and unmoved--that person was Cecilia herself. — *Willis the Pilot*;
- **(placidity)**- the state or character of being placid; tranquility;
- **(serenity)**- the state or quality of being serene, calm, or tranquil; sereneness, (প্রশান্তি); They were aware of the evening's sad **serenity**, and the little struggling passions of their lives. — *Evelyn Innes*;
- **(repose)**- calmness; tranquility; His face wore a stern look when in **repose**, but in conversation it was smiling and cheerful. — *Joseph Haydn*;
- **(quietude)**- the state of being quiet; tranquility; calmness; stillness; quiet, (নিস্তব্ধতা; প্রশান্তি); Mental activity and moral **quietude** are the two states which, were they perfected and united, would constitute perfect happiness. — *Eugene Aram — Volume 02*;

aplomb = poise = assuredness^ assurance : certitude

- **(aplomb)**- imperturbable self-possession, poise, or assurance, (আত্ম-বিশ্বাস; কথায় বা ব্যবহারে দৃঢ়তা বা ঋজুতা); Even his aplomb was a little shaken by the complete success of the attack —*The Flying Legion*;
- **(poise)**- to carry or hold in equilibrium; balance; But the foundations of his **poise** were shaken when the fish course was set before him. — *The Log-Cabin Lady*;
- **(assurance)**- a positive declaration intended to give confidence,(আত্মপ্রত্যয়; আত্মবিশ্বাস); The street had given him his self-**assurance**, his ready tongue and his wit. — *Germinie Lacerteux*;
- presumptuous boldness; impudence;
- **(certitude)**- freedom from doubt, esp. in matters of faith or opinion; certainty, (নিশ্চয়তা); **Certitude** is the enemy of wisdom and, in office, it is wisdom, not **certitude**, that is required;

relief = succor

- **(relief)**- the easing of a burden or distress, such as pain, anxiety, or

oppression; For a moment the **relief** was as sweet as if she had been saved, but on the heels of that came the realization of her position. — *Lonesome Road - Patricia Wentworth - Miss Silver 03: 1939*;

- **(succor)**- to help or relieve; I am an outcast at your feet, hungry for love--**succor** me, no less kindly! — *The Son of Clemenceau*;

equipoise : steady^ steadfast : uniform # unstable = precarious

- **(equipose)**- equality in distribution, as of weight, relationship, or emotional forces; equilibrium; The ever increasing pressure of social emotions made it seem a selfish and unmanly thing to be so concerned about one's own spiritual **equipoise**. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(steady)**- free from change, variation, or interruption; uniform; continuous, (অটল; অনঢ়); The rise and fall of his chest was even and **steady**;
- **(precarious)**- dependent on circumstances beyond one's control; uncertain; unstable; insecure, (অনিশ্চিত; আশঙ্কাজনক; দৈবাধীন); His livelihood became **precarious**, and he suffered severely during the first five years of anarchy. — *Great Italian and French Composers*;

equipoise = equilibrium^ equivalent = tantamount : commensurate

- **(equilibrium)**- a stable situation in which forces cancel one another;
- **(equivalent)**- being essentially equal to something;
- equivalent, as in value, force, effect, or signification, (সমপরিমাণ; সদৃশ; সামিল); The sin against the Holy Ghost is **tantamount**, therefore, to everlasting sin. — *Sermons to the Natural Man*;
- **(commensurate)**- proportionate; adequate, (যথাপরিমাণ; যথোপযুক্ত); Her sense of satisfaction was certainly **commensurate**, perhaps extravagant. — *Elsie Marley, Honey*;

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gruntle > disgruntle

- **(gruntle)**- to be sulky; cause to be more favorably inclined; gain the good will of;
- **(disgruntle)**- to put into a state of sulky dissatisfaction; make discontent, (অসন্তুষ্ট করা বা মেজাজ বিগড়ানো); Reading the article carefully, Joanna could tell that some of the quotes from **disgruntled** departmental employees were new and legitimate. — *Tombstone Courage*;

mitigate > unmitigated

- **(mitigate)**- to lessen in force or intensity, as wrath, grief, harshness, or pain; moderate, (তীব্রতা, প্রচণ্ডতা, বেদনা হ্রাস করা; উপশমিত করা); Techniques and methods that can prevent, **mitigate** or resolve conflict are now necessary to ensure 'project sustainability';
- **(unmitigated)**- not mitigated; not softened or lessened, (সম্পূর্ণ; চরম;

পুরোদস্তর; নিরঙ্কুশ); God is no more than a name for the **unmitigated** reality. — *The Moral Economy*;

- unqualified or absolute;

appease = assuage = allay = gentle = gruntle = conciliate = reconcile = lenify = pacify = placate = mollify = stay = quite = quell ~ alleviate = relieve = soothe ~ extenuate = mitigate = palliate = propitiate

- **(appease)**- to bring to a state of peace, quiet, ease, calm, or contentment; pacify; soothe, (শান্ত/ প্রশমিত করা); There was in her a longing which nothing could **appease**, an irresistible call toward the unattainable, the unknowable. — *Doctor Pascal*;
- **(assuage)**- to make milder or less severe; relieve; ease; mitigate, (দুঃখ/ বেদনা/ অনুভূতি/ কামনা ইত্যাদি প্রশমিত বা উপশম করা); What Wordsworth does is to **assuage**, to reconcile, to fortify. — *Studies in Literature*;
- **(allay)**- to put (fear, doubt, suspicion, anger, etc.) to rest; calm; quiet, (যন্ত্রণা/ উত্তেজনা/ ভয় ইত্যাদি লাঘব করা); My misery knows no **allay**, — *Poems of Paul Verlaine*;
- **(gentle)**- to mollify; calm; pacify;
- **(conciliate)**- to overcome the distrust or hostility of; placate; win over, (মিথ্যা কথা বা যুক্তির মাধ্যমে রাগ প্রশমিত করা; বিরোধ দূর করা); Unable to **conciliate** or to compromise, they were conspicuously successful in stimulating the general prejudice against themselves. — *Renée Mauperin*;
- **(reconcile)**- to win over to friendliness; cause to become amicable, (বিরোধ দূর করা বা মিটিয়ে ফেলা; মীমাংসা করা); As part of an attempt to **reconcile**, the government has already appealed to the Supreme Court to review the judgment against the Sharifs;
- **(lenify)**- to assuage; to soften; to mitigate; to alleviate;
- **(pacify)**- to ease the anger or agitation of; There were endless difficulties, a censorship to **pacify**, and many commercial schemes to arrange, but nothing must be left untried. — *The Love Affairs of Great Musicians*;
- **(placate)**- to appease or pacify, esp. by concessions or conciliatory gestures, (শান্ত/ আশ্বস্ত/ শমিত করা); First to pacify and **placate**, then to win and hold those worse than neutrals, was the work of John Jay. — *Little Journeys To the Homes of the Great, Volume 3*;
- **(mollify)**- to soften in feeling or temper, as a person; pacify; appease, (শান্ত/ প্রশমিত করা, নরম/ কোমল করা); Intermarriage, if it were permitted, would naturally tend to **mollify** enmities. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(stay)**- to appease or satisfy temporarily the cravings of (the stomach, appetite, etc.);

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- **(quiet)**- (শান্ত করা বা হওয়া)
- **(quell)**- to suppress; put an end to; extinguish, (দমন করা); There was a serious mutiny in the army which required all his tact to **quell**, arising from the neglect of Congress to pay the troops. — *Beacon Lights of History, Volume 11 American Founders*;
- **(alleviate)**- to make easier to endure; lessen; mitigate, (লাঘব করা; উপশম করা); There are few mortal misfortunes that I cannot **alleviate** or overcome. — *The Four Million*;
- **(relieve)**-to cause a lessening or alleviation of; They replied, We live in the suburbs of the city, where she used to visit, **relieve**, and comfort the poor. — *The Power of Faith*;
- **(soothe)**- to calm or placate; But there was no balm to **soothe** an affront to professional pride-then or in any other age. — *A Canticle for Leibowitz*;
- **(extenuate)**- to represent (a fault, offense, etc.) as less serious, (কৈফিয়ত প্রদানের মাধ্যমে অপরাধের গুরুত্ব হ্রাস করা; প্রশমিত করা); Do not excuse or **extenuate**, but aggravate your guilt. — *The Works of the Rev. Hugh Binning*;
- **(palliate)**- to relieve or lessen without curing; mitigate; alleviate, (রোগ/ বেদনা প্রশমন করা); Perhaps as a rule poisonous substances **palliate** the symptoms which they cause, or which follow their use. — *Personal Experience of a Physician*;
- **(propitiate)**- to make favorably inclined; appease; conciliate, (ক্রোধের উপশমের জন্য কিছু করা); The young warriors were recalled from the frontiers, and a deputation of thirty-two chiefs set out for Charleston, in order to **propitiate** the anger of the whites, and arrest the threatened invasion of their country. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

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↳ ameliorate = meliorate = improve = amend = emend

- **(ameliorate)**- to make or become better, more bearable, or more satisfactory; improve; meliorate, (অপেক্ষাকৃত উন্নত বা ভালো করা বা হওয়া); The commission concluded that decriminalization was the policy that would best **ameliorate** the worsening situation;
- **(meliorate)**- to make better;
- **(amend)**- reparation or compensation for a loss, damage, or injury of any kind; recompense, (উন্নতি সাধন করা; ভুল বা ত্রুটি মুক্ত করা; আইন বিধি ইত্যাদির প্রস্তাবিত বা পাশকৃত সংশোধনী); The next night the fickle Romans made ample **amends**, for the opera was concluded amid the warmest applause, even from the friends of Paisiello. — *The Great Italian and French*

Composers;

- **(emend)**- to edit or change (a text), (ভুল সংশোধন করা); Lumsden himself never **emends** the text. — *The Translations of Beowulf A Critical Bibliography*;
- to free from faults or errors; correct;

irreconcilable^ conciliate > conciliatory <> ciliated

- **(irreconcilable)**- impossible to reconcile;
- **(conciliate)**- to overcome the distrust or hostility of; placate; win over, (মিথ্যা কথা বা যুক্তির মাধ্যমে রাগ প্রশমিত করা; বিরোধ দূর করা); Unable to **conciliate** or to compromise, they were conspicuously successful in stimulating the general prejudice against themselves. — *Renée Mauperin*;
- **(conciliatory)**- tending to conciliate or win confidence or good will; reconciling;
- **(ciliated)**- any protozoan of the phylum Ciliophora (or in some classification schemes, class Ciliata), as those of the genera *Paramecium*, *Tetrahymena*, *Stentor*, and *Vorticella*, having cilia on part or all of the surface;
- having minute hair; The epithelial cells, from their shape, are known as squamous, columnar, glandular, or **ciliated**. — *A Practical Physiology*;

quell {suppress = quench}

- **(suppress)**- to put an end to forcibly; subdue;
- **(quench)**- to put out (a fire, for example); extinguish; He painted them as having followed up a spent water-course, in hopes of finding wherewith to **quench** their thirst, and sinking under the disappointment. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;

harmonize = liaise = intercede = mediate = arbitrate^ arbiter : slake = quench : solace = comfort = console^ inconsolable

- **(harmoinze)**- to bring into harmony, accord, or agreement, (সমন্বয়সাধন করা; সাদৃশ্যবিধান করা); A mediocre improvisation is always endurable, if the organist has grasped the idea that church music should **harmonize** with the service and aid meditation and prayer. — *Musical Memories*;
- **(liase)**-to form a liaison, (যোগাযোগকারী হিসেবে কাজ করা); In those days Unicom was required to **liaise** with 450 servers in unit locations around the world. — *The most recent articles from Computing*;
- **(intercede)**-to act or interpose in behalf of someone in difficulty or trouble, as by pleading or petition, (মধ্যস্তা করা); I sent a request to Mohamad Bogharib to **intercede** with Casembe for me for a man to show the way to Chikumbi, who is near to Bangweolo. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;
- **(mediate)**- to settle (disputes, strikes, etc.) as an intermediary between parties; reconcile; Mary, for two hours before supper, implored Knox

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to **mediate** with the western fanatics. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;

- **(arbitrate)**- to decide as arbitrator or arbiter; determine, (সালিস দ্বারা নিস্পত্তি করা; মধ্যস্ততা করা); Great Britain refused to **arbitrate**, and denied our right to interfere. — *A Brief History of the United States*;
- **(arbiter)**- a person empowered to decide matters at issue; judge; umpire, ((কোন কিছুর উপর) পরিপূর্ণ নিয়ন্ত্রণের অধিকারী ব্যক্তি; নিয়ন্তা); Power will be the **arbiter**, as it always has been the **arbiter**. — *The Iron Heel*;
- **(slake)**- to allay (thirst, desire, wrath, etc.) by satisfying, (তৃষ্ণা/ প্রতিহিংসা ইত্যাদি প্রশমিত করা); Around the 1880s the Foundry Arms Pub was built, no doubt to **slake** the thirst of the foundry workers;
- **(quench)**-to slake, satisfy, or allay (thirst, desires, passion, etc.), (আগুন ইত্যাদি নির্বাপিত করা; তৃষ্ণা নিবারণ করা); Peter had awakened fires that he could not **quench**, and aroused a spirit that he could not quell. — *Oak Openings*;
- **(solace)**-comfort in sorrow, misfortune, or trouble; alleviation of distress or discomfort, (সান্ত্বনা; প্রবোধ); "His absence brought **solace**, and made people breathe freely." — *The Tragedy of St. Helena*;
- **(console)**- to alleviate or lessen the grief, sorrow, or disappointment of; give solace or comfort, (সান্ত্বনা দেওয়া; সহানুভূতি জানানো); When her father died, Marius did his best to **console** Cosette;
- **(inconsolable)**- not consolable; that cannot be comforted; disconsolate, (সান্ত্বনা নেই এমন); Voltaire was equally **inconsolable**, and still more violent in the expression of his grief. — *Critical Miscellanies (Vol. 2 of 3) Turgot*;

console <> condole : commiserate : sympathy^ empathy

- **(condole)**- to express sympathy with a person who is suffering sorrow, misfortune, or grief, (সমবেদনা জানানো); The divine love does not merely **condole**, it delivers You cannot add anything to this promise. — *The Threshold Grace*;
- **(commiserate)**- to feel or express sorrow or sympathy for; empathize with; pity, (সমবেদনা অনুভব করা বা জানানো); Ambassadors, now that we're coming to know them fairly well, **commiserate** us. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- **(sympathy)**- sharing the feelings of others (especially feelings of sorrow or anguish); But much as I appreciate your impulsive good will, I don't think that your **sympathy** is a thing which I care to accept. — *We Three*;
- **(empathy)**- the intellectual identification with or vicarious experiencing of the feelings, thoughts, or attitudes of another, (অন্যের আবেগ অনুভূতির সাথে

একাত্ব হওয়ার ক্ষমতা); It has the tiniest little hands that go into people's hearts and make them discover their own **empathy**, their own pain. — *Stand And Be Counted*;

↳ moderate = restrain = chasten = season = normalize {anneal} = temper > temperate^ distemper

- **(moderate)**- to reduce the excessiveness of; make less violent, severe, intense, or rigorous, (সংযত/ দমিত করা বা হওয়া);
- **(restrain)**- to hold back or keep in check; control; All efforts to **restrain** or recover the fugitives were idle, until they had reached the woods. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(chasten)**- to inflict suffering upon for purposes of moral improvement; chastise, (সংশোধনের জন্য শাস্তি দেওয়া; দমন বা সংশোধন করা); To **chasten**, elevate, correct, subdue, — *Bitter-Sweet*;
- **(season)**- make more temperate, acceptable, or suitable by adding something else; moderate, (নরম করা; সংযত বা সহনীয় করা);
- **(normalize)**- to make normal;
- **(anneal)**- to heat (glass, earthenware, metals, etc.) to remove or prevent internal stress, to toughen or temper, (ধাতু, কাঁচ প্রভৃতি পান দেবার জন্য উত্তপ্ত করার পর খুব ধীরে ধীরে শীতল করা); When he is done, he sets the fullered and ordered iron on the back edge of the forge to **anneal**, and searches for another chunk of scrap. — *The Magic Engineer*;
- **(temper)**- to moderate or mitigate, (কোমল/ শান্ত করা); Climate From April to September the coast has warm, mainly dry weather tempered by sea breezes;
- to impart strength or toughness to (steel or cast iron) by heating and cooling;
- **(temperate)**- moderate or self-restrained; not extreme in opinion, statement, etc., (সংযত/ মিতাচারী বিশেষত মদ্যপানের ক্ষেত্রে, নাতিশীতোষ্ণ); The son was patient, **temperate**, and of no great ambition. — *The Man in the Twilight*;
- **(distemper)**- a deranged condition of mind or body; a disorder or disease;

↳ chasten^ chaste <> caste

- **(chasten)**-to inflict suffering upon for purposes of moral improvement; chastise, (সংশোধনের জন্য শাস্তি দেওয়া; দমন বা সংশোধন করা); To **chasten**, elevate, correct, subdue, — *Bitter-Sweet*;
- **(caste)**- *Hinduism*. any of the social divisions into which Hindu society is traditionally divided, each caste having its own privileges and limitations, transferred by inheritance from one generation to the next; jati, (জাত;

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জাতিপ্রথা; বর্ণাশ্রম); The name is derived from the Sanskrit Bhanda, a jester, and the **caste** are also known as Naqqal or actor. — *The Tribes and Castes of the Central Provinces of India—Volume I (of IV)*;

৬ abate^ bate : slacken : retrench : diminish : dilute : ebb : plummet : subside : wane # wax

- **(abate)**- to reduce in amount, degree, intensity, etc.; lessen; diminish, (কমা বা কমানো; প্রশমিত করা হওয়া; প্রকোপ হ্রাস পাওয়া বা করা); Her anger to Booth too began a little to **abate**, and was softened by her concern for his misfortune. — *Amelia — Volume 3*;
- **(bate)**- to moderate or restrain; That honour which shall '**bate** his scythe's keen edge, — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(slacken)**- to make or become less active, vigorous, intense, etc., (গতি কমানো; কাজে ঢিলা দেওয়া); If the velocity tends to **slacken**, the inverse process is employed. — *Scientific American Supplement, No. 664, September 22,1888*;
- **(retrench)**- to cut down, reduce, or diminish; curtail (expenses), (ব্যয় সঙ্কোচ করা; খরচ কমানো); The company said the decision to **retrench** was sparked by continued tough trading conditions;
- (N. diminution) to make or cause to seem smaller, less, less important, etc.; lessen; reduce, (হ্রাস করা; হ্রাসপ্রাপ্ত হওয়া); When the ice caps finally began to permanently **diminish**, the summer floods were doubtless terrific. — *The Romance of the Colorado River*;
- **(dilute)**- to make (a liquid) thinner or weaker by the addition of water or the like, (কোন পদার্থকে অধিকতর তরল করা); He practised self-restraint and knew better than to **dilute** his fame by holding argument with small men on little topics. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great*;
- **(ebb)**- to fall away or back; decline or recede, (ভাটা পড়া; জোয়ারের জল নেমে যাওয়া; কমে যাওয়া; হ্রাস পাওয়া); He took charge of the University when its fortunes were at a low **ebb**, and the future was not bright. — *The University of Michigan*;
- **(plummet)**-fall sharply, (দ্রুত পড়ে যাওয়া বা নেমে আসা); It dropped like a **plummet**, but no man saw where it struck the earth. — *The Bloody Crown of Conan*;
- **(subside)**- to become quiet, less active, or less violent; abate, (শান্ত, প্রশমিত হওয়া, পরে যাওয়া); His warmth beginning to **subside**, he at length said in an altered voice: 'This must not go beyond this room.' — *Life and Times of Washington*;

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- **(wane)**- to decrease in strength, intensity, etc., (ক্রমশ ক্ষীণকায় বা ক্ষীণজ্যোতি হওয়া; ক্রমশ হ্রাস পাওয়া বা দুর্বলতর হওয়া); The prosperity of the house, however, soon began to **wane**, and it was brought to bankruptcy by the crisis of 1836. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- **(wax)**- increase, grow, ((বিশেষত চন্দ্র সম্বন্ধে, wane-এর বিপরীতে) আলোকিত অংশ বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া); And the new moon **waxed**, and waned: and every day the sun rose up as usual, and travelled slowly on, till he sank at eve, over the sand, beyond the western hill. — *Bubbles of the Foam*;

bland ~ comforting = soothing : demulcent = salving = emollient <> emolument

- **(bland)**- soothing or mild, (আচরণে ও কথাবার্তায় বিনয়ী ও নম্র; মৃদু; বৈশিষ্টহীন; আকর্ষণহীন); The next morning was fresh and **bland**, and I walked ahead of the carriage. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(soothing)**- tending to assuage pain;
- **(demulcent)**- serving to soothe or soften;
- **(salving)**- having a softening or soothing effect especially to the skin;
- **(emollient)**- having the power of softening or relaxing, as a medicinal substance; soothing, esp. to the skin, (ত্বক কোমল করে এমন পদার্থ); Sesame oil makes ideal massage oil because of its excellent **emollient** properties;
- **(emolument)**- profit, salary, or fees from office or employment; compensation for services, (চাকরির আয়; উপার্জন; বেতন); It was also a position of grave responsibility; and it ought to have been one of liberal **emolument**, but it was not. — *Benjamin Franklin*;

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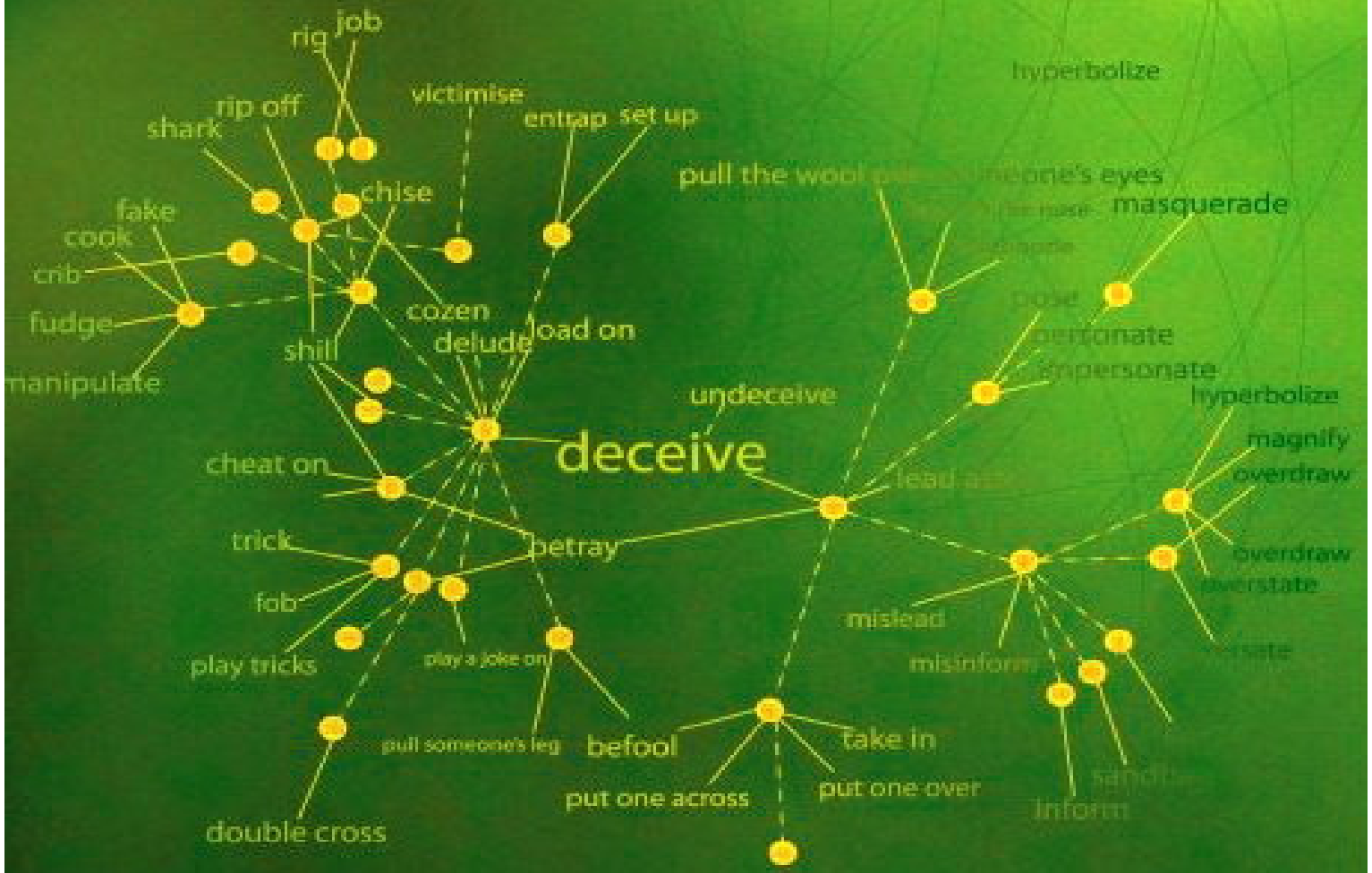
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.10 Pride

arrogance, overbold, appropriate, hypothesis

arrogance = hubris = haughtiness = hauteur = conceit = vanity = self-love : vainglorious
• **(arrogance)**- offensive display of superiority or self-importance; overbearing pride, (ঔদ্ধত্য); A mad **arrogance**, a boundless confidence in himself, flamed through all his veins. — *Fenwick's Career*;
• **(hubris)**-excessive pride or self-confidence; arrogance, (প্রগলভ অহংকার; দর্প; দম্ভ; আত্মাভিমান; অভিমানিতা; অহমিকা); Greed, **hubris**, and short-sighted pursuit of political advantage have been placed in the pressure cooker and the heat turned on high. — *SuperFrenchie*;
• **(haughtiness)**- disdainfully proud; snobbish; scornfully arrogant; supercilious, (ঔদ্ধত্য; অহংকার); Pride and **haughtiness**, and command and oppression, were now written on her face, and ruled her gestures. — *Traditions of the North American Indians, Vol. 2 (of 3)*;
• **(hauteur)**- haughty manner or spirit; arrogance, (ঔদ্ধত্য); He ruled his regular following with the **hauteur** of a superior being who does not deign to reveal himself to the first comer. — *Musical Memories*;
• **(conceit)**-an excessively favorable opinion of one's own ability, importance, wit, etc., (অতিমাত্রায় আত্মগর্ব; নিজের সম্পর্কে অত্যধিক উচ্চ ধারণা); He was the impersonation of impudence and self-**conceit**, and the banker looked angry enough to annihilate him— *Make or Break or, The Rich Man's Daughter*;
• a fancy; whim; fanciful notion, (বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত মন্তব্য; সরস বাক্য ব্যবহার);
• **(vanity)**- excessive pride in one's appearance, qualities, abilities, achievements, etc., (আত্মশ্লাঘা; দেমাগ; অহমিকা; অহংকার; অসার দম্ভ); What a **vanity** was all human labour, what a mystery all human life. — *A Doctor of the Old School — Volume 3*;
• **(self-love)**- conceit; vanity; Thus, there was nothing like a logical harshness in his conduct, no committal of **self-love**, no struggle of rival talent. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
• **(vainglory)**- excessive elation or pride over one's own achievements, abilities, etc.; boastful vanity; If they have left us nothing for **vainglory**, they have left us at least enough to be grateful for. — *Lectures on Art*;

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- empty pomp or show;

self-love {narcissism} : egoism^ egotism > egotistic^ egocentric : smugness : gloat : complacency > complacent <> complaisant

- **(self-love)**- conceit; vanity; Thus, there was nothing like a logical harshness in his conduct, no committal of **self-love**, no struggle of rival talent. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(narcissism)**- inordinate fascination with oneself; excessive self-love; vanity; Such abandonment is the recipe for creating **narcissism**, which is always distinguished by a lack of empathy and real concern for others. — *The Irate Nation*;
- **(egoism)**- the habit of valuing everything only in reference to one's personal interest; selfishness (opposed to altruism), (অহংবাদ; আত্মবাদ); It is political and commercial **egoism** which is the evil harbinger of war. — *Creative Unity*;
- **(egotism)**- an inflated sense of one's own importance; conceit; Despite his superlative coxcombry and **egotism**, he was, moreover, a man of no mean abilities. — *Fielding*;
- **(egotistic)**- being centered in or preoccupied with oneself and the gratification of one's own desires; self-centered; I ought not speak that way, it sounds **egotistic**, but I am old enough now to be excused for that. — *Acres of Diamonds*;
- **(egocentric)**- having little or no regard for interests, beliefs, or attitudes other than one's own; self-centered, (আত্মকেন্দ্রিক); Every word they say is motivated by the desire to manipulate and by their insatiable **egocentric** need for attention and admiration. — *Portrait of a Killer*;
- **(smugness)**- contentedly confident of one's ability, superiority, or correctness; complacent, (আত্মতৃপ্ত; উচ্চাকাঙ্খাহীন; কল্পনাশক্তিহীন; গণ্ডীবদ্ধ চরিত্রের); He wore a Hindoo robe, let his beard grow like a Yogi ... was irritated with the unimaginative, self-seeking **smugness** of the grown-ups. — *Tramping on Life*;
- **(gloat)**- to look at or think about with great or excessive, often smug or malicious, satisfaction, (সংকীর্ণ আত্মতৃপ্তিতে তাকিয়ে থাকা); She comes here, too, to **gloat**--to rejoice--to see how I look before my son in prison stripes! — *Jane Cable*;
- **(complacency)**- a feeling of quiet pleasure or security, often while unaware of some potential danger, defect, or the like; self-satisfaction or smug satisfaction with an existing situation, condition, etc, (আত্মতুষ্টি; আত্মপ্রসাদ; পরিতৃপ্তি); We are affected with the gratification of a benevolent desire, with self-**complacency**, and with undefined hopes. — *Moral Science; a Compendium of Ethics*;

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- **(complaisant)**- inclined or disposed to please; obliging; agreeable or gracious; compliant; Bribes for the **complaisant**, prison for the obstinate Men guessed what was coming. — *Korea's Fight for Freedom*;

haughty = imperious = supercilious = swaggering = lordly = overbearing = prideful = disdainful = snotty {dirty with nasal discharge} = bigheaded = uppish = snobbish > snob

- **(haughty)**- scornfully and condescendingly proud; Although outwardly cool and even **haughty**, I was really in a state of most terrible anxiety. — *Adventures of Louis de Rougemont*;
- **(imperious)**-domineering in a haughty manner; dictatorial; overbearing, (আদেশব্যঞ্জক; আজ্ঞাপক; উদ্ধত; ধৃষ্ট); Ah, you do not know how **imperious** are the reasons which force me to pursue such a course. — *Recollections of the private life of Napoleon*;
- **(supercilious)**- haughtily disdainful or contemptuous, as a person or a facial expression, (অবজ্ঞামিশ্রিত ঔদাসিন্যপূর্ণ; উৎসিক্ত; উৎকপালে); Her eyebrows were a little raised; her expression was a little **supercilious**, faintly inquisitive. — *The Lighted Way*;
- **(swaggerig)**- to walk or strut with a defiant or insolent air, (সদম্ভে চলাফেরা; আস্ফালন; তর্জন-গর্জন করা); Such an insanely jealous, **swaggering**, domineering, cruel fanatic is too loathsome to be interesting. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(lordly)**- insolently imperious; haughty; arrogant; overbearing, (দুর্বিনীত); But generations of prophets have convinced us the Ancients cannot be dead, must still dwell **lordly** in the cosmos. — *The Day of Their Return*;
- **(overbearing)**- domineering; dictatorial; haughtily or rudely arrogant, (কর্তৃত্বপূর্ণ; অন্যের উপর নিজের ইচ্ছার বশকারী; স্বেচ্ছাচারী); The father of the child says that at home he is violent, **overbearing**, and intractable. — *Spontaneous Activity in Education*;
- **(disdainful)**- to look upon or treat with contempt; despise; scorn; Though his smile was captivating, yet the expression of his month when **disdainful** or angry could scarcely be seen without terror. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(snotty)**- snobbish; arrogant; supercilious; He handed the horse to Katelyn, who slanted me a **snotty** little smile of satisfaction. — *Ms Longshot*;
- of or pertaining to snot (নাকের শ্লেষ্মা; শিকনি; পোঁটা);
- **(bighead)**- an excessive estimate of one's importance; conceit;
- **(uppish)**- arrogant; condescending; uppity, (হাম্বড়া; আত্মভরি);
- **(snob)**- a person who imitates, cultivates, or slavishly admires social superiors and is condescending or overbearing to others, (যে ব্যাক্তি সামাজিক

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মর্যাদা বা বিত্তের মুখোমুখি হলে শ্রদ্ধায় আপ্লুত হয়ে পড়ে কিংবা যে ব্যক্তি নিম্নতর সামাজিক অবস্থানের মানুষকে অবজ্ঞার চোখে দেখে);

- (snob) (বিত্ত, সামাজিক মর্যাদার প্রতি শ্রদ্ধার কিংবা বিত্ত ও সামাজিক মর্যাদাহীনতার প্রতি অবজ্ঞার মানসিকতা)
- a person who believes himself or herself an expert or connoisseur in a given field and is condescending toward or disdainful of those who hold other opinions or have different tastes regarding this field; a musical **snob**;

haughty : cavalier^ cavalcade

- **(cavalier)**- a horseman, esp. a mounted soldier; knight, (অশ্বারোহী);
- haughty, disdainful, or supercilious, (ঐকান্তিকতাহীন; তাৎক্ষনিক; অশালীন; দাম্ভিক; উদ্ধত); The system which has seen cavalier disregard of immigration rules become the norm in the Home office;

- **(cavalcade)**- a procession of persons riding on horses, in horsedrawn carriages, in cars, etc, (অশ্বারোহীদের বা শকটযাত্রীদের শোভাযাত্রা); The rear of the **cavalcade** was brought up by more mules and the chariots bearing his plate and tents and all the other equipage with which a prince was wont to travel. — *The Life of Cesare Borgia*;

brazen = bald-faced = bodacious = brash = insolent = impudent = impertinent(pert) = lippy = sassy = brassy = overbold = assuming = assumptive = presumptuous > presumption = effrontery = assumption

- **(brazen)**- shameless or impudent, (নির্লজ্জ; উদ্ধত); "They're bold, **brazen**, abominable creatures, invented for the annoyance and destruction of their superiors. — *Lady Audley's Secret*;
- like brass, as in sound, color, or strength, (পিতল নির্মিত; পিতলের ন্যায় কর্কশ আওয়াজ);

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- **(bald-faced)**- barefaced;

- **(bodacious)**- audacious (recklessly brave); bold or brazen; Failure to comply with this ruling would result in a **bodacious** lawsuit;
- thorough; blatant; unmistakable;

- **(brash)**- impertinent; impudent; tactless, (দুর্বিনীত; ধৃষ্ঠ; উদ্ধত); The man was cocky and **brash**, but with a dangerous edge to him, as well. — *Ilse Witch*;

- **(insolent)**- boldly rude or disrespectful; contemptuously impertinent; insulting, (উদ্ধত; ধৃষ্ট); They became **insolent**, and unwisely showed their contempt for the religious and social institutions which they aimed to overthrow. — *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*;

- **(impudent)**- shameless or brazenly immodest, (ধৃষ্ঠ; প্রগলভ; নির্লজ্জ); The factious libels become daily more numerous and more **impudent**, and no man comes undamaged from the field. — *PG Edition of Netherlands series — Complete*;

- **(impertinent)**- intrusive or presumptuous, as persons or their actions; insolently rude; uncivil, (অবিনয়ী; ধৃষ্ট; প্রগলভ); I hope you will excuse me for doing what is only my duty, although it may appear impertinent;
- not pertinent or relevant; irrelevant, (অপ্রাসঙ্গিক);

- **(pert)**- boldly forward in speech or behavior; impertinent; saucy, (ধৃষ্ট; অশিষ্টাচারী); I think your pert and impudent remarks call for an apology;

- **(lippy)**- having large or prominent lips;
- *Slang*. impudent; fresh; So he gets a bit **lippy** from time to time, sounding off about what a hard time he has of it. — *A Place of Execution*;

- **(sassy)**- rude and disrespectful; impudent, (চনমনে; কেতাদুরস্ত);

- **(brassy)**- made of or covered with brass;
- brazen; bold; loud;

- **(overbold)**- excessively or presumptuously bold; impudent;

- **(assuming)**- taking too much for granted; presumptuous; We have food for about a year-**assuming** an average harvest this year, or even a slightly short one. — *The Bear and the Dragon*;

- **(assumptive)**- taken for granted; An American is nationally **assumptive**, an Englishman personally so. — *A Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains*;

- **(presumptuous)**- unwarrantedly or impertinently bold; forward, (অহংকৃত; প্রধিষ্ঠ); He was a bold, **presumptuous**, ambitious, and licentious man; and his own vices betrayed him to his ruin. — *Henry of Monmouth, Volume 2 Memoirs of Henry the Fifth*;

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- **(presumption)**- assumption of something as true, (অনুমান; অনুমিতি; সম্ভাবনীয়তা); But I do say that in all disputes between them and their rulers, the **presumption** is at least upon a par in favour of the people. — *Burke*;

- **(effrontery)**- shameless or impudent boldness; barefaced audacity, (ঔদ্ধত্য; নির্লজ্জ সাহস); The denial of this fact only proves the **effrontery**, and also the stupidity, of the liars. — *Adolf Hitler's Mein Kampf: The World War*;

- **(assumption)**- arrogance; presumption;

brazen {barefaced = shameless}

- **(barefaced)**- shameless; impudent; audacious, (উদ্ধত; নির্লজ্জ; নগ্ন; প্রগলভ); This **barefaced** Israeli war crime marks a historic turn to a prolonged Palestinian struggle. — *Palestine Chronicle - Headlines*;

↳ bodacious : audacious = brave = intrepid = dauntless = venturesome : audacity = temerity : = fortitude = nerve = mettle = spunk > spunky = plucky ~ gamely : valiance = gallantry = valor = chivalry > chivalrous = gallant

- **(audacious)**- extremely bold or daring; recklessly brave; fearless, (দুঃসাহসী; অসমসাহসী; দুর্বিনীত); The crows are equally **audacious**, and are dangerous to men lying wounded in solitary places. — *Arabian nights. English*;
- **(intrepid)**- resolutely fearless; dauntless, (অকুতোভয়; নির্বিশঙ্ক); The spirit which they breathed was bold, **intrepid**, and magnanimous — *A Modern History, From the Time of Luther to the Fall of Napoleon For the Use of Schools and Colleges*;
- **(venturesome)**- having or showing a disposition to undertake risky or dangerous activities; daring, (ঝুঁকি নিতে প্রস্তুত; অকুতোভয়); He would never have been so bold and **venturesome**, if his hunger had not made him forget his prudence. — *The Lords of the Wild A Story of the Old New York Border*;
- **(audacity)**- fearless daring; intrepidity; The weakness of the patriots necessarily increased the **audacity**, with the strength, of their enemies. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(temerity)**- reckless boldness; rashness, (হঠকারিতা); There is no philosophy without intellectual **temerity**, as there is no religion without moral **temerity**. — *The Approach to Philosophy*;
- **(fortitude)**- mental and emotional strength in facing difficulty, adversity, danger, or temptation courageously, (বিপদ, যন্ত্রণা বা অসুবিধার মুখে স্থৈর্য, আত্মসংযম, বীরোচিত ধৈর্য; তিতিক্ষা); They met their fate with **fortitude**, and their last words were in grateful remembrance of Maconochie. — *The History of Tasmania , Volume II*;
- **(nerve)**- boldness; audacity; impudence; impertinence; He had the **nerve** to say that?;
- **(mettle)**- courage and fortitude, (তেজ; সাহস); The true test of your **mettle** is your ability to handle "too much." — *Aspen Daily News Online*;
- **(spunky)**- *Informal* spirited; plucky; Rolf clearly admired her **spunky** defiant spirit, and they hit it off almost instantly. — *Dance Of Desire*;
- **(plucky)**- having or showing courage and spirit in trying circumstances; The champions are generally **plucky**, and seldom come out of the water of their own will. — *Children of Borneo*;
- **(gamely)**- in a game or plucky manner; She'd fought **gamely** to keep up, but the last few hundred paces or so, he'd been forced to almost carry her. — *The Seventh Gate*;
- **(valiance)**- valiant character; bravery; valor; The virtue of

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their **valiance** shall remain, — *'All's Well!'*;

- **(gallantry)**- nobility of spirit or action; courage; But he was never lacking in **gallantry**, and was as brave on such occasions as when all the dangers of the deep threatened him. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(valor)**- boldness or determination in facing great danger, esp. in battle; heroic courage; bravery, (সাহস; পরাক্রম; বীর্য; শৌর্য); He had distinguished himself by **valor**, and, but for his humble extraction and meager education, might have risen to a high command. — *The Eagle of the Empire A Story of Waterloo*;
- **(chivalry)**- the medieval system, principles, and customs of knighthood; Their intercourse with the French impressed that mercurial people with exalted notions of their humanity, **chivalry**, and nobleness of nature. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;
- **(chivalrous)**- having the qualities of chivalry, as courage, courtesy, and loyalty, (মর্যাদাবান; সৌজন্যময়; শালীন); He was a man of noble and virtuous disposition, **chivalrous**, and inspired with a deep sense of religion — *The Great Events by Famous Historians, Volume 10*;
- **(gallant)**- smartly or boldly stylish; dashing; He proves a **gallant**, a capable, a successful warrior, and returns with well-won laurels. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;

↳ impertinent {irrelevant = orthogonal = extraneous {external}}

- **(impertinent)**- intrusive or presumptuous, as persons or their actions; insolently rude; uncivil, (অবিনয়ী; ধৃষ্ট; প্রগলভ); I hope you will excuse me for doing what is only my duty, although it may appear impertinent;
- not pertinent or relevant; irrelevant, (অপ্রাসঙ্গিক);
- **(orthogonal)**- extraneous, immaterial, impertinent, rectangular;
- **(extraneous)**- introduced or coming from without; not belonging or proper to a thing; external; foreign, (অসংশ্লিষ্ট; বহিরাগত; বাইরের); His job was his life, and she was an **extraneous** part of it. — *A Man Of Honour*;

↳ impertinent # pertinent = apropos = apposite = apt = appropriate = germane : befitting : behoove : condign^ dignity

- **(apropose)**- fitting; at the right time; to the purpose; opportunely, (এ প্রসঙ্গে; এ সম্পর্কিত; যথোচিত; যথাযথ); The speech was made **apropos** of the projected visit of President Kruger to Berlin, when on his tour of despair to the capitals of Europe while the war was still in progress. — *William of Germany*;
- **(apposite)**- suitable; well-adapted; pertinent; relevant, (যথাযথ; যথোপযুক্ত); Their translations of our words into their language are always **apposite**,

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comprehensive, and drawn from images familiar to them. — *A Complete Account of the Settlement at Port Jackson*;

- **(apt)**- suited to the purpose or occasion; appropriate, (সঙ্গত; যথোচিত; যথাযথ); an **apt** metaphor; a few **apt** remarks on world peace;
- unusually intelligent; able to learn quickly and easily, (তীক্ষ্মবুদ্ধি, তীক্ষ্মধী); an **apt** pupil;

- **(germane)**- closely or significantly related; relevant; pertinent, (কোন কিছুর সঙ্গে প্রাসঙ্গিক; সম্পর্কযুক্ত); But non-**germane** amendments give these minority viewpoints an undue advantage within that forum;

- **(befitting)**- suitable; proper; becoming; planned with a **befitting** sense of majesty;

- **(behoove)**- to be necessary or proper for, as for moral or ethical considerations; be incumbent on, (যা করা উচিত বা কর্তব্য); Yet it **behooves** governments to keep a vigilant eye upon those to whom they delegate power in remote and helpless colonies. — *The Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus*;

- **(condign)**- well-deserved; fitting; adequate, (কঠোর; সমুচিত); There is a general outcry for his **condign** punishment. — *The Recreations of a Country Parson*;

- **(dignity)**- the quality of being worthy of esteem or respect;

↳ presumptuous {overweening = uppity}

- **(overweening)**- presumptuously conceited, overconfident, or proud, (অতিমাত্রায় আত্মবিশ্বাসী; দাম্ভিক); It´s been a remarkable display of **overweening**, self righteous, arrogance and narcissism. — *American Chronicle*;

- **(uppity)**- *Informal* taking liberties or assuming airs beyond one's station; presumptuous; Her gaze was direct, curious, and not at all **uppity**, and he sensed a gentleness in her that could withstand any circumstance. — *Come The Spring*;

↳ assumption = premise = postulate = hypothesis = supposition = speculation = guess = conjecture = surmise

- **(assumption)**- arrogance; presumption;

- **(premise)**- a proposition supporting or helping to support a conclusion, (তর্কের ভিত্তিস্বরূপ উক্তি বা বাক্য; প্রতিজ্ঞা); In fact, in all secular moralities, the **premise** is axiomatic. — *Atheist Ethicist*;

- **(postulate)**- something taken as self-evident or assumed without proof as a basis for reasoning, (স্বতঃসিদ্ধ); The purpose of my **postulates** is to substitute something more precise and more effective in place of such rather vague

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principles. — *My Philosophical Development*;

- **(hypothesis)**- a proposition, or set of propositions, set forth as an explanation for the occurrence of some specified group of phenomena, either asserted merely as a provisional conjecture to guide investigation, (যুক্তিতর্ক বা ব্যাখ্যার সূচনাবিন্দুরূপে উপস্থাপিত ভাব, প্রস্তাব ইত্যাদি; উপপ্রমেয়; প্রকল্প);
- **(hypothetical)**- based on assumptions or hypotheses; supposed, (উপপ্রমেয়মূলক); Color will be **hypothetical**, a mathematical concept only. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(supposition)**- something that is supposed; assumption; hypothesis, (অনুমান; কল্পনা; আন্দাজ; আঁচ); In entire accordance with this **supposition** is the general character of the epistle. — *Companion to the Bible*;
- **(speculation)**- the contemplation or consideration of some subject,(ভাবনা; ধারণা; অনুমান); to engage in **speculation** on humanity's ultimate destiny;
- **(conjecture)**- the formation or expression of an opinion or theory without sufficient evidence for proof, (অনুমান; সঙ্গত কারণ ব্যতিরেকে গঠিত ধারণা); But it is doubtful whether this conjecture was any nearer the truth. — *Absalom's Hair*;
- **(surmise)**- to conjecture or guess, (আন্দাজ/ অনুমান/ সন্দেহ করা); Then his surmise was a true one, and he was indeed aboard one of the enemy's ships. — *Across the Spanish Main A Tale of the Sea in the Days of Queen Bess*;

↳ hypothesis^ thesis = dissertation^ dissertate = discourse

- **(thesis)**- a proposition that is maintained by argument;
- **(dissertation)**- a written essay, treatise, or thesis, esp. one written by a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, (গবেষণামূলক দীর্ঘ নিবন্ধ; অভিসন্দর্ভ (যা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের উচ্চতর ডিগ্রী লাভের জন্য প্রস্তুত করা হয়)); Under some circumstances, it is possible to write a longer, intensively supervised, dissertation;
- **(dissertate)**- talk at length and formally about a topic;
- **(discourse)**- communication of thought by words; talk; conversation, (বক্তৃতা; ভাষণ; ধর্মোপদেশ; নিবন্ধ); The object of his **discourse** was a panegyric of himself and a satire on all other conjurors. — *Vivian Grey*;

↳ superposition^ supposition > supposititious = supposed = putative : speculation > speculative

- **(suppositious)**- formed from or growing out of supposition;
- **(putative)**- commonly regarded as such; reputed; supposed, (সচরাচরভাবে পরিচিত; অনুমিত); As a transformative thinker, he has always taken care to

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emphasize the connections between incarcerated lives and lives that unfold in the **putative** arenas of freedom;

- **(speculative)**- not based on fact or investigation; But he grounded a claim to promotion on the fact that he had â œalways avoided **speculative**, and preached practical, religion. — *Sydney Smith*;

insolence = impudence = impertinence ~ chutzpah : forward

- **(insolence)**- the quality or condition of being insolent; Sometimes he succeeded, but more often his **insolence** was submitted to by men as brave as he, but who wished to avoid trouble with him. — *The Life of Kit Carson*;
- **(impudence)**- the quality or state of being impudent; effrontery; insolence, (ধৃষ্ঠ; প্রগলভ; নির্লজ্জ); But his **impudence** is not a manner of prudence, an art of remaining vague, an elegant method of having no opinion. — *Chantecler Play in Four Acts*;
- **(impertinence)**- insolence; Shortly afterwards I heard that the governor's daughter married the man whose leg I had lamed for his **impertinence** to me. — *Sketches From My Life*;
- **(stoic)**- unmitigated effrontery or impudence; gall; "What an enormous **chutzpah** you possess," I told him. — *Nine Princes In Amber*;
- **(forward)**- used of temperament or behavior; lacking restraint or modesty;
- **(froward)**- habitually disposed to disobedience and opposition;

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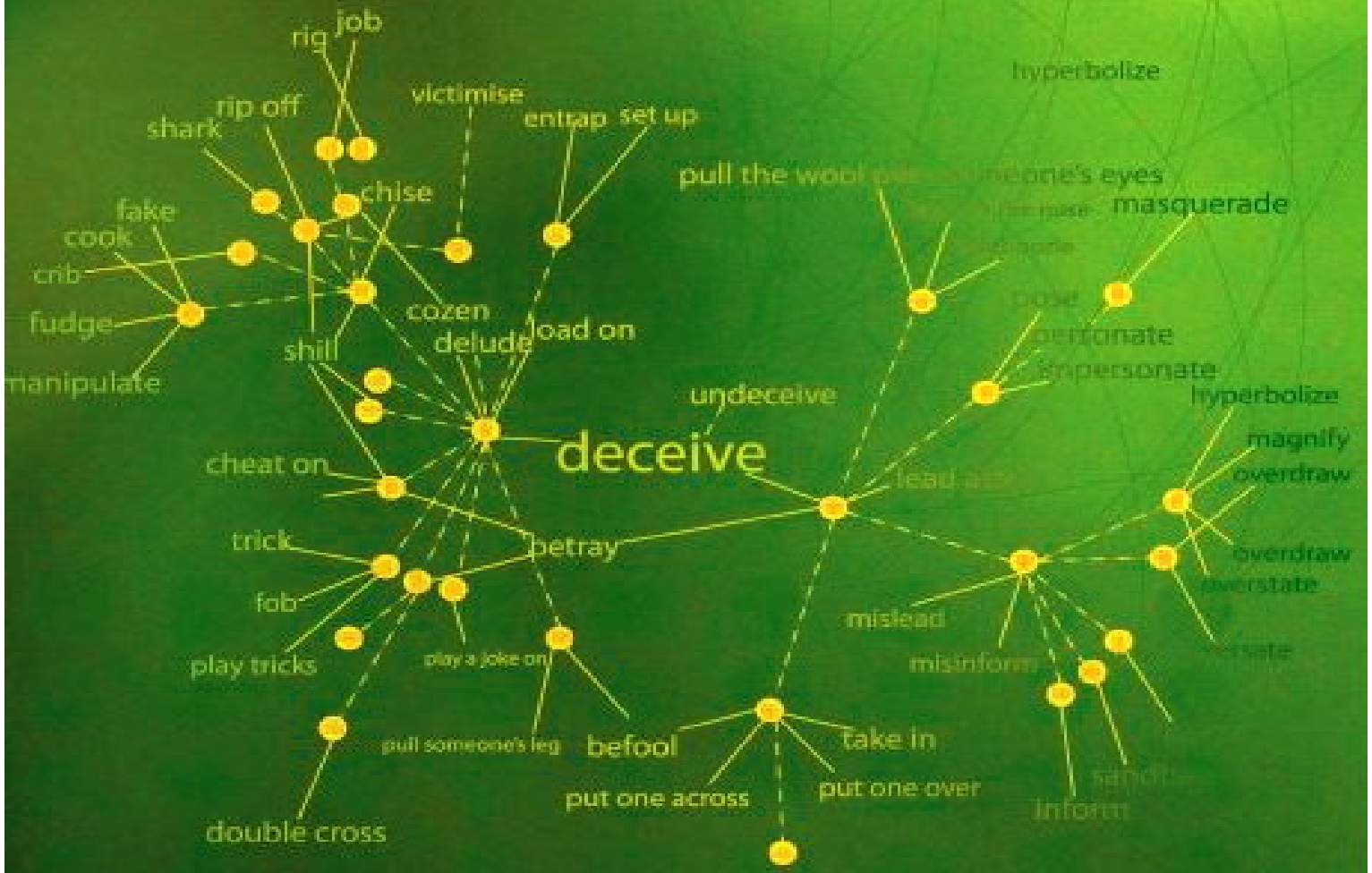
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.11 Boast

boast, pompous, meretricious, fustian

boast = bluster = gasconade = brag > braggart = blowhard = vaunter = bragger^ braggadocio = swagger = bravado = rodomontade

- **(boast)**- to speak with excessive pride; But Mrs. Croly's proudest **boast** was that she was a woman's woman. — *Memories of Jane Cunningham Croly*;
- **(bluster)**- to be loud, noisy, or swaggering; utter loud, empty menaces or protests,(তর্জন-গর্জন করা; অতিশয় ক্রুদ্ধ হওয়া); His **bluster**, his temper, his noisy hilarity, had always antagonized her. — *Rainbow Valley*;
- to roar and be tumultuous, as wind, (বাতাস, ঢেউ ইত্যাদি প্রবল বেগে প্রবাহিত হওয়া); "Let the storm wind **bluster**," cried Jack, "we'll set sail tonight.";
- **(gasconade)**- extravagant boasting; boastful talk; They were excessively given to **gasconade**, and every true Canadian boasted himself a match for three Englishmen at least. — *Montcalm and Wolfe*;
- **(brag)**- to talk boastfully; His conversation was one incessant **brag**, in atrocious French. — *Recollections Of My Childhood And Youth*;
- **(braggart)**- a person who does a lot of bragging, (বড়াইকারী; হামবড়া বা দাম্ভিক লোক); If you refuse to wrestle, I will brand you as a blower and a **braggart**--a fellow not fit to be accepted in the society of gentlemen. — *Frank Merriwell's Races*;
- **(blowhard)**- an exceptionally boastful and talkative person;
- **(vaunter)**- one who vaunts; a boaster; a braggart; A **vaunter** and a liar are near akin. — *The Proverbs of Scotland*;
- **(bragger)**- one who brags;
- **(braggadocio)**- empty boasting; bragging; This has been told us by one of your workmen, to whom you disclosed the matter in your **braggadocio** way. — *The Autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini*;
- a boasting person; braggart;
- **(swagger)**- to walk or strut with a defiant or insolent air, (সদম্ভে চলাফেরা; আস্ফালন, তর্জন-গর্জন করা); Bluster and **swagger** were foreign to his nature, and he loathed a bully as much as a coward. — *Theodore Roosevelt An Intimate Biography*;

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- **(bravado)**- a pretentious, swaggering display of courage, (বাহাদুরি; দুঃসাহসিকতা); False **bravado** is the initial reaction of the poser. — *studentlinc*;

- **(rodomontade)**- pretentious boasting or bragging; bluster; Among their opponents the most formidable are Rogero and the pagan Rodomont, whose boastful language has given rise to the term **rodomontade**. — *The Book of the Epic*;

flaunt = vaunt = flash = tout

- **(flaunt)**- to parade or display oneself conspicuously, defiantly, or boldly, (আত্মতৃপ্তির সঙ্গে জাহির করা; জাঁক/ ভড়ং করা); A slim and trim and well toned body is a delight not only to **flaunt**, but also to behold;

- **(vaunt)**- to speak vaingloriously of; boast of, (জাঁক, দম্ভ, আস্ফালন করা); "Where's now the imperious **vaunt**, the daring boast, — *The Iliad*;

- **(flash)**- to give off light or be lighted in sudden or intermittent bursts;

- **(tout)**- to describe or advertise boastfully; publicize or promote; praise extravagantly, (টাউটের কাজ করা; দালালি করা); We achieved the well-nigh impossible, a full scale trial without an observer or a **tout** in sight. — *Bonecrack*;

grandstand : vapor : rhapsodize : crow

- **(grandstand)**- to conduct oneself or perform showily or ostentatiously in an attempt to impress onlookers; The weekend indeed had been topped off by the anticipated **grandstand** performance. — *Buried Alive, The Biography of Janis Joplin*;

- **(vapor)**- to talk or act grandiloquently, pompously, or boastfully; bluster;

- **(rhapsodize)**- to talk with extravagant enthusiasm, (উচ্ছ্বসিত হয়ে লেখা বা বলা); Instead of answering the question, Valentine instantly began to **rhapsodize** about the child's face. — *Hide and Seek*;

- **(crow)**- to gloat, boast, or exult; She **crowed** her superiority. — *DragonFlight*;

tumid = turgid = bombastic = orotund = declamatory = pompous = pontifical = grandiloquent = magniloquent = overblown = bloated = flatulent^ inflated : billowing : wake(of wave)

- **(tumid)**- swollen, or affected with swelling, as a part of the body, ((দেহের অঙ্গপ্রত্যঙ্গ সম্বন্ধে) ফোলা; স্ফীত; ফাঁপা);

- pompous or inflated, as language; turgid; bombastic, (ফাঁপিয়ে তোলা; বাগারম্বরপূর্ণ); I especially dislike his **tumid** style; I prefer writing that is less swollen and bombastic;

- **(turgid)**- swollen; distended; tumid, (ফোলা; স্ফীত); His face grew more and

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more **turgid**, and suddenly he slammed down on the floor, gave a kick or two and lay very still A man leaned over and held his wrist. — *048 - The Derrick Devil*;

- inflated, overblown, or pompous; bombastic, (শব্দাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ);

- **(bombastic)**- ostentatiously lofty in style; I hurl defiance at my century, sounds a trifle **bombastic**. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;

- **(orotund)**- (of the voice or speech) characterized by strength, fullness, richness, and clearness, (রাশভারী; দাম্ভিক); The following example requires the union of declamatory force, low pitch, slow rate, monotone, and **orotund** quality: -- — *The American Union Speaker*;
- (of a style of speaking) pompous or bombastic, (মর্যাদাপূর্ণ; সাড়ম্বর);

- **(declamatory)**- ostentatiously lofty in style; Its success has introduced or confirmed among us the use of dialogue too **declamatory**, of unaffecting elegance and chill philosophy. ' — *Life Of Johnson*;

- **(pompous)**- characterized by an ostentatious display of dignity or importance, (সাড়ম্বর; জাঁকালো; আত্মম্ভরি; অতিপ্রতাপী); Sometimes a **pompous**, pretending title hits the mark at once and wins a name. — *Life and Remains of John Clare*;

- **(pontifical)**- of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a pontiff; papa, (পোপ বা বিশপ-সম্বন্ধীয়); In spite of his prayers that he might be spared the degradation of being arrested while still clad in his **pontifical** habits, he was at once sent to the Bastile. — *The Life of Marie Antoinette*;
- pompous, dogmatic, or pretentious, (কর্তৃত্বব্যঞ্জক, পরাক্রান্ত); The Colonel was smiling now; his handsome face was gradually assuming the expression **pontifical**. — *The Valley of the Giants*;

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- **(grandiloquent)**- speaking or expressed in a lofty style, often to the point of being pompous or bombastic, (বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ); His language is free, perfectly clear, often redundant, sometimes **grandiloquent**, and usually addressed more to the pit than to the boxes. — *Studies in Early Victorian Literature*;

- **(magniloquent)**- speaking or expressed in a lofty or grandiose style; pompous; bombastic; boastful, (বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ; বড় বড় কথা বলে এমন); Lamb's verses were always good, steady, and firm, and void of those **magniloquent** commonplaces which so clearly betray the immature writer. — *Charles Lamb*;

- **(overblown)**- overinflated; turgid; bombastic; pretentious, (অতিমাত্রায় প্রস্ফূটিত; গতরূপ; গতযৌবন); The storm which threatened the former was **overblown**, and he was in season to avert that by which the latter was

threatened. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

- **(bloated)**- swollen; puffed up; overlarge, (স্ফীত; অতিপ্রকাণ্ড); "Microsoft's license agreement for a **bloated**, inefficient and unreliable operating system is evil, anti-competitive, and offensive." — *MSDN Blogs*;
- excessively vain; conceited,(গর্বিত);

- **(flatulent)**- having unsupported pretensions; inflated and empty; pompous; turgid; It is a thin, **flatulent**, and innutritious food, and incapable of supporting infantine life with energy. — *The Book of Household Management*;

- **(inflated)**- distended with air or gas; swollen;
- puffed up, as with pride; His idea of his own importance was ludicrously **inflated**, and it led him into mischief. — *A Place Called Freedom*;
- unduly expanded in amount, value, or size; characterized by inflation;

- **(billowing)**- a great wave or surge of the sea, (উত্তাল তরঙ্গ; বিরাট ঢেউ); The sails from over a hundred ships were like the **billowing** clouds of an approaching storm front. — *Witch War*;

- **(wake)**- the track of waves left by a ship or other object moving through the water, (নিস্তরঙ্গ সাগরে জাহাজের গমনপথের পশ্চাতে উত্থিত ফেনিল জলরেখা, ফেনরেখা); The wake of the swan gliding through the water glistened in the moonlight. Reporters and photographers converged on South Carolina in the wake of the hurricane that devastated much of the eastern seaboard;

tumid {erect} ^ tumescent = intumescent = puffy > puff

- **(erect)**- being in a vertical, upright position; Swiftly and furtively the man stood suddenly **erect**, and began to push the window slowly up. — *Beyond the City*;

- **(tumescent)**- pompous and pretentious, esp. in the use of language; bombastic, (স্ফীত, ফোলা, বর্ধমান, ফুলে ওঠা);

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- **(intumescent)**- the state of being swollen;

- **(puffy)**- inflated, distended, or swollen; Her face was **puffy**, her eyes a wasted gray, grief-dim and frighteningly remote. — *Buried Alive, The Biography of Janis Joplin*;

- **(puff)**- to praise unduly or with exaggeration, (কোন কিছুকে ফুলে ফেঁপে অতিরঞ্জিত করে বলা); So all gave him a **puff**, and two of the better sort wrote really fine editorials about him. — *The Honorable Peter Stirling and What People Thought of Him*;
- to make fluffy (ফোলা); fluff;

orotund {rotund = sonorous}

- **(rotund)**- round in shape; rounded,(গোলগাল ও হৃষ্টপুষ্ট);

- plump; fat,(নাদুস নুদুস); Douglas was a thick-set, **rotund** man, whose florid gills revealed that he was a host for boon companions. — *The Lincoln Story Book*;
- full- toned or sonorous, ((কণ্ঠস্বর প্রসঙ্গে) দরাজ; উদাত্ত; গুরুগম্ভীর);

- **(sonorous)**- loud, deep, or resonant, as a sound, (ধ্বনিময়; সুললিত); His instrumentation was very full and **sonorous**, and his dramatic instinct excellent. — *A Popular History of the Art of Music From the Earliest Times Until the Present*;

pompous = ceremonious : consequential

- **(pompous)**- characterized by an ostentatious display of dignity or importance, (সাড়ম্বর; জাঁকালো; আত্মম্ভরি; অতিপ্রতাপী); Sometimes a **pompous**, pretending title hits the mark at once and wins a name. — *Life and Remains of John Clare*;

- **(ceremonious)**- carefully observant of ceremony; formally or elaborately polite, (আনুষ্ঠানিকতাময়; সাড়ম্বর); His department was **ceremonious**, and he made a decided impression on strangers. — *Perley's Reminiscences*;

- **(consequential)**- following as an effect, result, or outcome; resultant; consequent, (ফলস্বরূপ);
- self-important; pompous, (আত্মাভিমানী লোক); I shall become **consequential**, and pompous, and altogether insupportable, and then you will leave me and never realize that it has been all your fault. " — *Mr. Crewe's Career — Volume 3*;

strut : grandiloquent^ grandiose

- **(strut)**- to walk with a vain, pompous bearing, as with head erect and chest thrown out, as if expecting to impress observers, (সদর্পে পদচারণ করা); Johnson did not **strut** or stand on tip-toe: He only did not stoop. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- any of various structural members, as in trusses, primarily intended to resist longitudinal compression, (কাঠামোর শক্তি বৃদ্ধির জন্য প্রবিষ্ট কাঠ বা টুকরা);

- **(grandiose)**- affectedly grand or important; pompous, (বড় আকারে পরিকল্পিত, সাড়ম্বর, প্রবল, কর্তৃত্বময়); Berlioz was above all the composer of the **grandiose**, the magnificent. — *A Popular History of the Art of Music From the Earliest Times Until the Present*;

↳ meretricious = ostentatious = pretentious = flashy = garish = brassy = gaudy = tawdry = shoddy = tacky = tatty = kitsch = kitschy ~ exhibitive

- **(meretricious)**- alluring by a show of flashy or vulgar attractions; tawdry, (বাহ্যিক চাকচিক্যময়); His style is splendid without **meretricious** ornament, and copious without being redundant;

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- **(ostentatious)**- characterized by or given to pretentious or conspicuous show in an attempt to impress others, (লোক দেখাতে পছন্দ করে এমন; জাঁকালো); Eleanor often described Lady Renable as frivolous and **ostentatious**, and it was not an inaccurate description. — *SlightlyDangerous*;
- **(pretentious)**- making an exaggerated outward show; ostentatious, (যৌক্তিকতা ছাড়া বিরাট কর্তৃত্ব বা গুরুত্বের দাবিদার; আত্মাভিমানী; সদম্ভ; আত্মস্লাঘা); Punctilious propriety is always **pretentious**, and pretentiousness is always an attempt at fraud. — *Lessons in Life A Series of Familiar Essays*;
- **(flashy)**- ostentatiously or vulgarly smart; showy; gaudy, (উজ্জ্বল ও আকর্ষনীয় কিন্তু রুচিবিগর্হিত; চটকদার; রগরগে); Not **flashy**, not even tooled leather, but made out of the tightest-woven and heaviest cloth I'd ever seen. — *The Magic of Recluce*;
- **(garish)**- crudely or tastelessly colorful, showy, or elaborate, as clothes or decoration, (অপ্রীতিকরভাবে উজ্জ্বল);
- excessively ornate or elaborate, as buildings or writings, (অত্যধিক রঞ্জিত বা অলঙ্কৃত; চটকালো; ক্যাটক্যাটে); His flowered Hawaiian shirt was **garish**, all red and yellow, short-sleeved, fraying at the cuffs. — *UglyAmericans*;
- **(brassy)**- made of or covered with brass;
- brazen; bold; loud, (নির্লজ্জ; বেহায়া); The sentimental Mexican ballad that had been playing softly on the radio was abruptly replaced with a **brassy** rock number. — *A Man Called Jesse*;
- **(gaudy)**- ostentatiously ornamented; garish, (জমকালো; রুচিহীনভাবে চকচকে); Everything is handsome without being **gaudy**, and admirably adapted for the climate. — *Life in Mexico*;
- a festival or celebration, esp. an annual college feast;
- **(tawdry)**- (of finery, trappings, etc.) gaudy; showy and cheap, (রুচিহীনভাবে জমকালো; চটকদার); Measured by the highest standard, his style must be criticised as often spasmodic, **tawdry**, and meretricious. — *Great Italian and French Composers*;
- **(shoddy)**- of poor quality or inferior workmanship, (নিম্নমানের; খেলো; বাজে; রদ্দি); One hears complaints that their goods are **shoddy**, but they have a remarkable power of adapting artistic taste to industrialism. — *The Problem of China*;
- **(tacky)**- (US-tathy) sticky to the touch; adhesive, (চটচটে; আঠালো; কাঁচা); With a **tacky** neowool blanket draped over his shoulders, Palma shuffled out

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of the cave. — *Galaxy Jane*;

- **(tatty)**- cheap or tawdry; vulgar; a **tatty** production of a Shakespearean play;
- shabby or ill-kempt; ragged; untidy; Perhaps she would buy a sandwich and go and sit in the churchyard tucked away between the **tatty** streets. — *Two Weeks To Remember*;

- **(kitsch)**- something of tawdry design, appearance, or content created to appeal to popular or undiscriminating taste, (অগভীর; ভানপূর্ণ; অসার); Sacrifice can be avoided, and **kitsch** is the great lie that we can both avoid it and retain its comforts. — *Sierra Highlands*;

- **(exhibitive)**- tending to exhibit; What Descartes missed, according to Norris, was the distinction between God as intelligible, or **exhibitive**, and God as intelligent, or conceptive *(Miscellanies 440, Theory I 357-358)*;

↳ ostentatious > ostensible > ostentation = fanfare = pomposity

- **(ostentatious)**- characterized by or given to pretentious or conspicuous show in an attempt to impress others, (লোক দেখাতে পছন্দ করে এমন; জাঁকালো); Eleanor often described Lady Renable as frivolous and **ostentatious**, and it was not an inaccurate description. — *SlightlyDangerous*;

- **(ostensible)**- outwardly appearing as such; professed; pretended, (প্রকৃত কারণ গোপন করার চেষ্টায় উপস্থাপন করা; লোকদেখানো); The relationship between Cornley and his fans is **ostensible**, and the captain shows no qualms about his gratitude. — *The Daily Collegian Online - News*;
- apparent, evident, or conspicuous, (বাহ্যত প্রতীয়মান; আপাত); They have exercised the right to determine from the circumstances whether the **ostensible** was the real destination. — *The New York Times Current History, A Monthly Magazine The European War, March 1915*;

- **(fanfare)**- an ostentatious display or flourish; Their return was greeted quietly and with-out **fanfare**, the members of the Associative not being the overly demonstrative type. — *Sentenced To Prism*;
- a flourish or short air played on trumpets or the like, (তূর্যনিনাদ);

- **(pomposity)**- pompous conduct or character; pompousness; ostentation; The proclamation was so far from answering the general's intention that it was derided by the people as a model of **pomposity**. — *Life and Times of Washington*;

↳ bedizen = dizen

- **(bedizen)**- to dress or adorn in a showy, gaudy, or tasteless manner; Sometimes people cover their heads with filth or ashes; and sometimes they **bedizen** them with crape and white streamers. — *The British Barbarians*;

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- **(dizen)**- *Archaic* to deck out in fine clothes and ornaments; bedizen;

fustian = claptrap = bombast = rant = harangue = screed ~ peroration^ oration > orator > oratory : valediction > valedictory

- **(fustian)**- inflated or turgid language in writing or speaking, (বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ; শূণ্যগর্ভ; অসার); Even in the stage version there is quite too much of rant and **fustian**. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- a stout fabric of cotton and flax, (পুরু, মজবুত, মোটা সুতিকাপড় বিশেষ);

- **(claptrap)**- pretentious but insincere or empty language, (নিছক মনোযোগ আকর্ষণ বা বাহবা কুরানোর উদ্দেশ্যে কৃত ভাবভঙ্গি বা মন্তব্য); Do not be deceived by newspaper **claptrap**, madam. — *The Inca of Perusalem*;

- **(bombastic)**- speech too pompous for an occasion; pretentious words, (আড়ম্বরপূর্ণ ভাষা; ফাঁকা বুলি); Much of its imagery was **bombastic**, and far beyond the conception of a boy of my age. — *My Life — Volume 1*;

- **(rant)**- to speak or declaim extravagantly or violently; talk in a wild or vehement way; rave, (উচ্চস্বরে ও নাটকীয় ভঙ্গিতে বক্তৃতা দেওয়া বা আবৃতি করা); The demagogue **ranted** for hours;
- ranting, extravagant, or violent declamation; His postures were sometimes negligent enough; he had a contempt for **rant**, and hated show and pomp. — *Discourse of the Life and Character of the Hon Littleton Waller Tazewell*;

- **(harangue)**- a long, passionate, and vehement speech, esp. one delivered before a public gathering, (লম্বা-চওড়া (এবং প্রায়শ তিরষ্কারপূর্ণ) বক্তৃতা); Under the scathing criticism of the opposition the pent-up fury of the original speaker vented itself into a fiery **harangue**;

- **(screed)**- a long discourse or essay, esp. a diatribe, (দীর্ঘ এবং নীরস লেখা; একঘেঁয়ে দীর্ঘ বক্তৃতা; ভ্যাজর ভ্যাজর); I have been much bothered with ear-ache lately, but if all goes well I will send you a **screed** by the middle of March. — *The Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley*;

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- **(peroration)**- a long speech characterized by lofty and often pompous language, (বক্তৃতার শেষাংশ, বক্তৃতার শেষে প্রধান বক্তব্যকে সংক্ষিপ্তভাবে পেশকরণ); After this singular **peroration**, the speaker pauses to see what may be the effect of his words. — *The Flag of Distress A Story of the South Sea*;

- **(oration)**- a formal speech, especially one given on a ceremonial occasion; Mr. Cooke says truly of this **oration**, that nearly all his leading ideas found expression in it. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;

- **(oratory)**- the art of public speaking; This field of occasional **oratory** was a new and peculiar one for him. — *Select Speeches of Daniel Webster*;

- **(valediction)**- an act of bidding farewell; a leave-taking; It may now be read

as my parting address and **valediction**, made to my friends. — *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*;

- **(valedictory)**- bidding good-bye; saying farewell, (বিদায়ী; বিদায়কালীন); Then he uttered a **valedictory** which I have always been glad to recall as his last message, for I never saw him again. — *The Story of a Pioneer*;

rant {rave = jabber = spout}

- **(jabber)**- to talk or utter rapidly, indistinctly, incoherently, or nonsensically; chatter, (উত্তেজিতভাবে কথা বলা; হবড়ানো); He curses me, but his words are just jibber-**jabber**. — *123 I Love You*;
- **(spout)**- *Informal* to speak volubly and tediously; And when it starts **spouting**, there won't be any doubt about this being Satan's Gateway. — *040 - Haunted Ocean*;

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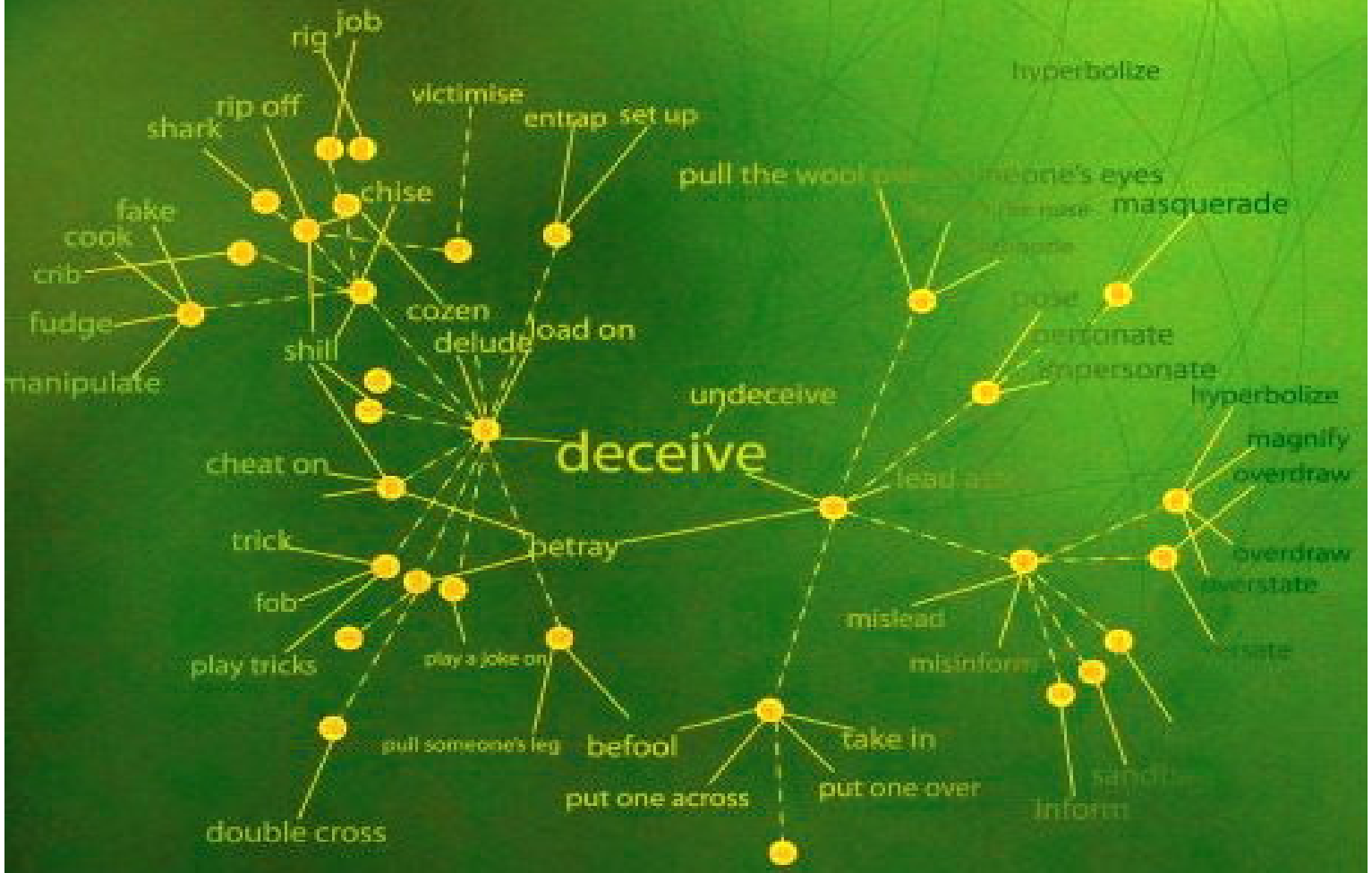
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.12 Perception

visual perception, see, attractive, attract

discern > discernible : descry

- **(discern)-** to recognize or comprehend mentally; That sort of proud and stainless chivalry seems to me to be about the brightest thing we can **discern**, and the furthest beauty we can recognise. — *Father Payne*;
- **(discernible)-** capable of being discerned; distinguishable, (নির্ণয়সাধ্য; বোধগম্য); The cause is not always **discernible**, and cases sometimes resist all treatment. — *Anomalies and Curiosities of Medicine*;
- **(descry)-** to see (something unclear or distant) by looking carefully; discern; espy; From my window I could **descry**, at no great distance, a very ordinary mortal of a man, working industriously among his cabbages. — *Revolution, and Other Essays*;

comely # unsightly # bonnie ~ personable ~ engaging : winsome : pulchritude

- **(comely)**- pleasing in appearance; attractive; fair, ((ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে) মনোরম; সুন্দর); She looks youthful and **comely**, and is very gentle and lady-like. — *Passages from the English Notebooks, Volume 2.*;
- ant. homely (not good-looking, unattractive)
- **(unsightly)-** distasteful or unpleasant to look at, (কুদর্শন; কুশ্রী; কদর্য; কুৎসিত); This ship that we are on, a few months ago, was but **unsightly** ore in the ground. — *The Wedge of Gold*;
- **(bonnie)**- very pleasing to the eye; And did the bees still give the same **bonnie** honey, and were the red apples still in the far orchard? — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(personable)**- of pleasing personal appearance; handsome or comely; attractive, (সুদর্শন; সৌজন্যমূলক); He's **personable**, and has a real flair for making complex design ideas seem simple and easily replicated;
- **(engaging)**-winning; attractive; pleasing, (আকর্ষণীয়); His manner was frank and **engaging**, and won him many friends. — *Great Fortunes, and How They Were Made*;
- **(winsome)**- sweetly or innocently charming; winning; engaging, ((ব্যক্তি ও তার চেহারা সম্বন্ধে) আকর্ষণীয়; মনোরম; হাশিখুশি; উজ্জ্বল); He is one of the most **winsome**, charismatic candidates to have appeared on the scene in decades. — *South Dakota Politics*;

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↻ attract = allure = lure = decoy = entice = magnetize = mesmerize = enamor = bewitch = becharm = beguile = captivate = capture = entrance = trance = fascinate : charisma : cynosure

- **(allure)**- to attract or tempt by something flattering or desirable, (প্রলুব্ধ করা; মুগ্ধ করা); Between 1871 and 1878 nine volumes in swift succession **allured**, provoked, or bewildered the reading world. — *Robert Browning*;

- **(lure)**- to attract, entice, or tempt; allure,(প্রলোভন; মায়া; টান); The plants emitted some kind of **lure** to attract victims. — *Conan the Indomitable*;
- Falconry. a feathered decoy for attracting a hawk, swung at the end of a long line and sometimes baited with raw meat, (প্রশিক্ষিত বাজপাখিকে আক্রমণের জন্য ব্যবহৃত উজ্জ্বল পালকগুচ্ছ);

- **(decoy)**- to lure by or as if by a decoy, (কাউকে প্রলুব্ধ করে বিপদে ফেলা; টোপ ফেলা; ফাঁদ পাতা);
- a trained bird or other animal used to entice game into a trap or within gunshot, (শিকারের উদ্দেশ্যে অন্য পশুপাখিকে আকৃষ্ট করবার জন্য ব্যবহৃত পশু বা পাখি); The way these people had used civilians as a **decoy** is absolutely sickening;

- **(entice)**- to lead on by exciting hope or desire; allure; inveigle, (প্ররোচিত করা/ রাজি করানো); Such lovely sights do not only please, **entice**, but ravish and amaze. — *The Anatomy of Melancholy*;

- **(magnetize)**- to make a magnet of or impart the properties of a magnet to, (চুম্বকায়িত করা); Steel is more difficult to **magnetize**, but retains its magnetism for a long time. — *Citizendium, the Citizens' Compendium*;
- to exert an attracting or compelling influence upon: The evangelist's oratory magnetized his listeners, (ব্যক্তিগত মাধুর্য, বিদ্যাবুদ্ধি দিয়ে চুম্বকের মত আকর্ষণ করা);

- **(mesmerize)**- to hypnotize; He had used his power to **mesmerize**, implanting a false set of memories and imposing a distorted sense of the passage of time. — *Prince of the Night*;

- **(enamor)**- to fill or inflame with love (usually used in the passive and fol. by of or sometimes with): to be enamored of a certain lady; a brilliant woman with whom he became enamored, (মুগ্ধ বা অনুরক্ত হওয়া; প্রেমমুগ্ধ হওয়া); He spent that time **enamored** of becoming a "Renaissance Man". — *Sunlight Through The Shadows Magazine Volume 1 Issue 6 (ANSI Edition)*;

- **(bewitch)**-to affect by witchcraft or magic; cast a spell over, (যাদু দ্বারা বশ

করা; সম্মোহিত করা; মোহনীয়ভাবে আকর্ষণ করা); "Don't look at the Fairy Aurora, for her eyes **bewitch**, her glances rob a man of his reason. — *Roumanian Fairy Tales*;

- **(becharm)**- control by magic spells, as by practicing witchcraft;
- **(beguile)**- to influence by trickery, flattery, etc.; mislead; delude, (ছলনা করা; প্রতারিত করা; আনন্দ দান করা (প্রধানত ভুলানোর জন্য)); He was once **beguiled**, amongst friends very intimate, into telling a dream. — *Biographical Study of A. W. Kinglake*;
- **(captivate)**-to attract and hold the attention or interest of, as by beauty or excellence; enchant, (বিমোহিত/ সম্মোহিত/ বিমুগ্ধ করা); The plausibility of the Design argument at first **captivated**, then bewildered, and finally dissatisfied me;
- **(capture)**- attract; cause to be enamored;
- to take by force or stratagem; take prisoner; seize, (বন্দী করা; জিতে নেওয়া; ছলেবলে কৌশলে হস্তগত করা); The place was entirely destroyed by fire when **captured** from the French by the English, a piece of sanguinary work which cost the latter five thousand lives!;
- **(entrance)**- to fill with delight or wonder; enrapture, (আবেগাপ্লুত করা; অভিভূত করা);
- to put into a trance: to be hypnotically entranced; I was **entranced**, and a new world of thought and feeling opened before me. — *A Backward Glance at Eighty;*
- **(trance)**- to entrance; enrapture; It will be a great pleasure when you hear him in the **trance**, and wipe his feet upon the bass. — *Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character*;
- **(fascinate)**- to attract and hold attentively by a unique power, personal charm, unusual nature, or some other special quality; enthrall, (প্রবলভাবে মুগ্ধ করা; আকর্ষণ করা); As we look on such eyes, we think on the tiger, the serpent, beings who lurk, glide, **fascinate**, mysteriously control. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;
- **(charisma)**- a spiritual power or personal quality that gives an individual influence or authority over large numbers of people, ((ধর্মতত্ত্ব) ঐশ্বরিক করুণা; আধ্যাত্মিক শক্তি, সৌন্দর্য বা মহিমা); He carried a tangible **charisma**, an air of complete authority, and it was evident that the other handsome warriors deferred to him. — *The Skrayling Tree*;
- **(cynosure)**-something that strongly attracts attention by its brilliance, interest, etc., (আকর্ষণীয় ব্যক্তিত্ব); She was more than ever now the **cynosure**,

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the adored, of the fine young gentlemen. — *Zuleika Dobson, or, an Oxford love story*;

↳ rapt^ enrapture = ravish = enthrall = enchant = delight = transport = spellbind = transfix {impale = empale}

- **(rapt)**- deeply engrossed or absorbed, (মগ্ন; বিমোহিত); Morel is portrayed as in prayer, his hands clasped, his expression **rapt**. — *Promenades of an Impressionist*;
- **(enrapture)**- to move to rapture; delight beyond measure, (পরমানন্দিত করা); Even after so many years of her death, Christie continues to **enrapture** us and keep us in the thrall of her irreducible magic;
- **(ravish)**- to fill with strong emotion, esp. joy, (আনন্দে বিহ্বল করা; বিমুগ্ধ করা); The remembrance of these times of happiness and innocence frequently returning to my mind, both **ravish** and affect me. — *The Confessions of J J Rousseau*;
- to seize and carry off by force, (ছিনিয়ে নেওয়া);
- to rape (a woman), (বলাৎকার করা);
- **(thrall)**- to captivate or charm: a performer whose grace, skill, and virtuosity enthrall her audiences, (বিমুগ্ধ করা); The only part of the book which holds us **enthralled** is the famous description of Dick Turpin's ride to York. — *The Tale of Terror A Study of the Gothic Romance*;
- bond; slave; It is a bad sign when a king has a secret to share with a **thrall**, and I have a mind to find out what it is. — *Havelok the Dane A Legend of Old Grimsby and Lincoln*;
- **(enchant)**- to subject to magical influence; bewitch: fairytales about witches who enchant handsome princes and beautiful maidens, (মন্ত্র-মুগ্ধ করা; মোহিত করা; পুলকিত করা); The scenery of the valley is very prepossessing, being sure to **enchant** the eye throughout its entire length. — *The Life and Adventures of Kit Carson*;
- **(delight)**- a high degree of pleasure or enjoyment; joy; rapture, (পরম আনন্দ; হর্ষ; উল্লাস; পুলক); But her **delight** is all in archery, — *A Book of Myths*;
- **(transport)**- strong emotion; ecstatic joy, bliss, etc., (আনন্দ অথবা রাগে আত্মহারা); Margo was a creature of extremes, at one moment in transports of joy over a vivid sunset, at another moment in **transport** of grief over a dying bird- *Barron's GRE*;
- **(spellbind)**- to hold or bind by or as if by a spell; enchant; entrance; fascinate; She could use her clerical powers to **spellbind** the young man .... —

War of the Twins;

- **(transfix)**- to make or hold motionless with amazement, awe, terror, etc, (অবশ করে দেওয়া); The assistants part, **transfix**, and roast the rest: — *The Iliad*;
- to pierce through with or as if with a pointed weapon; impale, (বিদ্ধ করা);
- **(impale)**- to pierce with a sharpened stake thrust up through the body, as for torture or punishment, (বর্শাবিদ্ধ বা শূলবিদ্ধ করা); Then grasshoppers were caught, **impaled**, and dropped into a pool. — *Dusty Diamonds Cut and Polished A Tale of City Arab Life and Adventure*;
- **(empale)**- to pierce with a sharp stake or point; "My quills these rascals shall **empale**, and ease thy torments without fail." — *A Hundred Fables of La Fontaine*;

auditory perception, hear, strident, dulcet

grating = raspy = harsh ~ raucous = strident = shrill : clarion : clangor = clank : stentorian : sonorous

- **(grate)**- (of a sound or noise) harsh, discordant, or rasping; The atrocious name **grated** harshly on my ear, too. — *The Innocents Abroad*;
- a frame of metal bars for holding fuel when burning, as in a fireplace, furnace, or stove;
- **(raspy)-** harsh; grating, (কর্কশ); He drew a more serious expression, leaned in closer, and when he spoke, it was in a **raspy**, confidential voice. — *The Thrill of Victory*;
- easily annoyed; irritable;
- **(harsh)-** ungentle and unpleasant in action or effect, (রূঢ; কর্কশ); The fingers played upon these as upon a guitar, drawing forth a very low, **harsh**, and disagreeable tone. — *The Story of Ida Pfeiffer*;
- **(raucous)**- harsh; strident; grating, (কর্কশ; পরুষ); Her voice had become almost **raucous**, and a faint dull red strangely discolored and altered her face. — *In the Wilderness*;
- **(strident)**- making or having a harsh sound; grating; creaking, (উচ্চনাদী; কর্কশ; তীক্ষ্ণ); I was depicted as **strident**-voiced ... belligerent ... waving my arms wildly. — *Tramping on Life*;
- **(shrill)-** high-pitched and piercing in sound quality, (তীক্ষ্ণ; কর্ণবিদারী; কর্কশ; উচ্চনাদী); A **shrill**, agonized scream reverberated back into the tunnel from just beyond its end. — *The Gates of Thorbardin*;
- **(clarion)-** shrill, trumpetlike sound, (জাগানো বা উদ্দীপিত করার জন্য উচ্চ বা

তীক্ষ্ণস্বরের ডাক); Her name was well known and became widely familiar when her "Cry of the Children" rang like a **clarion** throughout the country. — *Life of Robert Browning*;

- **(clangor)**- a loud, resonant sound; clang, (অবিরাম ঢং ঢং শব্দ); His ear no longer drinks the rich melody of music; it longs for the trumpet's **clangor**, and the cannon's roar. — *The American Union Speaker*;
- **(clank)**- a metallic sound, sharp and hard but not resonant; The anchor comes up **clank**, **clank**, as the great chain cable is wound up by the donkey engine, and now we move off silently and smoothly. — *The Women of the Arabs*;
- **(stentorian)**- very loud or powerful in sound, (উচ্চধ্বনিযুক্ত; নিনাদময়); His voice was **stentorian**: his hand stretched out in debate, — *The Last Man*;
- **(sonorous)**- loud, deep, or resonant, as a sound, (ধ্বনিময়, সুললিত); His instrumentation was very full and **sonorous**, and his dramatic instinct excellent. — *A Popular History of the Art of Music From the Earliest Times Until the Present*;

uproarious = vociferous = blatant = clamant = clamorous > clamor = cacophony = blare = din

- **(uproarious)**- making an uproar; confused and noisy, as an assembly, person, etc, (হৈহুল্লোড়পূর্ণ); The dignity of the answer seemed to imply a contempt for the threateners, and the mob grew more **uproarious**. — *The Life of Marie Antoinette*;
- **(vociferous)**- crying out noisily; clamorous, (উচ্চনাদী; হউগোলকারী); Outside roared a gale more than usually **vociferous**, and a steady parade of ice ghosts streamed past the windows. — *Astounding Stories January, 1935*;
- **(blatant)**- brazenly obvious; flagrant; Consequently, if a logical error in a thriller seems **blatant**, the entire narrative construction may appear to fall down like a house of cards. — *The House Next Door*;
- offensively noisy or loud; clamorous; **blatant** radios;
- **(clamant)**- clamorous; loud; This is the **clamant**, imperious need of man. The solitude of life in its ultimate issue is because we were made for a higher companionship. — *Friendship*;
- **(clamorous)-** full of, marked by, or of the nature of clamor, (উচ্চ কলরবপূর্ণ); The frogs were **clamorous**, and every now and then came the bass boom of a bull-frog. — *Jerome, A Poor Man A Novel*;
- **(cacophony)-** harsh discordance of sound; dissonance; From behind her and within the room came a **cacophony** of instruments shattering and furniture breaking. — *Dirge*;

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- **(blare)-** a loud, raucous noise, (বাদ্য বা শিঙ্গাধ্বনি); He had a loud voice, and twisted his words so badly, that his singing was like the **blare** of a trumpet. — *Winning His Way*;
- glaring intensity of light or color;

- **(din)-** a loud, confused noise; a continued loud or tumultuous sound; noisy clamor, (একটানা উচ্চ শব্দ; হট্টগোল); To concentrate in the midst of such a **din** was almost impossible. — *Men of Affairs*;

obstreperous = boisterous = rambunctious

- **(obstreperous)**- resisting control or restraint in a difficult manner; unruly, (উচ্ছৃঙ্খল; অবাধ্য); But so **obstreperous** was the crowd, that it was next to impossible. — *Mardi: and A Voyage Thither, Vol. I (of 2)*;

- **(boisterous)**-rough and noisy; noisily jolly or rowdy; clamorous; unrestrained, ((কোন ব্যক্তি বা তার আচরণ সম্পর্কে) অমার্জিত; হৈচৈপূর্ণ; উল্লাসময়); He was loud and **boisterous**, always laughing and singing, and never able to work consecutively at anything. — *The Souls of Black Folk*;

- **(rambunctious)**- boisterous and disorderly; He looked like a Kentucky colonel and was a wild, wild man with a great spreading nose and a **rambunctious** soul. — *The Great Escape*;

dulcet = honeyed ~ euphonic ~ harmonic ~ mellifluous = mellifluent^ mellow

- **(dulcet)**- pleasant to the ear; melodious, ((বিশেষত শব্দ সম্বন্ধে) সুমিষ্ট; সুমধুর); Her tones are **dulcet**, and her voice is so mellow and well modulated that I visualize her as another Venus. — *Reveries of a Schoolmaster*;

- **(honeyed)**- pleasantly soft; dulcet or mellifluous; The **honeyed** incense of the organ, harps and trumpets was new to him and pleased his Olympian nostrils. — *Musical Memories*;

- **(euphonic)**- agreeable sound, especially in the phonetic quality of words, (ধ্বনি-মাধুর্য্যবিশিষ্ট); Many of our most pleasing **euphonic** words, especially in the realm of music, have been given to us directly from the Italian. — *How to Speak and Write Correctly*;

- **(harmonic)**- pleasing to the ear; He loved the pianoforte as an instrument for personal melodic and **harmonic** expression, and understood the range of its tonal resources. — *Edward MacDowell*;

- **(mellifluous)-** sweetly or smoothly flowing; sweet-sounding, ((কোন ব্যক্তির স্বর, কথা, সঙ্গীত ইত্যাদি প্রসঙ্গে) সুমধুর; সুললিত); The Russian language is indeed more **mellifluous**, more lingering, more caressing, fuller of sighs than the Polish. — *Life of Chopin*;

- **(mellifluent)**- mellifluous; Their voices are stronger and more **mellifluent** than the eastern phoebe's, but the manner of delivery is not

so sprightly and gladsome. — *Birds of the Rockies*;

- **(mellow)-** soft, sweet, and full-flavored from ripeness, as fruit, (নরম ও সুমিষ্ট; রসালো); She loved him for the **mellow** civilization of his heart and for the wild savageness of his garb. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;
- soft and rich, as sound, tones, color, or light, (বর্ণে ও শব্দে খাঁটি ও সমৃদ্ধ);

Olfactory perception, smell, stinky, aromatic

olfactory : foul-smelling = funky = ill-scented = foetid = fetid = smelly = stinky = noisome = malodorous : effluvium : mephitis

- **(olfactory)**- of or relating to olfaction, (ঘ্রাণসংক্রান্ত); Surplus was in a frenzy, due possibly to his superior **olfactory** senses, and there was no hope of talking sense into him. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(foul-smelling)**- offensively malodorous; I have no words to describe what I went through in that vile, **foul-smelling** place. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(funky)**- having an offensive smell; evil-smelling; foul; Then leave you on remand in **funky** Brixton where you can sit and wait for the Ryans to waste you! ' — *Dangerous Lady*;
- **(funk)**- overcome with great fear; terrified, (প্রচণ্ড ভয়; মহাতঙ্ক; গ্রাস);
- *Jazz.* having an earthy, blues-based quality or character, (সঙ্গীত সম্বন্ধে, আবেগময় ও দ্রুতলয়ের, ভাবোদ্বেল); The groove of the record is confident and **funky**, and at times very swinging;
- **(ill-scented)**- offensively malodorous; His **ill-scented**, but lucrative, works were situated a mile out of the town; and within sight of the reeking chimneys stood a large, plain house — *Born in Exile*;
- **(stoic)**- having an offensive odor; stinking; Also the stench was so dreadful that we must bind linen about our nostrils to strain the **foetid** air. — *Moon of Israel*;
- **(fetid)**- having an offensive odor; stinking, (পূঁতিগন্ধময়); The smell of the fresh plant is extremely **fetid**, and, when taken, it will purge, or provoke vomiting. — *Herbal Simples Approved for Modern Uses of Cure*;
- **(smelly)**- *Informal* having a noticeable, usually unpleasant or offensive odor; If you get dirty or sweaty or **smelly**, just make up your mind to stay that way. — *Destination Brain*;
- **(stinky)**- having an unpleasant smell; And that's where they put me, in one of those **stinky** rooms with four other women. — *The Kitchen God's wife*;

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- **(noisome)**- offensive or disgusting, as an odor, (পীড়াদায়ক (বিশেষত গন্ধ সম্বন্ধে); কদর্য; বীভৎস); The vapor from this pool was extremely **noisome**, and tainted the air for a considerable distance;
- **(malodorous)**- having an unpleasant or offensive odor; smelling bad, (দুর্গন্ধ, দুর্গন্ধযুক্ত); The waste left from the process is usually greenish in color and often **malodorous**. — *Infection Control Today Articles*;
- **(effluvium)**- a slight or invisible exhalation or vapor, esp. one that is disagreeable or noxious; We strove desperately to escape the horrible **effluvium**, but it could not be avoided unless we buried our heads. — *Sixteen Months in Four German Prisons Wesel, Sennelager, Klingelputz, Ruhleben*;
- **(memphitis)**- an offensive smell; a stench; Come along with me, and get the **mephitis** blown out of you. — *The Whirlpool*;

smelt ~ emit : emanate : fetor = stench = reek <> wreak

- **(smelt)**- emit an odor;
- to fuse or melt (ore) in order to separate the metal contained, (গলানো; আকরিক গলিয়ে ধাতু পৃথক করা); The furnace-man **smelts** tin with copper to create a special alloy used in making bells;
- **(emit)-** to give or send out (matter or energy);
- **(emanate)-** to flow out, issue, or proceed, as from a source or origin; come forth; originate, (কোন উৎস থেকে বয়ে আসা; প্রবাহিত হওয়া); The first things you **emanate** are your appearance and your body language;
- **(fetor)**- an offensive odor; a stench; That place was heavy with the **fetor** of corruption. — *The Silver Spike*;
- **(stench)**- an offensive smell or odor; stink, (দুর্গন্ধ; পূঁতিগন্ধ); That horrible chemical **stench** was entirely mysterious: hot metal and belly acid and thoroughly rotted grass. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- **(reek)-** a strong, unpleasant smell, (তীব্র দুর্গন্ধ); Foliage left in the water deteriorates quickly and will not only cause the flowers to **reek**, but pollutes the drinking water for the flowers;
- **(wreak)-** to inflict or execute (punishment, vengeance, etc.), (প্রতিশোধ বা প্রতিহিংসার প্রকাশ ঘটানো বা তা কার্যকর করা); There was a handful of anarchists out to **wreak** havoc but the vast majority were there for a passionate but peaceful protest;

musky ~ aromatic = fragrant = odorous = odiferous = odoriferous = perfumed = redolent {evocative > evoke}

- **(musky)-** of or like musk, as an odor, (কস্তুরিগন্ধ); It was a **musky**,

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ammoniacal smell, somehow not alien even though it was unfamiliar;

- **(aromatic)**-having an aroma; fragrant or sweet-scented; odoriferous, (সুগন্ধময়; ঝাঁঝালো); It might be called the **aromatic** essence of all life. A poem is the incarnation of this aroma, the condensation of it into form. — *Essays Æsthetical*;
- **(fragrant)-** having a pleasant odor; The beautiful, warm air was peculiarly **fragrant**, and I noticed it got cooler and fresher as we went on. — *The Story of My Life*;
- **(odorous)**- having a distinctive odor, (সুরভিত); The bakery was always bright and **odorous**, and at this hour filled with customers;
- **(odiferous)**- shortened variant of odoriferous, odorous or fragrant; He expresses his displeasure by leaving **odiferous** little loaves everywhere. — *Passage at Arms*;
- **(perfumed)**- filled or impregnated with perfume; The stuffy, over-**perfumed** room suddenly seemed insupportable to her. — *The Frozen Heart*;
- **(redolent)-** having a pleasant odor; fragrant, (কোনকিছুর স্মৃতিবাহী তীব্র গন্ধ; স্মৃতিসুরভিত); Gadhafi welcomed Rice in a room **redolent** of incense;
- **(evocative)-** tending to evoke, (স্মৃতি-জাগানিয়া); An **evocative**, provocative and hauntingly beautiful drama produced by Ivor Powell and directed by Miguel Sapochnik;
- **(evoke)-** to call up or produce (memories, feelings, etc.), (ডেকে আনা; স্মৃতি জাগিয়ে তোলা); Poetry is the use of words to evoke emotions;

thurify = incense {infuriate}

- **(thurify)**- to scatter incense; cense;
- **(incense)-** an aromatic gum or other substance producing a sweet odor when burned, used in religious ceremonies, to enhance a mood, etc, (ধুনা; ধূপ); Their treasures, offering **incense**, myrrh, and gold. — *England's Antiphon*;
- to inflame with wrath; make angry; enrage, (ক্রুদ্ধ, কোপান্বিত, প্রকোপিত করা);
- **(infuriate)-** to make furious; enrage, (ক্রোধোন্মত্ত করা);Her answer and her glare seemed to **infuriate** him more. — *Seeds of Yesterday*;

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gustatory perception, taste, savory, comestible, cuisine, gourmand, cloy, acerbity

tart : racy : stimulating ~ piquant = spicy = zesty = savory > savor = bask = relish {gusto} : flavor

- **(tart)**- having a sharp pungent taste; sour; Crab apples are **tart**, almost inedible, except in jellies. — *Songs of the Humpback Whale*;
- sharp or bitter in tone or meaning; cutting;

- **(racy)**- having a distinctive and characteristic quality or taste; Numbers of other pioneers were there, and each contributed his share of **racy** anecdotes and pleasant reminiscences. — *Last of the Great Scouts The Life Story of William F Cody*;

- **(stimulate)**- making lively and cheerful; Reading which does not result in enlarging, **stimulating**, and refining one's nature is but a busy idleness. — *Select Speeches of Daniel Webster*;

- **(piquant)**- agreeably pungent or sharp in taste or flavor; pleasantly biting or tart, (ঝাঁঝালো কিন্তু সুস্বাদু; মনের জন্য উত্তজক কিন্তু সুখকর); Her physiognomy is keen and **piquant**, her expression reveals all the emotions of her soul—she does not have to say what she thinks, one guesses it. — *Women of Modern France*;

- **(spicy)**- piquant; zesty; A **spicy**, pungent odor filled the Writer's nostrils. — *Cyberbooks*;

- **(zesty)**- having an agreeably pungent taste, (রুচিকর; সুস্বাদু); And his prose is **zesty** and inviting, full of witty metaphors. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;

- **(savory)-** pleasant or agreeable in taste or smell, (ক্ষুধা উদ্রেককর গন্ধ ও স্বাদযুক্ত; রসনারোচক); A hot **savory** and a cold salad make a good combination for the summer luncheon, and the **savory** is a useful dish for the disposition of left-over scraps of meat, fish, etc —*The Suffrage Cook Book*;

- **(savor)-** the quality in a substance that affects the sense of taste or of smell, (স্বাদ; গন্ধ; আমেজ; আভাস; স্বাদ গন্ধ বা প্রকৃতি উপভোগ করা); The restaurant offers a variety of foods **savored** by locals and tourists;

- **(bask)-** to lie in or be exposed to a pleasant warmth, (রোদ পোহানো); **Basked** in the moonlight's ineffectual glow, — *The Complete Works of Percy Bysshe Shelley — Volume 1*;

- **(relish)-** hearty enjoyment; zest; The country abounds in a fine light blue flowering perennial pea, which the people make use of as a **relish**. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;

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- **(gusto)**- hearty or keen enjoyment, as in eating or drinking, or in action or speech in general, (কোন কিছু করায় আনন্দ); The mutton was eaten with **gusto**, and it did one good to see what a hearty appetite the pale-faced lady had. — *Of Human Bondage*;
- **(flavor)**- distinctive taste; savor; This bulbous root is said to be of a delicious **flavor**, and highly nutritious. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;

toothsome = palatable > palate <> pallet <> palette

- **(toothsome)-** pleasing to the taste; palatable, (সুস্বাদু; মুখরোচক); This was an especially **toothsome** dish, and all partook freely and with relish. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- **(palatable)-** acceptable or agreeable to the palate or taste; savory, (রুচিকর; স্বাদু); "Yes, when it is **palatable**, which is not often: commonly it has a bitter taste in the swallowing. — *The Justice of the King*;
- acceptable or agreeable to the mind or feelings;
- **(unpalatable)** - not palatable; unpleasant to the taste, (বিস্বাদ; অপ্রীতিকর; অরুচিকর); Accordingly, extreme care must be taken in preparing the fish for human consumption, ensuring that the **unpalatable** organs are removed. — *The Register*;
- **(palate)**– the roof of the mouth in vertebrates; His **palate** was as keen for good talk as for good wine. — *Samuel Johnson*;
- **(pallet)-** a small poor bed, (খড়ের গদি); You have a little bed and a **pallet**, and it is warm, so you do not need quilts. — *A Little Girl in Old Salem*;
- **(palette)-** a thin and usually oval or oblong board or tablet with a thumb hole at one end, used by painters for holding and mixing colors, (চিত্রকরের রঙ গোলা ও মেশানোর জন্য ব্যবহৃত বোর্ড বা তক্তা); He uses a minimalist **palette**, as well, of seven colors plus white;

potable : victual = eatable = edible = comestible <> combustible

- **(potable)**- fit or suitable for drinking, (পানযোগ্য); A person here pretends to have discovered the method of rendering sea-water **potable**, and has some respectable certificates of its success. — *The Writings of Thomas Jefferson Library Edition - Vol. 6 (of 20)*;
- **(victual)**- food fit for human consumption; I scarcely allow meat and fish and beer and **victual** to my family and to the poor. — *Samuel Rutherford*;
- **(edible)**- fit to be eaten, especially by humans; Tull gathered some lichen that was **edible**, if not deliciously so, and they also chewed on that as they rested. — *Conan the Indomitable*;

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- **(comestible)-** edible; eatable; The seeds yield an oil that is used for illumination and as a **comestible** Botanical Description — *The Medicinal Plants of the Philippines*;
- **(combustible)-** capable of catching fire and burning; inflammable; flammable, (সহজে দাহ্য); Everybody knew petrol was **combustible**, too, but that didn't mean anybody could design a Porsche. — *Be My Enemy*;
- easily excited, ((ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে) সহজে উত্তেজিত হয় এমন);

victuals = viands = vittles = commissariat = provisions = provender {stock} : purveyor

- **(victuals)**- food supplies; provisions, (রসদ/ খাদ্যদ্রব্য সরবরাহ করা); The marquis tells me, the islanders want arms, **victuals**, and mortars and cannon to annoy the town. — *The Life of the Right Honourable Horatio Lord Viscount Nelson*;
- to supply with victuals;
- **(viands)**- an article of food; The soldiers, however, had some right to be in temporary possession, since the **viands** were their own. — *On the Heels of De Wet*;
- **viands,** articles or dishes of food, now usually of a choice or delicate kind;
- **(vittles)**- victual;
- **(stoic)**- any of the major governmental divisions of the U.S.S.R.: called *ministry* since 1946;
- the department of an army charged with supplying provisions, (সেনাবাহিনীর জন্য খাদ্য ও অন্যান্য দ্রব্যসম্ভার সরবরাহের ভারপ্রাপ্ত বিভাগ); The transport broke down; the **commissariat** was most imperfect; and Sir George Lawson of Cumberland was unable to supply the army with sufficient beer. — *Henry VIII.*;
- **(provisions)**- **provisions,** supplies of food; They knew that the **provisions** were at an end and this very knowledge spurred them on to make their last sacrifice. — *The Story of the Great War, Volume V*;
- **(provender)-** dry food, as hay or oats, for livestock or other domestic animals; fodder, (ঘোড়া গবাদিপশুর খাদ্য, যেমন বিচালি, ঘাস, যব, ইত্যাদি; পশুখাদ্য);
- food; provisions, (যেকোন খাদ্য; ভক্ষদ্রব্য); Seemingly the only Londoners who enjoy any extensive variety in their **provender** are the slum-dwellers—*Europe Revised*;
- **(stock)-** a supply accumulated for future use; a store; As soon as the **stock** was corralled, Jim rode up to me with one of the sticks that had a scalp on it in his hand. — *Chief of Scouts*;

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- standard; typical; kept regularly in supply; Although the stationery store kept only **stock** sizes of paper on hand, the staff would special-order any items not regularly in **stock**;

- **(gustatory)**- a person who purveys, provides, or supplies foods, (খাদ্যাদি সরবরাহকারী ব্যক্তি); The different sensory stimuli to which man reacts-tactual, visual, **gustatory**, auditory, and olfactory-are produced by vibratory variations in electrons and protons. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;

cuisine : culinary : alimentation > alimentary <> elementary

- **(cuisine)**- a style or quality of cooking; cookery, (রান্নার পদ্ধতিবিশেষ); Our music is French, our **cuisine** is an agglomeration, and we all aspire to look American. — *Floating City***;**

- **(culinary)**- of, pertaining to, or used in cooking or the kitchen**,** (রান্নাঘর অথবা রান্নাবান্না সম্পর্কিত); Mr. Mushet thinks it more probable that the discovery was made on the conversion of wood into charcoal for **culinary** or chamber purposes. — *Industrial Biography*;

- **(alimentation)-** maintenance; support; It would seem that this divine **alimentation** ought to make men themselves divine. — *Youth and Egolatry*;

- **(alimentary)-** concerned with the function of nutrition; nutritive, (পুষ্টিকর; পুষ্টিসংক্রান্ত); Colon cleansing is very important to keep the **alimentary** canal in good health;
- alimentary canal - খাদ্যনালী, গলনালী

- **(elementary)-** of, relating to, or constituting the basic, essential, or fundamental part; His knowledge of the strange history of the Gypsies was very **elementary**, of their manners almost more so, and of their folk-lore practically nil. — *The Life of George Borrow*;

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bouillon : ambrosia : condiment = seasoning : repast : gruel

- **(bouillon)**- a clear, usually seasoned broth made by straining water in which beef, chicken, etc., has been cooked, or by dissolving a commercially prepared bouillon cube or cubes in hot water, (মাংস ও তরিতরকারি পানিতে সিদ্ধ করে যে স্যুপ তৈরি করা হয়); Hot **bouillon**, various meats, salads, cakes, ices, fruits and confections are an ideal menu. — *Book of Etiquette, Volume 2***;**

- **(ambrosia)**- food of gods; He will become an eater always of **ambrosia**, and an adorer always of gods and guests. — *The Mahabharata of Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa, Volume 3 Books 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12*;

- **(condiment)-** something used to give a special flavor to food, as mustard, ketchup, salt, or spices, (খাদ্যকে সুস্বাদু করার জন্য ব্যবহৃত দ্রব্য যথা গুড়া

মশলা, আচার, চাটনী, প্রভৃতি); The Italians regard wine as a **condiment**, something that is as much a part of every meal as salt, pepper and olive oil. — *Aspen Times - Top Stories*;

- **(seasoning)-** something, such as a spice or herb, used to flavor food; He ate them raw, without **seasoning**, and served them up the same way. — *Analog Science Fiction and Fact*;
- **(repast)**- a quantity of food taken or provided for one occasion of eating, feast, banquet; The Duke breakfasted at nine and the **repast** was a very simple one. — *The Duke's Children*;
- **(gruel)**- a light, usually thin, cooked cereal made by boiling meal, esp. oatmeal, in water or milk, (দুধ অথবা জলে ফোটানো জই-এর তৈরী তরল খাবার); And the wife prepared bowls full of rice-**gruel**, and every one, children and all, ate the rice-**gruel** till the skins on their stomachs felt quite tight. — *Deccan Nursery Tales*;

gustatory : gastronomy^ gastronome = gourmand = gourmet = epicure = bon vivant : connoisseur

- **(gustatory)**- of or pertaining to taste or tasting, (স্বাদসংক্রান্ত); The Thai restaurant offered an unusual **gustatory** experience for those who used to bland cuisine;
- **(stoic)**- the art or science of good eating, (সুভোজনবিদ্যা); My involvement with molecular **gastronomy** has been a spare time activity besides my research;
- **(gastronome)**- a connoisseur of good food and drink; a gourmet; Tears and shrieks accompany the descent of the **gastronome**. — *Ordeal of Richard Feverel — Volume 5*;
- **(gourmand)**- a person who is fond of good eating, often indiscriminatingly and to excess, (ভোজন-বিলাসী ব্যক্তি); These five girls were like five dishes placed before a **gourmand**, who enjoys them one after the other. — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;
- **(gourmat)**- a connoisseur of fine food and drink; epicure, (পান ও ভোজনরসিক ব্যক্তি); You looked like a **gourmet** just sitting down to a well-covered board, or a miser gloating over his treasure. — *Memoirs of Robert-Houdin*;
- **(epicure)**- a person who cultivates a refined taste, esp. in food and wine; connoisseur, (পান-ভোজনরসিক); The Honourable and Reverend Montacute himself was an **epicure**, and disliked conversation during dinner. — *Tancred Or, The New Crusade*;
- **(bon vivant)**- a person with refined taste, especially one who enjoys superb

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food and drink;

- **(connoisseur)**- a person who is especially competent to pass critical judgments in an art, particularly one of the fine arts, or in matters of taste, (প্রধানত চারুকলা বিষয়ে রসজ্ঞ; পণ্ডিত বিচারক; সমঝদার); For the music **connoisseur**, the music that a piano creates is so sweet and pleasant that it makes listening to it worthwhile;

gourmand = trencherman = glutton^ glut

- **(trencherman)**- a hearty eater; He was a valiant **trencherman**, and strong drink was a passion and a weakness with him. — *Conan -- The Stories from Weird Tales (1932-1936)*;
- **(glutton)**- a person who eats and drinks excessively or voraciously, (অতিভোজী ব্যক্তি; পেটুক); She is a little bit of a **glutton** is my Jane, and she overate herself at tea at the Singletons'. — *A Modern Tomboy A Story for Girls*;
- **(glut)**- to feed or fill to excess; cloy, (অতিরিক্ত খাওয়া);
- to feed or fill to satiety; sate, (অতিরিক্ত সরবরাহ দ্বারা ছেয়ে ফেলা); The manufacturers glutted the market and could not find purchasers for the many articles they had produced;

gorge = glut = overeat = binge = pig out = stuff oneself

- **(gorge)**- to stuff with food, (রাক্ষসের মত খাওয়া; খেয়ে ঢোল হওয়া); The gluttonous guests **gorged** himself with food as though he had not eaten for days;
- a narrow cleft with steep, rocky walls, esp. one through which a stream runs, (গিরিসঙ্কট); But what makes the site special is the vertigo-inducing **gorge**, which is covered with moss and plants;
- **(binge)**- a drunken spree or revel; He and I decided to go on a monumental **binge**, trying to hit every bar and officer's club in the sector. — *The Forever War*;
- **(pig out)**- an instance of overindulging in eating; food binge;
- **(stuff oneself)**- to overeat;

↳ cloy = pall = surfeit = sate = satiate > insatiable : voracious = ravening = ravenous = rapacious = insatiable = esurient = edacious : crave : aspire

- **(cloy)**- to weary by an excess of food, sweetness, pleasure, etc.; surfeit; satiate, (সম্পদ, খাদ্য, আনন্দ ইত্যাদির আতিশয্যের দ্বারা অরুচী সৃষ্টি করা বা অরুচী বোধ করা); The pudding was creamy without being **cloying**, and the thin pour of wine over the top was a stroke of genius. — *Monster Munching*;
- **(pall)**- to have a wearying or tiresome effect , (দীর্ঘ সময় ধরে চলা বা ব্যবহৃত হবার ফলে বিরক্তি বা বিতৃষ্ণাকর হওয়া); "The novelty of being thoroughly outclassed soon **palls**, I would imagine." — *Mary Balogh - Lady with a Black*

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Umbrella;

- a cloth, often of velvet, for spreading over a coffin, bier, or tomb, (শবাধার বা কফিনের ভারী কাপড়);

- **(surfeit)**- to bring to a state of surfeit by excess of food or drink, (খাদ্য ও পানীয়ের আতিশয্য, অতিপান বা অতিভোজনের দরুন অস্বস্তি; বিবমিষা); He felt a loss of appetite from **surfeit**, and his energy itself decreased and sickness afflicted him;

- **(sate)**- to satisfy (any appetite or desire) fully, (সম্পূর্ণরূপে তৃপ্ত করা); Eventually, both guide and guest found themselves **sated** by the surfeit of available stimulation. — *Sliding Scales*;

- **(satiate)**- to satisfy to the full; sate; Cyberpunk Reloaded brings together a varied compilation of articles to **satiate** the appetite of the most avid fans;

- **(insatiate)**- not satiable; incapable of being satisfied or appeased, (তৃপ্তিহীন; চির-অতৃপ্ত); Their hunger for power and importance is **insatiable**, and it makes them mean. — *Isaac Asimov - Murder at the ABA*;

- **(voracious)**- craving or consuming large quantities of food, (অত্যন্ত ক্ষুধার্ত বা লোভী; উদগ্র; রাক্ষুসে; সর্বগ্রাসী; সর্বাশী); They are extremely **voracious**, and the slightest privation of food drives them to frenzy, or kills them. — *Anecdotes of the Habits and Instinct of Animals*;

- **(ravening)**- rapacious; voracious, (হিংস্র; বুনো; উচ্চণ্ড); Battle raged within the giant Cimmerian, **ravening** lust warring with his will. — *Conan The Triumphant*;

- **(ravenous)**- extremely hungry; famished; voracious, (ক্ষুধার্ত; বুভুক্ষিত; লোলুপ; লোভী; রাক্ষুসে); I never saw anything like the **ravenous**, hungry people. — *The Romance of Isabel Lady Burton Volume II*;

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- **(rapacious)**- excessively grasping, plundering, (লোভী; লোলুপ; হিংস্র); It would be equally absurd to represent him as a corrupt, **rapacious**, and bad-hearted man. — *Critical and Historical Essays — Volume 1*;

- **(esurient)**- hungry; greedy;

- **(edacious)**- devouring; voracious; consuming; The instant you enter the Thunderbird, you are overcome with an **edacious** distaste and a puncturing depression. — *Half Asleep in Frog Pajamas*;

- **(crave)**- to long for; want greatly; desire eagerly, (ব্যাকুলভাবে কামনা করা; ব্যাকুল ইচ্ছে জাগা); Everything you **crave** is yours. — *The Harvester*;

- **(aspire)**- to long, aim, or seek ambitiously; be eagerly desirous, esp. for something great or of high value, (উচ্চাকাঙ্খা-তাড়িত হওয়া); To live is

to **aspire**; to cease to **aspire** is to die. — *Expositions of Holy Scripture Psalms*;

↳ replete <> deplete

- **(replete)**- abundantly supplied or provided; filled, (ভর্তি; পরিপূর্ণ); The movie star's memoir(autobiography, biography) was **replete** with juicy details about the love life of half of Hollywood;
- **(deplete)**- to decrease seriously or exhaust the abundance or supply of, (শূণ্য করে ফেলা; শেষ/ খালি করা; ফুড়িয়ে দেওয়া); When the building materials **deplete**, the beavers move on to another location;

swill = guzzle = quaff : tipple : lap

- **(swill)**- to drink greedily or excessively, (লোভীর মত পান করা; গেলা); This he loved to hear sung to the accompaniment of the harp as he **swilled** down his red wine. — *German Culture Past and Present*;
- **(guzzle)**- to drink, or sometimes eat, greedily, frequently, or plentifully, (গবগব বা ঢকঢক করে গেলা); I know people who can **guzzle** a bottle of wine and still walk a straight line;
- **(quaff)**- to drink a beverage, esp. an intoxicating one, copiously and with hearty enjoyment; If the juice of that fruit is **quaffed**, it conduces to peace of mind. — *The Mahabharata of Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa, Volume 2 Books 4, 5, 6 and 7*;
- **(tipple)**- to drink intoxicating liquor, esp. habitually or to some excess, (সুরাপানে অভ্যস্ত হওয়া; মদ টানা); They amused themselves freely on the Lord's day; they patronized games and plays; and they **tippled** and — *William Penn*;
- **(lap)**- to take in (liquid) with the tongue; lick in, (জিহ্বা দিয়ে তরল পদার্থ পান করা); The kitten neatly lapped up her milk. The waves softly **lapped** against the pier;
- to fold over or around something; wrap or wind around something, (ভাঁজ বা পাট করা); to **lap** a bandage around one's finger;
- খুব আগ্রহের সঙ্গে আত্মপ্রশংসা শোনা

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↳ regale {treat} : fete = celebration = feast = fiesta = festival

- **(regale)-** to entertain lavishly or agreeably; delight, (সুখ বা আনন্দ দান করা, পরিতৃপ্ত/ চরিতার্থ করা); This tenderness, this sweetness, this **regale** is nothing else but the Presence of God in the praying soul. — *Santa Teresa an Appreciation: with some of the best passages of the Saint's Writings*;
- **(treat)-** to provide with food, entertainment, or gifts at one's own expense; The ride out there was a great **treat**, and very much enjoyed by us all. — *Life in the Grey Nunnery at Montreal*;
- to act or behave in a specified manner toward;

- **(fete)-** a day of celebration; holiday, (উৎসব, পর্ব; আনন্দময় অনুষ্ঠান);
- to entertain at or honor with a fete, (সম্মান দেখানো); He was **feted**, applauded, and surrounded by his own people. — *Life of Chopin*;

- **(feast)-** a meal that is well prepared and abundantly enjoyed; And full compensation their stomachs get, as the **feast** is a literal gorge of meat and drink. — *Russia As Seen and Described by Famous Writers*;

- **(fiesta)**- a festival or religious holiday; It was the very picture of simple joy, a **fiesta** celebration. — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;

unsavory {offensive = distasteful}

- **(unsavory)-** not savory; tasteless or insipid;
- unpleasant in taste or smell; distasteful, (নোংরা; ন্যক্কারজনক; ধিক্কারজনক; অরুচিকর);
- socially or morally objectionable or offensive; If the author does something **unsavory**, the contract can be canceled by the publisher. — *Writerswrite.com's Writer's Blog*;

- **(offensive)-** causing resentful displeasure; highly irritating, angering, or annoying, (কটু; অশোভন); All emissions should be free from offensive odor beyond the process site boundary as perceived by the Inspector;
- unpleasant or disagreeable to the sense, (কটুগন্ধ);

- **(distasteful)-** unpleasant; disagreeable; It grew so **distasteful**, that later he gave it up and, on account of extreme poverty, returned to his parents 'home, where he had the leisure to write. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;

savorless = insipid = vapid = bland = flavourless ~ brackish = briny = salty

- **(savorless)-** having no savor; destitute of smell or of taste; insipid; Organized charity is a sapid and **savorless** thing; its place among moral agencies is no higher than that of root beer. — *The Shadow On The Dial, and Other Essays 1909*;

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- **(insipid)-** without distinctive, interesting, or stimulating qualities; vapid, (বিরস; নীরস); Reality became **insipid**, almost hateful to me; conversation, except that of the literary men to whom I have alluded, a burden. — *Personal Recollections*;

- **(vapid)-** lacking or having lost life, sharpness, or flavor; insipid; flat, (নীরস; বিস্বাদ; বিরস); The performance of duty, and not an indulgence in **vapid** ease and **vapid** pleasure, is all that makes life worth while. — *An Autobiography*;

- **(bland)-** soothing or mild, (আচরণে ও কথাবার্তায় বিনয়ী ও নম্র; মৃদু; বৈশিষ্টহীন; আকর্ষণহীন); The next morning was fresh and **bland**, and I walked ahead of the carriage. — *A Residence in France*;

- **(flavorless)-** without flavor; tasteless;
- **(brackish)-** distasteful; unpleasant;
- slightly salt; having a salty or briny flavor, (ঈষৎ লোনা); The water available during the April to August growing season tends to be **brackish**, which isn't good for most crops. — *Articles*;
- **(briny)**- of, relating to, or resembling brine; salty; And on the **briny** ocean, men never fought more bold, — *Drake Nelson and Napoleon*;

acetic ~ acidulous ~ acerbic = acrid = caustic = blistering = vitriolic = sulfurous = mordant = pungent ~ biting

- **(acetic)**- pertaining to, derived from, or producing vinegar or acetic acid, (সির্কাম্ল); The use of chemical reagents, such as **acetic** acid, and various hardening fluids, came into fashion not long after. — *Form and Function A Contribution to the History of Animal Morphology*;
- **(acidulous)**- slightly sour, sharp; caustic; The melodies are less **acidulous**, the moods less unbridled. — *Musical Portraits Interpretations of Twenty Modern Composers*;
- **(acerbic)**- sour or bitter tasting; acid; Then he raised one eyebrow, and his expression went from **acerbic**, to sardonic. — *Joust*;
- **(acrid)**- sharp or biting to the taste or smell; bitterly pungent, (অত্যন্ত কটু; ঝাঁঝালো; তীব্র); His tone became more **acrid**, his sarcasm more biting, more envenomed. — *The Sign of the Spider*;
- **(caustic)-** capable of burning, corroding, or destroying living tissue, (ক্ষারীয়; দাহক); I am **caustic**, and sometimes offend people at first sight; but I am a good friend at heart to such as you. ' — *Merry Men*;
- severely critical or sarcastic;
- **(blister)**- harsh; severe; With his enemy off-balance, he regained his feet and launched a **blistering** attack, but his arm was weary and he was beaten back. — *Ghost King*;
- **(vitriolic)**- very caustic; scathing, (দাহজনক; ঝাঁঝালো; অত্যুগ্র; তীব্র নিন্দাপূর্ণ); He jumped rapidly from argument to anecdote and was **vitriolic** in attack. — *My Memories of Eighty Years*;
- **(sulfurous)**- characteristic of or emanating from burning sulfur; The air was foul, and though his magic nullified the poison, it could not sweeten the stench of the **sulfurous** fumes, remove the rank odor of death. — *Into the Labyrinth*;
- **(mordant)**- sharply caustic or sarcastic, as wit or a speaker; biting, (তীব্র; শাণিত; বিদ্রুপাত্মক); The reproof was **mordant**, and the worst offenders crouched under the lash. — *Henrik Ibsen*;

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- **(pungent)-** sharply affecting the organs of taste or smell, as if by a penetrating power; biting; acrid, ((গন্ধ, স্বাদ ইত্যাদি সম্বন্ধে) কড়া; তীক্ষ্ণ; তীব্র); The air was **pungent**, and grew steadily more **pungent** as he neared her dwelling. — *F ;SF; - vol 096 issue 02 - February 1999*;
- **(biting)-** causing a stinging sensation; nipping; Her tone was **biting**, her annoyance at him still high. — *Conan the Defender*;

caustic {corrosive = erosive} = acerbic {astringent = bitter = acrimonious}

- **(corrosive)-** having the quality of corroding or eating away; erosive, (ক্ষয়িষ্ণু); Excellent chemical and physical properties make the Fuseal piping system the best choice for handling **corrosive** waste streams. — *ThomasNet Industrial Newsroom - Today's New Product News*;
- **(erosive)-** causing erosion; The carrying and **erosive** powers of a river depend on the rapidity of its currents. — *Aether and Gravitation*;
- **(astringent)-** harshly biting; caustic, (কষায়; সংকোচক; রুক্ষ; কঠোর); The drug has a feeble odour and an **astringent**, aromatic and bitter taste. — *Find Me A Cure*;
- **(bitter)-** having a harsh, disagreeably acrid taste, like that of aspirin, quinine, wormwood, or aloes; Gay's disappointment was **bitter**, and for a person usually so placid, his indignation tremendous. — *Life And Letters Of John Gay (1685-1732)*;
- **(acrimony)-** sharpness, harshness, or bitterness of nature, speech, disposition, etc., (মেজাজ, আচার-আচরণ ও ভাষার তিক্ততা; উগ্রতা; স্বভাবকটুতা); We live in a difficult time and political **acrimony** is at fever pitch, but it is essential to the health of our nation's liberty and to the continued operation of the social compact that we learn to treat one another with respect and courtesy;

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↳ trenchant : piercing = incisive > incise > incision = slit = dent <> dint = means

- **(trenchant)**- incisive or keen, as language or a person; caustic; cutting, (প্রবল তীক্ষ্ণ ও মর্মভেদী); If they were sometimes **trenchant**, the blade was of fine temper. — *Endymion*;
- vigorous; effective; energetic;
- **(piercing)-** penetrating; sharp; keen; It is quite certain that a rapid, **piercing**, commanding expression of eye and features was characteristic of him. — *The Life of Captain Matthew Flinders*;
- **(incisive)-** penetrating; cutting; biting; trenchant, (ছেদকর; তীক্ষ্ণ; কাটা-কাটা); Emerson's style is epigrammatic, **incisive**, authoritative, sometimes quaint, never obscure, except when he is handling nebulous subjects. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;

- **(incise)-** to cut into, as with a sharp instrument, (ছেদন/ বিচ্ছিন্ন করা; খোদাই করা); Drafts for similar inscriptions have been found on clay tablets, written for the use of the workmen who were to **incise** them on stone. — *Assyrian Historiography*;
- **(incision)-** the act of incising, (ছেদন; কর্তন); Jorgenson pressed four-by-four pads into the **incision**, but the blood continued to flow. — *Critical Condition*;
- **(slit)-** a long, straight, narrow cut or opening, (সংকীর্ণ ফাঁক বা ফাটল); It was the work of a moment with his belt dagger to make a **slit**, to which he put his eye. — *Conan the Defender*;
- **(dent)-** a depression in a surface made by pressure or a blow, (কোন কঠিন উপরিতলে আঘাত বা চাপের ফলে সৃষ্ট গর্ত; টোল); He ran his finger down the **dent**, then dusted off his hands as he stood up. — *The crush*;
- **(dint)-** force; power, (ধাক্কার ফলে সৃষ্ট গর্ত বা খাদ); By **dint** of hard work I am now Chief Editor;
- **(means)**- how a result is obtained or an end is achieved;

↳ incise # excise = expunge

- **(excise)-** to cut out or off, as a tumor, (কেঁটে ফেলা); If the tumour is seated close to the membrana tympani, and has a broad and sessile base, then it cannot be **excised** or noosed with any degree of success;
- an internal tax or duty on certain commodities, as liquor or tobacco, levied on their manufacture, sale, or consumption within the country, (অন্তঃশুল্ক); Reductions in the duties of customs, **excise**, and stamps had all been followed by increase in their proceeds. — *The Life of William Ewart Gladstone, Vol. 1 (of 3) 1809-1859*;
- **(expunge)-** to strike or blot out; erase; obliterate, (মুছে ফেলা; লিখিত প্রতিবেদন থেকে কিছু বাদ দেওয়া); Were it possible to **expunge** these details of their records, and clearly it is not, to do so would be to re-write history in the utterly mendacious way of the worst totalitarian regimes;

acidity ~ acerbity = acrimony = bitterness = tartness

- **(acidity)**- sourness; tartness; Bogotas of good grade are noted for their **acidity**, body, and flavor. — *All About Coffee*;
- **(acerbity)**- harshness or severity, as of temper or expression, (কথায়, মেজাজে, আচরণে তিক্ততা; রুক্ষতা); He perceived in Bonaparte a kind of **acerbity** and bitter irony, of which he long endeavoured to discover the cause. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Collection of Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(bitterness)**- having a harsh, disagreeably acrid taste, like that of aspirin,

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quinine, wormwood, or aloes; After we have been filled at the source of all **bitterness**, our thirst will be quenched at the very Fountain of all sweetness. — *The Story of a Soul*;

- **(tartness)**- having a harsh, disagreeably acrid taste, like that of aspirin, quinine, wormwood, or aloes; A faint **tartness**, the somewhat musty odour of old country houses, ascended from the tiled and ruddled floor that glistened like a mirror. — *La faute de l'Abbe Mouret*;

↳ harshness = abrasiveness > abrade

- **(harshness)**- ungentle and unpleasant in action or effect, (রূঢ়তা; কর্কশতা); It was contended that his measures displayed great and unnecessary **harshness**, and were calculated to break down the effectiveness of the navy. — *The Life of Admiral Viscount Exmouth*;
- **(abrasive)-** any material or substance used for grinding, polishing, etc., as emery, pumice, or sandpaper, (কিছু ঘষে তুলে ফেলার জন্য ব্যবহৃত কোন পদার্থ); Carborundum is used as an abrasive, that is, as a material for grinding and polishing very hard substances—*An Elementary Study of Chemistry*;
- **(abrade)-** to wear off or down by scraping or rubbing, (জোরে ঘষা দিয়ে তুলে ফেলা); Waves **abrade** the shore and strew the debris worn from it over the lake bed. — *The Elements of Geology*;
- to make weary through constant irritation; wear down spiritually;

↳ asperity {sharpness} = rigorousness = severity

- **(asperity)-** harshness or sharpness of tone, temper, or manner; severity; acrimony, (কার্কশ্য; রুক্ষতা); Even his partisan editorials were free from the least tinge of **asperity**--and this is a supreme test of a sweet and courteous nature. — *California Sketches, Second Series*;
- **(sharpness)-** The pain of their sharpness was indistinguishable from the pain of their heat. — *The Best Revenge*;
- **(rigorous)**- characterized by rigor; rigidly severe or harsh, as people, rules, or discipline, (কঠোর; প্রচণ্ড; তীব্র); His government was firm, **rigorous**, and impartial. — *History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire — Volume 4*;
- **(severity)**- harshness, sternness, or rigor, (কঠোরতা; তীব্রতা; প্রচণ্ডতা; প্রবলতা); Some theological schools are distinguished for their **severity**, and others for their sentimentalism. — *Sermons to the Natural Man*;

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tactile sensation, touch

tactile = tangible = palpable
• **(tactile)**- perceptible to the touch; tangible, (স্পর্শগ্রাহ্য); He had **tactile**, auditory and visual hallucinations of a religious and sexual coloring. — *Studies in Forensic Psychiatry*;
• **(tabgible)**- capable of being touched; discernible by the touch; material or substantial, (স্পর্শ দ্বারা বোধগম্য; ধরাছোঁয়া যায় এমন; বাস্তব; শরীরি; নির্দিষ্ট); Now the authorities are much less **tangible**, they exercise their power more clandestinely;
• **(impalpable)**- readily or plainly seen, heard, perceived, etc.; obvious; evident; • (impalpable) - not palpable; incapable of being perceived by the sense of touch; intangible, (অস্পর্শনীয়; দুরধিগম্য); This little group is perpetually at work adding to a fortune which is invisible, **impalpable**, and incalculable. — *The Roman Question*;

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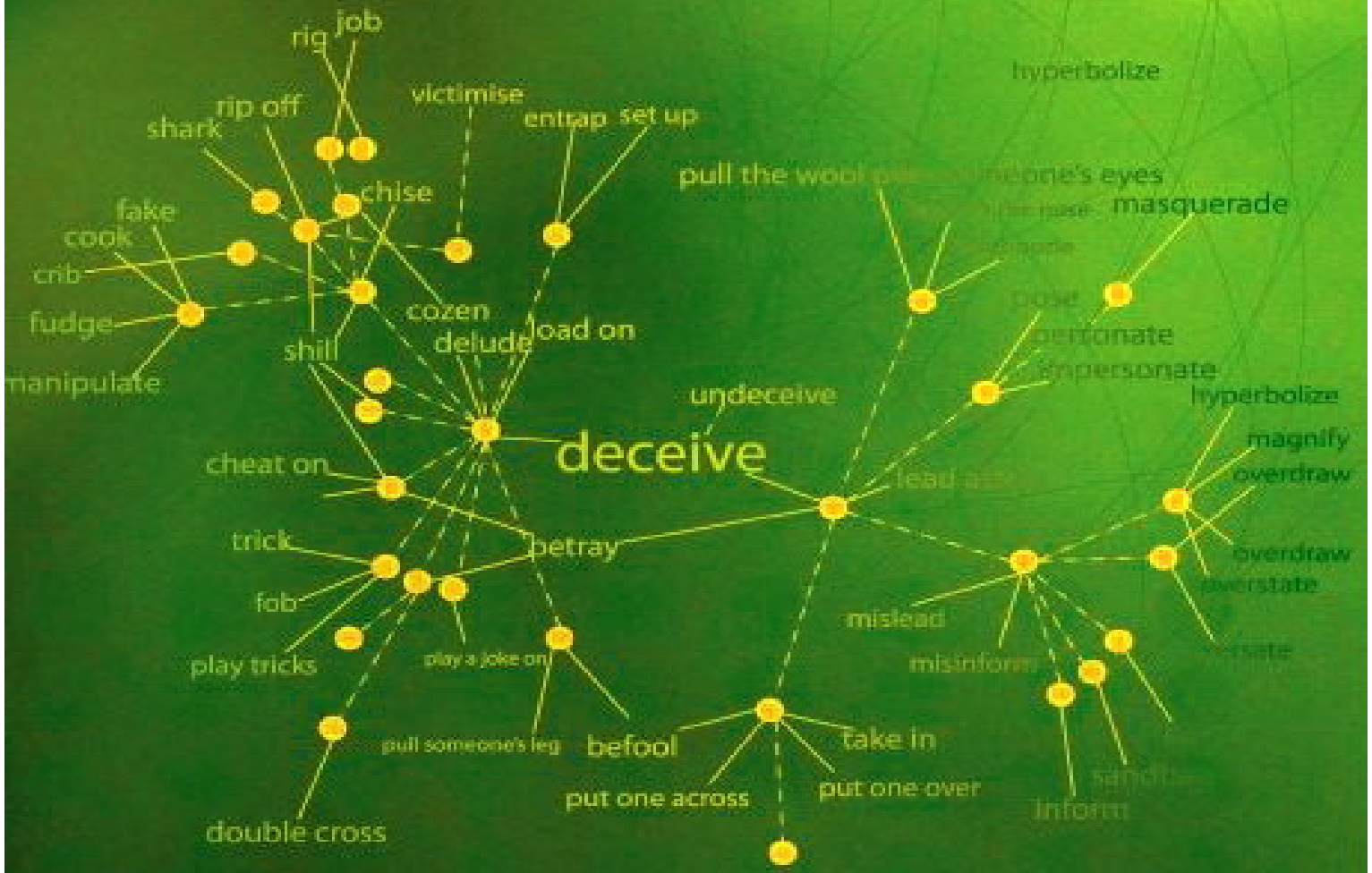
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



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1.13 Facial Expression

face, types of look, types of laughter, types of crying

visage = face = kisser = smiler = physiognomy : appearance
• **(visage)-** the face, usually with reference to shape, features, expression, etc.; countenance, (মুখমণ্ডল; মুখাবয়ব); Dark were these of hair and **visage**, and their arms were the ancient bow and spear. — *The Singing Mouse Stories*;
• **(kisser)-** *Slang* the face; Hit me in the **kisser** with your left wing tank and you'll be all right, Junior. — *The Bridges at Toko-Ri*;
• **(smiler)-** a pleasant or agreeable appearance, look, or aspect;
• **(physiognomy)-** the face or countenance, esp. when considered as an index to the character, (মুখাবয়ব দেখে চারিত্রিক গুণাবলী নির্দেশপদ্ধতি); Did they perceive in his **physiognomy**, his true name, and authentic history? — *Historic Doubts Relative To Napoleon Buonaparte*;
• **(appearance)-** outward aspect; The only peculiarity that I noted in their **appearance** was as to their heads. — *The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe*;
agape ~ gawk = gape = goggle : ogle = leer
• **(agape)**-with the mouth wide open, as in wonder, surprise, or eagerness, ((বিস্ময়ে বা হাই তুলতে গিয়ে) হা করে); Brother Reymond stared at them in dumb shock, his mouth **agape** with surprise. — *The Robin And The Kestrel*;
• **(gawk)-** to stare stupidly; gape, (বোকার মত তাকিয়ে থাকা); The country boy **gawked** at the skyscrapers and neon lights of the big city; • an awkward, foolish person; I must have distinguished myself, staring at her like a **gawk**. — *The Queen of Sheba ; My Cousin the Colonel*;
• **(gape)-** a wide opening; gap; breach, (মস্ত ফাঁক); The sides of the wound **gaped**, and the blade was visible to my prying eyes. — *Wilfrid Cumbermede*;
• **(goggle)**- to stare with wide and bulging eyes; The best moment of the morning came, however, when the pastor of the ship faced me, **goggle**-eyed and marveling. — *The Story of a Pioneer*;
• **(ogle)**- to look at amorously, flirtatiously, or impertinently, (লোলুপদৃষ্টিতে

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চেয়ে থাকা); He strove to smile adoration on Brilliana, but mistrust marred his **ogle**, and a shiver of fear betrayed his simper of confidence. — *The Lady of Loyalty House A Novel*;

- **(leer)**- to look with a sideways or oblique glance, esp. suggestive of lascivious interest or sly and malicious intention, (আড়চোখে চাহনি, অপাঙ্গ দৃষ্টি); I can't concentrate with you **leering** at me;
- leery - suspicious, cautious; That **leery**, sleery, slippery, poisonous face was hateful to him as the mask of a serpent. — *The Man Who Lost Himself*;

askance : sneer : frown = glower = wrinkle forehead = glare = scowl : purse = pucker : grimace

- **(askance)**- with a side glance; sidewise; obliquely, (সন্দেহের দৃষ্টিতে আড়চোখে তাকানো); He looks at me **askance**, and shies away from conversation with me. — *Wives and Daughters*;
- with suspicion, mistrust, or disapproval;

- **(sneer)**- a contemptuous facial expression, sound, or statement, (অবজ্ঞাসূচক হাসি, চাহনি বা কথা); Almost at once I was recognised, and there passed before me a continual stream of men and boys, and one after the other offered some foul **sneer** or gibe or scoff. — *Oscar Wilde*;

- **(frown)**- to wrinkle the brow, as in thought or displeasure; This witty rejoinder made the arrogant soldier **frown**, and the talk suddenly ceased. — *The Great Italian and French Composers*;

- **(glower)-** to look or stare with sullen dislike, discontent, or anger, (ক্রুদ্ধ বা ভয়ঙ্কর দৃষ্টিতে তাকানো); Seated on the platform behind the speaker, the abbot began to **glower**, waiting for the worst. — *A Canticle for Leibowitz*;

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- **(wrinkled)**- having wrinkles; rugose; corrugated; The walls were elastic and **wrinkled**, shrunken to a third the size of the lungs. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;

- **(glare)**- look at with a fixed gaze; The girl **glared** at the man who tried to make a pass at her;

- **(scowl)**- to wrinkle or contract the brow as an expression of anger or disapproval; He **scowled**, and then looked quickly down the list held by the man standing near him. — *The Mystery of the Missing Man*;

- **(purse)-** to gather or contract (the lips or brow) into wrinkles or folds; pucker; She had long, drooping eyelashes, a little **pursed**-up mouth, and narrow, pointed teeth, like a squirrel's. — *The Song of the Lark by Willa Cather*;
- a small bag or pouch for carrying money;

- **(pucker)**- to gather into small wrinkles or folds; The salt seemed to **pucker** my mouth, and I believed it to be powdered alum. — *A Mind That*

Found Itself;

- **(grimace)**- a facial expression, often ugly or contorted, that indicates disapproval, pain, etc, (মুখবিকৃতি; ভেংচি); Prince Andrew stopped and made a **grimace**, as if expecting something unpleasant. — *War and Peace*;

wink : squint

- **(wink)**- to close and open the eyelid of one eye deliberately, as to convey a message, signal, or suggestion, (চোখ পিটপিট করা); He gave me a little smile and something like a **wink**, and I knew that he had got his promotion. — *Father Payne*;
- **(squint)**- to look with the eyes partly closed, as in bright sunlight; The habit of self-adoration had given her a moral **squint**, a defect which was aggravated by a powerful imagination and excellent reasoning faculties. — *Frederic Chopin as a Man and Musician*;

guffaw : chortle = chuckle : titter = giggle : snicker = snigger : simper = smirk

- **(guffaws)**- a loud, unrestrained burst of laughter, (অট্টহাসি দেওয়া); The giggles turned to **guffaws**, then great roaring whoops of laughter that made her sides ache. — *The Warslayer*;
- **(chortle)**- to chuckle gleefully, (উল্লাসধ্বনি করা); Even the top medical scientists now claim that a good **chortle** has an enormous effect on the way we live our lives;
- **(chuckle)**- to laugh quietly or to oneself; My guru gave a welcoming **chuckle**, as though to a child. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(titter)**- to laugh in a restrained, self-conscious, or affected way, as from nervousness or in ill-suppressed amusement, (বোকার মত ফিক করে হেসে ফেলা; মূর্খহাসি); Some of the courtiers began to **titter**, but King Krewl was greatly annoyed. — *The Scarecrow of Oz*;
- **(giggle)**- to laugh with repeated short, spasmodic sounds; She tried to suppress a **giggle**, and almost succeeded. — *Conan the Defender*;
- **(snicker)**- to laugh in a half-suppressed, indecorous or disrespectful manner, (চাপা হাসি হাসা); The boy could not suppress a **snicker** when the teacher sat on the tack;
- **(snigger)**- to snicker; Instead of a discourse on opposites and paradox, however, there had been another **snigger**. — *Even Cowgirls Get The Blues*;
- **(simper)**- to smile in a silly, self-conscious way, (বোকার মত হাসা; বোকা হাসি); She would smile and **simper**, and talk kindly and gaily enough at first, during Sir Brian's life; and among women, when Barnes was not present. — *The Newcomes*;

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- **(smirk)**- to smile in an affected, smug, or offensively familiar way, (নির্বোধ আত্মতৃপ্ত হাসি দেওয়া); Her eyebrows were arched, her mouth shaped into something that could only be described as a **smirk**. — *AHMM, October 2006*;

snivel = sniffle = snuffle = whine : cackle

- **(snivel)**- to run at the nose; have a runny nose, (নাকি কান্না করে কাঁদা); I'm not fooled by the sentimentalism of the profession or the **sniveling** claims of being an apostle of public enlightenment. — *Success A Novel*;
- **(sniffle, snuffle)**- to weep or whimper lightly with spasmodic congestion of the nose; He had to **sniffle** himself as he imagined their gruesome death. — *Soul of the Fire*;
- **(whine)**- to complain or protest in a childish fashion, (প্রলম্বিত আর্তচিৎকার করা; দীর্ঘ বিলাপ করা); He broke out in a **whine**, and ran after me, limping. — *In Those Days*;
- **(cackle)**- to laugh or talk in a shrill manner, (উচ্চ শব্দে হাসা বা কথা বলা); But even as the lark's song pierced his heart with its sweetness, a harsh **cackle** made him cringe. — *Test of the Twins*;

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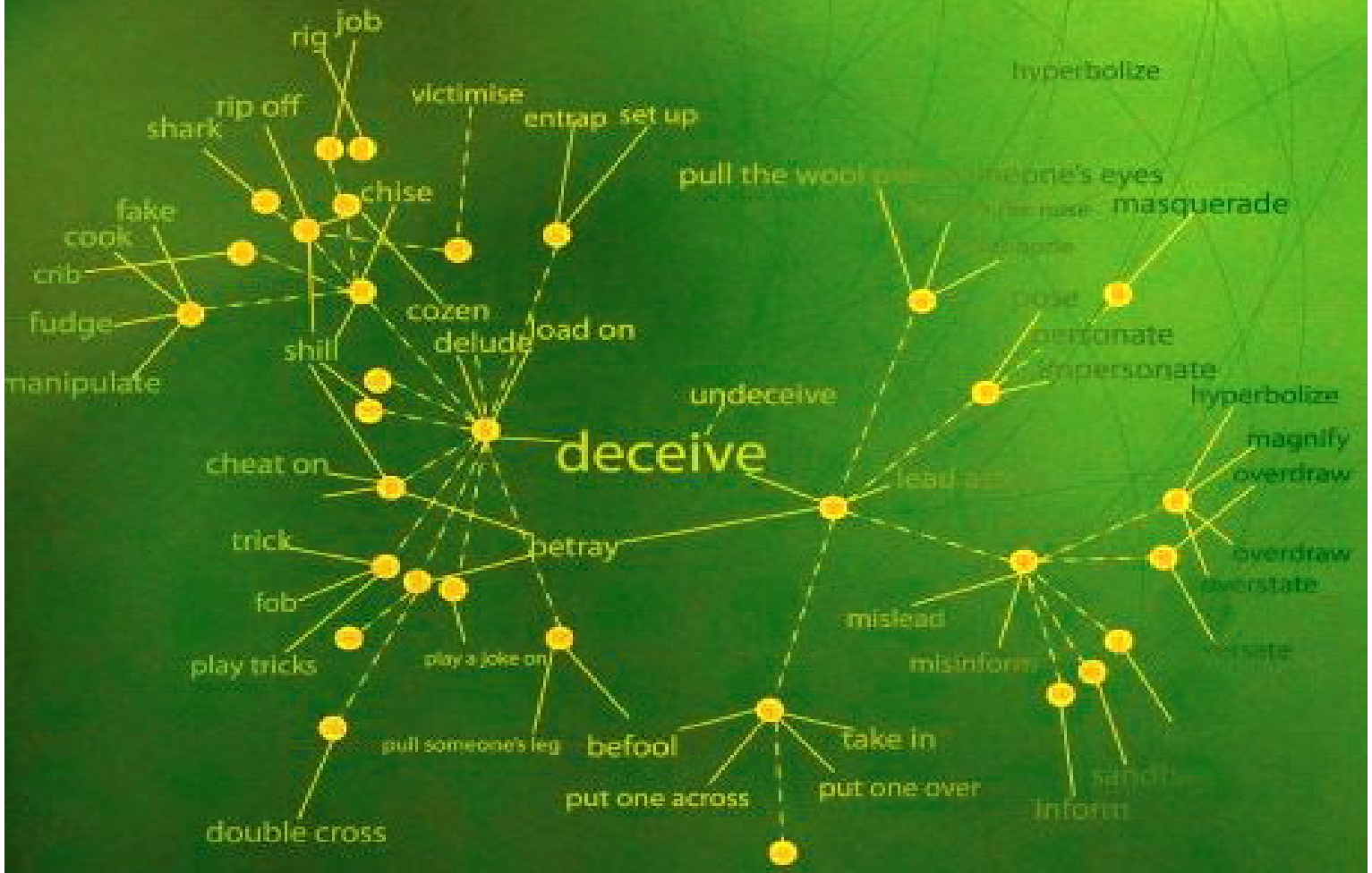
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1.14 Body Types

thin, fat

cadaverous = bony = emaciated = gaunt = angular = haggard = pinched = skeletal = wasted = lanky > lank : wispy
• **(cadaverous)**- of or like a corpse (শবসদৃশ); • pale; ghastly, (বিবর্ণ, নীরক্ত, মড়ার মত পাণ্ডু); He was thin and cadaverous, and spoke in a meek and melancholy voice, studied and slow-*The Nine-Tenths*; • haggard and thin;
• **(bony)**- of or like bone, (কৃশকায়, অস্থিসার); The little, plump hand was lean and **bony**, and wrinkles usurped the alabaster brow. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*; • skinny; emaciated;
• **(emaciated)**- to make abnormally lean or thin by a gradual wasting away of flesh; In that picture she looked like a dirty, **emaciated**, old vagabond. — *Fifteen Years With The Outcast*;
• **(gaunt)**- extremely thin and bony, (রোগা, কৃশ); Her plump face became **gaunt**, her fine clothes shabby and she lost her appetite and sparkle; • bleak, desolate, or grim, as places or things, (কঠিন; উষর; জনশূণ্য); a **gaunt**, windswept landscape;
• **(angular)**- bony, lean, or gaunt, (কোণযুক্ত; চামরার নিচে হাড়ের গড়ন বোঝা যায় এমন); Her face was too harsh and **angular**, her attitude too cruel. — *FSFApril2005*; • stiff in manner; unbending, (নমনীয়তাহীন, আড়ষ্ট, সমালোচনাপ্রবণ, খুঁতখুঁতে স্বভাবের);
• **(haggard)**- having a gaunt, wasted, or exhausted appearance, as from prolonged suffering, exertion, or anxiety, (দুশ্চিন্তা, অনিদ্রার ফলে চোখমুখ বসে

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গেছে এমন); Look at you--**haggard**, losing weight every day, poring over papers, scheming, planning, writing articles, pouring out the great gift of your life twice as fast as you need—*Nobody's Man*;

- **(pinched)**- compressed; contracted; narrowed; The waiting room chairs were molded plastic and about as comfortable as a **pinched** nerve. — *One False Move*;
- **(skeletal)**- of, pertaining to, or like a skeleton; Tiny mountains rose in the background, and **skeletal** trees burst from the earth like mad, undead horrors. — *Kaz the Minotaur*;
- **(wasted)**- physically or psychologically exhausted; debilitated, (ক্রমশ দুর্বল হওয়া); But by this time his body was **wasted**, his steps were tottering and his head bent. — *From the Bottom Up*;
- **(lanky)**- ungracefully thin and rawboned; bony; gaunt, (লম্বা এবং কৃশ); Tall and **lanky**, already packing on muscle from hard ranch work, he'd stood under her mother's backyard tree;
- **(lank)**- (of plants) unduly long and slender, ((চুল সম্পর্কিত) দীর্ঘ, সরল এবং মাথার চাঁদিতে লেপ্টে থাকা); Among the newcomers was a **lank**, angular-featured frontiersman who answered to the name of Sam Houston. — *The Reign of Andrew Jackson*;
- **(wispy)**-a handful or small bundle of straw, hay, or the like, (গুচ্ছের মত; কুণ্ডলী বা ফিতার মত; হালকা; নগণ্য); The beard was irregular and **wispy**, startling white against his sun-darkened skin. — *AnalogSF,Mar2004*;

cadaver : carrion

- **(cadaver)**- a dead body, esp. a human body to be dissected; corpse, (মড়া; শব; লাশ); The mutilated **cadaver** was taken away to the new morgue and put in a cold trunk;
- **(carrion)**- dead and putrefying flesh; Many animals revel in the smell and flavour of **carrion**, and even of manure, which they devour. — *More Science From an Easy Chair*;

bony = osseous^ ossify = petrify : consolidate > consolidation

- **(bony)**- of or like bone, (কৃশকায়; অস্থিসার); The little, plump hand was lean and **bony**, and wrinkles usurped the alabaster brow. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;
- skinny; emaciated;
- **(osseous)**- composed of, containing, or resembling bone; bony, (অস্থিগঠিত; অস্থিসার); The scapula, covered by thick carneous masses, does not lie in the

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living body directly upon the **osseous**-thorax, neither does the clavicle. — *Surgical Anatomy*;

- **(ossify)**- to convert into or cause to harden like bone, (হাড়ে পরিণত করা); They express as habits, which in turn **ossify** into a desirable or an undesirable body. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(petrified)**- to convert into stone or a stony substance, (প্রস্তরীভূত বা শিলীভূত হওয়া);
- to benumb or paralyze with astonishment, horror, or other strong emotion, (ভয় বা বিস্ময়ের মাধ্যমে চিন্তা/ অনুভব/ কাজ করার শক্তি হরণ করা); I was **petrified**, and called to my landlord to witness the unrighteous order I had received. — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;
- **(consolidation)**- solidification; strengthening; unification, (দৃঢ়করণ; সংহতকরণ); It was thus his happy fortune to preside at the completion of that work of **consolidation**, the beginning of which was the end of the labors of Washington. — *Life and Public Services of John Quincy Adams*;

corpulent = obese = rotund = roly-poly = portly = stout : euphemism

- **(corpulent)**- large or bulky of body; portly; stout; fat, (স্থূল এবং ভারী); He is very **corpulent**, his features are good, but he is very red and considerably bloated. — *Samuel F. B. Morse, His Letters and Journals In Two Volumes, Volume I*;
- **(obese)**- very fat or overweight; corpulent, (ভীষণ মোটা); More than a half-million 4-year-olds are **obese**, the study suggests. — *The Washington Times stories*;
- **(rotund)**- round in shape; rounded, (গোলগাল ও হৃষ্টপুষ্ট);
- plump; fat, (নাদুস নুদুস); Douglas was a thick-set, **rotund** man, whose florid gills revealed that he was a host for boon companions. — *The Lincoln Story Book*;
- full-toned or sonorous, ((কণ্ঠস্বর প্রসঙ্গে) দরাজ; উদাত্ত; গুরুগম্ভীর);
- **(roly-poly)**- short and plumply round, as a person or a young animal; Cortman was almost a dead ringer for the **roly-poly** comedian. — *I Am Legend*;
- **(portly)**- rather heavy or fat; stout; corpulent, ((বয়স্ক লোকদের ক্ষেত্রে) নধরবপু; গোলগাল; হৃষ্টপুষ্ট); He was short but very **portly**, and his voice contained many of the elements of a fog-horn— *The New England Magazine Volume 1, No. 3, March, 1886*;
- **(stout)**- bulky in figure; heavily built; corpulent; thickset; fat, (মজবুত; শক্ত;

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সহজে ভাঙ্গে না এমন); Their horses are **stout**, well-built ponies, of great wind, and capable of enduring the severest hardship and fatigue. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;

- **(euphemisms)** - mild expression in place of an unpleasant one, (সত্যিকার শব্দের পরিবর্তে অন্য কোন শব্দের ব্যবহার- যেমন 'মৃত্যু'র পরিবর্তে 'পরলোকগমন'); The expression "he passed away" is a **euphemism** for "he died";

rotundity > rotund^ rotunda

- **(rotundity)**- roundness; sonorousness of speech; This good woman's chief physical characteristic was **rotundity**, and her prominent mental attribute good-humour. — *Deep Down, a Tale of the Cornish Mines*;
- **(rotunda)**- circular building or hall covered with a dome; It was shaped like a **rotunda**, and topped with a vast airy dome of coloured glass. — *The Pit*;

slender # chubby = embonpoint

- **(slender)**- thin or slight; light and graceful, (সরু; হালকা-পাতলা); I remember him as a **slender**, light haired boy, several years my senior. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- small in size, amount, extent, etc.; meager, (অপ্রতুল; অপর্যাপ্ত); a **slender** income;
- **(chubby)**- rounded and plump; A great boulder at the back of the square had been carved with the face of a hairy, **chubby**, jovial baboon. — *The Ringworld Engineers*;
- **(embonpoint)**- excessive plumpness; stoutness; There was a slight tendency to **embonpoint**, but this was relieved by her tall and not ungraceful figure. — *Vellenaux A Novel*;

gangly = rangy = lanky # squat = stumpy

- **(gangly)**- awkwardly tall and spindly; lank and loosely built; Wade Hayden even looked a little like Abraham Lincoln -- **gangly**, with dark hair and that long jaw and sad black eyes. — *The End of the Pier*;
- (of animals or people) slender (সরু, হালকা-পাতলা) and long-limbed; He was tall, **rangy**, immensely weather-beaten, and he had a grizzled beard that reached all the way down to his dog, who was called Boss. — *Last Chance to See*;
- **(lanky)**- ungracefully thin and rawboned; bony; gaunt, (লম্বা এবং কৃশ); Tall and **lanky**, already packing on muscle from hard ranch work, he'd stood under her mother's backyard tree;
- **(squat)**- (of a person, animal, the body, etc.) short and thickset, (খাটো এবং মোটা); Threepio was staring at the **squat**, snouty shapes standing behind

Luke and the Princess. — *Splinter Of The Mind's Eye*;

- **(stumpy)**- short and thick; stubby; stocky; Glancing back, Joanna saw the little stone still standing like a **stumpy** dwarf. — *The Silicon Mage*;

muscly, twisted, senile, dilapidated

stalwart = hardy = sturdy = stout = brawny = hefty = muscly = muscular = sinewy {tendinous = fibrous = stringy = unchewable = wiry}

- **(stalwart)**- strongly and stoutly built; sturdy and robust, (লম্বা ও পেশিবহুল; বলিষ্ঠ; দৃঢ়; স্থিরপ্রতিজ্ঞ); She only saw him to be young, **stalwart**, and of extraordinary manly beauty. — *Legends of Vancouver*;
- **(hardy)**- capable of enduring fatigue, hardship, exposure, etc.; sturdy; strong, (শক্ত, কষ্টসহিষ্ণু, চরম আবহাওয়ায় টিকে থাকতে পারে এমন); They are quite **hardy**, and, like most other bulbs, should be planted in autumn. — *The Culture of Vegetables and Flowers From Seeds and Roots 16th Edition*;
- **(sturdy)**- strongly built; stalwart; robust, (শক্তসবল; বলিষ্ঠ; মজবুত; গাট্টাগোট্টা; প্রবল; দৃঢ়াঙ্গ); Strong, **sturdy**, bared forearms flashed regularly like moving, rhythmic shafts — *Tramping on Life*;
- **(stout)**- bulky in figure; heavily built; corpulent; thickset; fat, (মজবুত; শক্ত; সহজে ভাঙ্গে না এমন); She was short in stature and inclined to become **stout**, her manners were awkward and her opinions narrow. — *My Life — Volume 2*;
- bold, brave, or dauntless, (দৃঢ়হৃদয়; নির্ভীকচিত্ত);
- **(brawny)**- muscular; strong; Tull slid to a stop next to Conan, overbalanced and nearly fell but was stopped by an outthrust **brawny** arm. — *Conan the Indomitable*;
- **(hefty)**- big and strong; powerful; muscular, (তাগড়া); Expecting any moment to pass groups of **hefty**, hostile labourers, my ears were alert for the slightest sound behind us or ahead. — *A Body In The Bath House*;
- **(sinewy)**- having strong sinews, tough, strong and firm, (সতেজ; প্রাণশক্তিসম্পন্ন); He was handsome, strong, and **sinewy**--all muscles and flesh, and no fat. — *The Dictator*;
- **(tendinous)**- sinewy; This partly muscular and partly **tendinous** partition is a most important factor in breathing. — *A Practical Physiology*;
- **(fibrous)**- containing, consisting of, or resembling fibers, (তন্তুবৎ; আঁশালো); The call of the sea was strong within him, and persistency was always

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a **fibrous** element in his character. — *The Life of Captain Matthew Flinders*;

- **(stringy)**- sinewy or wiry, as a person; Harry approached him looking up into the face: trying to see past the long, **stringy**, wire-gray hair beard. — *Harry Potter And The Deathly Hallows*;
- resembling a string or strings; consisting of strings or string-like pieces;
- **(unchewable)**- full of sinews; especially impossible to chew [syn: fibrous]; They're special ones, made of leather, quite **unchewable**. — *The Rockingdown Mystery*;
- **(wiry)**- resembling wire, as in form, stiffness, etc.;
- lean and sinew; Though strong and **wiry**, the Teeth could not have weighed more than a hundred kilos. — Sliding *Scales*;

brawny > brawn = muscularity

- **(brawny)**- muscular; strong; Tull slid to a stop next to Conan, overbalanced and nearly fell but was stopped by an outthrust **brawny** arm. — *Conan the Indomitable*;
- **(brawn)**- solid and well-developed muscles, especially of the arms and legs; He forgot that captains are fashioned of brain as well as **brawn**, mind as much as muscle. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(muscularity)**- the state, quality, or condition of being muscular; Her hands touched his shoulders, revelling in their hard **muscularity**. — *Rome's Revenge*;

↳ sinewy <> sinuous = askew = wonky = awry {amiss = haywire} = cockeyed = lopsided ~ bent ~ aquiline = tortuous ~ gnarled = crooked ~ serpentine ~ wiggly = wriggly > wriggle = writhe = slither = squirm = swathe = convolute = wrestle = wrench = worm = twist = distort^ torsion = tortuosity = contortion

- **(sinuous)**- having many curves, bends, or turns; winding, (আঁকাবাঁকা; ঘোরানো; পাকানো; কুণ্ডলীসদৃশ; সর্পিল); For all the **sinuous** length between his head and his shoulders, he was a stiff neck rank conscious and with a dangerous temper. — *The Great Escape*;
- not morally honest;
- **(askew)**- to one side; out of line; in a crooked position; awry, (তির্যকভাবে; বাঁকা করে); Walls are **askew**, their wooden siding bowed, splintered, or blown out completely. — *FSF,October2007*;
- **(wonky)**- shaky, groggy, or unsteady, (নড়বড়ে; টলমলে; ভগ্নস্বাস্থ্য; দুর্বল);
- **(awry)**- distorted, crooked, with a turn or twist to one side; askew, (তির্যকভাবে; কুটিলভাবে; ভুল); The movie points out not only that wishes fulfilled can go **awry**, but also suggests that such going **awry** is a very necessary part of any happy ending;
- **(amiss)**- out of the right or proper course, order, or condition; improperly;

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wrongly; astray, (ভুল বা ভুলভাবে; অচল; বেঠিক); He greeted her as though nothing was **amiss**, and began chatting in an offhand manner, as if to prevent any question from her. — *Pocket Island A Story of Country Life in New England*;

- **(haywire)**- *Informal* not functioning properly; broken;
- **(cockeyed)**- twisted, tilted, or slanted to one side, (বাঁকা, তেরছা চাহনি বিশিষ্ট; টেরা; অসঙ্গতিপূর্ণ, উদ্ভট); But what intrigued him as much as the **cockeyed** formula was its source. — *Jed the Dead*;
- **(lopsided)**- heavier, larger, or more developed on one side than on the other; unevenly balanced; unsymmetrical; All the buildings, solid black stone, somehow seemed **lopsided**, as if they were tilting toward him and about to fall. — *The Order War*;
- **(bent)**- curved; crooked;
- determined; set; resolved, (ইচ্ছা; দক্ষতা); His literary **bent**, as with most of our gifted authors, manifested itself early, and even in his college days he became a devotee of the poetic muse. — *Poets of the South*;
- **(aquiline)**- (of the nose) shaped like an eagle's beak; hooked, (ঈগল সম্পর্কিত বা ঈগলের মত মতো); His nose was rather **aquiline**, and his lips were customarily compressed. — *The Life of Captain Matthew Flinders*;
- **(tortuous)**- full of twists, turns, or bends; twisting, winding, or crooked, (আঁকাবাঁকা; প্যাঁচানো); The canyon is very **tortuous**, the river very rapid, and many lateral canyons enter on either side —*Canyons of the Colorado*;
- **(gnarled)**- (of trees) full of or covered with gnarls; bent; twisted, ((গাছের কাণ্ড সম্বন্ধে) পেঁচানো ও কর্কশ; গ্রন্থিযুক্ত); He was a wiry, **gnarled**, heavy-browed, iron-jawed fellow of about sixty, with deep-set eyes aglow with sinister and greedy instincts;
- having a rugged, weather-beaten appearance;
- **(crooked)**- having or marked by bends, curves, or angles; The logs were cut promiscuously from small pines, straight and **crooked**, and they were built like a stable or a pen of any kind. — *From Slavery to the Bishopric in the AME Church An Autobiography*;
- **(serpentine)**- having a winding course, as a road; sinuous, (সর্পিল); It might fail, but at least it would not do so due to some **serpentine** twist that went awry. — *Conan the Indomitable*;
- **(wiggle)**- to move back and forth with quick irregular motions; He **wiggled**, shook his head, and tried to get to his feet. — *Doom Ship*;
- **(writhe)**- to twist the body about, or squirm, as in pain, violent effort, etc, (ব্যাথা বা যন্ত্রণায় মোচরানো বা পাক খাওয়া, মানসিক যন্ত্রণা ভোগ করা); How

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you **writhe**, how you coil in and out, sweet adder, with supple and spotted skin! — *The Confession of a Child of the Century — Complete*;

- **(slither)**- to slide down or along a surface, esp. unsteadily, from side to side, or with some friction or noise, (টলতে টলতে গড়িয়ে বা পিছলে যাওয়া); Some of the really adventurous folks even **slithered** under the ice formations to enter the smallest of caves;

- **(squirm)**- to wriggle or writhe, (দেহ মোচরানো);
- to feel or display discomfort or distress, as from reproof, embarrassment, pain, etc., ((অস্বস্তি, লজ্জা বা বিব্রতভাবজনিত) অস্বাভাবিক দেহভঙ্গি করা); Frantically he **squirmed**, whirled, and lashed about, but in vain. — *Roof and Meadow*;

- **(swathe)**- to wrap, bind, or swaddle with bands of some material; wrap up closely or fully, to bandage, (মোড়া বাঁধা, পটি বাঁধা); The body is **swathed**, and rigid, in a large cloak with wide sleeves, and the richly-jewelled sheath of a gown that betrays no feminine outline of figure. — *The Cathedral*;

- **(convoluted)**- to coil up; form into a twisted shape; At this point the story gets even more **convoluted**, and you will have to read the book to see what happens next, and how the boys eventually get home. — *Adrift in a Boat*;

- **(wrestle)**- to move in a twisting or contorted motion, (especially when struggling);
- to contend or struggle; He never could be got to **wrestle**, though I challenged him more than once. — *Richard Carvel*;

- **(wrest)**- to twist or turn; pull, jerk, or force by a violent twist, (কোন কিছু জোড়পূর্বক নিয়ে যাওয়া; প্রচেষ্টার মারফত অর্জন করা); Portugal and Spain were plunged in civil wars, the pretenders, Don Miguel and Don Carlos, attempting to **wrest** the scepter from the hands of the constitutional queens. — *Ten Englishmen of the Nineteenth Century*;

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- **(worm)**- to move or act like a worm; creep, crawl, or advance slowly or stealthily;

- **(twist)**- to combine, as two or more strands or threads, by winding together; intertwine, (পাকানো; মোচরানো; বাঁকানো); He gave one end of the rod a **twist**, and short spikes appeared on the opposite end. — *Nemesis*;

- **(distort)**- to twist awry or out of shape; make crooked or deformed, (বিকৃত করা); This place has been known to **distort** reality a little bit. — *The Best Revenge*;

- **(torsion)**- the act of twisting or turning; Their backs stained, turning the windlass, winding that huge **torsion**-powered device taut. — *Renegades Of Gor*;

- **(tortuosity)**- the quality or condition of being tortuous; twistedness;
- **(contortions)**- something contorted or twisted, as in position or meaning, (দুমড়ানো অবস্থা); They were ridiculously anxious to suppress his sudden **contortions**, as one would some gross indecency. — *Romance*;

valetudinarian = infirm = frail = feeble = debile > debility > debilitate

- **(valetudinarian)**- in poor health; sickly; invalid;
- excessively concerned about one's poor health or ailments; This kind of **valetudinarian** effeminacy, this habit of coddling himself, appears in all parts of his conduct. — *Critical and Historical Essays — Volume 1*;
- **(infirmity)**- a physical weakness or ailment, (দুর্বলতা; দৌর্বল্য; বৈকল্য);
- **(frail)**- having delicate health; not robust; weak, (দুর্বল; নাজুক; পলকা; ক্ষণস্থায়ী; রোগা); Her hands were **frail**, and the bones of her arms stood out sharply;
- **(frailty)** - morally weak; easily tempted, (নৈতিক দুর্বলতা; ত্রুটিবিচ্যুতি; দোষত্রুটি);
- **(feeble)**- physically weak, as from age or sickness; frail, (দুর্বল; নিস্তেজ; ক্ষীণ);
- weak intellectually or morally; Her constitution was **feeble**, and she inherited from her father his high-strung nervous temperament. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- **(debile)**- relaxed; weak; feeble; languid; faint; Chopin is here a **debile**, prematurely exhausted young man. — *Chopin : the Man and His Music*;
- **(debility)**- a weakened or enfeebled state; weakness; His appearance was of great **debility**, and the tones of his voice were very still. — *Lord George Bentinck A Political Biography*;
- a particular mental or physical handicap; disability;
- **(debilitate)**- to make weak or feeble; enfeeble, (দুর্বল করা); His exertions in advocating the compromise measures, his official labors, and the increased severity of his annual hay-fever, -- all contributed to **debilitate** him. — *Daniel Webster*;

brittle : doddering = doddery = gaga = senile # vernal

- **(brittle)**- easily damaged or destroyed; fragile; frail;
- having hardness and rigidity but little tensile strength; breaking readily with a comparatively smooth fracture, as glass, (ভঙ্গুর; শক্ত অথচ সহজে ভাঙ্গা যায় এমন); The edge of the shell was also **brittle**, and I broke it by bearing too heavily upon it. — *Tales of the Fish Patrol*;
- **(doddering)**- shaky or trembling, as from old age; tottering, (কম্পমান;

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জরাগ্রস্ত); She profoundly disapproved of Emmy's marriage to Septimus, whom she characterized as a **doddering** idiot. — *Septimus*;

- **(doddery)**- mentally or physically infirm with age; They're a bunch of **doddery** old fools, and they were scared. — *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*;
- **(gaga)**- ardently fond; infatuated, (ভীমরতিগ্রস্ত; আড়পাগলা); My outfit for the **gaga** concert is in violation of their security policy;
- excessively and foolishly enthusiastic;
- demented; crazy; dotty
- **(senile)**- showing a decline or deterioration of physical strength or mental functioning, esp. short-term memory and alertness, as a result of old age or disease, (বার্ধক্যজনিত); Now the present King is old, **senile**, and without heir; it is time for a Queen. — *A Spell for Chameleon*;
- **(vernal)**- of or pertaining to spring,(বসন্তকালীন; বাসন্তী); This moment is known as the **vernal** equinox in the Northern Hemisphere;

senility = debility = decrepitude = dilapidation = dotage^ dote : old-age

- **(senility)**- the mental and physical deterioration associated with aging; He had been called in, had found the woman dying of pure **senility**, had actually seen her pass away, and had signed the certificate in due form. — *His Last Bow*;
- **(decrepitude)**- decrepit condition; dilapidated state; feebleness, esp. from old age, (জীর্ণ দশা; জরাগ্রস্ততা); Death, **decrepitude**, disease, sorrow, and many things of a similar kind, are incapable of being avoided by mortals. — *The Mahabharata of Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa, Volume 3 Books 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12*;
- **(dilapidated)**- reduced to or fallen into partial ruin or decay, as from age, wear, or neglect, (ধ্বংসপ্রাপ্ত; মেরামতহীন; ক্ষয়িত); The building was old and rather **dilapidated**, and as yet it contained but one piece of furniture, a cheap washstand bureau. — *Fifteen Years With The Outcast*;
- **(dotage)**- a decline of mental faculties, esp. as associated with old age; senility, (ভীমরতি; বার্ধক্যজনিত বুদ্ধিনাশ); People die of disease or **dotage**, and survivors get on with the game, insignificant as ever. — *California Literary Review*;
- excessive fondness; foolish affection,(অত্যধিক অনুরাগ);
- **(dote)**- to bestow or express excessive love or fondness habitually , (অত্যধিক অনুরাগ বা ভালোবাসা প্রকাশ করা); Beethoven came to **dote** upon the large heart, the pure soul, and the serene mind of Therese. — *The Love Affairs of Great Musicians*;

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↳ dilapidation > dilapidated = ramshackle = broken-down = tumble-down = tatterdemalion {ragamuffin} = derelict ~ rickety = shaky = wobbly

- **(ramshackle)**- loosely made or held together; rickety; shaky, (জড়াজীর্ণ; পড়োপড়ো; ভগ্নপ্রায়); The country cars were of a **ramshackle** order, and the drivers were often reckless. — *Men of Invention and Industry*;
- **(tumble-down)**- in a falling state; dilapidated; decayed; ruinous; What happened to the old woman who lives in that **tumble-down** shanty over the way? — *The Promised Land*;
- **(tatterdemalion)**- a person wearing ragged or tattered clothing; a ragamuffin; When Reynolds was in Rome, aged twenty-one, he fell in with a **tatterdemalion**, who proffered his service as guide. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Eminent Painters*;
- **(ragamuffin)**- a ragged, disreputable person; tatterdemalion, (নোংরা, নিন্দিতচরিত্র মানুষ, ছেঁড়াকাপড় পরা ছোট বালক); No **ragamuffin** was ever so tattered and torn as this rakish individual. — *Truxton King A Story of Graustark*;
- **(derelict)**- neglectful of duty; delinquent; negligent, (পরিত্যক্ত ও ধ্বংসোন্মুখ; পরিবর্জিত); The derelict craft was a menace to navigation. If they fail to do it they are **derelict**, and can be punished, or deprived of all advantages arising from the labors of those who do. — *The Memoirs of General W. T. Sherman, Volume I., Part 2*;
- **(rickety)**- feeble with age; infirm, (দুর্বল; ভাঙা ভাঙা); Squinting, I could make out what looked like a small farmhouse, with a couple of **rickety** outbuildings. — *The Fiery Cross*;
- **(shaky)**- lacking soundness or sturdiness, as of construction; A **shaky**, no longer cocky voice came from the gangway. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(wobbly)**- shaky; unsteady, (স্থির বা অবিচল বা অটল নয় এমন); The heat worsened, and by the end of the first day her head felt like a **wobbly** bowling ball. — *Kate*;

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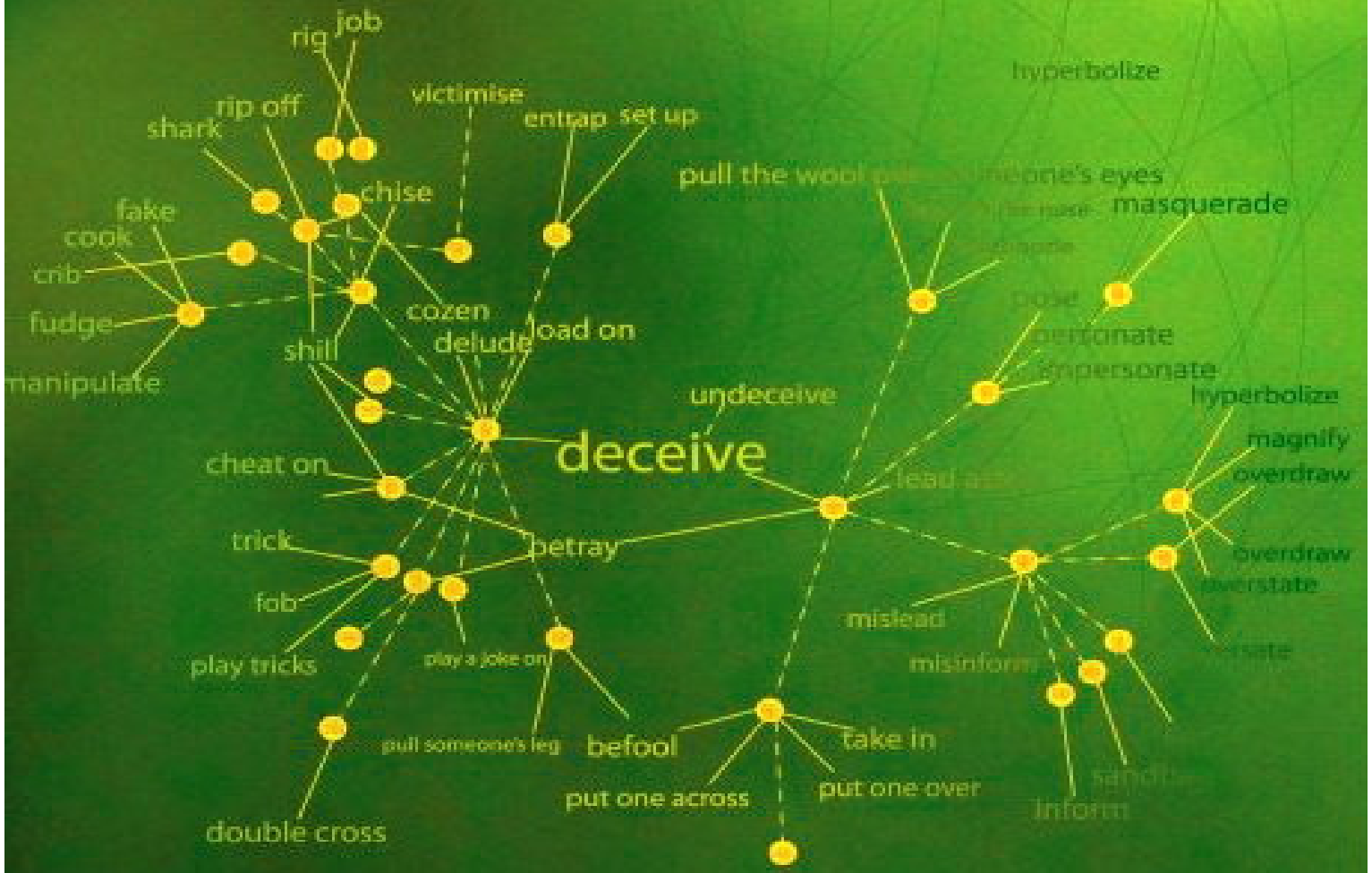
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1.15 Motion

careen, vacillate, types of walk, vehicles, traveling

careen = lurch = sway = swing ~ swerve = veer = sheer ~ curve = slew

- **(careen)**- (of a vehicle) to lean, sway, or tip to one side while in motion, (কাঁত করা; একদিকে ঝোঁকা বা ঝোঁকানো); The ship **careened**, the waves dashed against the bow, and it was evident that she was going to sea in good earnest. — *Down the Rhine Young America in Germany*;
- **(lurch)**- a sudden tip or roll to one side, as of a ship or a staggering person, (একপাশে গড়িয়ে পরা; এক পাশে কাত হয়ে চলা); The train **lurched**, and George put a hand on Max's shoulder to steady him. — *ChallengingDestiny#24:August2007*;
- an act or instance of swaying abruptly;
- leave somebody in the lurch - কারো বিপদের সময় পরিত্যাগ করা
- **(sway)**- to move or swing to and fro, as something fixed at one end or resting on a support, (দোলা; দোলানো;আন্দোলিত করা);
- to move or incline to one side or in a particular direction;
- to fluctuate or vacillate, as in opinion; He was in some ways a simple man--**swayed** by the impulse of the moment. — *The Tin Soldier*;
- **(swing)**- to move back and forth suspended or as if suspended from above; The chariots of the gods and goddesses are made of four joists in a frame, suspended by a thick rope, as a **swing** might be. — *Musicians of To-Day*;
- **(swerve)**- to turn aside abruptly in movement or direction; deviate suddenly from the straight or direct course, (হঠা গতি পরিবর্তন করা; এক পাশে ঘুরে যাওয়া; বিচ্যুত হওয়া); The horses **swerved**, and jerked a little squawk out of one of the girls. — *Children of the Bush*;
- **(veer)**- to change direction or turn about or aside; shift, turn, or change from one course, position, inclination, etc., to another, (দিক পরিবর্তন করা; বিভিন্ন দিকে মোর নেওয়া); The wind **veered**, and sent great gusts of rain into the car. — *The Best Short Stories of 1920 and the Yearbook of the American Short Story*;

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- **(sheer)**- to swerve or cause to swerve from a course; Wyeth instantly **sheered** his boat out into the stream; when, unluckily it struck upon a sand-bar, and stuck fast. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- transparently thin; diaphanous, as some fabrics, (মিহি ও প্রায় স্বচ্ছ; ফিনফিনে); stockings of **sheer** nylon;
- unmixed with anything else, (সম্পূর্ণ; নিছক; ডাহা; পুরোদস্তর; নির্ভেজাল); a **sheer** waste of time;
- extending down or up very steeply; almost completely vertical, (খাড়া; প্রায় উল্লম্ব; ঋজু); a cliff that rises **sheer** from the beach;

- **(curving)**- to move in or take the shape of a curve; Holmes led the way up the **curving**, uncarpeted stair. — *His Last Bow*;

- **(slew)**- to turn (a mast or other spar) around on its own axis, or without removing it from its place, (নতুন দিকে ঘোরা বা ঘোরানো); It **slewed** left and right with sudden lurches that caused stomachs to drop and jaws to clench. — *Ilse Witch*;
- a large number or quantity; a whole **slew** of people;
- to kill by violence; to destroy, extinguish;

pancake : waver = hover {levitate} = fluctuate = oscillate = vacillate > vacillant = irresolute

- **(pancake)**- to cause (an aircraft) to make a pancake landing;

- **(waver)**-to sway to and fro; flutter, (টলতে থাকা; ইতস্তত করা; দ্বিধান্বিত হওয়া); Your mind **wavers**, and its agitation will find relief in the exercise of simple memories. — *The Works of Edgar Allan Poe — Volume 4*;

- **(hover)**- hang about; wait nearby; We have three homes between which we **hover**--Germany, the earth, and heaven. — *The New Society*;

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- **(levitate)**- to rise or float in the air, esp. as a result of a supernatural power that overcomes gravity, (শূণ্যে ভাসমান বা উত্থিত করা); People assumed that an expert yogin could **levitate**, read people's minds and visit other worlds. — *Buddha*;

- **(fluctuate)**- to change continually; shift back and forth; vary irregularly, (ওঠানামা করা; অনিয়মিত হওয়া); As his sense of the real presence of these objects **fluctuates**, so the believer alternates between warmth and coldness in his faith. — *Varieties of Religious Experience, a Study in Human Nature*;

- **(oscillate)**- to swing or move to and fro, as a pendulum does, (ঘড়ির দোলক বা পেন্ডুলামের মত আন্দোলিত হওয়া); The movie **oscillates** between the past and present, dreams, fantasies and reality;

- **(vacillate)**- to waver in mind or opinion; be indecisive or irresolute,

(দোদুল্যচিত্ত/ দোলায়মান/ দোদুল্যমান হওয়া; মতামত ইত্যাদিতে অনিশ্চিত হওয়া); Where other people writhed or **vacillated**, Anne had held on her course, uplifted, unimpassioned, and resigned. — *The Helpmate*;

- **(vacillant)**- undergoing vacillation; wavering; She will take me with her And life became as easy to bear as a **vacillant** vision seen in dream He loved to look at his wife's portrait. — *The Created Legend*;
- **(irresolute)**- not resolute; doubtful; infirm of purpose; vacillating, (অস্থিরমতি; চলচিত্ত); Here he lingered as if **irresolute**, and in an agony of dread at the thought of being deserted, she cried out Here, Hero! — *Infelice*;

vacillate <> vellicate = tickle = titillate

- **(vellicate)**- to twitch; cause to twitch convulsively, as the muscles and nerves of animals; Thus, if you **vellicate** the throat with a feather, nausea is produced; if you wound it with a penknife, pain is induced, but not sickness. — *Zoonomia, Vol. I Or, the Laws of Organic Life*;
- **(tickle)**- to touch (the body) lightly so as to cause laughter or twitching movements, (কাতুকুতু দেওয়া); The barking of his two dogs barely reached in to **tickle** his consciousness, he was so deep in thought, immersed in memory. — *A Change of Seasons*;
- **(titillate)**- to excite or arouse agreeably;
- to tickle; excite a tingling or itching sensation in, as by touching or stroking lightly, (সুড়সুড়ি); In spite of melodramatic elements and other literary faults, it is unquestionably a sincere work, written without any idea of **titillating** morbid fancies. — *Venus in Furs*;

↳ deviate = deflect = avert {obviate = forefend = avoid}

- **(deviate)**- to turn aside, as from a route, way, course, etc., (পথভ্রষ্ট হওয়া); From these habits he seldom **deviated**, unless compelled to do so by particular circumstances. — *George Washington*;
- **(deflect)**- to bend or turn aside; turn from a true course or straight line; swerve, (এক পাশে সরে যাওয়া); Their purpose must never be **deflected**, their enthusiasm never dimmed, their vision never obscured, their exertions never discontinued. — *Dawn of a New Day*;
- **(avert)**- to turn away or aside, (দৃষ্টি, চিন্তা ইত্যাদি ফিরিয়ে নেয়া; বিবর্তিত করা); Not a drop of blood has been spilt; but war is **averted**, and a great, new alliance is formed. — *The Great Secret*;
- **(obviate)**- to anticipate and prevent or eliminate (difficulties, disadvantages, etc.) by effective measures; render unnecessary, (ভারমুক্ত করা; পরিত্রাণ পাওয়া; পূর্বাহ্নেই বুঝতে পেরে তদনুযায়ী কাজ করা); Hypocrisy does not **obviate** morality, since whether I act morally or not doesn't excuse

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your bad behavior. — *Intellectual Conservative Politics and Philosophy*;

- **(forefend)**- to keep or ward off; avert; The gods **forfend**, as far as I am concerned. — *The Eleven Comedies, Volume 2*;

↳ waver = waffle = hesitate : scruple > scruples = ethics = morality = conscience = > unconscionable

- **(waffle)**- to speak or write equivocally, (অযথা অকারণে অস্পষ্টভাবে কথা বলা; বক বক করা); When asked directly about the governor's involvement in the savings and loan scandal, the press secretary **waffled**, talking all around the issue;
- **(hesitate)**- to pause in uncertainty; waver; I saw her assimilate the question, look at it carefully, **hesitate**, and then decide. — *Madam Will You Talk*;
- **(scruple)**- to have scruples about; hesitate at, (বিবেকের দরুণ দ্বিধা করা; সংকুচিত হওয়া); The devotees came to visit her without **scruple**, and did not forget to make use of every opportunity of serving themselves. — *Court Memoirs of France Series — Complete*;
- **(scruples)**- motivation deriving logically from ethical or moral principles that govern a person's thoughts and actions; Importunate **scruples** were added to temptation, and while thus violently assailed on many sides, she seemed not to receive light or comfort from any. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*;
- **(ethics)**- the whole of the moral sciences; natural jurisprudence, (নীতিবিদ্যা; দর্শনশাস্ত্রের শাখা বিশেষ); By elevating the issue of helping others into the central and primary issue of **ethics**, altruism has destroyed the concept of any authentic benevolence or good will among men. — *The Virtue of Selfishness*;
- **(morality)**- a system of ideas of right and wrong conduct; Their **morality** is a hollow shell, and gives way to the first effective temptation. — *The Life and Genius of Nathaniel Hawthorne*;
- **(conscience)**- a source of moral or ethical judgment or pronouncement, (বিবেক; নীতিচেতনা); As soon as his **conscience** was appeased, he asked the Almighty's forgiveness for having used profane language, and ordered the boy to go to bed! — *Windjammers and Sea Tramps*;
- **(unconscionable)**- not guided by conscience; unscrupulous, (অযৌক্তিক; অন্যায্য; অবিবেকপ্রসূত; অত্যধিক); I readily assented to this, adding some trite remark about the **unconscionable** wastefulness of domestics. — *Trials and Confessions of a Housekeeper*;

scruple {qualm = misgiving ~ mistrust}

- **(qualms)**- a sudden feeling of apprehensive uneasiness; misgiving, (বিবেকের

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অস্বস্তিবোধ (বিশেষত কোন কাজ করার সময় কাজটি ভাল না মন্দ এ বিষয়ে দ্বিধাবোধ)); Anne had no **qualms**, and he knew her to be a creature of fine feelings. — *From the Housetops*;

- **(misgiving)**- a feeling of doubt, distrust, or apprehension, (সন্দেহ, সংশয়, অবিশ্বাস, আশঙ্কা); And yet his **misgivings** were not so dark as, imagined by the light of this later time, they would appear. — *A Tale of Two Cities*;
- **(mistrust)**- lack of trust or confidence arising from suspicion; Popular hatred and **mistrust** were exploited by the greedy kings. — *Rashi*;

flounder = stagger ~ fumble = lumber : totter = teeter ~ wobble ~ falter > unfaltering

- **(flounder)**- to struggle with stumbling or plunging movements, (বৃথা চেষ্টা করা; সাঁতার না জেনে গভীর জল থেকে বার হয়ে আসার চেষ্টায় নাকানিচোবানি খাওয়া; কিছু করার সময় দ্বিধা করা; ভুল করা; হোঁচট খাওয়া); He **floundered**, he made desperate efforts, but plunged deeper in the slough. — *The Young Duke*;
- **(stagger)**- to walk, move, or stand unsteadily, (টলমলভাবে বা বিশৃঙ্খলভাবে হাটা নড়াচড়া করা); He tottered to his feet, **staggered**, and recovered. — *Conan Of The Isles*;
- to waver or begin to doubt, as in purpose or opinion, (বিভ্রান্ত বা দুশ্চিন্তিত করা);
- **(fumbling)**- to feel or grope about clumsily, (কিছু খোঁজার জন্য হাতড়ানো); I rose carefully to my feet, **fumbling** at my belt for my dagger. — *Prince of Chaos*;
- **(lumber)**- to move clumsily or heavily, esp. from great or ponderous bulk, (কর্কশ শব্দ করে গড়িয়ে চলা); She **lumbered** and heaved herself, until she found a place where something - the sand, the temperature - seemed right;
- to cut timber and prepare it for market, (কাঠ চেরাই করা তক্তা);
- to become useless or to be stored away as useless, (বাজে আসবাবপত্র জড়ো করা; দুশ্চিন্তা ভর করা);
- **(totter)**- to walk or go with faltering steps, as if from extreme weakness, (খুঁড়িয়ে খুঁড়িয়ে চলা; পড়ো পড়ো অবস্থায় চলে যাওয়া); He attempted to speak, but faltered, **tottered**, and staggered to the wings. — *Mrs. Skagg's Husbands and Other Stories*;
- **(teeter)**- to move unsteadily, (টলমলভাবে হাটা বা দাঁড়ানো); Palma opened his eyes to see the black slaver's gunbelt slide down to his ankles, tighten and cause him to **teeter**. — *Galaxy Jane*;

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- **(wobble)**- to incline to one side and to the other alternately, as a wheel, top, or other rotating body when not properly balanced, (এপাশে ওপাশে নড়া বা নাড়ানো); That was all he knew, his pulse pounding in his ears and his knees **wobbling** with weariness. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;
- to vacillate; waver, (সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহনের ক্ষেত্রে অনিশ্চিত বা দ্বিধাগ্রস্ত হওয়া);

- **(falter)**- to hesitate or waver in action, purpose, intent, etc.; give way, (ভয়ে বা দুর্বলতায় অনিশ্চিত বা দ্বিধাপূর্ণভাবে চলা); Let your feet not **falter**, your course not alter — *Pike County Ballads and Other Poems*;

- **(unfaltering)**- marked by firm determination or resolution; not shakable, (অস্খলিত; অবিচলিত; দৃঢ়); Her voice was low and precise, **unfaltering**, unembarrassed. — *A Taint in the Blood*;

amble = saunter = promenade = stroll

- **(amble)**- to go at a slow, easy pace; stroll; saunter, (স্বচ্ছন্দ গতিতে চলা, ধীর স্বচ্ছন্দ গতি); He moved in an eccentric **amble**, and when put upon his speed was generally run backward. — *The Life, Crime, and Capture of John Wilkes Booth*;

- **(saunter)**- to walk with a leisurely gait; stroll, (মৃদুমন্দ/ অলসগতিতে হেঁটে বেড়ানো); He **sauntered**, as idle and as curious as any in that broad walk. — *The Summons*;

- **(promenade)**- a stroll or walk, esp. in a public place, as for pleasure or display, (ব্যায়াম বা বিনোদনের জন্য পদব্রজন, অশ্বপৃষ্টে বিহার); Then he resumed his mysterious **promenade**, still carefully keeping an eye upon us, and smiling by way of conversation. — *The English Governess at the Siamese Court*;
- an area used for such walking;

- **(stroll)**- to walk leisurely as inclination directs; ramble; saunter; take a walk, (ধীরেসুস্থে ভ্রমণ, পায়চারী); When we set out later for a **stroll**, I was still entranced in unspeakable rapture. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;

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canter = lope = trot ~ gallop

- **(canter)**- an easy gallop,(অশ্বের গতিবিশেষ; চার পায়ে ঘোরার দ্রুততম গতির চেয়ে কিছুটা কম গতি); They put their horses to a **canter**, and soon drew near to the caravans. — *The Garden of Allah*;

- **(lope)**- to move or run with bounding steps, as a quadruped, or with a long, easy stride, as a person, (খরগোশের মত লাফিয়ে লাফিয়ে চলা); Meanwhile from many points the destined warriors **loped** over the rolling landscape to the rendezvous. — *The Way of an Indian*;

- **(gallop)**- a fast running motion of other quadrupeds; I set off at full **gallop**, and soon discovered the disaster. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

- **(trot)**- the gait of a horse or other four-footed animal, between a walk and a canter in speed; They made the half-mile at a quick **trot**, and as they ran the rocks and the sky and the air between the cliffs turned a turbid green, like the color in a moss agate. — *The Song of the Lark by Willa Cather*;

gait = pace

- **(gait)**- a manner of walking, stepping, or running, (হাঁটার বা দৌড়াবার ভঙ্গি); The complexion is sallow and unhealthy, the limbs imperfectly developed, and the **gait** is awkward, shambling, and unsteady. — *Aids to Forensic Medicine and Toxicology*;
- **(pace)**- a step made in walking; a stride; At times he walked slowly, scarcely moving; at times his **pace** was a nervous, hurried stride, that was almost a run. — *The Adventures of Jimmie Dale*;

ambulatory^ somnambulist^ perambulate^ circumambulate^ circumlocution

- **(ambulatory)**- of, pertaining to, or capable of walking; The traveller walked about the **ambulatory**, and leaning against the farthest wall, tried to view the church, only to be baffled. — *Cathedrals and Cloisters of the South of France, Volume 1*;
- **(somnabulist)**- sleepwalker, (স্বপ্নচারী); He moved and spoke like a **somnambulist**, with the same insulation from surrounding minds and superiority to material obstacles. — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 10, No. 57, July, 1862*;
- **(perambulate)**- to walk through; Patrols began to be formed, and to **perambulate** the streets. — *History of the French Revolution from 1789 to 1814*;
- **(circumambulate)**- to walk around (something), especially as part of a ritual;
- **(circumlocution)**- a roundabout or indirect way of speaking; the use of more words than necessary to express an idea, (ঘুরিয়ে ঘুরিয়ে কথা বলা; প্রয়োজনের অতিরিক্ত শব্দের প্রয়োগ); It was their **circumlocution**, their innuendo, their mild surprise, their perfunctory congratulations, their assumption of chivalry and their lack of its essence, that wounded and stung the subject of these effusions. — *The Shadow of the Rope*;

drift = impetus ~ momentum : float : waft : blow : flux : soar : clamber : ride > rider

- **(drift)**- a driving movement or force; impulse; impetus; pressure, (চালনা, তাড়না, প্রবাহ, স্রোত); The cultural equivalent of genetic **drift** is a persuasive option, one that we cannot neglect when thinking about the evolution of religion. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(impetus)**- a moving force; impulse; stimulus, (গতিশক্তি; সংবেগ;

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চালিকাশক্তি); The idea of Nationality, already gaining strength, obtained a fresh **impetus** from the French Revolution. — *The War and Democracy*;

- **(momentum)**- force or speed of movement; impetus, as of a physical object or course of events, (ভরবেগ); Events seemed to have acquired their own **momentum**, almost a will of their own. — *The Stars Are Also Fire*;
- **(float)**- to move gently on the surface of a liquid; drift along; While the butterflies **float**, the mother keeps increasing her rate of acceleration. — *Passage at Arms*;
- **(waft)**- to carry lightly and smoothly through the air or over water, (আলতো ভাবে ভাসিয়ে নিয়ে যাওয়া); The light wind which blew at the time **wafted** the bitter words of her mournful dirge to the spot where her friends were. — *Traditions of the North American Indians, Vol. 2 (of 3)*;
- **(blow)**- to be in a state of motion;
- **(flux)**- a flowing or flow, (প্রবাহ; প্রবহন; স্রোত);
- continuous change, passage, or movement, (নিরন্তর পরিবর্তন-পরম্পরা); The economic order is in **flux**, and a new one will surely take its place;
- **(soar)**- to fly upward, as a bird, (আকাশে অনেক উঁচুতে ওড়া); Bach soon began to find Arnstadt too small and narrow for his **soaring** desires. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;
- to rise or aspire to a higher or more exalted level;
- **(clamber)**- to climb with difficulty, especially on all fours; scramble; And he began to **clamber** down the trailing ladders that the Boatmen had dropped over the side. — *The Bane of The Black Sword*;

transmit = convey > conveyance

- **(transmit)**- to send from one person, thing, or place to another; convey;
- **(convey)**- to take or carry from one place to another; transport; He informed them that he had no message to **convey** or suggestions to offer. — *Woodrow Wilson as I know Him*;
- **(conveyance)**- a means of transporting, esp. a vehicle, as a bus, airplane, or automobile, (পরিবহন); At that period there were no railway facilities worth mentioning, and they had to go by private **conveyance**--wagon or carriage or on horseback as the case might be. — *Fifty Years of Public Service*;

gesticulation : motility

- **(gesticulation)**- an animated or excited gesture, (অঙ্গভঙ্গি); They use a good deal of **gesticulation**, and are exceedingly animated, saying with their might what their tongues find to say. — *Two Years Before the Mast*;
- **(motility)**- ability to move spontaneously; In the new experiments to more unequivocally establish the role of somatic **motility**, the researchers

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genetically altered mice to have only subtle alterations in the prestin protein;

galleon : skiff : regatta : rowboat = dinghy <> dingy

- **(galleon)**- a large sailing vessel of the 15th to the 17th centuries used as a fighting or merchant ship, square-rigged on the foremast and mainmast and generally lateen-rigged on one or two after masts, (স্পেনীয় পালতোলা জাহাজ); The **galleon** was a veritable treasure ship. — *The Boy Aviators' Treasure Quest*;
- **(skiff)**- any of various types of boats small enough for sailing or rowing by one person, (একজনের হাতে বৈঠা বাওয়া ছোট নৌকা); Three passengers were taken in each **skiff**, and were required to lie flat on their backs in the bottom of the boat. — *The Jolliest School of All*;
- **(regatta)**- a boat race, as of rowboats, yachts, or other vessels, (নৌকা-বাইচ); This **regatta** was the first that Margaret had ever seen, and she was greatly excited. — *The Merryweathers*;
- **(dinghy)**- any small boat designed as a tender or lifeboat, esp. a small ship's boat, rowed, sailed, or driven by a motor, (ছোট নৌকা); The **dinghy** was rather a larger boat than the ordinary ships' **dinghy**, and possessed a small mast and long sail. — *The Blue Lagoon: a romance*;
- **(dingy)**- of a dark, dull, or dirty color or aspect; lacking brightness or freshness, (মলিন, নিরানন্দ, নিষ্প্রভ); So the Dome of Security remained blotched and **dingy**, the sole permanent building of Satellite City. — *The Complete Stories of Evelyn Waugh*;
- shabby; dismal,(নোংরা);

embark # disembark

- **(embark)**- to board a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle, as for a journey, (জাহাজে চড়ে যাত্রা করা);
- to start an enterprise, business, etc., (শুরু করা; অংশগ্রহণ করা); A second cargo was now **embarked**, and the process was repeated, happily without any accident. — *The Three Commanders*;
- **(disembark)**- to go ashore from a ship, (তীরে ভিড়ানো); When we refused to **disembark**, there was violence as the crew forced us from the ship. — *Legends II*;

jaunt = excursion = expedition = junket = trip

- **(jaunt)**- a short journey, esp. one taken for pleasure, (প্রমোদবিহার); In short, this **jaunt** is as simple as all the rest of her actions have been hardy. — *The Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford — Volume 1*;
- **(excursion)**- a usually short journey made for pleasure; an outing; A brief

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sketch of the geological observations made on this **excursion** is found in a letter from Agassiz to Mr. Peirce. — *Louis Agassiz His Life and Correspondence*;

- **(expedition)**- a journey undertaken by a group of people with a definite objective; The failure of this **expedition** was a blow to his pride, and a still greater blow to his purse. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- **(junket)**- a trip, as by an official or legislative committee, paid out of public funds and ostensibly to obtain information, (বনভোজন); Paterson, criticized for the planned **junket**, abruptly cancelled his trip;

trek : exodus : odyssey

- **(trek)**- a journey or trip, esp. one involving difficulty or hardship, (সুদীর্ঘ দুর্গম পাড়ি); After participants complete the **trek**, they will receive a light lunch;
- **(exodus)**- a going out; a departure or emigration, usually of a large number of people, (বহুলোকের একত্রে বহির্গমন); According to newspaper this **exodus** is the result of a campaign of violence, murder, terrorism, threats, and intimidation targeted at the minority people;
- **(odyssey)**- a long series of wanderings or adventures, esp. when filled with notable experiences, hardships, etc., (দীর্ঘ দুঃসাহসিক যাত্রা); The word **odyssey**, which means a long journey, comes from the name of a long epic poem, written by the Greek poet Homer sometime between the seventh and ninth centuries B.C.;

itinerary : peregrination : wanderlust : peripatetic : migratory^ migrant

- **(itinerary)**- a detailed plan for a journey, esp. a list of places to visit; plan of travel, (ভ্রমনের পরিকল্পনা); At the top of our **itinerary** is the ancient heart of Tokyo;
- **(peregrination)**- a course of travel; journey, (ভ্রমন, সফর, যাত্রা); The difficulties of **peregrination** were now at an end. — *Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland*;
- **(wanderlust)**- a strong, innate desire to rove or travel about, (ভ্রমণক্ষুধা); Moonlight nights had come and the **wanderlust** was growing more and more insistent in his veins. — *Kazan*;
- **(peripatetic)**- walking or traveling about; itinerant; of or pertaining to the Aristotelian school of philosophy, (বিভিন্ন স্থানে ইতস্তত ভ্রমণরত, এরিস্টটলের অনুগামী); He was a **peripatetic**, in every way, beyond the followers of Aristotle. — *Charles Lamb*;
- **(migratory)**- roving; nomadic; wandering, (ভ্রমণশীল, প্রচরণশীল); Negroes are notoriously **migratory**, and a large proportion never remain two years in

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the same place. — *The New South A Chronicle of Social and Industrial Evolution*;

- **(migrant)**- migrating, esp. of people; migratory, (বসবাসের উদ্দেশ্যে এক স্থান ত্যাগ করে অন্যত্র গমনকারী (বিশেষত পাখি)); A **migrant** is a human being looking for a better life, changing homes to chase his or her dreams;

↳ sojourn : resort

- **(sojourn)**- a temporary stay, (কিছুকালের জন্য থাকা); That **sojourn** was the first step in a lifelong love affair with Naples;

- **(resort)**- a place to which people frequently or generally go for relaxation or pleasure, esp. one providing rest and recreation facilities for vacationers, (ভ্রমন-বিনোদনের জন্য যাবার জায়গা);
- to have recourse for use, help, or accomplishing something, often as a final available option or resource, (শেষ আশ্রয়, শেষ অবলম্বন);

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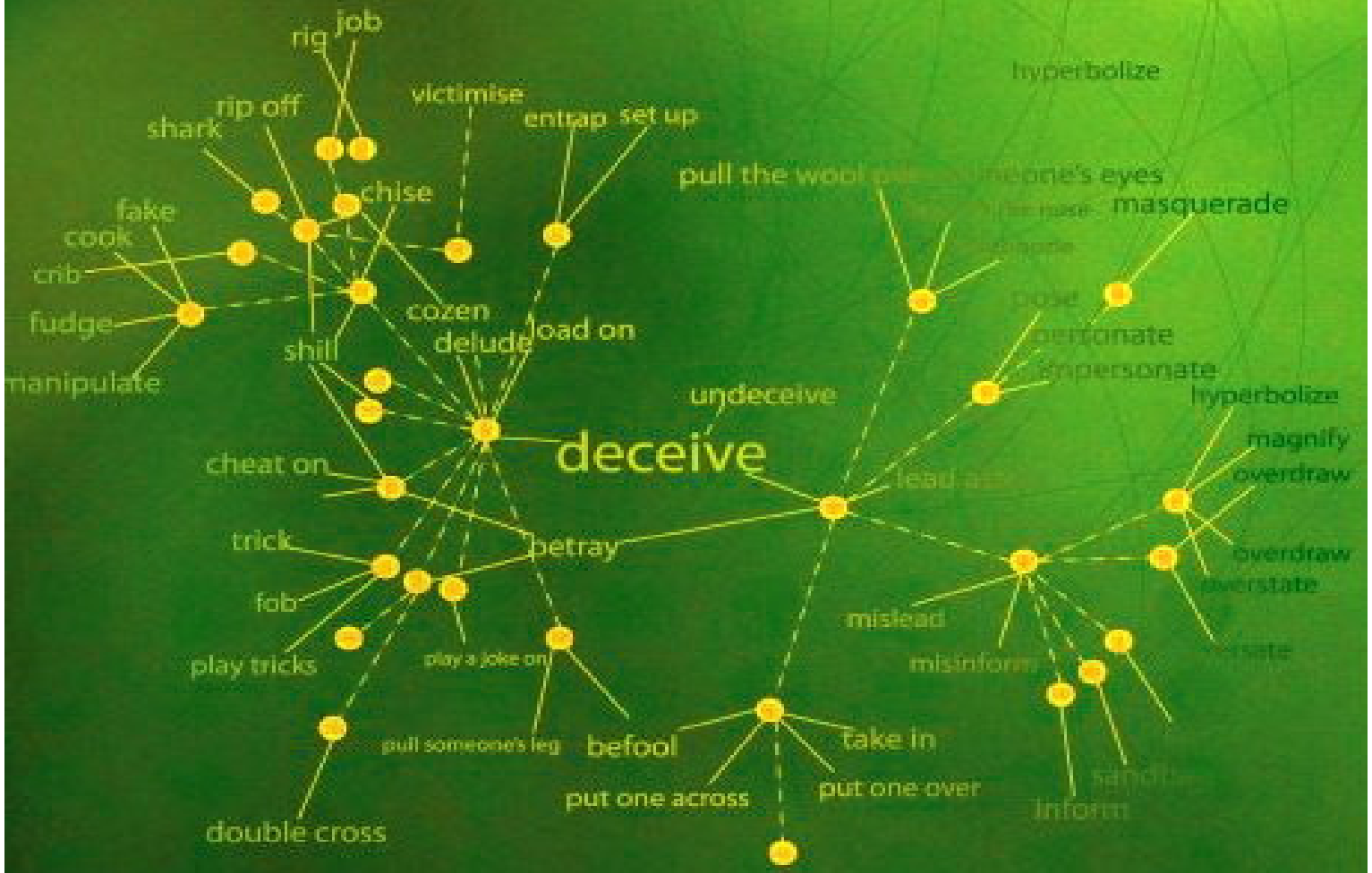
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The Ultimate Reference for GRE/SAT

WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.16 Sex

voluptuous, coquette, ribald, lustful, debauch

voluptuous = bootylicious = juicy = red-hot = luscious = delicious = toothsome = bosomy = buxom = busty = curvaceous = curvy = sonsie = well-endowed = stacked ~ sylph = nymph = houri
• **(voluptuous)**- full of, characterized by, or ministering to indulgence in luxury, pleasure, and sensuous enjoyment, (ইন্দ্রিয়পরিতৃপ্তিকর); Her body possessed a fullness that was **voluptuous**, that he had to admit he found strangely attractive. — *The Kinslayer Wars*;
• **(bootylicious)**- sexually attractive, esp. in the buttocks (Etymology: booty + delicious);
• **(juicy)**-very profitable, appealing, interesting, satisfying, or substantive, (আকর্ষণীয়; মজার); a **juicy** contract; a **juicy** part in a movie;
• **(red-hot)**- having strong sexual appeal; • characterized by intense excitement, enthusiasm, or passion, (অত্যন্ত উত্তেজিত; অগ্নিশর্মা);
• **(luscious)**- highly pleasing to the taste or smell, (স্বাদে, গন্ধে তৃপ্তিকর; আকর্ষণীয়); She belonged to the ripe, **luscious**, pomegranate type of woman. — *The Story of My Life*;
• **(delicious)**- highly pleasing to the senses, esp. to taste or smell, (আনন্দদায়ক; তৃপ্তিকর; রসনারোচক); I find the qualifying adjective **delicious**, and admire the pronounced taste for repose indicated by either side of the alternative. — *What I Remember*;
• **(toothsome)**- pleasing to the taste; palatable, (সুস্বাদু; মুখরোচক); This was an especially **toothsome** dish, and all partook freely and with relish. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
• **(bosomy)**- (of a woman) having a large or prominent bosom;
• **(buxom)**- (of a woman) full-bosomed;
• **(busty)**- having a large bust; bosomy;
• **(curvaceous)**- (of a woman) having a well-shaped figure with voluptuous curves;

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- **(curvy)**- curvaceous;
- **(sonsie)**- strong and healthy; robust;
- **(well-endowed)**- having large breasts;
- having large genitals. used of a male;
- having a large endowment or amount of money;
- **(stacked)**- (of a woman) having a voluptuous figure;
- **(sylph)**- a slender, graceful woman or girl, (কল্পিত বায়ুচর দেবযোনিবিশেষ; অপ্সরা; বিদ্যাধরী, পরী); The **sylph** was a captive who had been promised her freedom if she lured three travelers in for capture. — *Man from Mundania*;
- **(nymph)**- a beautiful or graceful young woman; She has the artless grace of a little child, the poetic effect of a wood-**nymph**, is airy, light, and graceful. — *The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe*;
- **(houri)**- one of the beautiful virgins provided in paradise for all faithful Muslims, (হুরি); Here is a **houri**, neatly dressed, evidently long waiting for him especially, and eager to serve him. — *From the Easy Chair — Volume 01*;

toothsome {palatable = delectable = scrummy = yummy = scrumptious}

- **(palatable)-** acceptable or agreeable to the palate or taste; savory, (রুচিকর; স্বাদু); "Yes, when it is **palatable**, which is not often: commonly it has a bitter taste in the swallowing. — *The Justice of the King*;
- acceptable or agreeable to the mind or feelings;
- **(unpalatable)** - not palatable; unpleasant to the taste, (বিস্বাদ; অপ্রীতিকর; অরুচিকর); Accordingly, extreme care must be taken in preparing the fish for human consumption, ensuring that the **unpalatable** organs are removed. — *The Register*;
- **(delectable)**- greatly pleasing; delightful; But no words of mine, I fear, will justify to others my own sense of this **delectable** workmanship. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(scrummy)**- scrumptious;
- **(yummy)**- *Slang* delightful; delicious
- **(scrumptious)**- very pleasing, esp. to the senses; delectable; splendid, (সুস্বাদু; রসনালোভন); She needed to cook a delicious breakfast and a **scrumptious** lunch in order to keep this job, and she intended to do just that. — *Cinderella At The Ball*;

personable : pulchritudinous

- **(personable)**- of pleasing personal appearance; handsome or comely; attractive, (সুদর্শন; সৌজন্যমূলক); He's **personable**, and has a real flair for making complex design ideas seem simple and easily replicated;
- **(pulchritude)**- physical beauty; comeliness, (দৈহিক সৌন্দর্য); Monk was

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something of a connoisseur of feminine **pulchritude**, homely soul though he might be himself. — *003 - Quest of the Spider*;

seduce ~ woo = court = solicit ~ flirt = coquette = butterfly = philander = womanize

- **(seduce)**- induce to have sex;
- **(woo)**- to seek the favor, affection, or love of, esp. with a view to marriage, (কোন মহিলার পাণি প্রার্থনা করা, প্রণয় ভিক্ষা করা);
- to seek to win, (খ্যাতি, বিত্ত, সাফল্য, নিদ্রা লাভের চেষ্টা করা);
- to seek to persuade (a person, group, etc.), as to do something; solicit; importune;
- **(court)**- to seek the affections of; woo, (প্রণয়-প্রার্থনা করা); Raju had been **courting** Rina for eight months;
- to try to win the favor, preference, or goodwill of, (কোন কিছু জয় বা আদায়ের চেষ্টা করা);
- **(flirt)**- to court triflingly or act amorously without serious intentions; play at love; coquet, (ফষ্টিনষ্টি করা; মাখামাখি/লেপচালেপচি করা; প্রেমবিলাসী; চটুল; প্রগলভা); New research suggests the female hormone makes women more likely to **flirt**, and move from man to man;
- **(coquette)**- a woman who flirts lightheartedly with men to win their admiration and affection; flirt; She might be a careless young **coquette**, a lawless little brigand, a child of sunny caprices, an elf of dauntless mischief; but she was more than these. — *Under Two Flags*;
- **(butterfly)**- a person who flits aimlessly from one interest or group to another;
- **(philander)**- (of a man) to make love with a woman one cannot or will not marry; carry on flirtations, (প্রেমিক-নাগর); A man with the taste to admire such quality was more dangerous than any **philanderer** or hustler. — *Davis, Lindsey - The Course of Honor*;
- **(womanizer)**- a philanderer; His reputation as a **womanizer** was true. — *Dance Of Desire*;

↳ solicit {implore = beg} : adjure = beseech = entreat : importune > importunate : litany

- **(solicit)**- to seek for (something) by entreaty, earnest or respectful request, formal application, etc., (সনির্বন্ধ আবেদন করা; অনুরোধ করা); Even this is the boon I **solicit**, All created things, O divine Being, belonging to thee, are being destroyed. — *The Mahabharata of Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa, Volume 2 Books 4, 5, 6 and 7*;
- **(solicitous)**- anxious or concerned, (উৎকণ্ঠিত; ব্যাকুল); Jews have always

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been noted for the **solicitous** care they exercise in the education of the young. — *The Haskalah Movement in Russia*;

- **(implore)**- to beg urgently or piteously, as for aid or mercy; beseech; entreat, (করজোড়ে প্রার্থনা করা; ভিক্ষা চাওয়া; কাকুতি-মিনতি/ অনুনয় করা); These I **implore**, adorable princess, with confidence that you will not refuse me. — *The Arabian Nights Entertainments - Complete*;
- **(adjure)**- to appeal to or entreat earnestly;
- **(beseech)**- to beg eagerly for; solicit, (মিনতি করা; সনির্বন্ধ প্রার্থনা করা); But remember that we do not **beseech**, we demand! — *The Idiot*;
- **(entreat)**- to ask (a person) earnestly; beseech; implore; beg, (সনির্বন্ধ অনুরোধ জানানো); They began to preach, to remonstrate, to warn, **entreat**, and rebuke until their voices sounded like the roar of many waters in the ears of the people. — *William Lloyd Garrison The Abolitionist*;
- **(importune)**- to press or beset with solicitations; demand with urgency or persistence, (পীড়াপীড়ি করা; সনির্বন্ধ অনুরোধ করা; কিছু চেয়ে অতিষ্ঠ করা); At times the whole world seems to be in conspiracy to **importune** you with emphatic trifles. — *Essays — First Series*;
- **(importune)**- urgent or persistent in solicitation, sometimes annoyingly so, (নাছোড়বান্দা; জরুরী; সনির্বন্ধ); Others are **importunate**, and earnest enough, like the beggar's appeal for relief, but without much hope of success. — *Religion in Earnest*;
- **(litany)**- a ceremonial or liturgical form of prayer consisting of a series of invocations or supplications with responses that are the same for a number in succession, (খ্রিস্টান পুরোহিতদের কণ্ঠে গীত বিশেষ ধরণের প্রার্থনা সঙ্গীত); The ceremony was began by the recital of a kind of **litany**, containing the life of Mahomet from his birth to his death. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

↳ seeker = suitor ~ solicitor : petitioner = supplicant^ supplicate^ supplication = invocation

- **(seeker)**- one that seeks; He had sailed from Palos as a **seeker** after hidden wealth, hidden knowledge; he returned as teacher, discoverer, benefactor. — *Christopher Columbus*;
- **(suitor)**- *Law*. a petitioner or plaintiff, (মামলা দায়েরকারি); I cannot see any ground for this interpretation, though it is probable that Tisdall's appearance as a **suitor** was sufficiently annoying. — *The Journal to Stella*;
- a man who courts or woos a woman, ((বিবাহের জন্য) পাণিপ্রার্থী; বিবাহপ্রার্থী);
- **(solicitor)**- a person who solicits, (যে আইনজীবি বৈধ দলিলপত্র প্রণয়ন করেন, আইন বিষয়ে মক্কেলদের পরামর্শ দেন ও নিম্ন আদালতে তাদের পক্ষে কথা বলেন);

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And Wareham very properly added that a **solicitor** was, in a measure, a confessor bound to observe professional secrecy. — *With Zola in England*;

- **(petitioner)**- something that is sought by request or entreaty, (আবেদনকারী, প্রার্থী);
- **(suppliant)**- a person who supplicates; petitioner, (দীনপ্রার্থী, শরণাগত, শরণার্থী); There are promises for the **suppliant**, promises for the troubled, promises for mortals. — *Expositions of Holy Scripture Psalms*;
- **(supplicate)**- to pray humbly; make humble and earnest entreaty or petition, (দীনভাবে কৃতাঞ্জলিপুটে প্রার্থনা/ যাচ্ঞা করা; অনুনয়বিনয়/ কাকুতি-মিনতি করা); Yet I will never **supplicate** -- not meanly **supplicate** -- for an alms. — *Jane Talbot*;
- **(invocation)**- the act of invoking or calling upon a deity, spirit, etc., for aid, protection, inspiration, or the like; supplication, (আবাহন; অভিমন্ত্রণ; নামোচ্চারণ); Lord Cromer felt, and felt rightly, that this **invocation** was his best epitaph. — *The Adventure of Living*;

bawdy = bawdry = off-color = ribald ~ scurrilous ~ vulgar = uncouth = coarse ~ indecent ~ obscene

- **(bawdy)**- indecent; lewd; obscene, (স্থূল; অসচ্চরিত্র); In the early twentieth century, it was common for towns and geographical features to have salacious, **bawdy**, and even derogatory names. — *The Chicago Blog*;
- **(bawdry)**- lewdness; obscenity; bawdiness; His interest lies in his anecdote, in his malevolent insinuation, in his **bawdry**. — *Youth and Egolatry*;
- **(ribald)**- vulgar or indecent in speech, language, etc.; coarsely mocking, abusive, or irreverent; scurrilous, (স্থূলভাষী; অশ্লীল ও বেফাঁস কথা বলে এমন); We must do our best to be frivolous and **ribald**, and supply a proper foreground. — *The Wit and Humor of America, Volume X (of X)*;
- **(scurrilous)**- grossly or obscenely abusive, (তীব্র বিদ্রূপপূর্ণ; অকথ্য বিদ্রূপাত্মক); After all, **scurrilous** denunciation never affected me. — *The Reminiscences of an Irish Land Agent*;
- **(vulgar)**- crudely indecent; Another thing I observed about the boy was that I never heard him use an oath or a **vulgar**, coarse expression. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- **(uncouth)**- awkward, clumsy, or unmannerly, (অমার্জিত; অভব্য; অশিষ্ট; গোঁয়ার; গ্রাম্য; অপ্রতিভ); His appearance was less **uncouth**, his hair and beard a shade less hay-fieldy. — *The Extra Day*;
- **(coarse)**- vulgar; obscene; crude, (নিকৃষ্টমানের; বাজে); The work is

exceedingly **coarse**, and has fallen into well-deserved oblivion. — *Italian Popular Tales*;

- **(indecent)**- not decent; unbecoming or unseemly, (গর্হিত; অশিষ্ট; অশ্লীল); Other city states considered such exercise **indecent**, claiming that it incited men to commit grave crimes. — *Lion Of Macedon*;
- **(obscene)**- offensive to morality or decency; indecent; depraved, (অশ্লীল); She willed herself not to listen to these **obscene**, and silly, accusations. — *Mary Queen Of Scotland And The Isles*;

erotic <> erratic

- **(erotic)**- arousing or satisfying sexual desire, (যৌনকামনা উর্দ্রেককারী); They deal not only with matters to which the word **erotic** is generally applied, but also with unnatural practices. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(erratic)**- having no certain or definite course; wandering; not fixed, ((ব্যক্তি বা তার আচরণের ক্ষেত্রে) স্থূল; কথাবার্তা অসাবধানী); Her life prior to the coma was dysfunctional, **erratic**, and filled with self-centeredness;

titillating : sensuous : sensual = carnal = sultry <> swelter

- **(titillating)**- to excite or arouse agreeably;
- to tickle; excite a tingling or itching sensation in, as by touching or stroking lightly, (সুড়সুড়ি); In spite of melodramatic elements and other literary faults, it is unquestionably a sincere work, written without any idea of **titillating** morbid fancies. — *Venus in Furs*;
- **(sensuous)**- of or pertaining to sensible objects or to the senses, (ইন্দ্রিয়গ্রাহ্য); Our nature is so constituted that intuition with us never can be other than **sensuous**, that is, it contains only the mode in which we are affected by objects. — *The Critique of Pure Reason*;
- **(sensual)**- relating to or affecting any of the senses or a sense organ; sensory; I am a carnal, **sensual**, and greedy man, whom you ought thoroughly to despise. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(carnal)**- pertaining to or characterized by the flesh or the body, its passions and appetites; sensual, (শরীর বা রক্তমাংস সম্বন্ধীয়; ঐন্দ্রিয়িক; ইন্দ্রিয়াসক্ত; শিশ্নোদরপরায়ণ); Are not most of you **carnal**, all flesh,—the flesh gives laws, and you obey them? — *The Works of the Rev. Hugh Binning*;
- not spiritual; merely human; temporal; worldly;
- **(sultry)**- characterized by or arousing passion, (উগ্র; তিরিক্ষ; সংরক্ষ);
- oppressively hot and close or moist; sweltering, ((বায়ুমণ্ডল, আবহাওয়া সম্বন্ধে) ভাবসা; গুমসা); It was hot and sultry, which is rare in an English June—*Night and Morning, Complete*;

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- **(swelter)**- to suffer from oppressive heat, (গরমে হাঁসফাঁস/ আইঢাই/ ছটফট করা; গলদঘর্ম হওয়া); The beat of the sun from above and the **swelter** of dust from below were overpowering. — *The Great Boer War*;

promiscuous = prurient = salacious = lascivious = libidinous = licentious = lustful = lewd = letch = lecher = satyr : lechery

- **(promiscuous)**- characterized by or involving indiscriminate mingling or association, esp. having sexual relations with a number of partners on a casual basis, (অপরিচ্ছন্নভাবে; নির্বিচারে; ভেদবিচারশূণ্যভাবে যৌন মেলামেশা);
- casual; irregular; haphazard, (এলোমেলো; অপরিচ্ছন্ন; ভেদবিচারহীন; নির্বিচার); You're just killing yourself with this spontaneous, **promiscuous**, and premature overwork; that's what's the matter with you. — *On the Frontier*;
- **(prurient)**- having, inclined to have, or characterized by lascivious or lustful thoughts, desires, etc, (যৌন ব্যাপারে অস্থির ও বিকৃত কামনাসম্পন্ন); Conservatives seemed **prurient**, mean, and xenophobic, even as Britain was increasingly tolerant, diverse, and cosmopolitan. — *The American Prospect Articles*;
- **(salacious)**- lustful or lecherous, (অশ্লীল; অশালীন; কুরুচীপূর্ণ); Prurient, **salacious**, and gratuitous stories are unfair to both the accused and the accuser. — *Romenesko*;
- **(lascivious)**- inclined to lustfulness; wanton; lewd, (কামুক; কামোদ্দীপক); The poems of Anacreon are **lascivious**, lustful, and essentially carnal, and history informs us that he was a sexual pervert. — *Religion and Lust or, The Psychical Correlation of Religious Emotion and Sexual Desire*;
- **(libidinous)**- full of sexual lust; lustful; lewd; lascivious, (লম্পট; কামুক); He set no bounds to his **libidinous** intercourse with women, but never betrayed any unnatural desires for the other sex. — *De vita Caesarum*;
- **(licentious)**- sexually unrestrained; lascivious; libertine; lewd, (লম্পট; অসচ্চরিত্র; কামুক); Their songs and games are exceedingly **licentious**, and their myths are obscene. — *Folkways A Study of the Sociological Importance of Usages, Manners, Customs, Mores, and Morals*;
- **(lustful)**- excited or driven by lust; He was carved from black marble, but his eyes were rubies, which glowed red and **lustful** as the coals of hell's deepest pits. — *Conan the Wanderer*;
- **(lewd)**- obscene or indecent, (ইতর; অশোভন; কামুক; লম্পট); He knew it had been pointed out that while the Germans are **lewd**, they are not dissolute. — *Villa Elsa A Story of German Family Life*;
- **(letch)**- a strong, especially sexual desire or craving;
- **(lecher)**- a man given to excessive sexual indulgence; a lascivious or

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licentious man, (লম্পট বা কামুক ব্যক্তি); He is a hoary-headed **lecher**, with wealth and position to aid him in his hellish pursuits; I am poor, and an outcast! — *Justice in the By-Ways, a Tale of Life*;

- **(satyr)**- a lascivious man; lecher, (অসংযত যৌনকামনাবিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তি); A virgin arises in you when through you a **satyr** is rising in me. — *Madame Aubin*;
- half-human half-bestial being in the court of Dionysus, portrayed as wanton and cunning, (অর্ধমানব ও অর্ধপশুরূপী বনদেবতা);

- **(lechery)**- unrestrained or excessive indulgence of sexual desire, (লাম্পট্য; কামুকতা); We, verily, have forbidden you **lechery**, and not that which is conducive to fidelity. — *The Summons of the Lord of Hosts*;

pander = pimp = procure (> procurement) = indulge > indulgent = lenient : relent) = gratify

- **(pander)**- to act as a pander; cater basely, (কারো অভিলাষ-অভিরুচিতে সহায়তা বা উৎসাহ দান করা); They look upon the tellers of stories as among the tribe of those who **pander** to the wicked pleasures of a wicked world. — *Autobiography of Anthony Trollope*;
- **(pimp)**- one who finds customers for a prostitute; a procurer;
- **(procure)**- to get by special effort; obtain or acquire; Every remedy in her power to **procure** was administered, but the disease was acute, and he died. — *Woman on the American Frontier*;
- to obtain (a sexual partner) for another;
- **(indulge)**- to yield to the desires and whims of, especially to an excessive degree; humor; I **indulge**, with all the art I can, my taste for reading. — *Lady Mary Wortley Montague*;
- **(indulgent)**- characterized by or showing indulgence; benignly lenient or permissive; He comes from a wealthy political family in Michigan and has never done a day of hard labor in his self-**indulgent**, coddled and cocooned life;
- **(lenient)**- characterized by tolerance and mercy;
- agreeably tolerant; permissive; indulgent, (উদার; দয়ালু; কোমল; ক্ষমাশীল); Caesar was constitutionally **lenient**, and admired rather than resented a valiant fight for freedom. — *Caesar: A Sketch*;
- **(relent)**- to soften in feeling, temper, or determination; become more mild, compassionate, or forgiving, (কোমল/ নরম হওয়া; নির্দয় বা নিষ্ঠুর অভিপ্রায় ত্যাগ করা; সদয় হওয়া); Undoubtedly he will **relent**, and turn — *Paradise Lost*;
- **(gratify)**- to give pleasure to (a person or persons) by satisfying desires or humoring inclinations or feelings, (খুশি করা বা সন্তোষবিধান করা); Surely he

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had no revenge to **gratify**, as against her or her father!—*A Black Adonis*;

platonic # libidinous : libido

- **(platonic)**- purely spiritual; free from sensual desire, esp. in a relationship between two persons of the opposite sex, (প্লেটো বা তাঁর শিক্ষাসম্বন্ধীয়; নিষ্কাম); They lived in separate houses; nothing appeared in their behaviour inconsistent in their decorum, and beyond the limits of **platonic** love. — *The Lives of the Poets of Great Britain and Ireland*;
- **(libidinous)**- full of sexual lust; lustful; lewd; lascivious, (লম্পট; কামুক); He set no bounds to his **libidinous** intercourse with women, but never betrayed any unnatural desires for the other sex. — *De vita Caesarum*;
- **(libido)**- Psychoanalysis. all of the instinctual energies and desires that are derived from the id, (কামবাসনা বা কামেচ্ছা; প্রাণশক্তি বা কর্মপ্রেরণা); It agrees with the masculine designation of the **libido** in the text above, for the **libido** is always active even when it is directed to a passive aim. — *Three Contributions to the Theory of Sex*;

slut = wanton

- **(slut)**- a person, especially a woman, considered sexually promiscuous, (নোংরা অগোছালো মেয়েমানুষ); The servant who took me upstairs was a poor foul **slut**, and I do not think the room had been properly cleaned or dusted for a very long time. — *The Private Life of Henry Maitland*;
- **(wanton)**- sexually lawless or unrestrained; loose; lascivious; lewd, (অবাধ; উচ্ছৃঙ্খল; চরিত্রহীন বা লম্পট ব্যক্তি); She saw in all this magnificence a **wanton** waste of resources. — *The Faith Doctor A Story of New York*;

amatory = amorous^ paramour = concubine

- **(amatory)**- of, relating to, or expressive of love, especially sexual love, (প্রণয়ঘটিত); This half-year of **amatory** perturbation was of course unfavorable to literary labor. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(amorous)**- inclined or disposed to love, esp. sexual love, (প্রণয়শীল; প্রণয়াকুল; কামার্ত); Her ardour made me **amorous**, and I rendered homage to her charms till I fell asleep with fatigue—*Memoirs of Casanova — Volume 28: Rome*;
- **(paramour)**- an illicit lover, esp. of a married person; Tamora's **paramour** is then sentenced to be buried alive, and the survivors — *William Shakespeare*;
- **(concubine)**- *Law* A woman who cohabits with a man without being legally married to him; She said he could take her as a **concubine**, marry a real wife later. — *The Kitchen God's wife*;

↳ incontinent^ continent = celibate : continence : abstinence : abstemious : teetotalism : ascetic = austere {stern} = spartan = severe > severity = stiffness =

rigor > rigorous = stringent

- **(incontinent)**- lacking in moderation or self-control, esp. of sexual desire, (অসংযত; সংযমহীন);
- unable to restrain natural discharges or evacuations of urine or feces, (মল বা মূত্র নিয়ন্ত্রণে রাখতে অসমর্থ); Now confined to a wheelchair, **incontinent**, and often fed intravenously, the once loquacious;

- **(continent)**- exercising continence; A woman's virtue is her **continence**, and a man's virtues are truthfulness and courage. — *Despair's Last Journey*;

- **(celibate)**- a person who abstains from sexual relations, (কুমার; কুমারব্রতী); The priests of the temple of Dea (Syria) were, on the other hand, **celibate**, and so were some orders of the Egyptian priests. — *The Freethinker's Text Book, Part II*;

- **(continence)**- self-restraint or abstinence, esp. in regard to sexual activity; temperance; moderation, (আত্মসংযম; মিতাচার; আবেগ এবং রিপুর উপর নিয়ন্ত্রণক্ষমতা); Periodic continence, that is, the methods of birth regulation based on self-observation and the use of infertile periods, is in conformity with the objective criteria of morality;

- **(abstinence)-** forbearance from any indulgence of appetite, esp. from the use of alcoholic beverages, (সংযম; মিতাচার; নিবৃত্তি; উপরতি);

- **(abstemious)-** sparing or moderate in eating and drinking; temperate in diet, (বিশেষত পানাহারে সংযত; মিতাহারী; সংযমী); The teachings of the high Spirit are **abstemious**, and, in regard to particulars, negative. Socrates '— *Representative Men*;

- **(teetotalism)-** the principle or practice of total abstinence from intoxicating drink, (অ্যালকোহলিক পানীয় পান থেকে বিরত থাকা); The difference is that Uma Bharati cannot sell her asceticism, vegetarianism, sexual abstinence, **teetotalism**, and her saffron wardrobe to any urban Indian. — *The Morningside Post*;

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- **(ascetic)-** a person who dedicates his or her life to a pursuit of contemplative ideals and practices extreme self-denial or self-mortification for religious reasons, (কৃচ্ছব্রতী; আত্মনিরোধী; কঠোর; কঠোর তপশ্চর্যাপূর্ণ); In the last years of his short life he sank into a torpor of superstition--**ascetic**, self-mortified, and rapt in a strange exaltation, like a medieval monk. — *Landmarks in French Literature*;
- a monk; hermit, (তপস্বী);

- **(austere)**- severe in manner or appearance; uncompromising; strict; forbidding, (নির্মম নীতিপরায়ণ; কঠোর); Haydn is in bad health, for

her **austere** mode of life has been carried too far. — *The Letters of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*;

- rigorously self-disciplined and severely moral; ascetic; abstinent, (অনাড়ম্বর; নিরাভরণ); I was at the London Oratory yesterday for the Good Friday service: magnificently **austere**, which isn't a word you usually associate with that church. — *Telegraph Blogs*;
- **(stern)**- hard, harsh, or severe in manner or character;
- **(spartan)**-suggestive of the ancient Spartans; sternly disciplined and rigorously simple, frugal, or austere, (জীবনের সুখ-স্বাচ্ছন্দের প্রতি উদাসীন; কৃচ্ছসাধনে ভীত নয় এমন ব্যক্তি); The decor in the bedroom was **spartan**, the bedstead and matching bureau and vanity table stained and scratched. — *AHMM,September2008*;
- **(severe)**- harsh; unnecessarily extreme; So **severe** was the shock and so vivid the sense of a Providential escape, that scarcely a word was spoken during the drive home. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- serious or stern in manner or appearance;
- rigidly restrained in style, taste, manner, etc.; simple, plain, or austere;
- **(severity)**- harshness, sternness, or rigor, (কঠোরতা; তীব্রতা; প্রচণ্ডতা; প্রবলতা); Some theological schools are distinguished for their **severity**, and others for their sentimentalism. — *Sermons to the Natural Man*;
- **(stiffness)**- rigid or firm; difficult or impossible to bend or flex, (কঠিন, শক্ত, অনমনীয়); His manners were courteous and grave, and quite free from **stiffness** or affectation. — *Bismarck and the Foundation of the German Empire*;
- **(rigor)**- strictness, severity, or harshness, as in dealing with people, (দৃঢ়তা; কঠোরতা); He was treated with **rigor**, and full employment was provided for every hour of his time. — *Wieland: or, the Transformation, an American Tale*;
- **(rigorous)**- characterized by or acting with rigor; One winter was so **rigorous**, that many of the Sisters made up their minds to be frozen; a later one was, if possible, still more severe. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*;
- **(stringent)**- rigorously binding or exacting; strict; severe, (কঠোর; সুদৃঢ়; কড়া; কট্টর); He accordingly issued **stringent** orders to the men that no noise of any description should be made, and not a word be uttered; and there was little necessity to repeat this command. — *A Life of Gen Robert E Lee*;

voyeur = peeping tom

- **(voyeur)**- a person who derives sexual gratification from observing the

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naked bodies or sexual acts of others, especially from a secret vantage point, (যে ব্যক্তি বিশেষত গুপ্তস্থান থেকে যৌনসামগ্রী কিংবা অন্যের যৌনকর্ম অবলোকন করে আনন্দ পায়); I felt uncomfortable, like a **voyeur**, a witness to something fundamentally private. — *Steven Gould - Wildside (v2.1)*;

- **(peeping tom)**- a viewer who enjoys seeing the sex acts or sex organs of others;

roué = rank = rakehell = libertine = lothario = philanderer = womanizer = casanova = donjuan <> don # doff

- **(roué)**- a dissolute and licentious man; rake, (অসচ্চরিত্র, লম্পট ব্যক্তি);
- **(rank)**- grossly coarse, vulgar, or indecent, (অতিমাত্রায় দোষযুক্ত; অতিশয়খারাপ);
- **(rakehell)**- a licentious or dissolute man; rake, (দুশ্চরিত্র লম্পট ব্যক্তি);
- **(libertine)**- a person who is morally or sexually unrestrained, esp. a dissolute man; a profligate; rake, (অসচ্চরিত্র; লম্পট বা কামুক ব্যক্তি); A maidservant in the house of a **libertine** is like a loaf of bread on the shelf. — *The Man Who Laughs*;
- **(lothario)**- a man who obsessively seduces and deceives women;
- **(philanderer)**- (of a man) to make love with a woman one cannot or will not marry; carry on flirtations; A man with the taste to admire such quality was more dangerous than any **philanderer** or hustler. — *Davis, Lindsey - The Course of Honor*;
- **(womanizer)**- a philanderer; His reputation as a **womanizer** was true. — *Dance Of Desire*;
- **(Casanova)**- a man with a reputation for having many amorous adventures; rake; Don Juan;
- **(Don Juan)**- a legendary Spanish nobleman famous for his many seductions and dissolute life;

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- **(don)**- to put on or dress in, (পোশাকাদি পরিধান করা); Their armour was easily **donned**, and not very cumbrous. — *The Norsemen in the West*;
- **(doff)**- to remove or take off, as clothing, (ছাড়া; খুলে ফেলা; ত্যাগ করা); His cap shall **doff**, and Beauty's kerchief wave; — *The Complete Works of Whittier*;

↳ debauch = debase = deprave = demoralize = corrupt = vitiate = subvert = profane {violate = desecrate}

- **(debauch)**- to corrupt by sensuality, intemperance, etc.; seduce, (চরিত্রভ্রষ্ট করা/ নীতিভ্রষ্ট করা; নীতিবিগর্হিত আচরণের অনুষ্ঠান; ব্যসন); That drunken **debauch** was a quest for life, a quest for God. — *The New Theology*;
- **(debase)**- to lower in rank, dignity, or significance, (মূল্য, গুণ, চরিত্র ইত্যাদির

অধঃপতন ঘটানো/ অপভ্রষ্ট করা); Do not **debase**, do not sully, that perfect image of truth. — *Tales and Novels — Volume 10*;

- **(deprave)**- to make morally bad or evil; vitiate; corrupt, (নৈতিক দিক থেকে কলুষিত করা; নষ্ট/ বিকৃত করা); They soil and **deprave** the soul, as vile acts do the body. — *Plain Facts for Old and Young*;
- **(demoralize)**- to deprive (a person or persons) of spirit, courage, discipline, etc.; destroy the morale of, (সাহস, আত্মবিশ্বাস, শৃঙ্খলা ইত্যাদি দুর্বল করা; মনোবল ভেঙ্গে দেওয়া); A multi-faceted media campaign is underway to malign, and **demoralize** the nation, and dehumanize sections of the population;
- **(corrupt)**- guilty of dishonest practices, as bribery; lacking integrity; crooked, (দুর্নীতিগ্রস্ত; নীতিবর্জিত; অসৎ); A Judge may become **corrupt**, and yet there may not be legal evidence against him. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(vitiate)**- to impair the quality of; make faulty; spoil, (হীনবল/ দুর্বল/ দূষিত করা); Many causes may **vitiate** a writer's judgment of his own works. — *Lives of the English Poets : Waller, Milton, Cowley*;
- **(subvert)**- to overthrow (something established or existing), (মানুষের আস্থা, বিশ্বাস, প্রত্যয় দুর্বল করে (ধর্ম, সরকার) উৎখাত করা; পরাহত করা); In order to govern his subjects more easily, he would crush, **subvert**, nay, ruthlessly destroy, their strength, their spirit, and their self-respect! — *Egmont*;
- **(profane)**- to treat (anything sacred) with irreverence or contempt; violate the sanctity of, (পবিত্র বা পূণ্যস্থান, বস্তু ইত্যাদির প্রতি অবজ্ঞাপূর্ণ আচরণ করা/ অবমাননা/ অপবিত্র করা); No one would dare to describe this work as **profane**, but whether it is religious or not is a question. — *Musical Memories*;
- **(violate)**- to break, infringe, or transgress (a law, rule, agreement, promise, instructions, etc.), (প্রতিশ্রুতি, চুক্তি ইত্যাদি ভঙ্গ/ লঙ্ঘন করা);
- **(desecrate)**- to divest of sacred or hallowed character or office, (কোন পবিত্র বস্তু বা স্থান অনুচিতভাবে বা পাপকর্মে ব্যবহার করা; অপবিত্র/ দূষিত করা); As you love and value your immortal soul, sanctify and do not waste and **desecrate** the Sabbath. — *Samuel Rutherford*;

↳ corrupt > corruption = depravity = turpitude

- **(corrupt)**- guilty of dishonest practices, as bribery; lacking integrity; crooked, (দুর্নীতিগ্রস্ত; নীতিবর্জিত; অসৎ); A Judge may become **corrupt**, and yet there may not be legal evidence against him. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(depravity)**- moral corruption or degradation, (বিকৃত রুচি; দুঃশীলতা); Several of its members were notorious for their **depravity**, and Macaulay calls

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it the "most profligate administration ever known. — *The Leading Facts of English History*;

- **(turpitude)**- vile, shameful, or base character; depravity, (দুষ্টাশয়তা; দুশ্চরিত্রতা); Here was an act of extreme heartlessness and **turpitude**, too bad to be believed of one so ensconced in solemn plausibilities. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;

↳ debauched = debased = dissipated = dissolute

- **(debauched)**- corrupt; vitiated in morals or purity of character; Coming back by Cananor, he lodged in the house of a Christian, who himself was religious, but his son **debauched**, and subject to all sorts of vices. — *The Works of John Dryden*;
- **(dissipated)**- indulging in or characterized by excessive devotion to pleasure; intemperate; dissolute, (অর্থহীন কিংবা ক্ষতিকর আমোদ প্রমোদে লিপ্ত); A hard-drinking, **dissipated**, and somewhat coarse-mannered cavalry officer, he has often been a source of perpetual anger to the kaiser and of distress to his sister, the excellent empress. — *The Secret Memoirs of the Courts of Europe*;
- **(dissolute)**- indifferent to moral restraints; given to immoral or improper conduct; licentious; dissipated, (চরিত্রহীন; অনৈতিক জীবনযাপনকারী); He was depraved and dissolute, and, to satisfy his licentious desires, he is said to have made free with the treasury—*The New Guide to Peterborough Cathedral*;

↳ dissolute > dissolution : decomposition

- **(dissolution)**- a bringing or coming to an end; disintegration; decay; termination, (সংগঠনাদির/ বৈবাহিক সম্পর্কের অবসান); He was a member of Harrington's Club till its **dissolution**, and of the Royal Society before it had received the name. — *Harvard Classics Volume 28 Essays English and American*;
- **(decomposition)**- the state of being decomposed; decay, (পৃথককরণ; পচন); There was no sign of **decomposition**, and she realized that it was because the room had been airless. — *Suspicion*;

↳ amoral : iniquitous : miscreant : noncommittal^ nondescript

- **(amoral)**- not involving questions of right or wrong; without moral quality; neither moral nor immoral, (নৈতিকতার সাথে সম্পর্কহীন, অনৈতিক); In an age enamored of machines, life becomes **amoral**, without moral bearings, devoid of moral categories;
- **(iniquitous)**- characterized by injustice or wickedness; wicked; sinful, (ঘোর দুর্বৃত্ত); What could be more **iniquitous** than to attack me without a declaration of war? — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

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- **(miscreant)**- depraved, villainous, or base, (দুষ্কৃতকারী; দুর্বৃত্ত; দুরাচার); This **miscreant** was arrested with the forearm of a missing child in his pocket, and in his stove were found the head and entrails in a half-burnt condition. — *Anomalies and Curiosities of Medicine*;
- **(noncommittal)**- not committing oneself, or not involving committal, to a particular view, course, or the like; She is demure now, **noncommittal**, as he attempts to interest her in seeing him again. —*Audrey Hepburn*;
- **(nondescript)**- of no recognized, definite, or particular type or kind, (সহজে শ্রেণীভুক্ত করা যায় না এমন; কিম্ভুতকিমাকার; অকৃতলক্ষণ; সৃষ্টি-ছাড়া); In addition to the old structures, modern buildings in Italy – **nondescript** apartment houses and public buildings -- often don't meet current standards in seismic safety. — *Salon*;

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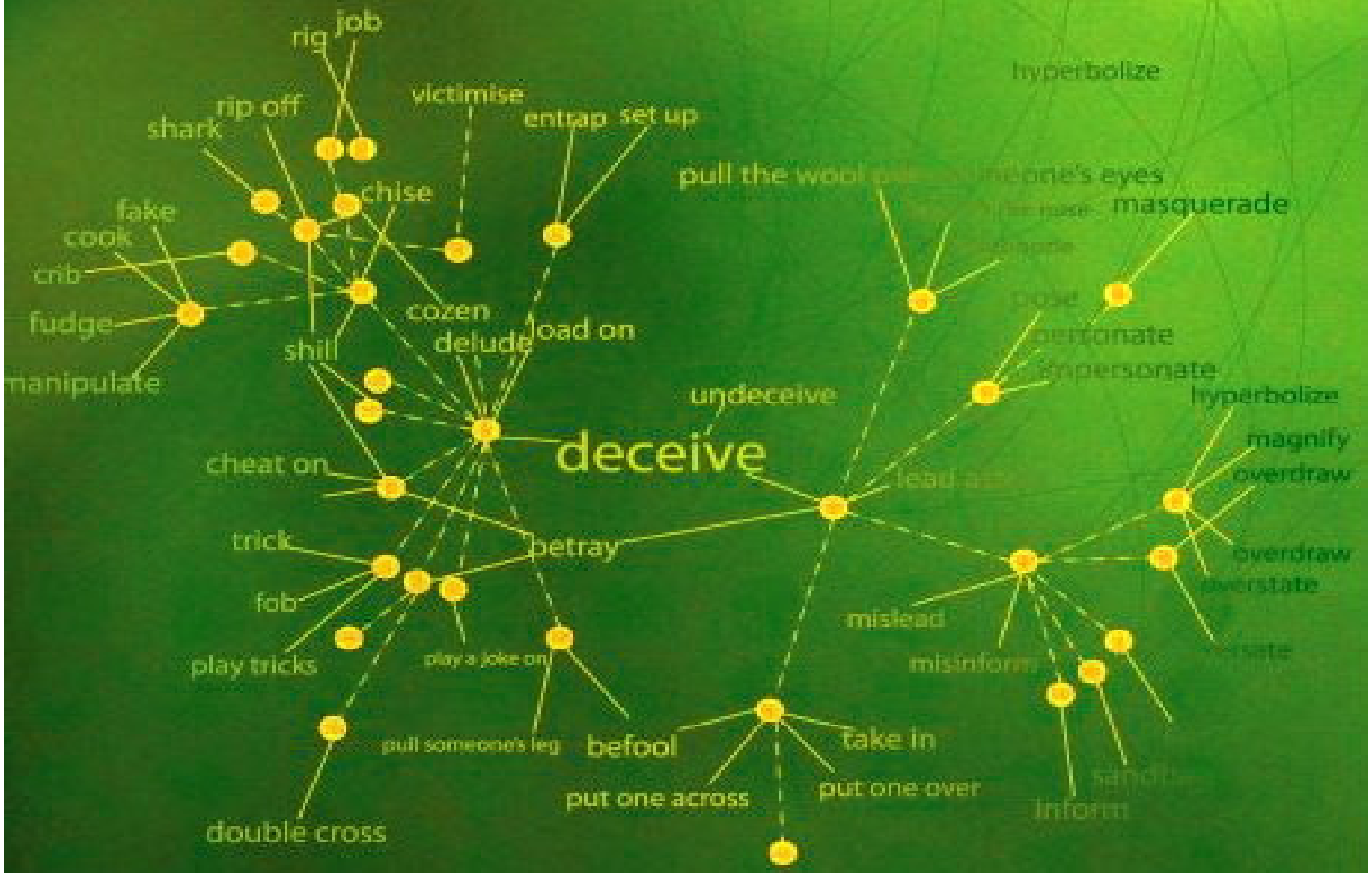
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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.17 Money

1.17.1 Financial State

destitute, dearth, affluent, abundant, privation

destitute = impoverished = poverty-stricken = indigent = needy
• **(destitute)**- without means of subsistence; lacking food, clothing, and shelter,(বঞ্চিত; দুর্গত; দুঃস্থ; নিঃস্ব); Becoming **destitute**, the colony despatched its governor home for supplies. — *History of the United States, Volume 1 (of 6)*;
• **(impoverished)**- reduced to poverty; There was nothing left for the **impoverished** family but to return to the old Virginia home, and try to make the best of it. — *Memories*;
• **(indigent)**- lacking food, clothing, and other necessities of life because of poverty; needy; poor; impoverished, (দরিদ্র; নির্ধন; অকিঞ্চন); He lived in plenty and elegance upon an income which, to many would appear **indigent**, and to most, scanty. — *Life Of Johnson*;
destitute <> desuetude = inactiveness
• **(desuetude)**- the state of being no longer used or practiced, (অচল হয়ে যাওয়া); Laws, like customs, may cease to have a significance, and they may be modified or allowed to fall into **desuetude**. — *A Handbook of Ethical Theory*;
• **(inactiveness)-** a disposition to remain inactive or inert;
indigence = pauperism = penury = impoverishment
• **(pauperism)**- the state or condition of utter poverty;
• **(pauper)**- very poor person, (নিঃস্ব; কপর্দকশূণ্য); He gives everything away and lives like a **pauper**, and one may well say that he has the very spirit of poverty. — *The Makers of Canada: Bishop Laval*;
• **(penury)**- extreme poverty; destitution; From involuntary idleness, servile dependence, **penury**, and useless labor, he has passed to toils of a very different nature rewarded by ample subsistence. — *The Promise of American Life*;

deprivation = privation

- **(deprivation)**- the condition of being deprived; privation; Wasted with illness and **deprivation**, his age was indeterminable. — *Dragons of Autumn Twilight*;
- **(privation)**- lack of the usual comforts or necessaries of life, (অভাব; অন্নবস্ত্রাভাব; দুঃস্থতা; হীনাবস্থা); I can bear fatigue and welcome **privation**, and have seen some of the noblest views in the world. — *Life of Lord Byron, Vol. 3 (of 6) With His Letters and Journals*;

paucity = dearth = famine = shortage = scarcity > scarce

- **(paucity)**- smallness of quantity; scarcity; scantiness, (পরিমাপে বা সংখ্যায় স্বল্পতা; অভাব); Either a **paucity** or excess of water at the roots should lead to identical results. — *Scientific American Supplement, No. 508, September 26, 1885*;
- **(dearth)**- an inadequate supply; scarcity; lack, (অভাব; অনটন; আকাল); Demographic **dearth** is the root cause of the economic crisis;
- **(famine)**- extreme and general scarcity of food, as in a country or a large geographical area, (দুর্ভিক্ষ; চরম খাদ্যাভাব); In India sometimes when a **famine** is at hand the life of the land starts up before your eyes in all its bareness and bitter stress. — *Letters of Travel (1892-1913)*;
- **(scarcity)**- insufficiency or shortness of supply; dearth, (দুষ্প্রাপ্যতা; আকাল); The last march was remarkable for the **scarcity** of birds, so eight days were spent on porridge and rice without relish. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;

↳ sustain > sustenance ~ subsistence = livelihood = bread and butter

- **(sustenance)**- means of sustaining life; nourishment, means of livelihood, (খাদ্য বা পানীয়; পুষ্টি বা পুষ্টিকর উপাদান); Their only means of **sustenance** was from the charity of the British and French soldiers, who shared rations with them. — *Private Peat*;
- **(subsistence)**- a means of subsisting, especially means barely sufficient to maintain life; All her **subsistence** was a little unpleasant and disagreeable broth, which I forced her to take against her will. — *Autobiography Of Madame Guyon*;
- means of support; subsistence; Even business men and traders, who ought to know better, ignore the science on which their **livelihood** is wholly founded. — *The Adventure of Living*;

tycoon = mogul = magnate

- **(tycoon)**- a businessperson of great wealth and power; magnate, (বিত্তবান ও শক্তিশালী ব্যবসায়ী বা শিল্পপতি); He set out to corner all the pepper in the world and make himself into a **tycoon**, and because of his compulsive

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fanaticism, he managed it. ' — *Bonecrack*;

- **(mogul)**- a bump or mound of hard snow on a ski slope; Pullman shrugged off his failure to become a **mogul**, took a job as a manager at a chain bookstore in Westwood and settled into a pleasant life. — *More Twisted Stories Vol II*;
- **(magnate)**- a person of great influence, importance, or standing in a particular enterprise, field of business, etc., (বিত্ত-বৈভবশালী ব্যক্তি); He was now a railway **magnate**, the president of a system, a manipulator of dexterity and courage. — *Little Journey in the World*;

affluent = wealthy

- **(affluent)**-plentiful; abundant; The enthusiasm that made her speech so **affluent**, when measured by the average scale, was the unconscious overflow of a poetic temperament. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;

pecunious # impecunious(= penniless)(^ pecuniary = monetary)

- **(impecunious)**- having little or no money; penniless; poor, (নিঃসম্বল; কপর্দকশূণ্য); He was known as a competent officer, who discharged his duties with great consideration for the **impecunious** and unfortunate. — *The Story of the Upper Canada Rebellion*;
- **(penniless)**- very poor; Now we were in America hungry and **penniless**, and hard was the bed that we should lie on. — *The Iron Puddler*;
- **(pecuniary)**- pertaining to money; These were that, after the present campaign, no farther **pecuniary** or military aids were to be expected from France. — *The Life of George Washington, Vol. 4 (of 5)* ;
- **(monetary)**- of or pertaining to money; pecuniary, (আর্থিক); Instant cash loans are short term **monetary** arrangements, where in you get instant funds to deal with emergency needs;

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sumptuous = luxurious = deluxe = opulent = princely

- **(sumptuous)**- entailing great expense, as from choice materials, fine work, etc.; costly, (মহামূল্য; মহার্ঘ; ব্যয়বহুল; জাঁকালো); He knew she was a queen, because she wore a crown as well as a **sumptuous** ornately bejeweled royal gown. — *Geis of the Gargoyle*;
- **(luxurious)**- characterized by luxury; ministering or conducive to luxury, (বিলাসবহুল ও আরামদায়ক); His court was **luxurious**, and in private he was addicted to sensual lust. — *Renaissance in Italy, Volume 1 (of 7) The Age of the Despots*;
- **(luxuriant)**- abundant, rich and splendid; The panorama was beautiful; the vegetation was **luxuriant**, and, from its vivid green, refreshing to the eye. — *The Phantom Ship*;
- **(deluxe)**- of special elegance, sumptuousness, or fineness; high or highest

in quality, luxury, etc., (অত্যুৎকৃষ্ট; মহার্ঘ্য; অতি উন্নত মানের); A half hour later, the cab swooped around the plantings and fountains in front of the **deluxe**, L-shaped Kennedy-Warren Apartment Complex. — *The 6th Target*;

- **(opulent)**- wealthy, rich, or affluent, (ধনী; বিত্তবান); The merchants of Timbuctoo were **opulent**, and two of them were married to princesses. — *Life and Travels of Mungo Park in Central Africa*;
- **(princely)**- greatly liberal; lavish; magnificent; The young man is hitherto blameless; but it would be unreasonable to expect much from the immaturity of juvenile years, and the ignorance of **princely** education. — *Life Of Johnson*;

copious = ample = abundant = bountiful = plentiful = plenteous = plenary = voluminous

- **(abundant)**- present in great quantity; more than adequate; oversufficient, (প্রচুর; অঢেল); Fruit was **abundant**, and every matron prided herself upon preserving and putting away quantities of it for home use. — *Life in Canada Fifty Years Ago*;
- **(bountiful)**- liberal in bestowing gifts, favors, or bounties; munificent; generous, (প্রচুর; যথেষ্ঠ); His Indian companion has made for his supper a **bountiful** provision, having killed three fat turkeys in the space of half an hour. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(plentiful)**- existing in great plenty, (প্রচুর; পর্যাপ্ত; বহুল); Fish is very **plentiful**, and the principal animal food of the inhabitants. — *Life of William Carey*;
- **(plenteous)**- affording an abundant supply;
- **(plenary)**- full; complete; entire; absolute; unqualified, ((ক্ষমতা; কর্তৃত্ব সম্বন্ধে) সম্পূর্ণ; পরিপূর্ণ; সীমাহীন; অবাধ); I announce to you a **plenary** indulgence which I have obtained from the goodness of our Heavenly Father, and from the mouth of the Sovereign Pontiff. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(voluminous)**- forming, filling, or writing a large volume or many volumes, (বিপুলায়তন, মহদায়তন); Dr. Rush's writings were **voluminous**, and embraced a variety of subjects. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;

copious^ cornucopia

- **(copious)**- plentiful; copious; abundant, (প্রচুর); The spring is **copious**, clear, and of excellent water; I need not say with what relish I drank of it. — *Dreams Waking Thoughts and Incidents*;
- **(cornucopia)**- *Classical Mythology*. a horn containing food, drink, etc., in endless supply, said to have been a horn of the goat Amalthaea, (প্রাচুর্যের

প্রতীক); The **cornucopia** or horn of abundance figures frequently in sculpture, paintings, and works of art. — *Chats on Household Curios*;

ample <> amble

- **(ample)**- fully sufficient or more than adequate for the purpose or needs; plentiful; enough, (প্রচুর, যথেষ্ঠ, পর্যাপ্ত); The chimney was peculiarly **ample**, occupying one entire side of the whole building, which was an exact square. — *The First White Man of the West*;
- **(amble)**- to go at a slow, easy pace; stroll; saunter, (স্বচ্ছন্দ গতিতে চলা; ধীর স্বচ্ছন্দ গতি); He moved in an eccentric **amble**, and when put upon his speed was generally run backward. — *The Life, Crime, and Capture of John Wilkes Booth*;

bountiful > bounty

- **(bounty)**- a generous gift, (অকৃপণ দান; উদারতা); The poor creatures were extremely grateful for his **bounty**, and many of them even shed tears. — *Lander's Travels The Travels of Richard Lander into the Interior of Africa*;

substantial > substantive

- **(substantial)**- basic or essential; fundamental;
- of ample or considerable amount, quantity, size, etc., (বিশাল; সুপ্রচুর; উল্লেখযোগ্য); His appearance--**substantial**, unostentatious--inspired confidence in his integrity and confidence in his ability to cope with any emergency. — *The Fighting Shepherdess*;
- **(substantive)**- possessing substance; having practical importance, value, or effect, (স্বতন্ত্র; স্বাধীন; বাস্তব; প্রকৃত; সত্যিকার); The effect on the treaty is **substantive**, not merely numerical. — *The Sum of all Fears*;

rife = overabundant = plethoric = luxuriant = lush = profuse {profusion} = exuberant = rampant

- **(rife)**- of common or frequent occurrence; prevalent; in widespread existence, activity, or use, (সুবিস্তৃত, বহুল প্রচলিত, সাধারণ); Drunkenness was **rife**, and often we heard them singing ribald songs or insanely shouting—*The Scarlet Plague*;
- **(overabundant)**- an excessive amount or abundance; surfeit; Delancy was not blest with an **overabundant** sense of humor. — *Making People Happy*;
- **(plethoric)**- overfull; turgid; inflated; The colonel was a stout, tall, **plethoric** German, evidently devoted to the service and patriotically Russian. — *War and Peace*;
- **(luxuriant)**- abundant or lush in growth, as vegetation, (ফলবান, ফলন্ত, প্রচুর); The panorama was beautiful; the vegetation was **luxuriant**, and, from its vivid green, refreshing to the eye. — *The Phantom Ship*;

- **(lush)**- characterized by luxuriousness, opulence, etc., (বিলাসবহুল ও আরামদায়ক); "The real pleasure and richness in this book come from the **lush**, detailed writing about unusual lives and relationships charged with complexity." — *A Suitable Vengeance*;
- (of vegetation, plants, grasses, etc.) luxuriant; succulent; tender and juicy, ((ঘাস, লতা-পাতার ক্ষেত্রে) প্রচুর গজিয়ে ওঠা);

- **(profusion)**- spending or giving freely and in large amount, often to excess; extravagant, (সুপ্রচুর, উচ্ছ্বসিত, আত্যন্তিক); Gold is there in **profusion**, and to be had for the seeking. — *To The Gold Coast for Gold, Vol. II A Personal Narrative*;

- **(exuberant)**- effusively and almost uninhibitedly enthusiastic; lavishly abundant, (সবলভাবে বর্ধনশীল, সমৃদ্ধপূর্ণ, প্রাচুর্যপূর্ণ, প্রাণোচ্ছল, উচ্ছ্বসিত, উদ্বেলিত); His aim was deliberate and effective His style was generally **exuberant**, and the note of personal assertion prominent. — *Successful Methods of Public Speaking*;

- **(rampant)**- violent in action or spirit; raging; furious,(অনিয়ন্ত্রিত, অবাধ);
- growing luxuriantly, as weeds, (বর্ধণশীল, অব্যাহতভাবে জায়মান); Murder ran **rampant**, and the roads were everywhere strewn with the bodies of slaughtered men. — *Personal Recollections of Pardee Butler*;

brimming : lush : succulent

- **(brimming)**- to be full to the brim, (কানায় কানায় পূর্ণ, উচ্ছ্বলিত); Her eyes were **brimming** with tears as she turned to him, obviously upset that she'd made this confession to a near stranger. — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;
- **(brim)**- the upper edge of anything hollow; rim; brink; the **brim** of a cup;

- **(succulent)**- full of juice; juicy, (রসালো, সরস, সুস্বাদু); The corn is sweet and **succulent**, the chicken gushing and tender, and the tomatillo sauce bright, spicy, and acidic. — *The Paupered Chef*;
- rich in desirable qualities;

exuberant <> exorbitant = usurious = prohibitive

- **(exorbitant)**- exceeding the bounds of custom, propriety, or reason, esp. in amount or extent; highly excessive, (অত্যধিক; মাত্রাতিরিক্ত); The prices charged for rent are **exorbitant**, and should secure decency and healthful quarters. — *Aliens or Americans?*;

- **(usurious)**- practicing usury; The commission found that **usurious** interest rates were applied for many bonds and that past Ecuadorian governments illegally took other loans on;

- **(prohibitive)**- sufficing to prevent the use, purchase, etc., of something,

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(নিবারণমূলক; নিবৃত্তিমূলক); Moving to a new security infrastructure is potentially cost-**prohibitive**, as that would involve basically swapping out every set-top box in the field;

unbridled : rampant <> rampart

- **(stoic)**- not controlled or restrained; violent,(লাগামহীন; বল্গাহীন; অসঙ্গত); Anger - **unbridled**, irrational and seething anger - is spilling into surrounding countries in the Middle East and threatens to affect overall peace efforts in the region. — *Indybay newswire*;
- **(rampart)**- a broad elevation or mound of earth raised as a fortification around a place and usually capped with a stone or earth parapet, (গড় বা কেল্লা); He surrounds the city with a **rampart**, a moat, and a wall: thus he enlarges the pomœrium. — *The History of Rome, Books 01 to 08*;

prevail > prevailing = predominant = prevalent = preeminent = preponderant = paramount = overriding

- **(prevail)**- to be widespread or current; exist everywhere or generally, (ব্যাপক হওয়া; বিরাজমান বা বহুল প্রচলিত হওয়া);
- to use persuasion or inducement successfully, (বুঝিয়ে সুঝিয়ে রাজি করা; প্রবুদ্ধ/ উদ্বুদ্ধ করা); Gustavus wrote to Michael telling him that if the Catholic league should **prevail**, the Greek Church would be in danger. — *The Story of Russia*;
- **(preponderant)**- having ascendancy, power, authority, or influence over others; preeminent, (প্রবল, প্রধান, প্রভাবশালী); Now where love is **predominant**, there is a sweet peace and harmony between all the members of this one body. — *The Works of the Rev. Hugh Binning*;
- **(prevalent)**- widespread; of wide extent or occurrence; in general use or acceptance, (সাধারণ, ব্যাপক, সর্বত্র দৃষ্ট বা অনুষ্ঠিত, প্রচলিত); This opinion of our own constancy is so **prevalent**, that we always despise him who suffers his general and settled purpose to be overpowered by an occasional desire. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(preeminent)**- eminent above or before others; superior; surpassing, (সর্বশ্রেষ্ঠ; সর্বপ্রধান; অগ্রগণ্য); Emerson had the same lofty aim as Milton, To raise the idea of man; he had the power to inspire in a **preeminent** degree. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;
- **(preponderant)**- superior in weight, force, influence, numbers, etc.; prevailing, (ভার, সংখ্যা, শক্তি ইত্যাদিতে মহত্তর, প্রবলতর); Their wealth was even more **preponderant**, being, slaves apart, nearly one hundred per cent. — *History of the United States, Volume 3 (of 6)*;
- **(paramount)**- chief in importance or impact; supreme; preeminent,

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(সর্বোচ্চ; শক্তিতে বা ক্ষমতায় শ্রেষ্ঠতর); The health issue is now **paramount**, as global obesity levels reach epidemic proportions;

- **(override)**- to prevail or have dominance over; have final authority or say over; overrule, ((অন্যের অভিমত, সিদ্ধান্ত, ইচ্ছা, অধিকার ইত্যাদি) পদদলিত করা বা অগ্রাহ্য করা); The **override** was anticipated after the Democratic governor's veto message was read to the House on Monday night;

↳ preeminent > preeminence = distinction

- **(distinction)**- honor, contrast, discrimination, (পার্থক্য, স্বাতন্ত্র্য, বিশিষ্টতা, সম্মান); They have, in other words, a **distinction** of their own and their **distinction** is their power. — *Laugh and Live*;

↳ overriding : ascendancy : dominance : purchase : clout

- **(ascendancy)**- the state of being in the ascendant; governing or controlling influence; domination, (প্রাধান্য; প্রাবল্য; প্রভুত্ব); Her political **ascendancy** is a direct result of the women's movement, which has changed the world utterly for women of all persuasions;
- **(dominance)**- the condition or fact of being dominant; Although plant life held **dominance**, animal life was also abundant and lush. — *Midworld*;
- **(purchase)**- firm grasp or footing; The mountaineer struggled to get a proper purchase on the slippery rock;
- **(clout)**- great influence (especially political or social), (কোন কিছুকে বা কোন ব্যক্তিকে প্রভাব করার ক্ষমতা); Often you need political clout to ensure your rights are enforced;
- a blow, esp. with the hand; cuff, (আঘাত; ধাক্কা);

frequency > frequent ~ pandemic ~ ubiquitous = omnipresent

- **(frequent)**- happening or occurring at short intervals, (প্রায়শ সংঘটিত, প্রায়িক, পৌঃনপুনিক, নিয়মিত, অভ্যস্ত); Her outbreaks became more **frequent**, her departures from his miserable roof more prolonged. — *The Private Life of Henry Maitland*;
- **(pandemic)**- (of a disease) prevalent throughout an entire country, continent, or the whole world; epidemic over a large area, (সমগ্র দেশ বা মহাদশ ব্যাপ্ত); An influenza **pandemic** is an epidemic of an influenza virus that spreads on a worldwide scale and infects a large proportion of the human population;
- **(ubiquitous)**- existing or being everywhere, esp. at the same time; omnipresent,(সর্বব্যাপী); Bluetooth technology is as convenient as it is **ubiquitous**, that is to say, it's quite common;

- **(omnipresent)**- present everywhere at the same time; Rumor made his spies **omnipresent**, his priests omniscient, his anger all-powerful. — *The Door Through Space*;

↳ omnipresent^ omnipotent^ impotent {infertile = sterile} ^ potent : fertile = fecund = prolific

- **(omnipotent)**- almighty or infinite in power, as God, (সর্বশক্তিমান); God is **omnipotent**, and he will decide. — *The Companions of Jehu*;
- **(impotent)**- not potent; lacking power or ability, (অক্ষম; অসমর্থ; নপুংসক; ক্লীব); Arsenal seemed every bit as **impotent**, their minds as shattered as their dreams. — *Football.co.uk news feed*;
- **(infertile)**- unproductive or barren; He could not bear the sight of the sea; its **infertile** bosom and blind restless tumblings filled him with melancholy. — *Rousseau*;
- **(sterile)**- not producing or incapable of producing offspring; The land was more **sterile**, and the people were much poorer. — *The Life of Thomas Telford*;
- **(potent)**- powerful; mighty, (শক্তিশালী; প্রভবিষ্ণু); It is an extremely potent carcinogen, causing an increase in cancer risk with infinitesimal doses;
- **(fertile)**- capable of initiating, sustaining, or supporting reproduction; Much of this land was extremely **fertile**, and most of it required little labor to prepare it for cultivation. — *The Reign of Andrew Jackson*;
- **(fecundity)**- the quality of being fecund; capacity, esp. in female animals, of producing young in great numbers, (উর্বরতা; উৎপাদনশীলতা); This phenomenon of incredible **fecundity** is one of the mysteries of that time. — *Castilian Days*;
- **(prolific)**- producing offspring, young, fruit, etc., abundantly; highly fruitful, (প্রচুর পরিমাণে উৎপাদনশীল; অতিপ্রজ); This exhibition offers an opportunity to study the pioneering thinking of an intensely passionate, **prolific**, and idiosyncratic individual;

plethora = overplus = superfluity

- **(plethora)**- overabundance; excess, (অতিপ্রাচুর্য, আতিশয্য); The remedy for your **plethora** is simple--abstinence. — *Life of Lord Byron, Vol. 3 (of 6) With His Letters and Journals*;
- **(overplus)**- an excess over a particular amount; surplus; At the end of each year, the account is balanced, and the **overplus** or deficit is transferred to the succeeding one. — *Religion in Japan*;
- **(superfluity)**- extreme excess;

superfluous = supererogatory = supernumerary = excess = extra = redundant {pleonastic = tautological}

- **(superfluous)**- being more than is sufficient or required; excessive,

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(প্রয়োজনাতিরিক্ত, অনর্থক, অযথা); A more thorough examination would have been **superfluous**, as it was impossible to doubt any longer. — *The Waif of the "Cynthia"*;

- **(supererogatory)**- greater than that required or needed; superfluous; Still, I am quite alive to the difficulties of my task; and I am conscious that the work may to some appear **supererogatory**. — *A Study of Hawthorne*;
- going beyond the requirements of duty;

- **(supernumerary)**- being in excess of the usual, proper, or prescribed number; additional; extra, (সংখ্যাতিরিক্ত বস্তু বা ব্যক্তি); Marion chose for the leader of his band, Major John Vanderhorst, then a **supernumerary** officer in his brigade. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

- **(redundant)**- exceeding what is necessary or natural; superfluous; Maquesta's words seemed **redundant**, a repetition of words resounding in his own mind. — *Dragons of Spring Dawning*;

- **(pleonastic, pleonasm)-** the use of more words than are necessary to express an idea; redundancy; The translation here is somewhat **pleonastic** for the sake of perspicuity; the original is clear in itself, but not to us who have no such practice. — *The Odyssey of Homer*;

- **(tautological)**- needless repetition of an idea, esp. in words other than those of the immediate context, without imparting additional force or clearness, as in "widow woman.", (অর্থহীন পুনরাবৃত্তিমূলক); He is likely to express himself in a **tautological**, careless, or even illogical fashion. — *The Common People of Ancient Rome Studies of Roman Life and Literature*;

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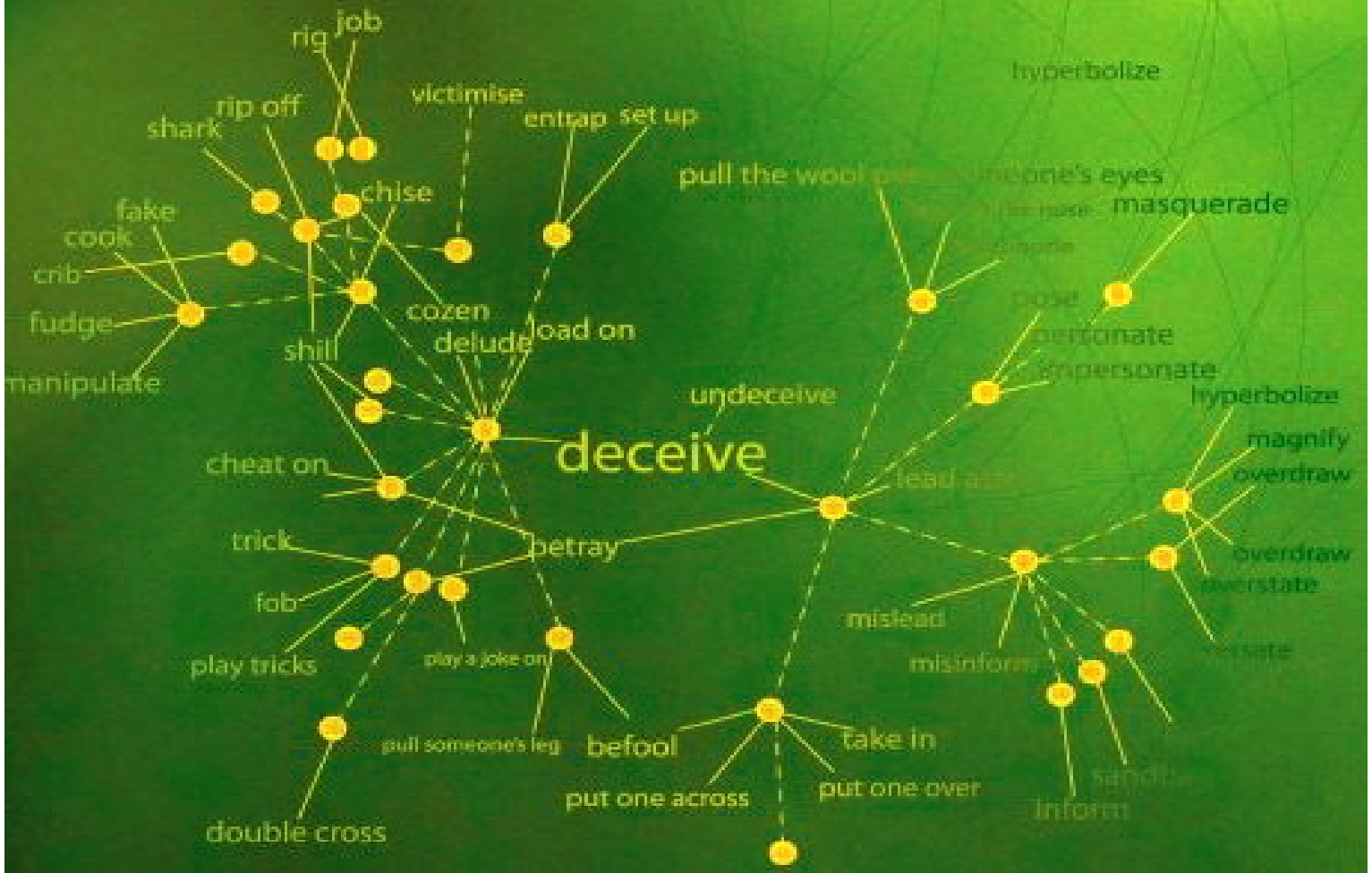
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1.17.2 Saver & Spender

stingy, avaricious, economical, squanderer, openhanded

skimp = scrimp = scant = stint : pittance
• **(skimp)**- to provide for or supply inadequately; be stingy with, (কৃপণহস্ত, কৃপণ); There should be no **skimping**, no false economy, in a matter of such prime importance. — *The Flag*;
• **(scrimp)**- as skimp; Once in the cold winter days, when we all had to **scrimp** on electricity, he complained bloody murder about the cold. — *Tales From The Secret Annex*;
• **(scant)**- barely sufficient in amount or quantity; not abundant; almost inadequate, (অপ্রতুল, অত্যল্প); Though crops were **scant**, the forest itself was ample and sometimes brought him rich returns if he managed right. — *Blue Ridge Country*;
• **(stint)**- to be frugal; get along on a scanty allowance, (সামান্য পরিমাণের মধ্যে সীমিত করা, থামিয়ে রাখা, অভাবে রাখা);"He chose to be deported, since a **stint** in prison almost guaranteed deportation later anyway; • an allotted amount or piece of work, (নির্দিষ্ট বা সীমিত পরিমাণ কাজ বা পরিশ্রম সম্বন্ধে); After a **stint** as a radio presenter, she went to Goldsmiths to do a degree as a mature student;
• **(pittance)**- a small allowance or wage, (অত্যল্প; অপর্যাপ্ত পারিশ্রমিক); And when we asked for a **pittance**, they gave it with grudging grace. — *Poems of Purpose*;
stingy = hoarder = penny-pincher = skinflint = miser = tightwad = cheapskate = parsimonious = penurious = grudging = niggard = scrooge
• **(stingy)**- reluctant to give or spend; not generous; niggardly; penurious, (কৃপণস্বভাব, ব্যয়কুণ্ঠ, কঞ্জুস); He sat alone at the end of the bar, hunched over his drink like a **stingy** dog with a bone. — *Where There's Smoke*;
• **(hoard)**- to accumulate for preservation, future use, etc., in a hidden or carefully guarded place; Being distrustful and a **hoarder**, he must have good, old fashioned crowns, with the ancient effigy, so as to lay them away in a jar or old woollen stocking; give him specie or he will keep his grain. — *The French Revolution - Volume 3*;

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- **(penny-pincher)**- a miserly, niggardly, or stingy person;
- **(skinflint)**- a mean, niggardly person; miser; This week, the old **skinflint** is down in the vault where he keeps all his money locked up. — *Asimov'sSF,August2008*;
- **(miser)**- a person who lives in wretched circumstances in order to save and hoard money, (কৃপণ, অর্থ-পিশাচ, বখিল, কঞ্জুস, কিরপিণ); The pauper and the **miser** are as free as any in the Catholic Convents of Palestine. — *The Innocents Abroad — Volume 06*;
- **(tightwad)**- a close-fisted or stingy person; I forgot to bring my lunch today to work, but I am too much of a **tightwad** to go buy some lunch;
- **(cheapskate)**- a person who is stingy and miserly;
- **(parsimonious)**- characterized by or showing parsimony; frugal or stingy, (ব্যয়কুণ্ঠ, কৃপণ); He was generous with his money, but **parsimonious** with his conversation. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;
- **(penurious)**- extremely stingy; parsimonious; miserly, (দরিদ্র, ক্লিষ্ট, স্যাঁতস্যাঁতে, করুণ); He was in no sense **penurious**, but vulgar show, senseless extravagance, and selfish luxury were utterly repellent to him. — *The Life of Sir William Hartley, ebook, etext*;
- **(grudging)**- displaying or reflecting reluctance or unwillingness, stingy, (কোন কিছু দিতে বা মেনে নিতে অনিচ্ছুক হওয়া); She had a half-**grudging**, half-ironic grin of appreciation for a fellow sportsman, the same grin with which she had looked up at her from the sea at Cadgwith. — *Dangerous Ages*;
- **(niggardly)**- reluctant to give or spend; stingy; miserly, (অনিচ্ছাকৃতভাবে সামান্য পরিমাণে প্রদত্ত বা প্রদান করে এমন); They say you are mean and **niggardly**--that you're afraid to spend a dollar. — *Dennison Grant: a Novel of To-day*;
- **(scrooge)**- a selfish person who is unwilling to give or spend;

↳ avaricious = prehensile = avid = greedy = devouring = covetous > covetousness = cupidity = rapacity = avarice

- **(avaricious)**- characterized by avarice; greedy; covetous, (লোলুপ ,লোভী, লিপ্সু); In the midst of opulence he eats a frugal lunch in a room which supplies the one thing of which he is **avaricious**--big windows and plenty of fresh air. — *Success (Second Edition)*;
- **(prehensile)**- greedy; grasping; avaricious;
- adapted for seizing, grasping, or taking hold of something, (আঁকড়ে ধরতে সক্ষম, যেমন বানরের পা); The possession of an effective **prehensile** organ--a hand or its equivalent--seems to be the first great requisite for the evolution of a high order of intellect. — *Science in Arcady*;

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- **(avid)**- keenly desirous; eager; greedy, (উৎসুক, উন্মুখ, লোলুপ); His mother had been an **avid** gardener and passed her love of green and blooming things along to him. — *Encounter At Farpoint*;
- **(greedy)**- excessively desirous of acquiring or possessing; Her overweening ambition made her **greedy**, and Yoshida had learned how to live off that greed without the Reverend Mother ever knowing it. — *Black Blade*;
- **(devouring)**- to swallow or eat up hungrily, voraciously, or ravenously,(গোগ্রাসে গেলা, লোভীর মত খাওয়া); When a soul with childlike trust casts her faults into Love's all-**devouring** furnace, how shall they escape being utterly consumed? — *The Story of a Soul*;
- **(covetous)**- inordinately or wrongly desirous of wealth or possessions; greedy, (পরধনলোলুপ); Charity is the very opposite of the selfish, **covetous**, ambitious, proud, grudging spirit of this world. — *Sermons for the Times*;
- **(cupidity)**- eager or excessive desire, esp. to possess something; greed; avarice, (ধন-সম্পত্তির লোভ); Ali's schemes had succeeded, but both his ambition and his **cupidity** were frustrated. — *Celebrated Crimes (Complete)*;
- **(rapacity)**- inordinately greedy; predatory; extortionate; He left behind him a character of reckless **rapacity**, and of a determined will, notwithstanding some generous and humane actions. — *Memoirs of the Jacobites of 1715 and 1745 Volume II*;

economize = husband > husbandry

- **(economize)**- to practice economy, as by avoiding waste or reducing expenditures; The prices are so low that we have difficulty in meeting the interest on our mortgages and paying our taxes, no matter how seriously we **economize**. — *My Memories of Eighty Years*;
- **(husband)**- to manage, esp. with prudent economy, (পরিমিতভাবে ব্যবহার করা); Marathan runners must **husband** their energy so that they can keep going for the entire distance;
- **(husbandry)**- careful or thrifty management; frugality, thrift, or conservation; He accumulated his small fortune by diligence and **husbandry**;

thrifty = frugal = economical = sparing = stinting

- **(thrifty)**- practicing thrift or economical management; frugal, (মিতব্যয়ী); Her husband had always been industrious and **thrifty**, and his death left her enough to support her and her Sally in the way they wished. — *Jane Talbot*;
- thriving, prosperous, or successful, (সমৃদ্ধশালী, উন্নতিশীল);
- **(frugal)**- economical in use or expenditure; prudently saving or sparing; not wasteful, ((খাদ্য, ব্যয় ইত্যাদি সম্বন্ধে)সাবধান, মিতব্যয়ী, হিসাবী, সামান্য মূল্যের); He frequented the voluptuous and the **frugal**, the idle and the busy, the

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merchants and the men of learning. — *Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia*;

- **(economical)**- avoiding waste or extravagance; thrifty, (মিতব্যয়ী, হিসেবী); The young enthusiast began life anew in Paris, by being very **economical**, as he must pay back the loan made for his mass. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;
- **(sparing)**- economical; Perhaps it was her hope that if the city fell such a garment might save her life, **sparing** her for the collar. — *Renegades Of Gor*;
- **(stinging)**- ; The whirling, **stinging**, white dust darkened the air and coated our sledges, our horses, and our faces. — *The Adventure of Living*;

prodigal <> prodigy

- **(prodigal)**- wastefully or recklessly extravagant, (অতিব্যয়ী, অপব্যয়ী, অপচেতা, বহুপ্রদ, অকৃপণ, মুক্তহস্ত); So **prodigal** was the luxuriance of foliage, so overflowing the tide of herbage, that from end to end it all seemed hidden, flooded, submerged. — *La faute de l'Abbe Mouret*;
- **(prodigy)**- a person, esp. a child or young person, having extraordinary talent or ability, (মহাবিস্ময়, অপূর্ববস্তু, অসাধারণ ক্ষমতাসম্পন্ন কিংবা কোন কিছুর চমকপ্রদ দৃষ্টান্তস্থানীয় ব্যক্তি); She said Mozart had a sister who also was a child **prodigy**, and their dad traveled the country for both to perform. — *The Lubbock Avalanche-Journal:Today's Headlines*;

profligate = prodigal = squanderer : spendthrift : extravagant = lavish

- **(profligate)**- utterly and shamelessly immoral or dissipated; thoroughly dissolute, (নির্লজ্জভাবে দুঃশীল, ইন্দ্রিয়পরায়ণ, ব্যসনী, লম্পট, দুরাচার); None but a **profligate**, a sensualist, a ruffian, could disbelieve. — *Jane Talbot*;
- recklessly prodigal or extravagant, (অমিতব্যয়ী, অপব্যয়ী, অপচেতা, উড়নচণ্ডে);

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- **(squanderer)**- one who squanders; He is what is called a **squanderer** of money. — *Essays on Political Economy*;
- **(spendthrift)**- a person who spends possessions or money extravagantly or wastefully; prodigal, (অমিতব্যয়ী বা অপব্যয়ী লোক); He has been described as a **spendthrift** and gambler, and as one scarcely honest in his extravagance and gambling. — *Framley Parsonage*;
- **(extravagant)**- spending much more than is necessary or wise; wasteful, (অপচয়কারী, অপব্যয়ী); The duke, an open-handed man and renowned for his **extravagant** hospitalities, had lived not wisely but too well. — *Crabbe*;
- exceeding the bounds of reason, as actions, demands, opinions, or passions,(সীমালঙ্ঘনকারী, অসংযত);
- **(lavish)**- expended, bestowed, or occurring in profusion, (অমিতব্যয়ী,

অপব্যয়ী); Prodigal were their compliments--**lavish** their promises of support. — *Rienzi, Last of the Roman Tribunes*;

wastrel : squanderer > squander = fritter

- **(wastrel)**- a wasteful person; spendthrift, (অকর্মণ্য ব্যক্তি, অকালকুষ্মাণ্ড, অপব্যয়ী বা অপচয়ী লোক); At the same time he complained that Julian was an extravagant **wastrel**, intent on destroying the family fortunes. — *Mary Jo Putney - The Rake*;
- **(squander)**- to spend or use (money, time, etc.) extravagantly or wastefully, (অপব্যয় করা, বেহিসাবি খরচ করা, পয়সা উড়ানো); When she married me, without any settlement, that money became mine, in point of law--mine to **squander** or make away with as I pleased. — *Birds of Prey*;
- **(fritter)**- to squander or disperse piecemeal; waste little by little, (fritter something away- লক্ষ্যহীনভাবে অপচয় করা); How much energy is **frittered** away as a result of Facebook, MySpace, and other social networks?;

munificent = overgenerous = unstinting = freehanded = bighearted : magnanimous

- **(minificent)**- extremely liberal in giving; very generous, (দানবীর, দানপতি, মহাপ্রাণ); The allowance appeared **munificent**, and he accepted the offer with gratitude. — *Delsarte System of Oratory*;
- **(overgenerous)**- very generous; The house was in a pleasant part of the town and the wages were adequate although not **overgenerous**. — *Waiting For Deborah*;
- **(unstinting)**- very generous;
- **(freehand)**- openhanded; generous; God was not **freehanded** with His heaven. — *Invisible Links*;
- **(bighearted)**- generous; kind; She was prickly, demanding, funny, **bighearted**, and loyal beyond all reason. — *tell No one*;
- **(magnanimity)**- generosity, (মহানুভবতা); Lincoln's **magnanimity** is the final proof of the completeness of his self-discipline. — *The Promise of American Life*;

magnanimity = largesse {tip = cumshaw} = gratuity^ gratis^ gratuitous^ ingratiate : appanage : right

- **(largesse)**- generous bestowal of gifts, (উদার দান); A sharp-eyed beggar noticed this **largesse** and at once shot out his hand. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(tip)**- a small sum of money given to someone for performing a service; a gratuity;

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- **(cumshaw)**- a present; gratuity; tip; "I never heard her ask for any **cumshaw** that weighed less than a ton and which required fewer than a dozen enlisted men and two trucks to move." — *Merriam-Webster's Word of the Day*;
- **(gratuity)**- a gift of money, over and above payment due for service, as to a waiter or bellhop; tip, (পারিতোষিক; বকশিশ); I never left at your door a copy of verses provocative of an annual **gratuity**, as your noble honor styles it. — *The Christmas Books of Mr. M.A. Titmarsh*;
- **(gratis)**- without charge or payment; free, (বিনামূল্যে; মাগনা); Aboriginal would not give his corn away **gratis**, the Vraibleusians determined to give up bread. — *The Voyage of Captain Popanilla*;
- **(gratuitous)**- given, done, bestowed, or obtained without charge or payment; free; voluntary, (বিনামূল্যে প্রদত্ত বা প্রাপ্ত); In the monastery all such labour was **gratuitous**, that is, the copyist received no pecuniary remuneration, only his food and lodging. — *Illuminated Manuscripts*;
- **(ingratiate)**- to establish (oneself) in the favor or good graces of others, esp. by deliberate effort (usually fol. by *with*), (অনুগ্রহভাজন/ অনুরাগভাজন হওয়া); He has always endeavoured to **ingratiate** himself in my favour, by depreciating everything in his own country. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(appanage)**- land or some other source of revenue assigned for the maintenance of a member of the family of a ruling house, (জন্ম বা কর্মসূত্রে প্রাপ্ত সম্পত্তি); He would then marry the daughter of one of them, and annex Scotland as her**appanage**. — *A Forgotten Hero Not for Him*;

↳ altruism = philanthropy # misanthropy : cynical

- **(altruistic)**- unselfishly concerned for or devoted to the welfare of others, (পরার্থসম্মতভাবে); The symbolism behind the Italian flag is **altruistic**, the green stands for hope, the white for faith, and red for charity;
- **(philanthropy)**- altruistic concern for human welfare and advancement, (মানবপ্রেম, লোকহিতৈষণা, জনসেবা); But your **philanthropy** is so patient, so far-sighted, that present evils give you less solicitude. — *The Correspondence of Thomas Carlyle and Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1834-1872, Vol. I*;
- **(misanthropy)**- Hatred or mistrust of humankind, (নরবিদ্বেষ; মানববৈর); Lyoff renounced his unrealized dreams with silent reproach, and Sergei with morbid **misanthropy**. — *Reminiscences of Tolstoy*;
- **(cynical)**- bitterly or sneeringly distrustful, contemptuous, or pessimistic, (নৈরাশ্যবাদীর আচরণসম্পন্ন); The general impression of his face seemed to me slightly **cynical**, and he had a constant smile that betokened self-possession

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and confidence. — *The Life Story of an Old Rebel*;

↳ benefactor^ beneficent^ benevolent^ beneficiary^ benefaction

- **(benefactor)**- a person who confers a benefit; kindly helper, (জনহিতকারী; দাতা); He is a modest man, and for this reason disclaimed all desire to be known as a **benefactor**. — *Hidden Treasures Or, Why Some Succeed While Others Fail*;
- **(beneficent)**- doing good or causing good to be done; conferring benefits; kindly in action or purpose, (বদান্য; হিতসাধক); His heart is naturally **beneficent**, and his beneficence is the gift of God for the most excellent purposes, as I have often freely told him. — *Pamela, Volume II*;
- **(benevolent)**- characterized by or expressing goodwill or kindly feelings, (দয়ালু; সদাশয়); While instilling in her a sense of duty to be **benevolent**, her father had also warned her about the potential pitfalls of wealth;
- **(beneficiary)**- a person or group that receives benefits, profits, or advantages, (দান বা বৃত্তির প্রাপক); At the primary level it pertains to the individual; otherwise the **beneficiary** is the larger society;
- **(benefaction)**- the act of conferring aid of some sort; The luxury of **benefaction** was a new one to him, and he wondered at the keenness of its flavor. — *The Raid from Beausejour*;

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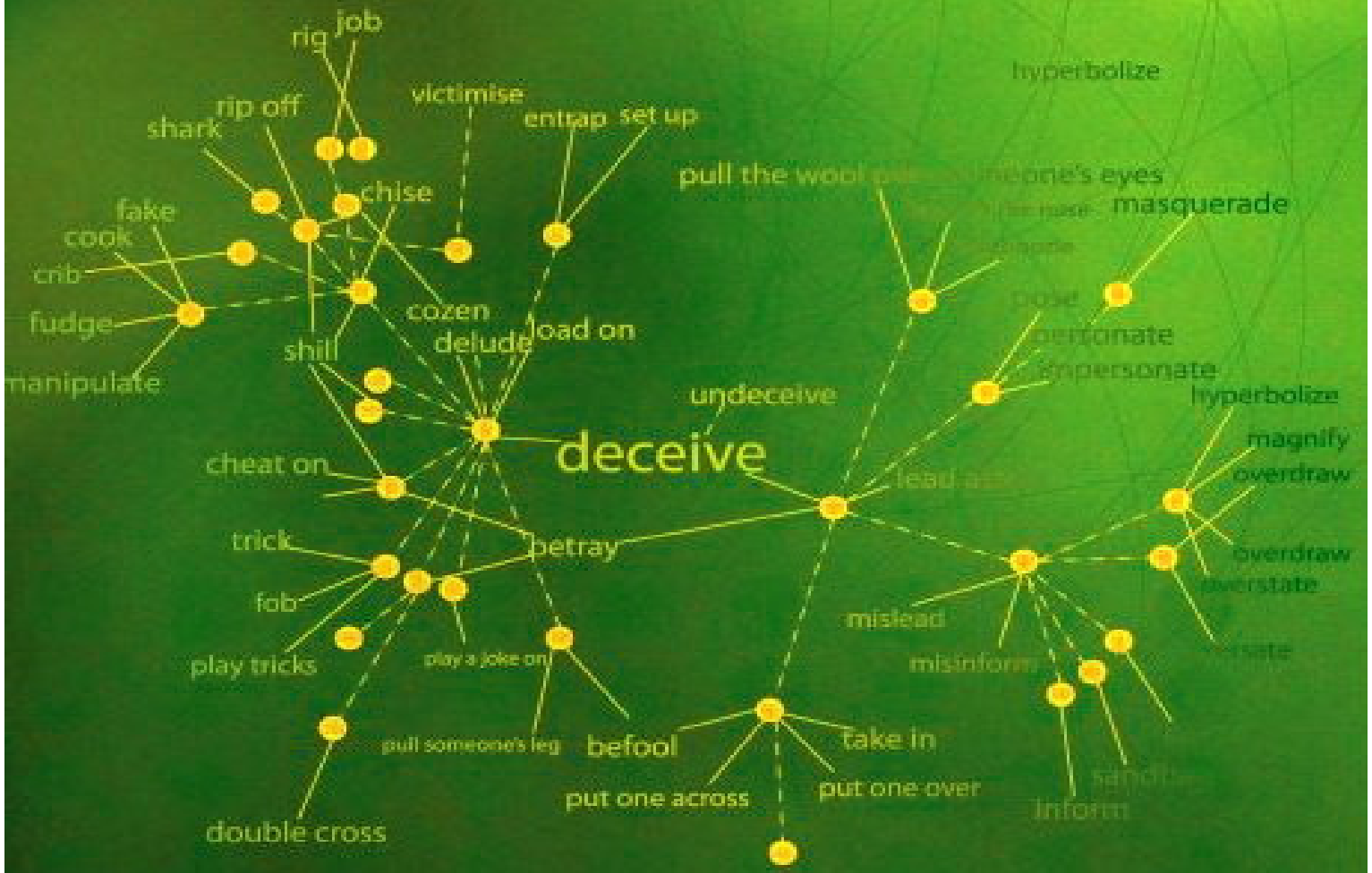
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.18 War

belligerent, altercation, assault, military, confiscate, rebel, junta, war, injure, destroy

bellicose = belligerent = truculent = pugnacious = warlike = quarrelsome = disputatious = contentious = combative = competitive = litigious = militant = antagonistic {antipathetic} : martial

- **(bellicose)**- inclined or eager to fight; aggressively hostile; belligerent; pugnacious, (সমরপ্রিয়, মারমুখো); Their attitude towards human existence is that you cannot be a patriot or create a great nation unless you are **bellicose** and warlike. — *Drake Nelson and Napoleon*;
- **(belligerent)**- of warlike character; aggressively hostile; bellicose; Billy slapped his left hand to his right ear, as though he were reaching for a **belligerent** mosquito. — *The Authentic Life of Billy The Kid*;
- **(truculent)**- fierce; cruel; savagely brutal, (হিংস্র, জিঘাংসু); He looked as I had seen him in my fancy a thousand times--**truculent**, gray and awful—*The Voice of the City: Further Stories of the Four Million*;
- aggressively hostile; belligerent, (যুদ্ধাবিলাষী, যুদ্ধংদেহী);
- **(pugnacious)**- inclined to quarrel or fight readily; quarrelsome; belligerent; combative, (যুদ্ধংদেহী, কলহপ্রিয়, ঝগড়াটে); There was something irresistibly **pugnacious**, and yet good-natured, in the florid face of this person—*An Enemy to the King*;
- **(warlike)**- belligerent; hostile; They were **warlike**, angry, and at the present moment peculiarly discontented with Rome. — *The Life of Cicero*;
- **(quarrelsome)**- given to quarreling; contentious; His wife was pretty, not clever, **quarrelsome**, and under a virginal appearance; mischievous to the last degree. — *Court Memoirs of France Series — Complete*;
- **(disputatious)**- fond of or given to disputation; argumentative; contentious, (তর্কপ্রবণ, ঝগড়াটে); I believe one great source of our concord is that neither he nor I are **disputatious**, which is not the case with any of them. — *Rousseau (Volume 1 and 2)*;
- **(contentious)**- tending to argument or strife; quarrelsome, (বিবাদমূলক, কলহপ্রিয়, ঝগড়াটে); Its matter was less **contentious**, and its technical

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execution was effective and brilliant. — *Bjornstjerne Bjornson*;

- **(combative)**- ready or inclined to fight; pugnacious; In addition he was prompt, **combative**, and magnanimous; shrewd, but never subtle; sensible, but not imaginative. — *Lady John Russell*;
- **(competitive)**- having a strong desire to compete or to succeed, (প্রতিযোগিতামূলক); The easiest kind of **competitive** examination is an examination in writing. — *An Autobiography*;
- **(litigious)**-inclined to dispute or disagree; argumentative, (মামলাবাজ); The tenants were not going to be frustrated by that—being Irishmen and **litigious**, which is one and the same thing. — *The Reminiscences of an Irish Land Agent*;
- **(militant)**- vigorously active and aggressive, esp. in support of a cause, (যুদ্ধংদেহী, জঙ্গী, রণমূখো); Men of neutral quality do not make good Christians-**militant**. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Reformers*;
- **(antagonistic)**- hostile; unfriendly, (শত্রুভাবাপন্ন, বিরোধী, বিপরীত); Then he became **antagonistic**, and now his army, recruited from bandit elements, was fighting the Bolsheviki. — *My Disillusionment in Russia*;
- acting in opposition; opposing, esp. mutually, (পরস্পরের বিরুদ্ধে ক্রিয়াশীল);
- **(antipathetic)**- opposed in nature or character; antagonistic; Mutually **antipathetic**, they quarreled, but could not afford to quarrel long. — *The Dust Flower*;
- **(martial)**- inclined or disposed to war; warlike, (যুদ্ধপ্রিয়); The sound of **martial** music inspired the young cadet with dreams of military glory- *Barron's GRE*;

disputatious : polemic > polemical

- **(polemic)**- a controversial argument, as one against some opinion, doctrine, etc., (বিবাদ; বিসংবাদ); This **polemic** is evidenced as being contrary to the traditional exegesis in every level. — *Conservapedia - Recent changes [en]*;
- **(polemical)**- (polemical) - (বিসংবাদী); I have long since made up my mind to stick to prose; it is the true medium for a **polemical** egotist. — *The Unclassed*;

contentious > contention > contend = vie <> viable = feasible

- **(contention)**- a struggling together in opposition; strife;
- strife in debate; dispute; controversy, (তর্ক, যুক্তিপ্রদর্শন, কলহ); Such a **contention** is absurd, for it puts the cart before the horse. — *The War in South Africa Its Cause and Conduct*;
- **(contend)**- to struggle in opposition, (চেষ্টা করা; প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা করা; প্রতিযোগিতা করা); I by no means concealed from myself the difficulties with which I had to **contend** or the doubts the critics would express, but this troubled me very

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little. — *The Story of My Life*;

- **(vie)**- to strive in competition or rivalry with another; contend for superiority, (পাল্লা দেওয়া; প্রতিযোগিতা করা); Many merchants **vie** with one an - other to secure the custom of the people. — *The Bane of The Black Sword*;
- **(viable)**- capable of living, (টিকে থাকতে সমর্থ); The companies are beginning to get obnoxious again; they view me as a **viable** sales gimmick. — *Smart Dragons, Foolish Elves*;

affray = fray {razzle} = fracas = altercation = brawl = wrangle = feud : vendetta

- **(affray)**- a public fight; a noisy quarrel; brawl, (প্রকাশ্যে দাঙ্গা-হাঙ্গামা, মারপিট); The royal crown which he had worn so proudly into the battle was knocked from his head in the dreadful **affray**, and trampled in the dust. — *Richard III Makers of History*;
- **(fray)**- a fight, battle, or skirmish,a competition or contest, esp. in sports,a noisy quarrel or brawl,(প্রতিদ্বন্দ্বিতা, দ্বন্দ্ব); Both sides made strenuous efforts for the **fray**, and brought every fighting man they could into the field. — *China*;
- (ঘষে ঘষে ক্ষয় করে ফেলা বা হওয়া, তন্তুসার হওয়া বা করা)
- **(frazzle)**- to wear away along the edges; fray; Neither can lick the other to a **frazzle** and neither can afford to give up till it is completely licked. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- **(fracas)**- a noisy, disorderly disturbance or fight; riotous brawl; uproar, (হৈচৈ, হট্টগোল, হাঙ্গামা, হুজ্জৎ); "This fellow attacked me and I simply defended myself, so the **fracas** was not my fault. — *083 - The Other World*;
- **(altercation)**- a heated or angry dispute; noisy argument or controversy, (কলহ, বিবাদ, ঝগড়া, কথা কাটাকাটি); By the end of the **altercation**, the Conservative House leader glumly buried his face in his hands;
- **(brawl)**- a noisy quarrel, squabble, or fight, (তুমুল ঝগড়া বা যুদ্ধ (প্রায়শ প্রকাশ্য স্থানে)); The crux of the **brawl** was apparently related to recent political arguments that have been made on the show. — *Latest Articles*;
- **(wrangle)**- to argue or dispute, esp. in a noisy or angry manner, (উচ্চস্বরে প্রবল কলহপ্রবণ কোন তর্কাতর্কিতে অংশগ্রহণ করা); Never did rival lawyers, after a **wrangle** at the bar, meet with more social good humor at a circuit dinner. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- (wrangler)- (কেমব্রিজ বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের গণিতশাস্ত্রে প্রথমশ্রেণীর সম্মানসহ স্নাতক উপাধিধারী ছাত্র)
- **(feud)**- a bitter, often prolonged quarrel or state of enmity, especially such

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a state of hostilities between two families or clans; This led to a family **feud**, and he proposed to remove to Virginia. — *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*;

- **(vendetta)**- any prolonged and bitter feud, rivalry, contention, or the like, (বংশানুক্রমিক প্রতিহিংসা); One of these events throws the country into confusion, for the **vendetta** is rancorous and bloody, as in ancient Germany or in modern Corsica. — *First Footsteps in East Africa*;

skirmish : scuffle : melee

- **(skirmish)**- any brisk conflict or encounter, (সেনাবাহিনী বা নৌবাহিনীর বিভিন্ন অংশের মধ্যে প্রায়শ পূর্বপরিকল্পনাহীন বিচ্ছিন্ন লড়াই); Many a **skirmish** was nipped in the bud through the watchful care of the officers of the Virginia, which otherwise might have led to bloodshed. — *The Story of Paul Boyton Voyages on All the Great Rivers of the World*;
- **(scuffle)**- to struggle or fight in a rough, confused manner, (হাতাহাতি বা মারপিট করা); However, the **scuffle** was prevented from going out of control as police arrived in time. — *The Times of India*;
- **(melee)**- a confused hand-to-hand fight or struggle among several people, (এলোমেলো লড়াই, বিশৃঙ্খল মানুষের ভীড়); A woman involved in the **melee** is alleged to have punched an officer several times in the head;

onslaught = onrush : barrage = battery = bombardment = shelling ~ cannonade : salvo = volley = fusillade

- **(onslaught)**- an onset, assault, or attack, esp. a vigorous on, (প্রচণ্ডআক্রমণ); Without a tremor the troops awaited their **onslaught**, cheering loudly as they saw the fluttering banners of the enemy approach. — *Sir John French*;
- **(onrush)**- a violent physical or verbal attack; an assault; Unable to check his **onrush**, Vergilius leaped forward and fell out of sight. — *Vergilius A Tale of the Coming of Christ*;
- **(barrage)**- *Military*. a heavy barrier of artillery fire to protect one's own advancing or retreating troops or to stop the advance of enemy troops, (কোন নির্দিষ্ট এলাকা অভিমুখে অবিরাম প্রচণ্ড গুলিবর্ষণের দ্বারা সৃষ্ট অবরোধ); The main objective of the Farakka **barrage** was to save Kolkata Port from extinction - *Internet*;
- **(battery)**- an emplacement for one or more pieces of artillery;
- **(cannonade)**- a continued discharge of cannon, esp. during an attack, Tremendous as was the **cannonade**, the earthworks were almost a match for it. — *The Naval History of the United States Volume 2 (of 2)*;
- **(salvo)**- a simultaneous or successive discharge of artillery, bombs, etc, (বহু কামানের যুগপ গোলাবর্ষণ, তোপধ্বনি, মুহুর্মুহু করতালি); The Russians give Finck

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and his General Officers a cannon **salvo**, here and there, without effect, and get no answer. — *History of Friedrich II of Prussia*;

- **(volley)**- the simultaneous discharge of a number of missiles or firearms, (ক্ষেপণাস্ত্র একযোগে অনেকগুলি নিক্ষেপ, একযোগে গর্জে ওঠা); A random **volley** was fired at the retreating steamer, but it soon got out of range, and continued on its way up the river. — *Last of the Great Scouts The Life Story of William F Cody*;
- *Tennis*. the flight of the ball before it hits the ground, (যে আঘাতে ভূমি স্পর্শ করার আগেই বল প্রেরকের নিকট ফেরত পাঠানো হয়);
- *Cricket*. a ball so bowled that it hits the wicket before it touches the ground; `half-volley`;

- **(fusillade)**- a simultaneous or continuous discharge of firearms, (অবিরাম গুলিবর্ষণ); In a few seconds there was a furious **fusillade**, accompanied by the rattle of machine guns. — *Towards the Goal*;

waylay = ambush = bushwhack = lurk

- **(waylay)**- to intercept or attack from ambush, as in order to rob, seize, or slay, (আক্রমণ করার জন্য ওত পেতে থাকা, পথিমধ্যে আক্রমণ করা বা সর্বস্ব অপহরণ করে নেওয়া); He was the victim of a plot to **waylay**--perhaps to murder him. — *The Vision Splendid*;

- **(ambush)**- a sudden attack made from a concealed position; A judicial **ambush** is there made an essential part of the examination of criminals. — *The Life of Jesus*;

- **(bushwhack)**- to fight as a guerrilla in the woods;

- **(lurk)**- to lie or wait in concealment, as a person in ambush; remain in or around a place secretly or furtively, (ওত পেতে থাকা); In the layers of the lower world the evil divinities and Spirits **lurk**, always seeking to harm and destroy mankind. — *From Paris to New York by Land*;

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↳ assault = assail^ unassailable = inviolable {sacrosanct} = infrangible = impregnable = inexpugnable : invincible

- **(assault)**- a violent physical or verbal attack;

- **(assail)**- to attack vigorously or violently; assault, (প্রচণ্ড শক্তিতে আঘাত হানা); The First Consul had always regarded Portugal as an English colony, and he conceived that to attack it was to **assail** England. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- to attack with arguments, criticism, ridicule, abuse, etc., (জর্জরিত করা);

- **(unassailable)** - not open to attack or assault, as by military force or argument, (অনাক্রম্য);

- prohibiting violation; secure from destruction, violence, infringement, or desecration, (অলঙ্ঘ্য; অলঙ্ঘনীয়); The territorial unity of this state is declared to be **inviolable**, and its territory to be indivisible 2d. — *Select Speeches of Kossuth*;
- **(sacrosanct)**- extremely sacred or inviolable, (ধর্মপূত; অলঙ্ঘ্য); Decidedly nothing but **sacrosanct** literature interests me. — *The George Sand-Gustave Flaubert Letters*;
- **(infrangible)**- difficult or impossible to break or separate into parts;
- **(impregnable)**- strong enough to resist or withstand attack; not to be taken by force, unconquerable, (দুর্জয়, অজেয়, অলঙ্ঘনীয়); He occupied at Kolin a position almost **impregnable**, and awaited the attack of the King. — *Critical and Historical Essays, Volume III (of 3)*;
- **(inexpugnable)**- incapable of being overcome, challenged or refuted;
- **(invincible)**- incapable of being conquered, defeated, or subdued, (অজেয়, অপরাজেয়, অপ্রতিবীর্য, সর্বজিৎ); As all these warriors are **invincible**, a terrible fight will take place between them. — *The Mahabharata of Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa, Volume 1 Books 1, 2 and 3*;

preempt ~ commandeer {highjack} <> commander : adjutant : marshal

- **(preempt)**- to occupy (land) in order to establish a prior right to buy, (অগ্রক্রয়াধিকারবলে পাওয়া); The most serious restriction on such sales was the droit de retraite, or right of the seignior to **preempt** the same property himself within forty days from the date of the sale. — *Lord Elgin*;
- to acquire or appropriate before someone else; take for oneself; arrogate, (অগ্রক্রয়; অগ্রক্রয়াধিকার লাভের জন্য (সরকারী জমি) দখল করা);
- **(commandeer)**- to order or force into active military service;
- to seize (private property) for military or other public use, (সামরিক প্রয়োজনে জোরপূর্বক ঘরবাড়ি, মালামাল, গাড়িঘোড়া ইত্যাদি দখল করা); Phillips had been held hostage in a lifeboat by pirates who had unsuccessfully tried to **commandeer** his cargo ship last week;

(commander)- a person who commands, especially a commanding officer;

- **(adjutant)**- *Military*. a staff officer who assists the commanding officer in issuing orders, (একটি ব্যাটালিয়ানের সামগ্রিক প্রশাসন ও শৃঙ্খলারক্ষার দায়িত্বে নিয়োজিত কর্মকর্তা); With hasty steps he traversed the apartment, and called his **adjutant**. — *The Merchant of Berlin An Historical Novel*;
- **(marshaled)**- to arrange in proper order; set out in an orderly manner; arrange clearly, (সুবিন্যস্ত করা); Facts are **marshaled**, the news of the day is interpreted to show that men are determined by economic conditions. — *A Preface to Politics*;

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unassuming > assume = arrogate = usurp = capture = confiscate = seize = wrest = appropriate^ expropriate

- **(unassuming)**- modest; unpretentious, (নিজেকে জাহির করে না এমন; নিরাভিমান; অপ্রগলভ); He is a thoroughly good man; mild, **unassuming**, amiable, and judicious beyond most men. — *Reminiscences of Samuel Taylor Coleridge and Robert Southey*;
- **(assume)**- to take upon oneself;
- **(arrogate)**- to take or claim for oneself without right; appropriate;
- **(usurp)**- to seize and hold (a position, office, power, etc.) by force or without legal right, (অন্যায়ভাবে দখল করা, জবরদখল করা);Even sovereignty has its limitations and overthrow; this is a kingship and dominion which none may **usurp** or destroy. — *A Compilaton on Scholarship*;
- **(capture)**- to take by force or stratagem; take prisoner; seize, (বন্দী করা, জিতে নেওয়া, ছলেবলে কৌশলে হস্তগত করা); The place was entirely destroyed by fire when **captured** from the French by the English, a piece of sanguinary work which cost the latter five thousand lives!;
- **(confiscate)**- to seize as forfeited to the public domain; appropriate, by way of penalty, for public use, (শাস্তি হিসেবে বা সরকারি ক্ষমতাবলে বাজেয়াপ্ত করা); He might **confiscate** or transfer monastic property, or forbid his subjects to support monks. — *Hinduism and Buddhism, An Historical Sketch, Vol. 2*;
- **(wrest)**- to twist or turn; pull, jerk, or force by a violent twist, (কোন কিছু জোড়পূর্বক নিয়ে যাওয়া, প্রচেষ্টার মারফত অর্জন করা); Portugal and Spain were plunged in civil wars, the pretenders, Don Miguel and Don Carlos, attempting to **wrest** the scepter from the hands of the constitutional queens. — *Ten Englishmen of the Nineteenth Century*;
- **(appropriate)**- suitable or fitting for a particular purpose, person, occasion, etc., (যথাযথ, যথোচিত, মানানসই); an **appropriate** example; an **appropriate** dress;
- to set apart, authorize, or legislate for some specific purpose or use,(বিশেষ উদ্দেশ্যে আলাদা করে রাখা);
- to take without permission or consent; seize; expropriate, (আত্মসাত করা); It appeared that money had been provided and **appropriated**, and a pledge given to the bank to confirm the contract in the council. — *The History of Tasmania, Volume I*;
- **(expropriate)**- to take possession of, esp. for public use by the right of eminent domain, thus divesting the title of the private owner, (দখলচ্যুত

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করা); One saw the expropriator and the **expropriated**--as if Marx had arranged the picture. — *The New Machiavelli*;

draft > draftee = conscript

- **(draft)**- to take or select by draft, esp. for military service, (বাধ্যতামূলকভাবে সেনাবাহিনীতে চাকরীর জন্য নির্বাচন করা);
- **(draftee)**- one who is drafted, especially for military service;
- **(conscript)**- to draft for military or naval service, (বাধ্যতামূলকভাবে অথবা জোর করে কাউকে সৈন্যবাহিনীতে ভর্তি করা); You are an escaped **conscript**, and I am arresting you." — *The Memoirs of General the Baron de Marbot*;

incursion > incur^ influx

- **(incursion)**- a hostile entrance into or invasion of a place or territory, esp. a sudden one; raid, (আকস্মিক আক্রমণ বা হামলা); Then the resident aliens who joined in the **incursion** were at least three thousand strong; besides which there was a multitude of light troops. — *The History of the Peloponnesian War*;
- **(incur)**- to become liable or subject to through one's own action; bring or take upon oneself, (নিজের উপর ডেকে আনা, -ভাজন/ -গ্রস্ত হওয়া, নিজ স্কন্ধে গ্রহণ করা); Whatever immediate losses he may **incur**, there will be more than compensating gains. — *Men of the Bible; Some Lesser-Known Characters*;
- **(influx)**- act of flowing in, (অভ্যন্তরমুখী প্রবাহ, আগম); The sudden **influx**, the great travel from ocean to ocean, had given much impetus to business as well as to local amusements. — *Shadow and Light An Autobiography with Reminiscences of the Last and Present Century*;

maritime = marine

- **(maritime)**- connected with the sea in relation to navigation, shipping, etc., (সমুদ্র বা সমুদ্রযাত্রা সম্পর্কিত); The elder Pitt warned his fellow-countrymen against letting France become a **maritime**, a commercial, or a colonial power. — *William of Germany*;

vanguard : vantage^ advantage

- **(vanguard)**- the foremost division or the front part of an army; advance guard; van, (অগ্রগামী সেনাদল); I found that the Germans were steadily advancing and that the **vanguard** was about seven kilometers out of the city. — *A Journal From Our Legation in Belgium*;
- **(vantage)**- a position, condition, or place affording some advantage or a commanding view, (সুবিধা; রোক); I am not terribly strong for the unions, but the point of **vantage** is always with the employers. — *To Him That Hath: a Tale of the West of Today*;

aegis : accouter : accessory

- **(aegis)**- the shield or breastplate of Zeus or Athena, bearing at its center the head of the Gorgon, (অভিরক্ষণ); The labor contract, long extolled as the **aegis** of economic liberty, is no longer free from state vigilance. — *The Armies of Labor A chronicle of the organized wage-earners*;
- sponsorship; auspices, (পৃষ্টপোষকতা, আনুকূল্য);

- **(accoutre)**- to equip or outfit, esp. with military clothes, equipment, etc; The colonel departed, doubting sorely in his heart how to **accoutre** and lead from the barrack stables three horses, in the teeth of his revolted regiment. — *The Princess and Curdie*;

- **(accessory)**- one who incites, aids, or abets a lawbreaker in the commission of a crime but is not present at the time of the crime, (অপরাধের সহযোগী);
- a subordinate or supplementary item; an adjunct, (সহায়ক বস্তু, আনুষঙ্গিক উপকরণ); She bought an attractive handbag as an **accessory** for her dress;

cohorts : arsenal : cache : cordon : centurion : armada : coup : vulnerable : projectile : camouflage : contingent (temporary military unit) {dependant} [representating large group]

- **(cohort)**- a group or company, (একত্রে অবস্থিত ব্যক্তিদের দল);
- any group of soldiers or warriors, (প্রাচীন রোমান সেনাবাহিনীর এক-দশমাংশ); Caesar and his Roman cohorts conquered almost all the known world;

- **(arsenal)**- a place of storage or a magazine containing arms and military equipment for land or naval service, (অস্ত্রাগার); That fight in the **arsenal** was a vivid incident in this closing chapter of the history of war. — *The World Set Free*;

- **(cache)**- a hiding place, esp. one in the ground, for ammunition, food, treasures, etc, (গুপ্ত ভাণ্ডার); He figured out the way to break into our meat-**cache**, and what he didn't eat, the rest of the team did. — *Brown Wolf and Other Jack London Stories*;

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- **(cordon)**- a line of police, sentinels, military posts, warships, etc., enclosing or guarding an area, (রক্ষাব্যূহ); Officers and men had formed a sort of **cordon**, and from the gallery several ladies looked down and waved handkerchiefs. — *A Little Girl in Old Quebec*;

- **(centurion)**- (in the ancient Roman army) the commander of a century, ((প্রাচীন রোম-এ) একশ সদস্যবিশিষ্ট সেনাদলের নেতা); But the **centurion**, as a military officer, was superior to the captain of an Alexandrian corn-ship, and — *Expositions of Holy Scripture: the Acts*;

- **(armada)**- a fleet of warships; Now fully assembled in normal space, the **armada** was ready to take the next step of moving toward the system's sun and positioning itself around the Twin Worlds. — *Dirge*;

- **(coup)**- highly successful action or sudden attack, (অভ্যুত্থান; ক্ষমতা দখলের উদ্দেশ্যে আকস্মিক পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ); The four top military officers involved in the **coup** were acquitted by the Supreme Court;

- **(vulnerable)**- capable of or susceptible to being wounded or hurt, as by a weapon, (ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত হতে পারে এমন, আক্রম্য, অরক্ষিত); The battle for preserving or exploring the **vulnerable** areas of the Arctic has just started;
- **(invulnerable)** - incapable of injury, (আহত বা ক্ষাতিগ্রস্ত করা যায় না এমন); He is practically **invulnerable**, and deals them sudden death with his powerful tail. — *The Naturalist in La Plata*;

- **(projectile)**- missile,(ক্ষেপণাস্ত্র); Their excited imagination outdistanced the **projectile**, the speed of which diminished notably without their feeling it. — *The Moon-Voyage*;
- **(trajectory)**- the curve described by a projectile, rocket, or the like in its flight, (ক্ষেপণাস্ত্রের বঙ্কিম পথ); Such a **trajectory** could be consistent with that of an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM);

- **(camouflage)**- the act, means, or result of obscuring things to deceive an enemy, as by painting or screening objects so that they are lost to view in the background, or by making up objects that have from a distance the appearance of fortifications, guns, roads, etc, (যা কোন কিছুর উপস্থিতি বা স্বরূপ উপলব্ধিতে ব্যাঘাত সৃষ্টি করে; কপটবেশ; কূটবেশ); While the female is creating a diversion -- and a disturbance -- by her vocal **camouflage**, the other criminal silently puts in his deadly work. — *With Our Army in Palestine*;

- **(contingent)**- a temporary military unit;
- dependent for existence, occurrence, character, etc., on something not yet certain; conditional, (অনিশ্চিত; আকস্মিক); Cher's father informed her that any increase in her allowance was contingent on the quality of her final grades;
- any one of the representative groups composing an assemblage,(বৃহত্তর দলের অংশ কিছু ব্যক্তির দল); This was a battle that was won by the more radical **contingent**, and it helped to sharpen the ideological contradictions present;

- **(dependant)**- contingent on another;

reconnaissance^ reconnoiter = scout

- **(reconnaissance)**- Military. a search made for useful military information in the field, esp. by examining the ground, (শত্রুপক্ষের অবস্থান, তাদের শক্তি ইত্যাদি জানার উদ্দেশ্যে পরিচালিত তথ্যানুসন্ধান বা তৎসংক্রান্ত অভিযান); I had been captured during a **reconnaissance**, my escort of a few troopers being

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speared by the Indians of his bodyguard. — *A Set of Six*;

- **(reconnoiter)**- to make a reconnaissance; Thence he sent out parties to **reconnoiter** the enemy's position, and learn his intentions. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(scout)**- to spy on or explore carefully in order to obtain information; reconnoiter;

deploy : emissary

- **(deploy)**- to arrange in a position of readiness, or to move strategically or appropriately, (ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া; বিকীর্ণ করা); There was neither time nor space to **deploy**, and the attack was repulsed. — *Germany, Bohemia, and Hungary, Visited in 1837. Vol. II*;
- **(emissary)**- an agent sent on a mission to represent or advance the interests of another, (দূত; গুপ্তচর); A rebel **emissary**, the notorious Jacob Thompson, was reported by the secret service as slipping through the North and trying to get passage to Europe on the Allan steamship out of Portland, Maine, or Canada. — *The Lincoln Story Book*;

rebellion = revolt = insurrection > insurgent = mutinous = seditious = subversive = rabble-rousing : rebel > rebellious = malcontent = disaffected : defiance

- **(rebellion)**- open, armed, and organized resistance to a constituted government; Hearing of these things, the Queen's ladies hastened to her in fright, fearful that a **rebellion** was about to break out. — *TheChildrenof*;
- **(revolt)**- to attempt to overthrow the authority of the state; rebel; I would say that a **revolt** is a dramatic and often forceful change of government. — *Conservapedia*;
- **(insurrection)**- an act or instance of rising in revolt, rebellion, or resistance against civil authority or an established government, (বিদ্রোহ; অভ্যুত্থান); Leaders of the insurrection were arrested, tried, and convicted of treason, but were pardoned by Washington—*A Brief History of the United States*;
- **(insurgent)**- a person who rises in forcible opposition to lawful authority, esp. a person who engages in armed resistance to a government or to the execution of its laws; rebel,(বিদ্রোহী, অভ্যুত্থানকারী); The disturbances went on increasing for two years, until law was at an end in the **insurgent** counties. — *George Washington*;
- **(mutinous)**- disposed to, engaged in, or involving revolt against authority, (বিদ্রোহী, বিদ্রোহলিপ্ত); The garrison are **mutinous**, and in dreadful want of provisions. — *The Life of the Right Honourable Horatio Lord Viscount Nelson, Vol. II*;
- **(seditious)**- given to or guilty of engaging in or promoting sedition, (রাজবৈরী); In September William Hurt and Ridpath were arrested for libelous

and **seditious** articles, but were released on bail. — *The Journal to Stella*;

- **(subversive)**- tending to subvert or advocating subversion, esp. in an attempt to overthrow or cause the destruction of an established or legally constituted government, (নাশকতামূলক, পরিধ্বংসী); Under the general rubric of "**subversive**" were included all kinds of people. — *Black Friday*;
- **(rabble-rousing)**- arousing to action or rebellion; No wonder the **rabble-rousing** song "Arise, you Russian People" had been a genuinely popular favorite for years. — *Red Storm Rising*;
- **(rebel)**- to refuse allegiance to and oppose by force an established government or ruling authority; He was no longer the **rebel**, the insurgent or the bandit. — *Simon Bolivar the Liberator*;
- **(rebellious)**- prone to or participating in a rebellion; The **rebellious** were generally won over by presents or flattery. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*;
- **(malcontent)**- dissatisfied with the existing government, administration, system, etc, (অসন্তুষ্ট); But being an irreconcilable **malcontent** was somehow ingrained in him;
- **(disaffected)**- discontented and disloyal, as toward the government or toward authority, (বিরক্ত; বিরূপ; বৈরী; অবাধ্য); The militia have been inspired, by the recent success, with confidence—the **disaffected** are silenced. — The Life and Correspondence of Sir Isaac Brock;
- **(defiance)**- a daring or bold resistance to authority or to any opposing force, (প্রকাশ্যে অবাধ্যতা বা প্রতিরোধ; বিরুদ্ধাচরণ; স্পর্ধা; অবজ্ঞা); Lying was part of their **defiance**, a denial that the enemy's effort had succeeded. — The Romantic;

seditious > sedition

- **(sedition)**- incitement of discontent or rebellion against a government, (মানুষকে কর্তৃপক্ষের বিরুদ্ধে ক্ষেপিয়ে তোলা, সরকার অমান্য করতে প্ররোচিত করা ইত্যাদি উদ্দেশ্যে কোন কথা বা কাজ, রাজবৈর); These, as we have seen, had been refractory in Jersey, and instead of being punished, were paid for their **sedition**. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

↳ junta = junto = clique = camarilla = coterie = cabal = faction = in-group = inner circle : caucus ~ conclave

- **(junta)**-a small group ruling a country, esp. immediately after a coup d'état and before a legally constituted government has been instituted, (জোরপূর্বক ক্ষমতা দখলকারী সামরিক অফিসারদের দল বা চক্র); The principal difficulty encountered by the **junta** was the dispatch to Cuba of the men and the munitions so greatly needed by those in the field. — *Cuba, Old and New*;
- **(junto)**- a clique (often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue;

- **(clique)**- a small, exclusive group of people; coterie; set, (একই স্বার্থে আবদ্ধ ক্ষুদ্র দল); Without his **clique** he is but a wit; with his **clique**, a power. — *The Parisians — Volume 05*;
- **(camarilla)**- a group of unofficial or private advisers to a person of authority, esp. a group much given to intrigues and secret plots; cabal; clique; The **camarilla** crowded round Ferdinand, who lay without sense or motion. — *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, Volume 61, No. 379, May, 1847*;
- **(coterie)**- a group of people who associate closely,(অভিন্ন স্বার্থসম্পন্ন ব্যক্তিদের গোষ্ঠী); Shakespeare did not write for a **coterie**: yet he produced some works of considerable subtlety and profundity. — *Play-Making A Manual of Craftsmanship*;
- **(cabal)**- a small group of secret plotters, as against a government or person in authority, (গোপন ষড়যন্ত্র, গুপ্তচক্র, গুপ্তসংঘ); A **cabal** was formed to take away his captainship, which death did more effectually. — *Great Pirate Stories*;
- **(faction)**- a group or clique within a larger group, party, government, organization, or the like, ((বিশেষত রাজনৈতিক) দলের অভ্যন্তরে ক্ষুব্ধ এবং প্রায়শ স্বার্থান্বেষী বা চক্রান্তকারী গোষ্ঠী); The temper of the local democracies, which, for the most part, controlled the state governments, was insubordinate, **factious**, and extremely independent. — *The Promise of American Life*;
- factious- inclined to form factions; causing dissension;
- **(in-group)**- a group of people united by common beliefs, attitudes, or interests and characteristically excluding outsiders; a clique; He has written a remarkable paper on the evolution and biblical history of **in-group** morality, laying stress, too, on the flip side - out-group hostility. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(inner circle)**- an exclusive circle of people with a common purpose;
- **(caucus)**- any group or meeting organized to further a special interest or cause, (রাজনৈতিক দলের সাংগঠনিক কমিটি; এই কমিটির সভা); The decision of the **caucus** is the infallible declaration of the creed. — *Under the Prophet in Utah; the National Menace of a Political Priestcraft*;
- **(conclave)**- a secret or confidential meeting; They had none of the solemnity of a **conclave**, or the dignity of literary assemblies. — *Frederic Mistral*;

↳ sect : faction : schism : secession

- **(sect)**- a body of persons adhering to a particular religious faith; a religious denomination, (সাধারণভাবে প্রচলিত মতবিশ্বাস থেকে স্বতন্ত্র মতবিশ্বাস

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পোষণকারী ব্যক্তিদের সম্প্রদায়; পন্থ; উপদল; ভিন্নমার্গ; ফেরকা); Participation in the occult ceremonies of the **sect** was a chief means of salvation. — *The Oriental Religions in Roman Paganism*;

- **(schism)**- division or disunion, esp. into mutually opposed parties, (মতবিভেদ; ধর্মবিচ্ছেদ); The healing of the long **schism** was the most important of the council's achievements. — *An Introduction to the History of Western Europe*;
- **(secession)**- withdrawal, (অপসরণ; বিচ্ছিন্নতাবাদ); Plainly the central idea of **secession** is the essence of anarchy;

mar = maim = mangle = mutilate ~ disfigure = deface {blemish} = impair = incapacitate : injury = trauma > traumatic

- **(mar)**- to damage or spoil to a certain extent; render less perfect, attractive, useful, etc.; impair or spoil, (ক্ষতিসাধন করা, নষ্ট করে ফেলা); For feminine loveliness is on the wane-- **marred**, like many other good things, by over-education. — *Tomaso's Fortune and Other Stories*;
- **(maim)**- to deprive of the use of some part of the body by wounding or the like; cripple, (আহত করা অথবা পঙ্গু করে দেওয়া); A very interesting visit for me was to the Pinjarpole, or hospital for animals sick, **maimed**, and incurable. — *The Romance of Isabel Lady Burton Volume II*;
- **(mangle)**- to injure severely, disfigure, or mutilate by cutting, slashing, or crushing, (গুরুতরভাবে কেটে ছিঁড়ে নষ্ট করে ফেলা); Her body was dreadfully **mangled**, and the blood pouring from it had formed a large pool on the cottage floor. — *The Phantom Ship*;
- **(mutilate)**- to injure, disfigure, or make imperfect by removing or irreparably damaging parts, (অঙ্গহানি করা, বিকলাঙ্গ/ হীনাঙ্গ করা); By heedless exaggeration we may murder a reputation -- **mutilate** an existence;
- **(disfigure)**- to mar the appearance or beauty of; deform; deface, (চেহারা বা আকৃতি বিকৃত করা; নষ্ট করা); I could not leave his body there--**disfigured** and maimed, to lie in the open passage! — *The Dictator*;
- **(deface)**- to mar the surface or appearance of; disfigure, (বিকৃত/ বিবর্ণ করা); Disfigure applies more generally to persons; **deface**, to things. — *Slips of Speech : a Helpful Book for Everyone Who Aspires to Correct the Everyday Errors of Speaking*;
- **(blemish)**- to destroy or diminish the perfection of; The presence of Trinculo and Stephano in the play has sometimes been regarded as a **blemish**. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(impair)**- to make or cause to become worse; diminish in ability, value, excellence, etc., (হানি বা ক্ষতি করা; বিকল করা); The temporary separation

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of the soul and body does not even interrupt, much less **impair**, the eternal life given by Jesus. — *The Great Doctrines of the Bible*;

- **(incapacitate)**- to deprive of ability, qualification, or strength; make incapable or unfit; disable, (অক্ষম/ অসমর্থ করা); If you become **incapacitated**, your Power of Attorney can make important decisions on your behalf;
- **(trauma)**- a serious injury or shock to the body, as from violence or an accident; But fear and **trauma**, and the ache of Anskiere's geas, had driven Jaric far beyond rational understanding. — *Stormwarden*;
- **(traumatic)**- of, pertaining to, or produced by a trauma or wound, (আঘাত অথবা ঘা সংক্রান্ত); The teen suffered what emergency officials described as a **traumatic** head injury;

destroy = demolish = sabotage^ saboteur

- **(demolish)**- to tear down completely; raze; I did not **demolish** my hut of pearl shells, but left it standing exactly as it had been during the past two and a half years. — *Adventures of Louis de Rougemont*;
- **(sabotage)**- destruction of property or obstruction of normal operations, as by civilians or enemy agents in time of war; Groups like Striker conducted recon, **sabotage**, search and rescue, and ran surgical strikes. — *Mission Of Honor*;
- **(saboteur)**- a person who commits or practices sabotage; destroyer of property, (অন্তর্ঘাতক); During 16 years with Britain's Royal Navy, he served in the Middle East and East Africa as a deep-sea diver, gunnery officer, underwater **saboteur**, and counter sabotage specialist;

efface = obliterate ~ exterminate = extirpate = eradicate = annihilate = decimate

- **(efface)**- to rub out, erase, or obliterate (outlines, traces, inscriptions, etc.), (মুছে ফেলা; নিশ্চিহ্ন করা; বিলোপ করা); Almost every night they were brought out; almost every night some pencil marks were **effaced**, and others were substituted. — *Moby Dick, or, the whale*;
- **(obliterate)**- to remove or destroy all traces of; do away with; destroy completely,(মুছে ফেলা; নিশ্চিহ্ন করা; ধ্বংস করা); Her months of grief and misery were **obliterated**, and the Almighty in his infinite goodness, had taken her to himself--had taken her to Heaven. — *The Trials of the Soldier's Wife A Tale of the Second American Revolution*;
- **(exterminate)**- to get rid of by destroying; destroy totally; extirpate, (শেষ করা, সম্পূর্ণ ধ্বংস করা); It soon became apparent that, unless checked, they would **exterminate** the population and burn or otherwise destroy their

settlements. — *The Life and Adventures of Kit Carson*;

- **(extirpate)**- to remove or destroy totally; do away with; exterminate,(উন্মূলিত করা, সম্পূর্ণ ধ্বংস করা); We demoralize and we **extirpate**, but we never really civilize. — *The Malay Archipelago, the land of the orang-utan and the bird of paradise*;
- to pull up by or as if by the roots; root up; *to extirpate an unwanted hair*;

- **(eradicate)**- to tear up by the roots; Durango's beef stew hadn't been strong enough to **eradicate** her taste from his mouth. — *Stone Cold Surrender*;

- **(annihilate)**- to reduce to utter ruin or nonexistence; destroy utterly, (সম্পূর্নরূপে ধংস করা, নিশ্চিহ্ন করা); Genocide constitutes the most extreme possible terms for settling differences: a stronger party's decision to **annihilate** or extirpate the weaker;
- to annul; make void,(অবলুপ্ত করা);

- **(decimate)**- to destroy a great number or proportion of, usually one out of ten, (বিপুল সংখ্যায় হত্যা বা ধ্বংস করা);Israeli political leaders have drawn the lesson from their dirty little 'war' that they can totally destroy a nation, **decimate** a society and murder and maim 7000 civilians with impunity. — *Signs of the Times*;

↳ ineradicable = indelible = inexterminable ~ permanent : indissoluble

- **(ineradicable)**- not eradicable; not capable of being eradicated, rooted out, or completely removed, (অনুচ্ছেদ্য, অনুৎপাটনীয়); His one interest in religion seemed to lie in his notion that it was a curious form of delusion almost **ineradicable** from the human mind. — *The Private Life of Henry Maitland*;

- **(endelible)**- making marks that cannot be erased, removed, or the like, (অনপনেয়, অমোচনীয়); The disgrace of having been in jail was **indelible**, and the danger was by no means over. — *The Colonel's Dream*;

- **(inexterminable)**- not exterminable; incapable of being exterminated; Tears came into his light eyes when he said that, and she perceived that there was nothing in his soul save sickly, deserving innocence, and of course this **inexterminable** love for her. — *The Judge*;

- **(permanent)**- lasting or remaining without essential change; If that church believed the institution to be **permanent**, their belief does not settle the question for us. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;

- **(indissoluble)**- not dissoluble; incapable of being dissolved, decomposed, undone, or destroyed, (অচ্ছেদ্য, অখণ্ডনীয়, সুদৃঢ়, অলঙ্ঘ্য); In a land where there is boundless liberty of divorce, wedlock is described as

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the **indissoluble** compact. — *Miscellaneous Writings and Speeches — Volume 3*;

ruin = smash = wreck <> wrack : debris = detritus = rubble

- **(smash)**- break into pieces, as by striking or knocking over;
- **(wreck)**- the act of wrecking or the state of being wrecked; destruction; Among the killed taken from the **wreck** was a woman partially burnt. — *A Woman's Life-Work*;
- **(wrack)**- destruction or ruin; The waters of the sea are poured in thunder **wrack** upon the hills and run in rivers back into the sea. — *The Iron Puddler*;
- **(debris)**- the remains of anything broken down or destroyed; ruins; rubble, (ধ্বংসাবশেষ); The solar atmosphere was filled with flying **debris**, and some of these portions reached a height of 100,000 miles above the solar surface. — *The Outline of Science, Vol. 1 (of 4) A Plain Story Simply Told*;
- **(detritus)**- broken bits and pieces of anything, as that which is demolished, (ইট বা পাথরের টুকরা); This precaution should be observed, not only with dimension stone, but also with the **rubble** which is to be used in walls. — *The Ten Books on Architecture*;
- **(rubble)**- broken bits and pieces of anything, as that which is demolished, (ইট বা পাথরের টুকরা); This precaution should be observed, not only with dimension stone, but also with the **rubble** which is to be used in walls. — *The Ten Books on Architecture*;

↳ bestial = brutal = brute = savage = barbarian : feral

- **(bestial)**- of, pertaining to, or having the form of a beast, (পশুবৎ; পাশব); I cannot conceive what people at the North mean by speaking of the negroes as a **bestial** or brutal race. — *Army Life in a Black Regiment*;
- **(bestial)**- without reason or intelligence; brutal; inhuman, (নিষ্ঠুর); Many have condemned the behaviour as barbaric and **bestial**, worse than what occurred in Abu Gharib. — *Internet*;
- beastlike in gratifying one's sensual desires; carnal; debased
- **(brutal)** - extremely ruthless or cruel; He had been hot, **brutal**, and tyrannical to them when he had the power. — *The Adventure of Living*;
- **(brute)** - an animal; a beast; He was a knowing-looking **brute**, and was evidently out hunting on his own account. — *The Rifle and The Hound in Ceylon*;
- **(savage)** - not domesticated or cultivated; wild; To the young Genevan, brought up in the restrictions of European civilization, the history of the **savage** was a favorite study. — *The Project Gutenberg eBook of Albert Gallatin, by John Austin Stevens.*;
- **(barbarian)** - a fierce, brutal, or cruel person; He was a **barbarian**, and the

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terrible patience of the wilderness and its children was as much a part of him as his lusts and rages. — *The Conquering Sword of Conan*;

- **(feral)** - existing in a natural state, as animals or plants; not domesticated or cultivated; wild, (বন্য; পোষ মানানো যায়নি এমন; মারাত্মক; পাশবিক); The voice was deep, **feral**, and edged with a growl. — *Kate Douglas, Lacy Danes, Morgan Hawke*;

atrocity = barbarity = brutality = savagery = viciousness = ferociousness = ruthlessness > ruthless > ruth

- **(atrocity)** - brutal deed; A chief point in their Manifesto was the assassination of this Sinclair; scandal and **atrocity**, of which there is no doubt now the Russians were guilty. — *History of Friedrich II of Prussia*;
- **(viciousness)** - spitefulness; malignancy; The people to whom he preached were a rude, rough set, mainly ignorant and superstitious, and many of them sunk in the depths of drunkenness and **viciousness**. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- **(ferociousness)** - the quality of being ferocious; savage fierceness; cruelty; ferocity; His **ferociousness**, like the dynamite, annihilated itself with the explosion. — *The Trail of the White Mule*;
- **(ruthless)**- without pity or compassion; cruel; merciless, (নির্মম; ক্রুর; নিষ্করুণ; নৃশংস; নির্দয়); He was very **ruthless**, and yet he was not without pity. — *Victory*;

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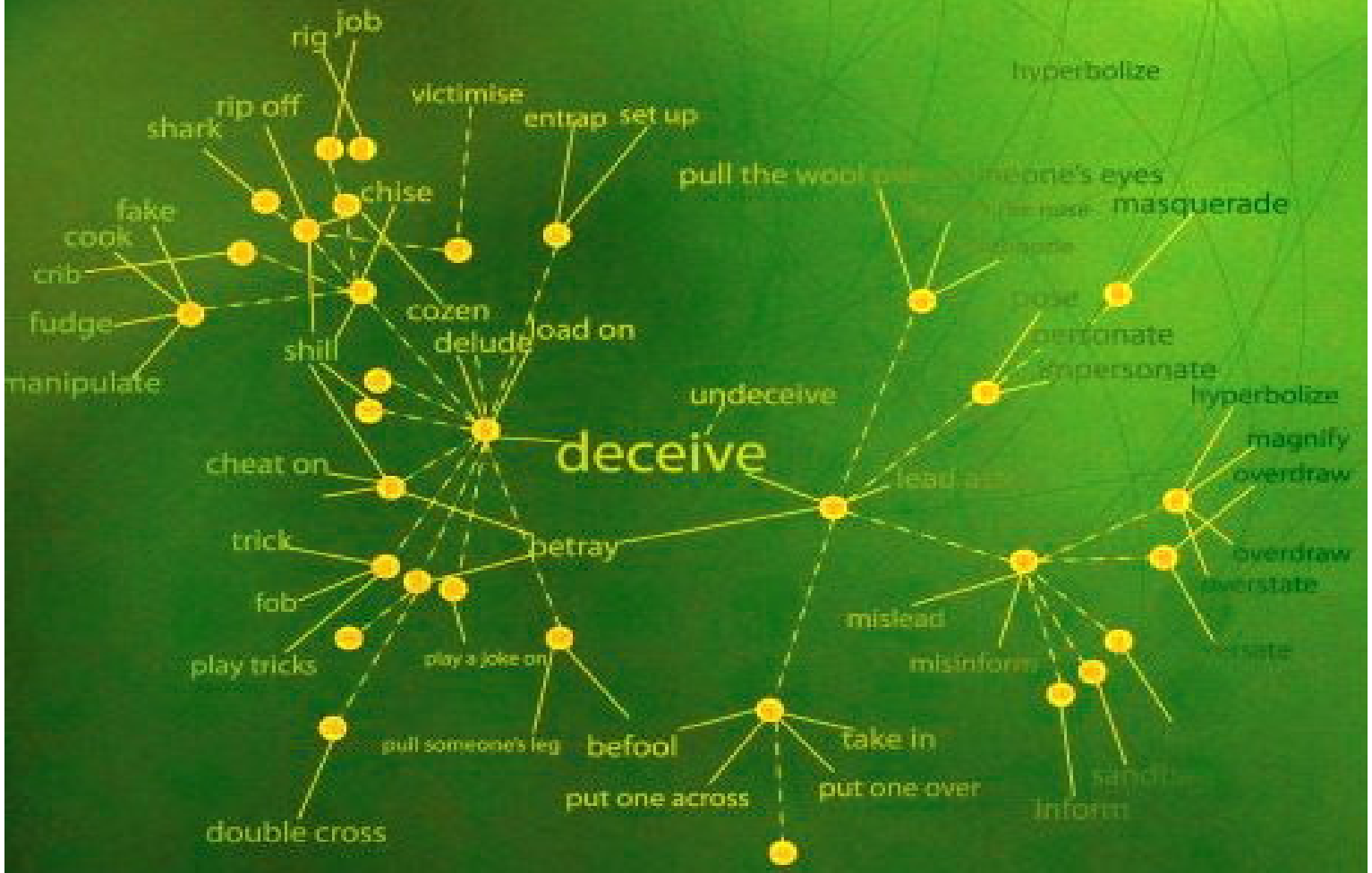
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1.19 Religion

religion, doctrine, episcopal, unconventional, myth

religion : doctrine^ doctrinaire
• **(doctrine)**- a particular principle, position, or policy taught or advocated, as of a religion or government, (মতবাদ); This **doctrine** is a narrow and unintelligent mode of stating the fact in Nature that what a man sows that shall he reap. — *Light On The Path and Through the Gates of Gold*;
• **(doctrinaire)**- a person who tries to apply some doctrine or theory without sufficient regard for practical considerations; an impractical theorist, (তাত্ত্বিক, কোন তত্ত্বে অন্ধবিশ্বাসী, তত্ত্বগত); This secularization is, I believe, the ultimate result of a **doctrinaire** attitude to faith;
↳ creed = credo^ credence^ credulity : confide > confidante > confidant <> confident
• **(creed)**- any system, doctrine, or formula of religious belief, as of a denomination, (ধর্মীয় মতবিশ্বাস বা মতবাদ); The fundamental ideas of this **creed** are also the foundations of the Christian faith. — *The Life of St. Paul*;
• **(credo)**- any creed or formula of belief, (ধর্মীয় মতবাদ; মতবিশ্বাস); Some people live by that **credo**, and some would rather drink the hemlock than examined their opinions;
• **(credence)**- belief as to the truth of something, (বিশ্বাস; আস্থা); Otherwise our people will lose **credence**, and the goblins will gain confidence and encroach. — *Roc and a Hard Place*;
• **(credulity)**- willingness to believe or trust too readily, esp. without proper or adequate evidence; gullibility, (বিশ্বাসপ্রবণতা); His **credulity** is shewn by the belief he held, that the name of a place called Ainnit in Sky was the same as the Anaitidis delubrum in Lydia. — *Life Of Johnson*;
• **(confide)**- to give as a responsibility or put into another's care; entrust; He put it in charge of an agent in whom he knew he could **confide**, and started it on a tour throughout the country. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*; • to disclose private matters in confidence;
• **(confidant/ confidante)**- a close friend or associate to whom secrets are

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confided or with whom private matters and problems are discussed, (বিশ্বস্ত ব্যক্তি, বন্ধু যাকে গোপন কথা বলা যায় বা বলা হয়); She was in many ways her father's **confidant**, and in his later years closely associated with him in literary work. — *The Story of Cooperstown*;

- **(congident)**- marked by assurance, as of success;

↳ tenet = dogma > dogmatic : illiberal

- **(tenet)**- any opinion, principle, doctrine, dogma, etc., esp. one held as true by members of a profession, group, or movement, (মতবাদ; বিশ্বাস); This confirmed my rising conviction that the **tenet** is of rather recent origin. — *Phases of Faith Passages from the History of My Creed*;
- **(dogmatic)**- asserting opinions in a doctrinaire or arrogant manner; opinionated, ((ব্যক্তি সম্পর্কে) যে যুক্তিহীন বা গোঁড়া মতবাদ প্রকাশ করে); He was consequential, **dogmatic**, and with all the self-asserting priggishness of young Oxford fresh upon him. — *She and I, Volume 1*;
- **(illiberal)**- narrow-minded; bigoted; He was **illiberal**, without generosity, unsocial, and soulless, with every attribute of mind to be admired, without one quality of the heart to be loved. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;

ideology : evangelist

- **(ideology)**- the body of doctrine, myth, belief, etc., that guides an individual, social movement, institution, class, or large group, (ভাবাদর্শ); The result of this **ideology** was a set of bubble economies built on debt-financed real estate and stock market inflation;
- **(evangelist)**- (initial capital letter) any of the writers (Matthew, Mark, Luke and John) of the four Gospels, (সুসমাচারের চার লেখকের অন্যতম (ম্যাথু, মার্ক, লুক অথবা জন), সুসমাচার প্রচারক); The **evangelist** was arrested by twelve men, delivered to an official and beheaded. — *Forty Years in South China*;

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devout ~ reverent : piety^ impiety

- **(devout)**- devoted to divine worship or service; pious; religious, (ধর্মপ্রাণ; ধার্মিক); Externally he was **devout**, like a Spaniard, but in his heart he had the piety of an angel. — *The Confessions of J J Rousseau*;
- **(reverent)**- feeling, exhibiting, or characterized by reverence; deeply respectful, (শ্রদ্ধাভাবাপন্ন; শ্রদ্ধাশীল); When he spoke again, his tone was **reverent** -- the tone of voice a man uses when he encounters some awe-inspiring natural wonder. — *F ;SF; - vol 090 issue 01 - January 1996*;
- **(piety)**- reverence for God or devout fulfillment of religious obligations, (ধার্মিকতা; ভক্তি); The monasteries of those days were the seats both of learning and **piety**, that is, of such learning and **piety** as then prevailed. —

King Alfred of England;

- **(impiety)**- lack of piety; lack of reverence for God or sacred things; irreverence, (অধর্ম; অধার্মিকতা); Idleness leads to **impiety**, and **impiety** anywhere, from Tattersal's to the public, we all know. — *Rest Harrow A Comedy of Resolution*;

pharisaical = holier-than-thou = self-righteous = sanctimonious

- **(pharisaical)**- practicing or advocating strict observance of external forms and ceremonies of religion or conduct without regard to the spirit; self-righteous; hypocritical,(বাহ্যিক ধর্মীয় আচারনিষ্ঠতাপূর্ণ কিন্তু আধ্যাতিক গভীরতাশূণ্য, ভণ্ডামিপূর্ণ); The proud and **pharisaical**, the ambitious and tyrannical, principalities and powers, may combine to crush us. — *The Kingdom of God Is Within You*;
- of or pertaining to the Pharisees (ধার্মিকতা ও আচারনিষ্ঠার জন্য প্রসিদ্ধ প্রাচীন ইহুদীদের একটি সম্প্রদায়);
- **(holier-than-thou)**- exhibiting an attitude of superior virtue; self-righteously pious;
- **(self-righteous)**- confident of one's own righteousness, esp. when smugly moralistic and intolerant of the opinions and behavior of others, (নিজের সাধুত্ব এবং অন্যের তুলনায় নিজের শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব সম্বন্ধে দৃঢ়প্রত্যয়, সাধুম্মন্য, হামসাঁচ্চা); The refined hypocrisies which so elude his eye, and thus nurse his **self-righteous** pride, must put on a grosser form, till he cannot choose but see himself as he is. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(sanctimonious)**- making a hypocritical show of religious devotion, piety, righteousness, etc., (লোক দেখানো ধার্মিক, ধর্মধ্বজী, ছলধর্মী); His bearing and expression were truly **sanctimonious**, and had the gleam in his eyes been in keeping — *The Touchstone of Fortune*;

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monotheism : infidel = heathen = pagan : agnostic : atheist : deist

- **(monotheism)**-the doctrine or belief that there is only one God, (একেশ্বর-বাদ); Polytheism was dominant while their **monotheism** was as yet a persecuted belief. — *The Necessity of Atheism*;
- **(infidel)**- a person who has no religious faith; unbeliever, (যে ব্যক্তি ধর্মে, বিশেষত সত্য বলে বিবেচিত ধর্মে বিশ্বাস করে না, অবিশ্বাসী, নাস্তিক, কাফের); He was an avowed **infidel**, and seemed to delight in spreading his opinions among the prisoners, who were generally too willing to listen to him. — *Six Years in the Prisons of England*;
- **(heathen)**- *Offensive* one who adheres to the religion of a people or nation that does not acknowledge the God of Judaism, Christianity, or Islam; The oracles of the **heathen** are always sources of gain to their prophets. — *Fables*

of Infidelity and Facts of Faith Being an Examination of the Evidences of Infidelity;

- **(pagan)**- one who is not a Christian, Muslim, or Jew, especially an adherent of a polytheistic religion in antiquity; But it is not every teacher, **pagan** or Christian, who lays such stress on God's gift of peace, or is so sure of it. — *The Jesus of History*;
- *Offensive* one who has no religion;

- **(agnostic)**- a person who holds that the existence of the ultimate cause, as God, and the essential nature of things are unknown and unknowable, or that human knowledge is limited to experience, (জড়বস্তু ছাড়া অন্য কিছু বা ঈশ্বর সম্বন্ধে কিছুই জানা সম্ভব নয় বলে যে ব্যক্তি বিশ্বাস করে, অজ্ঞেয়বাদী); Darwin called himself an **agnostic**, a word that had been coined by his friend, Thomas Huxley;

- **(atheist)**- a person who denies or disbelieves the existence of a supreme being or beings, (নিরীশ্বরবাদী, নাস্তিক); A functional **atheist** is a person who believes in God and his redemptive plan but lives Monday through Saturday as if God doesn't exist;

- **(deism)**- the belief, based solely on reason, in a God who created the universe and then abandoned it, assuming no control over life, exerting no influence on natural phenomena, and giving no supernatural revelation, (ঐশী প্রত্যাদেশ বা ধর্মীয় বিধিবিধানে আস্থা ব্যতিরেকে এক পরমসত্তার অস্তিত্বে বিশ্বাস; আস্তিক্য; একাত্মবাদ); Warburton and a whole host of apologists carried on the battle against **deism** and infidelity. — *Burke*;

↳ agnostic = skeptic > skepticism > skeptical = incredulous = implausible # plausible

- **(skeptic)**- a person who questions the validity or authenticity of something purporting to be factual, (যে ব্যক্তি কোন দাবি, তত্ত্ব ইত্যাদির সত্যতা সম্বন্ধে সংশয় পোষণ করে, যে ব্যক্তি ধর্মের সত্যতা সম্বন্ধে সংশয় পোষণ করে, সংশয়াত্মা, সংশয়ান, সংশয়বাদী); The man who denies the phenomena of spiritism to-day is not entitled to be called a **skeptic**, he is simply ignorant; and it would be a hopeless task to attempt to enlighten him." — *Modern Spiritualism*;

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- **(skepticism)**- skeptical attitude or temper; doubt; His relentless cynicism and **skepticism** were a little too much for me to take on a daily basis; otherwise we might have been even closer friends. — *Pop Goes The Weasel*;

- **(skeptical)**- inclined to skepticism; having doubt, (সন্দেহপ্রবণ, সংশয়বাদী, সন্দিগ্ধচিত্ত); Still **skeptical**, the Princess sat back and looked askance at Halla. — *Splinter Of The Mind's Eye*;

- **(incredulous)**- not credulous; disinclined or indisposed to believe; skeptical, (অপ্রত্যয়ী, অবিশ্বাসী); Religious principles are always put aside when they are

opposed to ardent desires; without being **incredulous**, they act as if they believed nothing. — *Superstition In All Ages (1732) Common Sense*;

- **(implausible)**- not plausible; not having the appearance of truth or credibility; The lower this limit relative to the galaxy age, the more **implausible** is the cluster hypothesis, thus arguing for a point mass. — *CiteULike: Everyone's library*;
- **(plausible)**- having an appearance of truth or reason; seemingly worthy of approval or acceptance; credible; believable, (আপাতদৃষ্টিতে যথার্থ বা যুক্তিসংজ্ঞত); False logic seem **plausible**, and even outright lies repeated enough begin to sound like the truth;

↳ apocryphal : doubtful ~ tentative = provisional = dubious = dubitable

- **(apocryphal)**- of doubtful authorship or authenticity,(সত্যতা বা শুদ্ধতা সম্পর্কে সন্দেহ জাগে এমন রচনা প্রভৃতি বিষয়ক, সন্দেহজনক, প্রশ্নসাপেক্ষ); Nothing helped Lincoln's popularity more than the story--**apocryphal** or no--of his taking the vote of his Cabinet on a proposition of his own and then remarking: "Ayes one; Noes six—*A History of the United States*;
- **(tentative)**- of the nature of or made or done as a trial, experiment, or attempt; experimental, (পরীক্ষামূলক); The school choice you indicate on the Scholarship Application Form may be **tentative**, and you may choose another school at any time;
- **(provisional)**- accepted or adopted tentatively; conditional; probationary, (আপাতকালীন; সাময়িক; অস্থায়ী); The banishment of the wicked to Tartarus is **provisional**, a preparation for their return to incarnate life. — *The Destiny of the Soul A Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life*;
- **(dubious)**- doubtful; marked by or occasioning doubt, (সন্দেহপূর্ণ, সন্দিগ্ধ); And if the next county is **dubious**, a remote county is untrustworthy. — *The English Constitution*;
- **(dubitable)**- subject to doubt or question; uncertain; Here are no heights of truth over - looking the confused landscape of that **dubitable** domain. — *Can Such Things Be*;

↳ pantheism : materialism : existentialism : fatalism : masochism : sadism^ sadomasochism : pacifism : hedonist : sensualist : voluptuary = sybarite

- **(pantheism)**- a doctrine identifying the Deity with the universe and its phenomena, (সর্বেশ্বরবাদ; সর্বদেবতার উপাসনা); Her passionate **pantheism** was not derived; it was established in her own soul. — *The Three Brontes*;
- **(materialism)**- preoccupation with or emphasis on material objects, comforts, and considerations, with a disinterest in or rejection of spiritual, intellectual, or cultural values, (বস্তুবাদ; জড়বাদ); Recognition of the external

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world and the reflection of it in the human mind forms the basis of dialectical **materialism**, which is the Marxist theory of knowledge;

- **(existentialism)**- a philosophical attitude associated esp. with Heidegger, Jaspers, Marcel, and Sartre, and opposed to rationalism and empiricism, that stresses the individual's unique position as a self-determining agent responsible for the authenticity of his or her choices, (ফরাসি দার্শনিক সাত্রে কর্তৃক প্রচারিত এই মতবাদ যে, নির্লিপ্ত ও প্রতিকূল বিশ্বে মানুষ এক অনন্য নিঃসঙ্গ প্রাণী); Sartre's **existentialism** drew its immediate inspiration from the work of the German philosopher, Martin Heidegger. — *Existentialism*;
- **(fatalism)**- the acceptance of all things and events as inevitable; submission to fate, (অদৃষ্টবাদ; নিয়তিবাদ); Fragmented instances of astral **fatalism** are also found to recur in early Greek philosophical practice;
- **(masochist)**- Psychiatry. the condition in which sexual gratification depends on suffering, physical pain, and humiliation, (যৌনবিকৃতি বিশেষ; মর্ষকামী); A sadist is simultaneously a **masochist**, though either the active or the passive side of the perversion may be more strongly developed and thus represent his preponderate sexual activity. — *Three Contributions to the Theory of Sex*;
- **(sadistic)**- Psychiatry. sexual gratification gained through causing pain or degradation to others. Compare masochism, (ধর্ষকাম বিষয়ক); How can one look at their backward, **sadistic**, medieval moral code and see righteousness of any kind? — *American Chronicle*;
- **(sadomasochism)**- the combination of sadism and masochism, in particular the deriving of pleasure, especially sexual gratification, from inflicting or submitting to physical or emotional abuse, (একত্রে পরিলক্ষিত ও বিবেচিত ধর্ষকাম ও মর্ষকাম); New Testament theology adds a new injustice, topped off by a new **sadomasochism** whose viciousness even the Old Testament barely exceeds. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(pacifism)**- the belief that disputes between nations should and can be settled peacefully, (শান্তিবাদ); At the opposite end of the spectrum from **pacifism**, we have a pusillanimous reluctance to use religious names for warring factions. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(hedonist)**- a person whose life is devoted to the pursuit of pleasure and self-gratification, (সুখ বা প্রীতিই পরমার্থ- এই মতবাদে বিশ্বাসী, প্রেয়োবাদী); The **hedonist** is content if it only gives him pleasure. — *The Art of Letters*;
- **(sensualist)**-a person given to the indulgence of the senses or appetites, (ভোগাসক্ত/ ইন্দ্রিয়পরায়ণ ব্যক্তি, ইন্দ্রিয়সেবক, ভোগবাদী); The eye is a **sensualist**, and its appetites, once aroused, grow. — *Sacred and Profane Love*;
- **(voluptuary)**- a person whose life is devoted to the pursuit and enjoyment

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of luxury and sensual pleasure, (ঘোর ব্যসনাসক্ত ব্যক্তি, ভোগবিলাসী, ইন্দ্রিয়পরবশ); This Sacchini, by the bye, was a reckless **voluptuary**, who seems never to have married. — *The Love Affairs of Great Musicians*;

- **(sybarite)**- (*usually lowercase*) a person devoted to luxury and pleasure; No **sybarite** could have complained of the comfort of the chairs or the arrangement of the light. — *Christopher Hibbault, Roadmaker*;

immolate ~ sacrifice : compromise

- **(immolate)**- to sacrifice, (বলি দেওয়া; উৎসর্গ করা); Historically, the word **immolate** had been used by Fathers and theologians of the Church to refer to the eucharist as a commemoration of the once-for-all sacrifice of Christ. — *Reformation Theology*; Any attempt to hijack your cellular function or alter your genetic makeup will cause that cell to self-**immolate**. — *FSF - May2006*;
- **(compromise)**- a settlement of differences by mutual concessions; an agreement reached by adjustment of conflicting or opposing claims, principles, etc., (আপোষ-মীমাংসা, বিরোধের এমন নিষ্পত্তি যাতে বিরোধীপক্ষগুলো সবাই কিছু ব্যাপারে ছার দেয়); The contest had become practically a deadlock, and a **compromise** was arranged by General Maximo — *Cuba, Old and New*;
- an endangering, esp. of reputation; exposure to danger, suspicion, etc.; a **compromise** of one's integrity;

reincarnation^ incarnation {avatar} > incarnate = embody

- **(reincarnation)**- rebirth of the soul in another body; Many Biblical passages reveal that the law of **reincarnation** was understood and accepted. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(incarnation)**- assumption of human form or nature, (অবতার; প্রতিমূর্তি); This **incarnation** is God making Himself accessible to human thought--God opening to Man the possibility of correspondence through Jesus Christ. — *Beautiful Thoughts*;
- **(avatar)**- the manifestation of a Hindu deity (especially Vishnu) in human or superhuman or animal form, (হিন্দু পুরাণ) অবতার); This **avatar** was only a lifeless creation enlivened by the mind of a mage who lived in a far place Phair Caron had never seen. — *Dalamar the Dark*;
- **(incarnate)**- embodied in flesh; given a bodily, esp. a human, form, (মূর্তিমান; মূর্ত); Christians consider Jesus to be deity incarnate, that is, the revelation of the loving, great God;
- **(embody)**- to give a bodily form to; incarnate; But he set to work resolutely to **embody**, so far as he might, his stray imaginings upon the haunting English theme, and to give them connected form. — *Sketches and Studies*;

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catechumen : convert : proselyte > proselytize

- **(catechumen)**- a person under instruction in the rudiments of Christianity, as in the early church; a neophyte; Doubtless he was a very lukewarm **catechumen**, since at intervals he inclined to scepticism. — *Saint Augustin*;
- a person being taught the elementary facts, principles, etc., of any subject;

- **(converts)**-one who has been converted, as to a religion or opinion, (ধর্মান্তরিত ব্যক্তি; এক বিশ্বাস থেকে অন্য বিশ্বাসে আস্থা স্থাপনকারী ব্যক্তি); They insisted on no religious knowledge, and merely demanded that the **converts** should be baptised. — *Russia*;

- **(proselyte)**- a new convert to a doctrine or religion; It was during his reign that the whimsical attempt was made by Louis XIV. to conquer Siam and **proselyte** her king. — *The English Governess at the Siamese Court*;

- **(proselytize)**- induce someone to convert to a religion or belief, (ধর্মান্তরিত করা); We must override our instinct to **proselytize**, and instead consciously analyze routes to reform;

pontifical = episcopal = papal = apostolic : ecclesiastic

- **(pontifical)**- of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a pontiff; papa, (পোপ বা বিশপ-সম্বন্ধীয়); In spite of his prayers that he might be spared the degradation of being arrested while still clad in his **pontifical** habits, he was at once sent to the Bastile. — *The Life of Marie Antoinette*;
- pompous, dogmatic, or pretentious, (কর্তৃত্বব্যঞ্জক, পরাক্রান্ত); The Colonel was smiling now; his handsome face was gradually assuming the expression **pontifical**. — *The Valley of the Giants*;

- **(episcopal)**- of or relating to a bishop; His confusion was great when he found that the people stared at him on the road; and stared the more the nearer he approached the **episcopal** city. — *The Life of John Clare*;

- **(papal)**- of, relating to, or issued by a pope; So far all had been easy for the **papal** forces; but now the Orsini rallied in the last three fortresses that remained them -- Bracciano, — *The Life of Cesare Borgia*;

- **(apostolic)**- of or relating to an apostle; These **apostolic** men preached everywhere the grandeur and goodness of God, the obligation of each one to love Him, to obey His love, and to do penance. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;

- **(ecclesiastic)**- a member of the clergy or other person in religious orders, (পুরোহিত); His voice had the self-satisfied meekness of the successful **ecclesiastic**, his bearing suggested rectitude tempered by desire to avoid observation. — *John Ingerfield and Other Stories*;

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prelate : clergy = divine {elysian}

- **(prelate)**- an ecclesiastic of a high order, as an archbishop, bishop, etc.; a church dignitary, (বিশপের সমপর্যায়ের বা কিংবা তদৃষ্ট পদমর্যাদার খ্রিস্টীয় যাজক); On the shoulders of a **prelate** was the purple that had dazzled the world — *Imperial Purple*;
- **(clergy)**- the body of people ordained for religious service; And the **clergy** were all devoted to the task of mercy. — *A Book of Golden Deeds*;
- **(divine)**- to discover or declare (something obscure or in the future) by divination; prophesy, (ভবিষ্যৎ সম্পর্কে জানা, গুহ্য রহস্য জানা, ভবিষদ্বাণী করা); A **divine**, according to our division of labour, is a man who has chosen as his life-work to study the things of God; the things, that is, of God in Christ, in Scripture, in the Church, and in the heart and life of man. — *Samuel Rutherford*;
- **(elysian)**- of, pertaining to, or resembling Elysium(চির শান্তির দেশ);
- blissful; delightful, (স্বর্গীয়; মঙ্গলময়); His own chronicle has forgotten or ignored those **elysian** days and has not in all its length — *The French in the Heart of America*;

elysian fields = nirvana = eden = heaven

- **(nirvana)**- (*often initial capital letter*) Pali, ***nibbana***. *Buddhism*. freedom from the endless cycle of personal reincarnations, with their consequent suffering, as a result of the extinction of individual passion, hatred, and delusion, (বৌদ্ধধর্মে নির্বাণ); This prepares one for Mahayana Buddhism, which prepares one for **nirvana**, which is the elevation into nothingness, that is, into no-thingness, into the real world;
- **(eden)**- the garden where Adam and Eve first dwelt; hence, a delightful region or residence; God sent them out of the garden of **eden** where man had every goods that was needed;

laity : secular = temporal > temporize

- **(laity)**- the body of religious worshipers, as distinguished from the clergy (গির্জার যাজকমণ্ডলী), (পুরোহিততন্ত্রের সদস্য নয় এমন সকল ব্যক্তি); This anti-ecclesiastical bias on the part of the **laity** was the dominant factor in the Reformation under Henry VIII. — *The Project Gutenberg eBook of Henri VIII - A.F. Pollard*;
- **(secular)**- of or pertaining to worldly things or to things that are not regarded as religious, spiritual, or sacred; temporal, (পার্থিব; ইহজাগতিক; জড়-জাগতিক); It's a word shared by both the sacred and the **secular**, the religious and profane, the worldly and the other-worldly. — *Iowa State Daily*;
- **(temporal)**- pertaining to or concerned with the present life or this world;

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worldly, (পার্থিব; বিষয়িক); The pagan conceptions of virtue were merely materialistic, **temporal**, and self-regarding. — *Christianity and Ethics A Handbook of Christian Ethics*;

- সময়গত

- **(temporize)**- to be indecisive or evasive to gain time or delay acting, (গড়িমসি করা; কালক্ষেপণ করা); The time to **temporize**, theorize, be conservative and easy-going has gone by. — *Our Vanishing Wild Life Its Extermination and Preservation*;

convent : cloister : refectory : monastery > monastic

- **(convent)**- a community, especially of nuns, bound by vows to a religious life under a superior, ; The parlour in a **convent** is the room where the nuns are permitted to speak to their friends through a lattice. — *Tales and Novels of J. de La Fontaine — Volume 14*;

- **(cloister)**- a place of religious seclusion, as a monastery or convent, (মঠ বা আশ্রম (-এর জীবন)); The quiet life of the **cloister** was abandoned for a life of open warfare under a military discipline. — *The History of Education; educational practice and progress considered as a phase of the development and spread of western civilization*;

- **(refectory)**- a dining hall in a religious house, a college, or other institution, (আশ্রম, মঠ বা কলেজের ভোজনশালা); The beautiful and commodious hall of the **refectory** was occasionally used for various secular gatherings. — *Little Folks (November 1884) A Magazine for the Young*;

- **(monastery)**- a community of persons, especially monks, bound by vows to a religious life and often living in partial or complete seclusion; A few days later the **monastery** was a ruin. — *Now It Can Be Told*;

- **(monastic)**- of, pertaining to, or characteristic of monks or nuns, their manner of life, or their religious obligations:, (সন্ন্যাসী বা আশ্রম-সম্বন্ধী); Insubordination had to be checked or the **monastic** institution was doomed. — *A Short History of Monks and Monasteries*;

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anoint = inunct = embrocate = oil

- **(anoint)**- to consecrate or make sacred in a ceremony that includes the token applying of oil, (বিশেষত ধর্মীয় অনুষ্ঠান হিসেবে দেহে তেল বা তৈলাক্ত বস্তু লেপন করা); Salome, had bought sweet spices, that they might come and **anoint** him. — *Conservapedia - Recent changes [en]*;

- **(inunct)**- administer an oil or ointment to ; often in a religious ceremony of blessing;

- **(embrocate)**- to moisten and rub (a part of the body) with a liniment or lotion;

exegesis : tonsure

- **(exegesis)**- critical explanation or interpretation of a text or portion of a text, esp. of the Bible, ((কোন লিখিত পুস্তকের) ব্যাখ্যা); If scriptural **exegesis** was a sore point between Catholics and Protestants, the doctrine of the Eucharist was equally controversial. — *Galileo in Rome*;
- **(tonsure)**- the shaving of the head or of some part of it as a religious practice or rite, esp. in preparation for entering the priesthood or a monastic order, (ভিক্ষু অথবা পুরোহিত হবার উদ্দেশ্যে মাথা মুড়োনো); If his scalp was shaved in a clerical **tonsure**, his red velvet cap covered it. — *The Saracen: Land of the Infidel*;

blasphemy = desecration : sacrilegious

- **(blasphemy)**- impious utterance or action concerning God or sacred things, (ঈশ্বর বা ধর্মের মহত্ত্ব বা পবিত্রতা নিয়ে ঠাট্টা); On uttering this **blasphemy**, a voice from heaven said, "Wicked man! — *Curiosities of Literature, Vol. 1 (of 3)*;
- **(desecration)**- the act of diverting from a hallowed purpose or use; The **desecration** took place two days after the funeral. — *Joseph Haydn*;
- **(sacrilegious)**- desecrating; profane, (ধর্মদ্রোহিতাপূর্ণ);Artistic expression, even when it ` s **sacrilegious** or profane, should never be banned or curtailed in any way. — *The Student Operated Press*;

unhallow = deconsecrate = desecrate # consecrate = sanctify = hallow = purify = purge > purgation = catharsis = abreaction

- **(unhallow)**- *Archaic* to violate the holiness of; profane or desecrate; Alas! it were -- **unhallow**'d bliss. — *Byron's Poetical Works, Volume 1*;
- **(deconsecrate)**- to make (a church, synagogue, or temple, for example) no longer consecrated;
- **(desecrate)**- to divest of sacred or hallowed character or office, (কোন পবিত্র বস্তু বা স্থান অনুচিতভাবে বা পাপকর্মে ব্যবহার করা, অপবিত্র/ দূষিত করা); As you love and value your immortal soul, sanctify and do not waste and **desecrate** the Sabbath. — *Samuel Rutherford*;
- **(consecrate)**- to make or declare sacred; set apart or dedicate to the service of a deity,(পবিত্র করা; উৎসর্গ করা); We moved through waters **consecrate**, and she expressed for us the spirit which hovered over them. — *Gossamer 1915*;
- **(sanctify)**- to make holy; set apart as sacred; consecrate, (পবিত্র করা, পবিত্র বলে আলাদা করে রাখা); The spirit that has built it is free from the perverted enthusiasms which crusade against freedom, put thought in fetters, and **sanctify** persecution. — *Thomas Henry Huxley*;
- **(hallow)**- to make holy; sanctify; consecrate, (পবিত্র করা, পবিত্র বলে গণ্য করা); On All-**hallow** Eve Mrs. S. and myself visited a large cemetery. —

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Strange True Stories of Louisiana;

- **(purge)**- to rid of whatever is impure or undesirable; cleanse; purify, (বিশোধিত করা; শোধন করা); I must root out that fault before I die or my **purgatory** will be long. — *The City and the World and Other Stories*;
- **(purgation)**- the act of purging or purifying; At the beginning of the **purgation**, at all events, Parliament professed carefulness and even leniency in its choice of victims. — *The Life of John Milton Volume 3 1643-1649*;
- **(catharsis)**- purgation, (রেচন);
- the purging of the emotions or relieving of emotional tensions, esp. through certain kinds of art, as tragedy or music, (আবেগমুক্তি; মোক্ষণ (নাটক, বিশষত ট্রাজেডী দর্শন করে বা গভীর অনুভূতির কথা অন্যকে জানাবার ফলে যে আবেগমুক্তি ঘটে)); It seemed to me that the laughter was a **catharsis**, and that it marked a new beginning for all of us. — *River God*;
- **(abreaction)**- the purging of emotional tensions;

catholic = universal = general = generic

- **(catholic)**- broad or wide-ranging in tastes, interests, or the like; having sympathies with all; broad-minded; liberal,(উদার; সাধারণ; সর্বগ্রাহী; সর্বজনীন); His taste is **catholic**, and while he delights in the humming birds, he does not therefore scorn the less brilliant hippopotamus. — *By the Christmas Fire*;
- **(generic)**- relating to or descriptive of an entire group or class; general;

↳ parish > parochial = provincial = insular > insulate = isolate : island

- **(parish)**- an administrative part of a diocese that has its own church in the Anglican, Roman Catholic, and some other churches;
- **(parochial)**- very limited or narrow in scope or outlook; provincial, (সীমাবদ্ধ সংকীর্ণ); It may require us to be a lot less **parochial**, a lot more focused on the common good of the planet;
- of or pertaining to a parish or parishes, (প্যরিশসংক্রান্ত);
- **(provincial)**- having or showing the manners, viewpoints, etc., considered characteristic of unsophisticated inhabitants of a province; rustic; narrow or illiberal; parochial, (নিজ দেশের চেয়ে নিজ প্রদেশের প্রতি, প্রদেশের রীতিনীতি ইত্যাদির প্রতি অধিক আনুগত্য; প্রাদেশিকতা); He felt somewhat **provincial**, and no woman noticed him, and it was clear that Kitty was no longer interested in him. — *Mike Fletcher A Novel*;
- **(insularity)**- narrow-mindedness; isolation, (দ্বীপমাণুক্য; সঙ্কীর্ণচিত্ততা; গ্রাম্যতা); Their **insularity**, spiritual as well as geographical, has whetted the edge of a thousand flouts and gibes. — *The Open Secret of Ireland*;

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- **(insulate)**- to cause to be in a detached or isolated position; Emerson could **insulate** himself here and keep his electricity. — *Authors and Friends*;

↳ iconoclastic ~ unorthodox = maverick ~ bohemian # conventional = traditional = > traditionalist = hidebound

- **(iconoclastic)**- a breaker or destroyer of images, esp. those set up for religious veneration; His methods are reflective and sometimes **iconoclastic**, but the results are impressive;
- **(unorthodox)**- breaking with convention or tradition; not orthodox, (যা ব্যাপকভাবে স্বীকৃত, প্রথাসিদ্ধ বা ঐতিহ্যানুগ তার সঙ্গে সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ নয়, অগতানুগতিক, ভিন্নধর্মী, ব্যত্যয়ী); The whistle is **unorthodox**, but it gets attention in noisy places. — *Pop Goes The Weasel*;
- **(maverick)**- a lone dissenter, as an intellectual, an artist, or a politician, who takes an independent stand apart from his or her associates; Award winning Portuguese choreographer Rui Horta is a dance maverick;
- an unbranded calf, cow, or steer, esp. an unbranded calf that is separated from its mother, (মালিকের ছাপবিহীন অবস্থায় পথে পথে ঘুরে বেড়ায় এমন গোবৎস);
- **(bohemian)**- (*usually lowercase*) a person, as an artist or writer, who lives and acts free of regard for conventional rules and practices, (সামাজিক রীতিনীতি বিবর্জিত ব্যক্তি); Her account of life and psychology as a young, **bohemian**, communist, women in the 1950's is sumptuously detailed. — *Vulpes Libris*;
- **(hidebound)**- stubbornly prejudiced, narrow-minded, or inflexible; An Icelander wasn't as stupid and **hidebound** as these continentals. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;

↳ heretic > heresy = heterodoxy^ heterogeneous

- **(heretic)**- a professed believer who maintains religious opinions contrary to those accepted by his or her church or rejects doctrines prescribed by that church, (উৎপথগামী, ব্যতান্ত্রিক, রাফেজী, খারেজী); While the **heretic** was made to suffer, the faithful were sure of their reward. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(heresy)**- opinion or doctrine at variance with the orthodox or accepted doctrine, esp. of a church or religious system, (বিশেষত ধর্মবিষয়ে প্রচলিত মতের বিরুদ্ধ বিশ্বাস, উৎপথ, নব্যতন্ত্র); But the **heresy** was as incoherent and as credulous as the antithetic orthodoxy. — *The Promise of American Life*;
- **(heterodoxy)**- a heterodox opinion or doctrine, (ভিন্নমতাবলম্বন, বিধর্ম); How very few people are capable of what you call sincere **heterodoxy**, in morals or religion! — *Born in Exile*;
- **(heterogeneous)**- consisting of elements that are not of the same kind or

nature; But in his daily intercourse with this **heterogeneous** population, he was not always aware that clerical intimacy should never descend to familiarity. — *Biographical Memorials of James Oglethorpe*;

↳ unconventional ~ bizarre = eccentric = flaky = freaky = freakish = gonzo = outlandish = outré = odd : aberrant = abnormal = anomalous = deviant : idiosyncratic = queer = peculiar : errant : atypical

- **(bizzare)**- markedly unusual in appearance, style, or general character and often involving incongruous or unexpected elements; outrageously or whimsically strange; odd, (অদ্ভুত, বিচিত্র, উদ্ভট); Yet so wild and **bizarre** is this particular tale that one can only wonder at the inventiveness of whoever initially declaimed it. — *The Deluge Drivers*;
- **(eccentric)**- deviating from the recognized or customary character, practice, etc.; irregular; erratic; peculiar; odd, (অদ্ভুত, অস্বাভাবিক, খামখেয়ালি, পাগলাটে); Our uncle is very **eccentric**, and says a great many sharp, disagreeable things; and his manners, generally, do not invite affection. — *May Brooke*;
- **(flaky)**- *Slang.* somewhat eccentric; odd;
- **(freaky)**- strange or unusual; freakish; The House had always been a little strange, but this was **freaky**. — *Moonheart*;
- **(freakish)**- markedly unusual or abnormal; strange; I am not low-spirited, nor fanciful, nor **freakish**, but look what seem to me realities in the face, and am ready to take whatever may come. — *Nathaniel Hawthorne*;
- **(gonzo)**- (of journalism, reportage, etc.) filled with bizarre or subjective ideas, commentary, or the like;
- crazy; eccentric; This scheme is no different, just a hi-tech **gonzo** variant. — *Analog Science Fiction and Fact*;
- **(outlandish)**- freakishly or grotesquely strange or odd, as appearance, dress, objects, ideas, or practices; bizarre, (অদ্ভুত, ভিনদেশী); The costumes of the actors were in the last degree **outlandish**, and the performance was in keeping with the clothes. — *Following the Equator, Part 6*;
- **(outré)**- passing the bounds of what is usual or considered proper; unconventional; bizarre, (প্রথাবহির্ভূত, শালীনতাবিরুদ্ধ); The humor is so **outré** that the listener can only laugh in a state of self-awareness;
- **(aberrant)**- departing from the right, normal, or usual course, (বিপথগামী; স্বাভাবিক, যথাযথ বা ঈপ্সিত পথ বা লক্ষ্য থেকে বিচ্যুত; অস্বাভাবিক); The psychologists continued to monitor his **aberrant** behavior. — *Dragons Dawn*;
- **(anomalous)**- deviating from or inconsistent with the common order, form, or rule; irregular; abnormal, (নিয়মবহির্ভূত, ব্যতিক্রমী); Why this **anomalous**,

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aberrant, and thoroughly eccentric movement on the part of nature? — *Life: Its True Genesis*;

- **(deviant)**- differing from a norm or from the accepted standards of a society; The unobtrusive lighting was tinted a soft pink, as if some **deviant** physicist had found a way to rouge photons. — *The Mocking Program*;
- **(idiosyncratic)**- a characteristic, habit, mannerism, or the like, that is peculiar to an individual, (অস্বাভাবিক); It is to the absence of **idiosyncratic** organs, therefore, that we must attribute the nearly unlimited perception of the ultimate life. — *The Works of Edgar Allan Poe — Volume 2*;
- **(quirk)**- a peculiarity of action, behavior, or personality; mannerism, (মুদ্রাদোষ, অদ্ভুত অভ্যাস);
- a sudden twist or turn; In penning this **quirk**, the eminent critic would seem to have willfully overlooked the fact that a writer's life may have much or may have little to do with his works. — *Balzac*;
- **(peculiar)**- strange; queer; odd, uncommon; unusual, (বিচিত্র, অপরিচিত, বিশিষ্ট, স্বতন্ত্র); Heat then may be defined as a **peculiar** motion, probably a vibration of the corpuscles of bodies tending to separate them. — *Aether and Gravitation*;
- **(errant)**- deviating from the regular or proper course; erring; straying, (ভ্রান্ত; বিপথগামী); He was a sort of knight-**errant** in the brigade, and his behavior seemed not unfrequently dictated by a passion for chivalrous display. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(atypical)**- not typical; not conforming to the type; irregular; abnormal, (প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে না এমন, অপ্রতিরূপক, অপ্রতিবিম্বক); There were those who said that it was somehow **atypical** of Edinburgh, a city which for most of the year seemed sleepy, moderate, bridled. — *Mortal Causes*;

↳ eccentricity = kookiness

- **(eccentric)**- deviating from the recognized or customary character, practice, etc.; irregular; erratic; peculiar; odd, (অদ্ভুত, অস্বাভাবিক, খামখেয়ালি, পাগলাটে); Our uncle is very **eccentric**, and says a great many sharp, disagreeable things; and his manners, generally, do not invite affection. — *May Brooke*;
- **(kookiness)**- characteristic of a kook; strange or crazy;

↳ anomalous > anomaly = discrepancy = inconsistency^ consistency

- **(anomaly)**- a deviation from the common rule, type, arrangement, or form, (অস্বাভাবিক বা ব্যতিক্রমী বস্তু); A bird that cannot fly is an anomaly; An **anomaly** is a departure from average conditions;

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- **(discrepancy)**- the state or quality of being discrepant; difference; inconsistency, (পার্থক্য; অনৈক্য; অমিল); The great cause of this **discrepancy** was the difference in care. — *Battle Studies*;
- **(inconsistency)**- the quality or condition of being inconsistent; This perplexing **inconsistency**, which is the only serious blot on Penn's fair fame, appears to have been the result of two convictions. — *William Penn*;
- **(consistency)**- agreement, harmony, or compatibility, esp. correspondence or uniformity among the parts of a complex thing, (পূর্বাপর মিল; সঙ্গতি); As in life, so in dialogue -- **consistency** is a test of worth. — *Writing for Vaudeville*;

↳ idiosyncrasy = foible = mannerism : quirk = oddity = crotchet {hook}

- **(idiosyncrasy)**- a characteristic, habit, mannerism, or the like, that is peculiar to an individual, (ব্যক্তির বিশিষ্ট চিন্তারীতি বা আচরণ, স্বভাব বৈশিষ্ট্য); Consciousness is not itself dynamic, for it has no body, no **idiosyncrasy** or particular locus, to be the point of origin for definite relationships. — *The Life of Reason*;
- **(foible)**- a minor weakness or failing of character; slight flaw or defect, (ব্যক্তির গৌণ চরিত্র, যা নিয়ে সে অহেতুক গর্ববোধ করে, দুর্বলতা); His **foible** is a canine appetite for popularity and fame; but he will get above this. — *Memoir, Correspondence, And Miscellanies, From The Papers Of Thomas Jefferson, Volume 2*;
- **(mannerism)**- a habitual or characteristic manner, mode, or way of doing something; distinctive quality or style, as in behavior or speech, (অভ্যাস বা আচরণের অদ্ভুত বৈশিষ্ট্য, মুদ্রাদোষ, শিল্প বা সাহিত্যে বৈশিষ্ট্যপূর্ণ ঢঙের অত্যধিক ব্যবহার); His style has hardened into **mannerism**, and the display of barren science in difficult posturing and strained anatomy has become wilful. — *Renaissance in Italy Volume 3 The Fine Arts*;
- **(quirk)**- a peculiarity of action, behavior, or personality; mannerism, (মুদ্রাদোষ, অদ্ভুত অভ্যাস);
- a sudden twist or turn; In penning this **quirk**, the eminent critic would seem to have willfully overlooked the fact that a writer's life may have much or may have little to do with his works. — *Balzac*;
- **(oddity)**- an odd or remarkably unusual person, thing, or event, (অদ্ভুত প্রকৃতি বা বৈশিষ্ট, অস্বাভাবিক); We must not be too ready to quarrel with every **oddity**: an **oddity** will sometimes just give the start to an outbreak of song. — *England's Antiphon*;
- **(crotchet)**- an odd fancy or whimsical notion, (অযৌক্তিক চিন্তাধারা, কালো ফোঁটার স্বরলিপিবিশেষ);

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- a small hook;
- a curved surgical instrument with a sharp hook;
- *Entomology*. a small, hook like process;

↳ unwonted^ wont

- **(unwonted)**- not customary or usual; rare; The fields themselves had an **unwonted**, a haggard sort of look. — *Warlock o' Glenwarlock*;

- **(wont)**- custom; habit; practice, (অভ্যস্ততা, প্রতিষ্ঠিত রীতি); The citizens of London, as their **wont** was, were exceptionally disloyal. — *Earl Hubert's Daughter The Polishing of the Pearl - A Tale of the 13th Century*;

myth, phoenix : amazon : juggernaut : halcyon : gnome : stygian : obsidian : centaur^ centurion

- **(myth)**- a traditional story accepted as history; serves to explain the world view of a people;

- **(phoenix)**- a mythical bird of great beauty fabled to live 500 or 600 years in the Arabian wilderness, to burn itself on a funeral pyre, and to rise from its ashes in the freshness of youth and live through another cycle of years: often an emblem of immortality or of reborn idealism or hope, (পৌরাণিক পাখি- যে আরব্য মরুভূমিতে শত শত বৎসর বাঁচার পর চিতাগ্নিতে নিজেকে ধ্বংস করে সেই চিতাভস্ম থেকে পুনরায় ভেঁচে ওঠে); The **phoenix** is also called "the guardian of the terrestrial sphere." — *The Legends of the Jews — Volume 1*;

- **(amazon)**- one of a race of female warriors said to dwell near the Black Sea, (প্রাচীন গ্রীক উপকথায় নারী যোদ্ধা); To a sagacious observer, the **amazon** was already manifest under the lady of society —*The Duchess of Berry and the Court of Charles X*;

- **(juggernaut)**- any large, overpowering, destructive force or object, as war, a giant battleship, or a powerful football team, (হিন্দু দেবতা জগন্নাথ); When he saw the swords of his archers break on that man-like **juggernaut**, he had known it was no human foe they faced, and he had fled, hiding in the deep woods until the sounds of slaughter ceased. — *The Devil In Iron*;

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- **(halcyon)**- calm; peaceful; tranquil, (শান্ত; দুর্যোগহীন); It was a **halcyon**, happy three months that he lingered there, but did not make his fortune; he only laid the corner-stone. — *Complete Letters of Mark Twain*;

- **(gnome)**- (in folklore) one of a species of diminutive beings, usually described as shriveled little old men, that inhabit the interior of the earth and act as guardians of its treasures; troll, (কথা-কাহিনীতে পাতালবাসী বাসনভূত, একে প্রায়শ সোনা-রূপার ভাণ্ডার রক্ষকের ভূমিকায় দেখা যায়); Thak, stooping like a giant **gnome**, approached the wall where the rope hung, and gave it a peculiar sidewise pull. — *Conan*;
- an expert in monetary or financial affairs; international banker or financier;

- **(stygian)**- dark or gloomy; infernal; hellish; And then there are stories that we whisper into a **stygian** darkness. — *Carmen Agra Deedy spins stories*;
- **(obsidian)**- a volcanic glass similar in composition to granite, usually dark but transparent in thin pieces, and having a good conchoidal fracture, (কালো রঙের কাচের মত আগ্নেয় শিলা); It had a blade of **obsidian**, a darksome, glasslike volcanic rock, and the edge rivaled a razor in cutting qualities. — *001 - The Man of Bronze*;
- **(centaur)**- *Classical Mythology*. one of a race of monsters having the head, trunk, and arms of a man, and the body and legs of a horse, ((গ্রীক পুরাণ) কল্পিত জীব, যার দেহের অর্ধভাগ মানুষের মত এবং অর্ধভাগ ঘোড়ার মত); Because Che was a **centaur**, albeit a young one, his advice was always excellent, and the Chief always heeded it. — *Roc and a Hard Place*;
- **(centurion)**- (in the ancient Roman army) the commander of a century, ((প্রাচীন রোম-এ) একশ সদস্যবিশিষ্ট সেনাদলের নেতা); But the **centurion**, as a military officer, was superior to the captain of an Alexandrian corn-ship, and — *Expositions of Holy Scripture: the Acts*;

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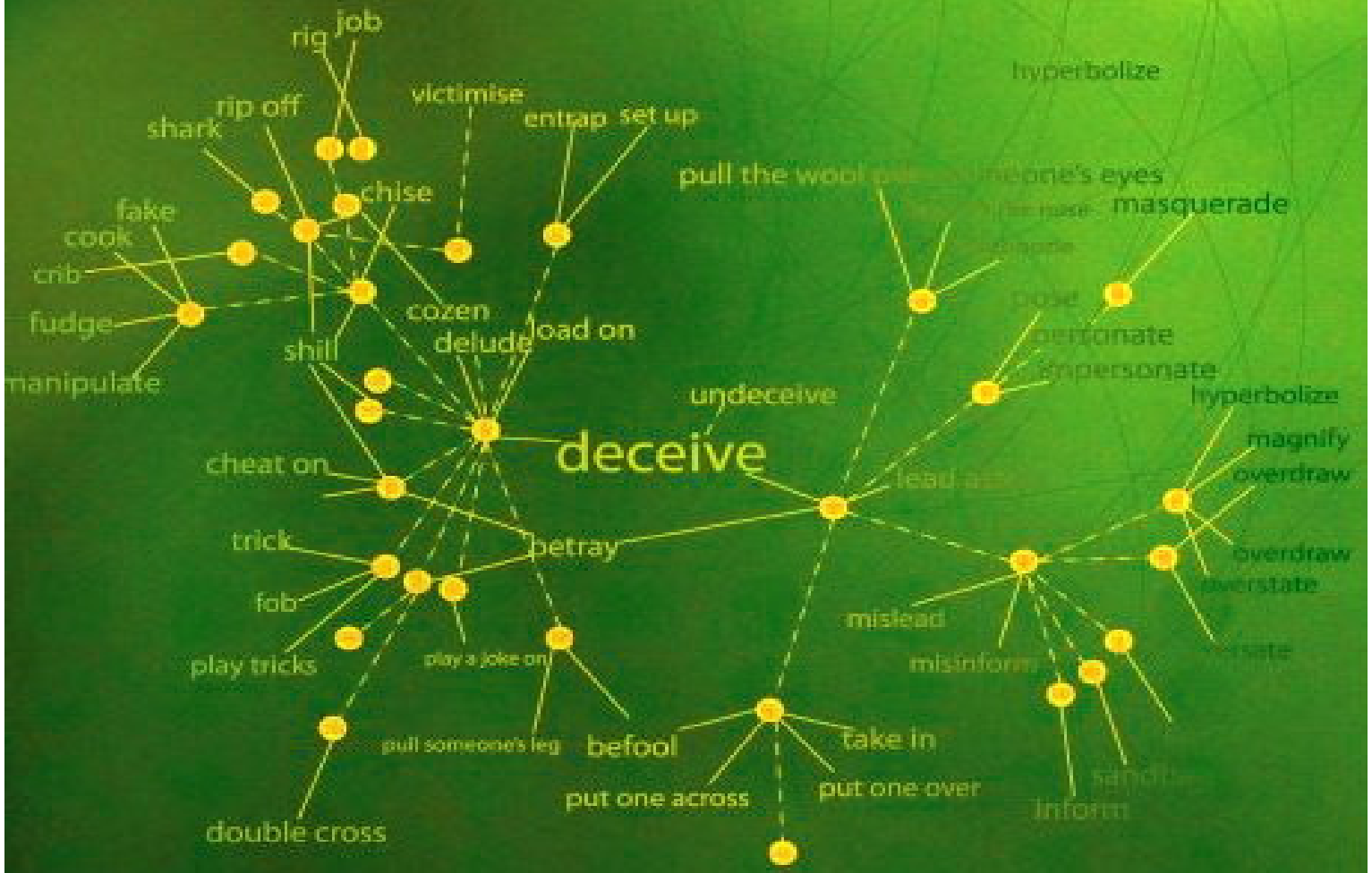
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The Ultimate Reference for GRE/SAT

WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

1.20 Deception

cheat, pretend, manipulate, fabricate, deception, disguise, guileful, malinger, charlatan, betrayer

beguile = bilk = cheat = swindle = chisel = cozen = delude = deceive = dupe = fob = fool = sucker
• **(beguile)**- to influence by trickery, flattery, etc.; mislead; delude, (ছলনা করা, প্রতারিত করা, আনন্দ দান করা (প্রধানত ভুলানোর জন্য)); He was once **beguiled**, amongst friends very intimate, into telling a dream. — *Biographical Study of A. W. Kinglake*;
• **(bilk)**- to defraud; cheat, (ঠকানো, প্রতারণা করা); In court documents, the government describes a scheme that may have **bilked** investors out of as much as $2 billion. — *Dump Michele Bachmann*;
• **(swindle)**- to cheat (a person, business, etc.) out of money or other assets, (প্রতারণা/ প্রবঞ্চণা/ জোচ্চুরি করা); She could not bear to lose the land she had got by a **swindle**, and then she could not bear the loss of her lover. — *Barchester Towers*;
• **(chisel)**- a wedgelike tool with a cutting edge at the end of the blade, often made of steel, used for cutting or shaping wood, stone, etc, (বাটালি দিয়ে কাটা বা খোদাই করা); But works of art, of the **chisel**, the brush, the pencil and the loom were her delight. — *Memories of Jane Cunningham Croly*; • to cheat or swindle (someone), (ঠকানো; প্রতারণা করা);
• **(cozen)**- to cheat, deceive, or trick, (বঞ্চিত করা, প্রতারণা করা); I had already been **cozened** once, I had resolved not to be snared again. — *Desert Dust*;
• **(delude)**- to mislead the mind or judgment of; deceive, (প্রতারিত/ বিভ্রান্ত করা); A lover is one who **deludes** himself; a journalist is one who **deludes** himself and other people. — *Journalism for Women A Practical Guide*;
• **(deceive)**- to mislead by a false appearance or statement; delude, (যা নয়

তাই বলে বিশ্বাস জন্মানো, প্রতারিত করা, ধোঁকা/ ভাওতা দেওয়া, ঠকানো, বিভ্রান্ত করা); He was often **deceived**, and made many a fatal blunder, shrewd politician though he was. — *PG Edition of Netherlands series — Complete*;

- **(dupe)**- to make a dupe of; deceive; delude; trick, (প্রতারণা করা, বোকা বানানো); I am not simple enough to allow myself to be **duped**, and, what is worse, cheated in such a manner. " — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;
- **(fob)**- to cheat someone by substituting something spurious or inferior; palm off, (চালাকি করে বা ধোঁকা দিয়ে কাউকে কোনো সামান্য দ্রব্য গছে দেওয়া); This time he was not to be **fobbed** off with bluster and posturing. — *Denzil Quarrier*;
- **(fool)**- to trick, deceive, or impose on, (ঠকানো, বোকা বানানো); Acting like a **fool** is the only way they feel cool;
- **(sucker)**- to make a sucker of; fool; hoodwink; But the best way to avoid being **suckered** is to check out who you are doing business with before you trust him or her with your money. — *Omni: February 1995*;

delude <> deluge

- **(deluge)**- a great flood of water; inundation; flood, (মহাপ্লাবন);The end of the deluge was the complete destruction of the human race, all but Noah and his family—*Companion to the Bible*;

pretend = dissemble = mask = feign = sham : façade

- **(pretend)**- to cause or attempt to cause (what is not so) to seem so, (ভান/ ছল করা, মিছামিছি খেলা); to **pretend** illness; to **pretend** that nothing is wrong;
- to appear falsely, as to deceive; feign; `to pretend to go to sleep`;
- to make believe,(অজুহাত বা ছুতা দেওয়া); He **pretended**, therefore, to be cheerful and happy; and fortunately his old habits enabled him to play his part well. — *The Adventures of Daniel Boone: the Kentucky rifleman*;
- **(dissemble)**- to give a false or misleading appearance to; conceal the truth or real nature of, (ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা, আসল মনোভাব গোপন করা); I am under no necessity to **dissemble**, and dissimulation is foreign to my habits, and abhorrent to my nature! — *Tales and Novels — Volume 08*;
- **(feign)**- pretend, to represent fictitiously; put on an appearance of, (ভান করা, উদ্ভাবন করা); It is very certain that the grief she manifested was all **feigned**, and that the assassins were rewarded for their devotion to her interests. — *The Empire of Russia*;
- (unfeigned) - not feigned; sincere; genuine, (অকৃত্রিম; অকপট; অবিমিশ্র); Jerry's vehement anger was certainly **unfeigned**, while Birch grew more

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sullen with each moment. — *The Pirate Shark*;

- **(sham)**- to assume the appearance of; pretend to have, (ভান করা, ছল/ব্যপদেশ করা); We know why Lupin **shammed** the murder of the girl and spread the rumor of his own death. — *The Hollow Needle; Further adventures of Arsene Lupin*;
- **(façade)**- a superficial appearance or illusion of something, (মুখোশ); Beneath that **facade** are our elite Alpha forces on a clandestine mission to overthrow the Georgian government. — *The St. Petersburg Times*;
- the front of a building, esp. an imposing or decorative one, (অট্টালিকার সম্মুখভাগ); The sole objects in the scene rivaling the fairness of the **facade** were a dozen swans floating upon the lake. — *Desperate Remedies*;

gull = hoax

- **(gull)**- to deceive, trick, or cheat, (ধোঁকা দেওয়া; প্রতারণা করা); I tried him in several ways, and found that he could be "**gulled**" more easily than any of the other messengers. — *The Expressman and the Detective*;
- **(hoax)**- to deceive by a hoax; hoodwink, (কৌতুকচ্ছলে কাউকে নিয়ে অনিষ্টকর চালাকি, ধোঁকা, চাতুরি, ভেল্কি, তামাশা, ছলনা, ধোঁকাবাজি); The explosion of laughter receiving the two principals when the **hoax** was revealed caused the incident to be a sore point to both Lincoln and Shields. — *The Lincoln Story Book*;

malinger = shirk = skulk = fiddle = goldbrick

- **(malinger)**- to pretend illness, esp. in order to shirk one's duty, avoid work, etc, (কর্তব্য এড়ানোর উদ্দেশ্যে অসুস্থতার ভান করা); To shirk or **malinger** on the man who paid me my wages was a sin, first, against myself, and second, against him. — *War of the Classes*;
- **(shirk)**- to evade (work, duty, responsibility, etc.), ((কাজ, কর্তব্য, দায়িত্ব ইত্যাদি) এড়িয়ে চলা; পরিহার করা); I can excuse a liar, I can pardon a thief, I can pity a murderer, but a **shirk**--no! — *A Spinner in the Sun*;
- **(skulk)**- to move in a stealthy manner; slink, (কাজে ফাঁকি দেবার জন্য বা ভীরুতাবশত লুকিয়ে বেড়ানো অথবা অসৎ উদ্দেশ্যে ঘোরাফেরা করা); They did not **skulk**, but neither did they make themselves conspicuous. — *150 - The Wee Ones*;
- **(fiddle)**- to alter or falsify (accounts, for example) for dishonest gain;
- **(goldbrick)**- a person, especially a soldier, who avoids assigned duties or work; a shirker; I was getting **goldbrick** looks from the men working at their desks, so I went back to my cubicle. — *White Jazz*;

bluff = hoodwink = bamboozle

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- **(bluff)**- to mislead someone by presenting a bold, strong, or self-confident front, (ভান করে কাউকে প্রতারণা করা, ধোকাবাজি দেওয়া, ধাপ্পা দেওয়া); Clair thought Lord Byron's boast that he would swim the Hellespont was just a **bluff**;
- good-naturedly direct, blunt, or frank; heartily outspoken,(রুক্ষ কিন্তু সরল ও স্পষ্টবাদী ব্যক্তি); a big, **bluff**, generous man;
- presenting a bold and nearly perpendicular front, as a coastline,(নদী বা সাগরের তীরবর্তী খাঁড়া, উচ্চ ও দুরারোহ কূল); At the top of the **bluff** was a long pile of stones, from which grew bushes and occasional trees. — *Wellspring of Chaos*;

- **(hoodwink)**- to deceive or trick, (প্রতারিত করা, ধাপ্পা/ ধোঁকা দেওয়া, বিভ্রান্ত করা, ফেরেববাজি করা); There has never been an opportunity for the opposition to **hoodwink** the public on its way to power;

- **(bamboozle)**- to deceive or get the better of (someone) by trickery, flattery, or the like; humbug; hoodwink, (ধোঁকা, ধাপ্পা দেওয়া, বোকা বানানো, প্রবঞ্চনা করা, পট্টি মারা); I am not here to be **bamboozled**, or to give you an opportunity for exercising any ability you may possess in the art of lying. — *The Lost Ambassador The Search For The Missing Delora*;

manage = wangle = finagle = fake = fudge = falsify = cook = rig = manipulate : exploit

- **(wangle)**- to falsify or manipulate for dishonest ends, (অন্যায় প্রভাব বা চাতুরী খাটিয়ে কোন কিছু লাভ করা বা কোন কিছুর আয়োজন করা); Undoubtedly there's been a great deal of extravagance, but you may be able to **wangle** a reasonable explanation. " — *Bones in London*;

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- **(finagle)**- to trick, swindle, or cheat;
- **(fudge)**- to cheat or welsh;
- to avoid coming to grips with (a subject, issue, etc.); evade; dodge, (জোড়াতালি/ গোঁজামিল দেওয়া); Good news is it can't be fiddled, **fudged**, manipulated or fabricated;

- **(cook)**- to falsify, as accounts, (বানানো, বানিয়ে গল্প বলা);

- **(rig)**- to manipulate fraudulently,(প্রতারণার আশ্রয় গ্রহন করে নিয়ন্ত্রণ করা); Somebody **rigged** the contest so no one got first prize;
- to put in proper order for working or use, (সমুদ্র যাত্রার প্রস্তুতি গ্রহণ করা);

- **(manipulate)**- to manage or influence skillfully, esp. in an unfair manner, (নিপুণভাবে পরিচালনা বা ব্যবহার করা; নিজের পক্ষে সুবিধাজনক করা); Some use the legends and stories of the past to share peace and love; others use it to

condemn, **manipulate**, and cheat people out of money. — *Propeller Most Popular Stories*;

- **(exploit)**- to make use of selfishly or unethically; This brilliant little success was practically a cavalry **exploit**, and it was typical of much that was to follow. — *Sir John French*;
- to employ to the greatest possible advantage;

↳ mulct : deprive : wean : disenfranchise : divest = strip = defrock = unfrock

- **(mulct)**- to deprive (someone) of something, as by fraud, extortion, etc.; swindle; It seemed probable that they would be **mulcted** in heavy damages; and even these would be no bar to a criminal prosecution. — *The Story of the Upper Canada Rebellion*;
- to punish (a person) by fine, esp. for a misdemeanor, (জরিমানা করে শাস্তি/ ধনদণ্ড দেওয়া, (কিছু) নিয়ে/ কেটে নেওয়া); Virginia, where he was tried and acquitted and his adversary **mulcted** in damages. — *A History of American Christianity*;

- **(deprive)**- to remove or withhold something from the enjoyment or possession of , (বঞ্চিত/ বিরহিত করা); No alien interlopers were going to **deprive** him of that long-awaited pleasure. — *The Last Starfighter*;

- **(wean)**- to accustom (a child or young animal) to food other than its mother's milk; cause to lose the need to suckle or turn to the mother for food, (মায়ের বুকের দুধ ভিন্ন শিশুকে অন্য খাবারে অভ্যস্ত করানো, মাই ছারানো);
- to withdraw (a person, the affections, one's dependency, etc.) from some object, habit, form of enjoyment, or the like; Slowly, like a heroin addict weaned off by methadone, I had the inside of my head adjusted;

- **(disenfranchise)**- to deprive (a person) of a right of citizenship, as of the right to vote, (নাগরিক অধিকার থেকে বঞ্চিত করা); Increasing mobility will **disenfranchise** a majority of the population. — *The Worlds Of Robert A Heinlein*;

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- **(divest)**- to strip or deprive (someone or something), esp. of property or rights; dispossess, (পোশাক খুলে নেওয়া, ক্ষমতা কেড়ে নেওয়া, পরিহার করা, পরিত্যাগ করা); It is difficult to **divest** the words hypnotism and clairvoyance of certain sordid and sinister associations. — *Four-Dimensional Vistas*;

- **(strip)**- to deprive of (clothing or covering);

- **(defrock)**- to deprive (a monk, priest, minister, etc.) of ecclesiastical rank, authority, and function; depose, ((অসদাচারের জন্য পাদ্রীকে) যাজকবৃত্তি থেকে অপসারণ করা); The vast majority of priests who are **defrocked**, or laicized, do so voluntarily, usually because they wish to marry;

- **(unfrock)**- to deprive (a monk, priest, minister, etc.) of ecclesiastical rank,

authority, and function; depose, (অসদাচারের জন্য পাদ্রীকে যাজকবৃত্তি থেকে অপসারিত করা); Some dislike him because he was a priest, some because he was an **unfrocked** priest. — *Lectures on the French Revolution*;

foist : interpolate

- **(foist)**- to force upon or impose fraudulently or unjustifiably, (চালাকি করে কোন বাজে জিনিস গছিয়ে দেওয়া); My main political views are fostered by a dislike for the burden of social consciousness **foisted** upon a working class already overburdened with their own problems;
- **(interpolate)**- to introduce (something additional or extraneous) between other things or parts; interject; interpose; intercalate, (বই ইত্যাদিতে কিছু সংযোজন করা); Some scholars are of the opinion that the Gita was composed relatively recently and later **interpolated** into the text;

fabricate > fabrication = canard : fabricated = fictitious = fancied : concoct = hatch = cook up

- **(fabricate)**- to devise or invent (a legend, lie, etc.), (নির্মাণ করা, অংশাদি জোড়া লাগানো, মিথ্যা কিছু উদ্ভাবন বা রচনা করা); They also **fabricate**, lie, manipulate and intimidate. — *The Two Malcontents*;
- **(canard)**- a false or baseless, usually derogatory story, report, or rumor, (মিথ্যা বৃত্তান্ত; গুজব; অপবাদ; রটনা); These claims are an outrageous and recycled **canard**, and have no basis in fact;
- **(fabricated)**- formed or conceived by the fancy or imagination;
- **(fictitious)**- created, taken, or assumed for the sake of concealment; not genuine, (বাস্তব নয়; কল্পিত বা আবিষ্কৃত); His story is **fictitious**, his hero imaginary. — *A History of English Romanticism in the Nineteenth Century*;
- **(fancied)**- unreal; imaginary, (কল্পিত; অলীক; অসার); They did not turn out to be so rich as people had **fancied**, and what they did leave went to distant relations very far off. — *Bible Stories and Religious Classics*;
- **(concoct)**- to devise; make up; contrive,(মিথ্যা কাহিনী রচনা করা, বানিয়ে বলা); to **concoct** an excuse;
- to prepare or make by combining ingredients, esp. in cookery, (বিভিন্ন উপাদান মিশিয়ে তৈরি করা, প্রস্তুত করা, উদ্ভাবন করা); The ingredients are easily accessible and many manufacturers need nothing more than their kitchens to **concoct** large quantities;
- **(hatch)** - to bring forth or produce; devise; create; contrive; concoct;
- to cause young to emerge from (the egg) as by brooding or incubating;
- an opening that serves as a doorway or window in the floor or roof of a

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building, (দরজা বা মেঝের ফাঁক, এই ফাঁকের উপর স্থানান্তরযোগ্য ঢাকনা); The latch on the **hatch** failed to catch, so the **hatch** remained unlatched- *Barron's GRE*;

- to mark with lines, esp. closely set parallel lines, as for shading in drawing or engraving, (সমান্তরাল রেখা স্বারা খোদাই করা বা অঙ্কন করা);

- **(cook up)**- make up something artificial or untrue;

evasion = subterfuge = pretext = affectation

- **(evasion)**- an act or instance of escaping, avoiding, or shirking something, (কৌশলে পরিহার, এড়িয়ে যাওয়ার কৌশল); Her attempts at **evasion** are vain, and rather than face her father's anger, she permits herself to be married a second time. — *The Life and Romances of Mrs Eliza Haywood*;

- **(subterfuge)**- an artifice or expedient used to evade a rule, escape a consequence, hide something, etc, ((বিশেষত ঝামেলা বা অপ্রীতিকর কিছু এড়ানোর জন্য) ছল, ব্যপদেশ, চাতুরী); He scarcely comprehended the **subterfuge**, and was absolutely blind as to its reason. — *Two on a Tower*;

- **(pretext)**- something that is put forward to conceal a true purpose or object; an ostensible reason; excuse, (অজুহাত; ব্যপদেশ; ছুতা; ছল; অছিলা); He would be in and out all day on any and every **pretext**, always entering with an undisguised eagerness, leaving with a slow, dreamy reluctance. — *Friday, the Thirteenth*;

- **(affectation)** -an effort to appear to have a quality not really or fully possessed; the pretense of actual possession, (কৃত্তিম/ মেকি আচরণ, অস্বাভাবিক আচরণ, কৃত্তিমতা); His language was free from stiffness and **affectation**, and his verses had a graceful flow. — *Beacon Lights of History, Volume 01 The Old Pagan Civilizations*;

feint = juke ~ dodge

- **(feint)**- a movement made in order to deceive an adversary; an attack aimed at one place or point merely as a distraction from the real place or point of attack, (ভান, কৃত্তিম আক্রমণ, (যুদ্ধে বা মুষ্টিযুদ্ধে) আক্রমণ করার বা আক্রমণ এড়ানোর উদ্দেশ্যে পেঁচ খেলা); A movement designed for a **feint**, was now converted into a real attack. — *The Rise of Canada, from Barbarism to Wealth and Civilisation Volume 1*;

- **(juke)**- to make a move intended to deceive (an opponent);

- **(dodge)**- an elaborate or deceitful scheme contrived to deceive or evade;

deception = chicanery = shenanigan = trickery = guile = wile = skulduggery

- **(deception)**- the use of deceit; I knew then the only alternative left for me to extricate myself was to use **deception**, which is the most effectual defense a slave can use. — *Narrative of the Life and Adventures of an American Slave*

Written by Himself;

- **(chicanery)**- trickery or deception by quibbling or sophistry, (প্রতারণা, বৈধ চাতুরী, চোরা যুক্তি); They saw and heard of corruption, **chicanery**, and petty jealousy all round them here. — *French and English A Story of the Struggle in America*;
- **(shenangian)**- a mischievous or deceitful trick, practice, etc;
- **(trickery)**- the practice or use of tricks; deception by stratagem; At first his attacks were all simple, without feint or **trickery**, as were mine. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(guile)**- insidious cunning in attaining a goal; crafty or artful deception; duplicity, (প্রতারণা, ছলনা, ধূর্তামি, চাতুর্য); He lacked **guile**, and he feared God, -- and a man who does both will never go far astray. — *The Last Chronicle of Barset*;
- guileless - free from guile; sincere; honest; straightforward; frank, (প্রতারণাহীন); Love is so **guileless**, so proper, so pure a passion as to involve none of those things which require or which admit of confession. — *The Love Affairs of a Bibliomaniac*;
- **(wily)**- a trick, artifice, or stratagem meant to fool, trap, or entice; device, (কুটকৌশল, চাতুরী, শয়তানী); The adventurers from whom she derived a fatal strength were of a vain, **wily**, and irritable temperament. — *Athens: Its Rise and Fall, Complete*;
- **(skullduggery)**- dishonorable proceedings; mean dishonesty or trickery, (ধূর্ত প্রতারণা; দক্ষ চাতুরী); It is the legacy of **skullduggery** of our colonial masters that keeps the two nations dragging on and on;

guile^ gullible : susceptible

- **(gullible)**- easily deceived or cheated, (সহজে প্রতারণাযোগ্য); He felt badly for the **gullible** and trusting human. — *Sliding Scales*;
- **(susceptible)**- capable of being affected emotionally; impressionable, (অনুভূতির দ্বারা সহজেই প্রভাবিত হয় এমন, গ্রহণশীল, সহজগ্রাহী, গ্রাহী); The minds of the young are most **susceptible**, and if no moral principles are impressed upon them at school or college they are apt to go astray. — *America, through the spectacles of an Oriental diplomat*;

delusion = semblance = hallucination = illusion <> allusion <> elusion > elusive

- **(delusion)**- a false belief or opinion, (অলীক বিশ্বাস বা মত; মতিবিভ্রম); After a fortnight of self-**delusion**, the curtain fell from his eyes; he resumed his natural character, and shut up his books. — *Lazy Tour of Two Idle Apprentices*;
- **(semblance)**- outward aspect or appearance, (সাদৃশ্য; আনুরূপ্য; আভাস;

ছায়া); What **semblance** was there of the rosy, smiling face that had so long brightened the old home? — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 18, No. 108, October, 1866*;

- **(hallucination)**- a sensory experience of something that does not exist outside the mind, caused by various physical and mental disorders, or by reaction to certain toxic substances, and usually manifested as visual or auditory images, (দৃষ্টিভ্রম; অবর্তমান বা কল্পিত কিছু দেখার প্রক্রিয়া বা দৃষ্টান্ত); When freed from this **hallucination**, agony was marked on her brow, and her cheek was more than usually pale and collapsed. — *Traditions of Lancashire, Volume 1 (of 2)*;

- **(illusion)**- something that deceives by producing a false or misleading impression of reality, (মায়া; মোহ; ভ্রম); It was a night of perfect **illusion**, and the **illusion** was mysterious, delicate, and faint. — *The Pool in the Desert*;

- **(allusion, allude)**- to refer casually or indirectly; make an allusion, (পরোক্ষভাবে উল্লেখ করা); Now, the particular danger to which I **allude** is French novels, French romances, and French plays. — *Sermons Preached at Brighton Third Series*;
- to contain a casual or indirect reference,(ইঙ্গিত করা);

- **(elusion)**- the act or an instance of eluding or escaping; evasion; And at last I began to realize in my harassed soul that all **elusion** was futile, and to take such holidays as I could get, when he was off with a girl, in a spirit of thankfulness. — *The Celebrity, Complete*;

- **(elusive)**- eluding clear perception or complete mental grasp; hard to express or define, (পলায়নপর; বিস্মৃতিপ্রবণ); She was once more the tantalizing, **elusive**, mysterious creature — *Green Mansions: a romance of the tropical forest*;

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fancy : reverie : figment <> pigment

- **(fancy)**- imagination or fantasy, esp. as exercised in a capricious manner, (অলীক কল্পনা); He thought of Rose all through the holidays, and his **fancy** was active with the things they would do together next term. — *Of Human Bondage*;

- **(reverie)**- a state of dreamy meditation or fanciful musing, (স্বপ্নপ্রয়ান; স্বপ্নলোক অথবা আনন্দলোকে হারিয়ে যাওয়া); The sound that had broken her reverie was the gentle sweep of big-bladed oars through the calm sea —*A Spirit in Prison*;

- **(figment)**- a mere product of mental invention; a fantastic notion, (কল্পিত বা আবিষ্কৃত কিছু); I should fear he might even stigmatize imagination as a **figment**, and delicacy as an affectation. — *Charlotte Bronte and Her Circle*;

- **(pigment)**- a substance used as coloring;

incantation = conjuration = legerdemain ~ prestidigitation : sleight

- **(incantation)**- the chanting or uttering of words purporting to have magical power, (মন্ত্র; মন্ত্রোচ্চারণ); As soon as the **incantation** was over, the Chancellor surveyed himself in the mirror. — *Once on a Time*;
- **(conjuration)**- the act of calling on or invoking a sacred name,an incantation; magical charm,the practice of legerdemain, (যাদু, সনির্বন্ধ অনুরোধ বা মিনতি, ষড়যন্ত্র); A part of the scheme of **conjuration** is that the conjure doctor can remove the spell and put it back upon the one who laid it. — *The Conjure Woman*;
- **(legerdemain)**- sleight of hand, (হাতসাফাই, হস্তকৌশল); The impostor was renowned for his wonderful tricks of legerdemain, as well as for cures, necromancy, and fortune-telling —*Captain Canot or, Twenty Years of an African Slaver*;
- trickery; deception,(ভোজবাজি, ভেল্কি);
- any artful trick;
- **(prestidigitation)**- sleight of hand; legerdemain, (ভেল্কিবাজি, ভোজবাজি, কুহক, ইন্দ্রজাল, হাতসাফাই); When in his wanderings he earned some coins by a show of **prestidigitation**, it had often figured in the act. — *F ;SF; - vol 101 issue 04-05 - October-November 2001*;
- **(sleight)**- skill; dexterity; an artifice; stratagem, (হস্তকৌশল বা হাতের মারপ্যাচ; ভেল্কিবাজি); The deed, in the circumstances, assumed the appearance of a **sleight**-of-hand trick. — *The Teeth of the Tiger*;

artifice = ruse = stratagem {gambit} = contrivance = intrigue = machination > machinate = excogitate = devise : conspiracy

- **(artifice)**- a clever trick or stratagem; a cunning, crafty device or expedient; wile, (দক্ষতা, ধূর্ততা, চালাকি, চাতুরী, ছল); It is a fascinating literary **artifice**, and it has fascinated many to their ruin. — *Studies in Early Victorian Literature*;
- **(ruse)**- a trick, stratagem, or artifice, (চাতুরী, ধোঁকাবাজি, চালাকি, শঠতা, কূটচাল); Your pretended assassination in such a clever manner was all a **ruse**--you didn't poison him at all. — *Man of Many Minds*;
- **(stratagem)**- a plan, scheme, or trick for surprising or deceiving an enemy, ((বিশেষত যুদ্ধের সময় শত্রুসৈন্যকে) ঠকানোর জন্য ব্যবহৃত কৌশল); To obtain victory in battle without cunning or **stratagem** is the best sport. — *The Mahabharata of Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa, Volume 1 Books 1, 2 and 3*;
- **(gambit)**- *Chess*. an opening in which a player seeks to obtain some

advantage by sacrificing a pawn or piece, (দাবা খেলার প্রারম্ভিক চালবিশেষ); Whatever kind of **gambit** is being played here, it is bigger than any of its parts or pieces. — *Highways in Hiding*;

- any maneuver by which one seeks to gain an advantage;

- **(contrivance)**- a plan or scheme; expedient, (কৌশল, ফন্দি, আবিষ্কার, উদ্ভাবিত বস্তু); This ingenious **contrivance** was applied by Mr. Everett to the paying-out machinery. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;

- **(intrigue)**- to arouse the curiosity or interest of by unusual, new, or otherwise fascinating or compelling qualities; appeal strongly to; captivate, (কৌতুহল বা উৎসুক্য উদ্দীপ্ত করা, চক্রান্ত, ষড়যন্ত্র করা, কারো বিরুদ্ধে কুমন্ত্রনা করা); The story has some twists and turns to keep the audience **intrigued**, along with some jaw dropping action sequences;

- **(machination)**- crafty schemes; plots; intrigues, (ষড়যন্ত্র); Gracious God! The sole aim of their **machinations** is to bring about the extermination of this servant. — *Epistle to the Son of the Wolf*;

- **(excogitate)**- to consider or think (something) out carefully and thoroughly; He must first think and **excogitate** his matter, then choose his words, and examine the weight of either. — *Discoveries Made Upon Men and Matter and Some Poems*;

- **(devise)**- to contrive, plan, or elaborate; invent from existing principles or ideas, (পরিকল্পনা করা; ভেবে বের করা; উদ্ভাবন করা); He tested his theory in every way that he could **devise**, and he found it verified in every detail. — *The Story of the Heavens*;

- **(conspiracy)**- an evil, unlawful, treacherous, or surreptitious plan formulated in secret by two or more persons; plot, (ষড়যন্ত্র; চক্রান্ত); The tale of the **conspiracy** was a complete fabrication manufactured by the police. — *Korea's Fight for Freedom*;

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artifice^ artisan {craftsman} ^ artifact^ artistry = prowess

- **(artisan)**- a person skilled in an applied art; a craftsperson, (শিল্পে বা বাণিজ্যে কর্মরত দক্ষ কারিগর); He's a simple **artisan**, and can't even read and write, but he does marvelous things. — *A Desperate Character and Other Stories*;

- **(craftsman)**- a man who practices a craft with great skill; This Tasso was a most excellent **craftsman**, the best, I believe, who ever lived in his own branch of art. — *The Autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini*;

- **(artifact)**- any object made by human beings, esp. with a view to subsequent use;
- a handmade object, as a tool, or the remains of one, as a shard of pottery, characteristic of an earlier time or cultural stage, esp. such an object found

at an archaeological excavation, (মানুষের দ্বারা তৈরি বস্তু); The chair had arm straps and leg shackles; an **artifact** from the Spanish Inquisition. — *FSFMay2005*;

- **(shard)** - a fragment, esp. of broken earthenware, (মাটির পাত্রের ভাঙ্গা টুকরা; খোলামকুচি); The **shard** was found by a teenage volunteer during a dig about 20km (12 miles) south-west of Jerusalem;

- **(artistry)**- a superior skill that you can learn by study and practice and observation;

- **(prowess)**- exceptional valor, bravery, or ability, esp. in combat or battle, (বিক্রম; শৌর্য; বীর্য; অসাধারণ ক্ষমতা); His livelihood depended upon his own personal **prowess**, his skill in woodcraft and water lore. — *Legends of Vancouver*;

↳ connivance = collusion <> collision <> collation = bite = snack

- **(connivance)**- tacit encouragement or assent (without participation) to wrongdoing by another, (পরোক্ষ সম্মতি বা সমর্থন, ঘটমান অপরাধের প্রতি চোখ বুঁজে থেকে তাকে সহায়তা দান); But the great crime could not be achieved without the **connivance**, and at last the active consent, of the national government. — *A History of American Christianity*;

- **(collusion)**- a secret agreement, esp. for fraudulent or treacherous purposes; conspiracy, (ষড়যন্ত্রাদির উদ্দেশ্যে গোপন চুক্তি বা সহযোগিতা); Since all parties are acting in **collusion**, the majority of Canadians are no longer represented by government;

- **(collision)**- the act or process of colliding; a crash or conflict;

- **(collation)**- a light meal that may be permitted on days of general fast, (নিয়মিত খাবারের সময় ভিন্ন অন্য সময়ের হালকা খাবার); As soon as the ladies arrived, the **collation** was served up, and we sat down to supper. — *The Arabian Nights Entertainments - Volume 01*;

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guise = mask = masquerade ~ imposture = impersonation ~ camouflage

- **(guise)**- general external appearance; aspect; semblance, (পোশাকের ধরণ; বেশ); That whole luxurious first class passive resistance **guise** was a thing that died with Gandhi, Luthuli and John Lennon;

- **(mask)**- to disguise or conceal; hide; dissemble, (মুখোশ দ্বারা ঢাকা, গোপন করা, আড়াল করা); to **mask** one's intentions;

- **(masquerade)**- a party, dance, or other festive gathering of persons wearing masks and other disguises, and often elegant, historical, or fantastic costumes, (ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা); The actors in the **masquerade** are at table in the great room of the tavern. — *The Wandering Jew — Volume 09*;

- **(imposture)**- the action or practice of imposing fraudulently upon others, (ভণ্ড/ ছদ্মতাপসের প্রতারণা, ভণ্ডামি, বিপ্রলম্ভ, কৈতব); Vanity leads to **imposture**, and **imposture** to the wronging of others. — *When Valmond Came to Pontiac, Volume 3*;
- **(impersonation)**- to assume the character or appearance of; pretend to be, (ছদ্মবেশিতা, ভূমিকা অভিনয়); He was charged with first-degree criminal **impersonation**, a felony, and petit larceny.
- **(camouflage)**- the act, means, or result of obscuring things to deceive an enemy, as by painting or screening objects so that they are lost to view in the background, or by making up objects that have from a distance the appearance of fortifications, guns, roads, etc, (যা কোন কিছুর উপস্থিতি বা স্বরূপ উপলব্ধিতে ব্যাঘাত সৃষ্টি করে; কপটবেশ; কূটবেশ); In the animal kingdom color serves to warn, **camouflage**, advertise, and compete. — *Neuroanthropology*;

machiavellian = duplicity = double-dealing

- **(machiavellian)**- characterized by subtle or unscrupulous cunning, deception, expediency, or dishonesty, (ধূর্ত); The Prince, made the word "**Machiavellian**" a byword for deceit, despotism and political manipulation. — *Conservapedia*;
- **(duplicity)**- deceitfulness in speech or conduct; speaking or acting in two different ways concerning the same matter with intent to deceive; double-dealing, (কপটতা, শঠতা, চাতুরী); What fathomless **duplicity** was hers, that she could appear so innocent. — *The Octopus : A story of California*;
- **(double-dealing)**- duplicity; treachery; deception; But such atrocities were sharp medicines, benefits in disguise, good against cowardice, selfishness, **double-dealing**, and deficient patriotism. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

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wily = crafty = cunning = foxy = guileful = slick = sly = tricky = tricksy = knavish > knave = rascal = scallywag

- **(crafty)**- skillful in underhand or evil schemes; cunning; deceitful; sly; He may indeed be considered as one of the types of the subtle, **crafty**, selfish politician that was the ideal of Macchiavelli. — *The Life of Cesare Borgia*;
- **(foxy)**- foxlike; cunning or crafty; slyly clever; They were certainly young and **foxy**; sixteen, seventeen years old. — *Pop Goes The Weasel*;
- **(guileful)**- insidiously cunning; artfully deceptive; wily; It seemed as if it could not be very deep or **guileful**, it was so frankly expressed. — *The Frontiersmen*;
- **(slick)**- sly; shrewdly adroit, (সুদক্ষ, পটু, অত্যন্ত পটু বা সেয়ানা লোক);
- **(sly)**- cunning or wily, (প্রতারণাপূর্ণ, গোপন রাখে বা গোপনে করে এমন); Then I

tried to get at him in many ways; but he was pretty **sly**, and had always two prize-fighters, besides his sons and his khitmutgar, on guard over him. — *The Sign Of The Four*;

- **(tricksy)**- marked by skill in deception;
- **(knavish)**- like or befitting a knave; untrustworthy; dishonest,(প্রতারণামূলক); It usually denotes roguish, **knavish**, sly, artful. — *Works of John Bunyan — Volume 03*;
- **(knave)**- an unprincipled, crafty fellow; I had all along suspected that the man was a **knave**, and this profession of love confirmed me in my former belief, and I turned away and left him. — *Three Years in Europe*;
- **(rascal)**- one that is playfully mischievous; 'Every man of any education would rather be called a **rascal** than accused of deficiency in the graces,' — *Life of Johnson*;
- **(scallywag)**- *Informal* a reprobate; a rascal; A cameo by Ricky Gervais as a **scalawag** named Ferdy the Fence seems to be cut from similarly extravagant cloth. — *FSF,January2008*;

disingenuous = artful

- **(disingenuous)**- lacking in frankness, candor, or sincerity; falsely or hypocritically ingenuous; insincere, (অসরল, কুটিল, কপট); This was **disingenuous**, and she felt humiliated by her subterfuge. — *The Odd Women*;
- **(artful)**- slyly crafty or cunning; deceitful; tricky, (ধূর্ত, চতুর, প্রতারণাপূর্ণ, সেয়ানা); He is a spy--**artful**, delusive, and penetrating, beyond the abilities of any of his class. — *The Spy*;

factitious ~ artificial = contrived : stilted = mannered : affected

- **(factitious)**- not spontaneous or natural; artificial; contrived, (অস্বাভাবিক, কৃত্তিম, অভিসন্ধিমূলকভাবে রচিত বা সৃষ্ট); The end is not violent or **factitious**, it is necessary and inevitable. — *The Flourishing of Romance and the Rise of Allegory (Periods of European Literature, vol. II)*;
- **(contrived)**- obviously planned or forced; artificial; strained, (ফন্দি বা কৌশলে করা); He did not know how it could be **contrived**, but it could certainly be **contrived**, and he began to dramatize their meeting on these various terms. — *A Pair of Patient Lovers*;
- **(stilted)**- stiffly dignified or formal, as speech or literary style; pompous, (রচনা, বাচনভঙ্গি বা আচরণবিধি সম্বন্ধে কষ্টবোধ্য, অস্বাভাবিক, খুবই আনুষ্ঠানিকতা ক্লিষ্ট); He used the most **stilted**, ornate, and diplomatic language to carry the simple fact. — *The Lincoln Story Book*;

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- **(mannered)**- having distinctive mannerisms; affected, (অদ্ভুত আচরণবিশিষ্ট); Most of them are ill-**mannered**, as abusive as illogical, and as malicious as weak—*The Works of Robert G. Ingersoll, Volume VIII. Interviews*;

- **(affected)**- acted upon; influenced, (প্রভাবিত করা); You're **affected**, which is bad sense and insincerity. — *Hobson's Choice*;
- influenced in a harmful way; impaired, harmed, or attacked, as by climate or disease,(ক্ষতিগ্রস্ত করা, প্রভাব ফেলা);

spurious = specious <> spacious = capacious = commodious

- **(spurious)**- not genuine, authentic, or true; not from the claimed, pretended, or proper source; counterfeit, (মেকি, মিথ্যা, জাল, ভেজাল); To spurn the **spurious** is not to reject the true. — *Friendship*;

- **(specious)**- apparently good or right though lacking real merit; superficially pleasing or plausible, (আপাতদৃষ্টিতে যথার্থ বা সত্য বলে মনে হয় (কিন্তু আসলে তা নয়) এমন); But they are **specious**, and sufficiently so to delude a man of sense and of integrity. — *The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, Vol. 06 (of 12)*;

- **(spacious)**- spacious and convenient; roomy, (স্থানবহুল, প্রশস্ত);The house itself was well-built, **commodious**, and fitted with all the conveniences of the day;
- ample or adequate for a particular purpose;
- (incommodious)- not spacious, inconvenient; The flat was a small and **incommodious** one, but it was in a quiet street and not very far from Hampstead Heath. — *The Foolish Lovers*;

- **(capacious)**- capable of holding much; spacious or roomy, (সুপরিসর; প্রশস্ত; বিশাল); The buildings round it were **capacious**, and well made. — *The Great War As I Saw It*;

- **(commodious)**- spacious; roomy; It had been made to mask this secret subterranean chamber in which the Kilgore gang was then gathered. The place was **commodious**, and contained some noteworthy objects. — *With Links of Steel*;

fallacious : fraudulent = bogus

- **(fallacious)**- containing a fallacy; logically unsound, (বিভ্রান্তিকর, ভ্রান্তিমূলক);
- deceptive; misleading,(প্রতারক); To me it seemed atheistic, **fallacious**, heretical. — *Katherine's Sheaves*;
- fallacy- mistaken idea based on flawed reasoning; invalid argument,(ভুল বা মিথ্যা বিশ্বাস); This **fallacy** is the supposition that man's creativeness is to be measured solely by its visible, audible, or tangible results. — *The Joyful Heart*;

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- **(fraudulent)**- engaging in fraud; deceitful; That some of the effects were palpably **fraudulent**, and that, fraud apart, there remained a residuum of phenomena not easy to explain, were all irritating facts. — *Robert Browning*;
- **(bogus)**- not genuine; counterfeit; spurious; sham, (মিথ্যা; বাজে; মেকি; জাল); This article demonstrates that the threat of an avian flu pandemic is not **bogus**, and is, indeed, real;

mendacious # veracious > vicarious > veracity > mendacity

- **(untruthful)**- telling lies, esp. habitually; dishonest; lying; untruthful, (মিথ্যা, মিথ্যাবাদী); Milton, was a malicious, **mendacious**, and dishonest man. ' — *Hours in a Library, Volume I. (of III.)*;
- **(veracious)**- habitually speaking the truth; truthful; honest, (সত্য; যথার্থ); This report is very likely not **veracious**, because this bone spontaneously repairs itself so quickly and easily. — *Anomalies and Curiosities of Medicine*;
- (veracity) - truthfulness;
- **(vicarious)**- performed, exercised, received, or suffered in place of another,(প্রাতিনিধিক; বৈকল্পিক); Most architecture exhibitions are frustratingly **vicarious**: they try to make us feel as if we were in actual buildings, with films and computer simulations, but they can't. — *The New Yorker*;
- **(veracity)**- truthfulness; The facts, however, have all the air of **veracity**, and being given on such a solemn occasion, the document is entitled to high credit. — *The Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus*;
- **(mendacity)**- the tendency to be untruthful;

prankster = trickster = slicker

- **(prankster)**- a mischievous or malicious person who plays tricks, practical jokes, etc., at the expense of another; It was just a **prankster** calling on his unlisted phone. — *Deal Breaker*;
- **(trickster)**- a deceiver; cheat; fraud; At Zagazig they were joined by the venerable wag and **trickster**, — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(slicker)**- a swindler; a sly cheat;

phony = hypocrite = dissembler = dissimulator = pretender = fraud = impostor = sham = role player = poser = poseur : posture

- **(phony)**- not real or genuine; fake; counterfeit, (অসত্য, নকল); No guile, no hesitation, nothing **phony** or overrehearsed. — *The Hard War*;
- **(hypocrite)**- a person who pretends to have virtues, moral or religious beliefs, principles, etc., that he or she does not actually possess, (ভণ্ড, ভণ্ড তপস্বী, ধর্মধ্বজী, বকধার্মিক, বৈড়ালব্রতিক, মোনাফেক); It is but an indifferent trick for a **hypocrite** to make temperance speeches. — *The Hoosier*

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Schoolmaster;

- **(dissemble)**- to give a false or misleading appearance to; conceal the truth or real nature of, (ছদ্মবেশ ধারণ করা, আসল মনোভাব গোপন করা); I am under no necessity to **dissemble**, and dissimulation is foreign to my habits, and abhorrent to my nature! — *Tales and Novels — Volume 08*;
- **(pretend)**- to cause or attempt to cause (what is not so) to seem so, (ভান/ ছল করা, মিছামিছি খেলা); to **pretend** illness; to **pretend** that nothing is wrong;
- to appear falsely, as to deceive; feign; `to pretend to go to sleep`;
- to make believe,(অজুহাত বা ছুতা দেওয়া); He **pretended**, therefore, to be cheerful and happy; and fortunately his old habits enabled him to play his part well. — *The Adventures of Daniel Boone: the Kentucky rifleman*;
- **(fraud)**- deceit, trickery, sharp practice, or breach of confidence, perpetrated for profit or to gain some unfair or dishonest advantage, (দণ্ডনীয় প্রতারণা, জুয়াচুরি, ছলনা, প্রবঞ্চণা); Any **fraudulent**, abusive, or otherwise illegal activity may be grounds for termination of this Agreement;
- **(impostor)**- a person who practices deception under an assumed character, identity, or name, (কাপটিক, ভণ্ড, ধর্মধ্বজী, ছদ্মতাপস); If he had been a low ignorant **impostor**, like a person he could name, he would have been employed and honoured. — *The Life of George Borrow*;
- **(sham)**- to assume the appearance of; pretend to have, (ভান করা, ছল/ ব্যপদেশ করা); We know why Lupin **shammed** the murder of the girl and spread the rumor of his own death. — *The Hollow Needle; Further adventures of Arsene Lupin*;
- **(role player)**- one who assumes or acts out a particular role;
- **(poser)**- a poseur; Very simple and gentle, with a sweet voice; undesirous of shining or **poser**-ing, so it seems to me. — *The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning*;
- **(poseur)**- a person who attempts to impress others by assuming or affecting a manner, degree of elegance, sentiment, etc., other than his or her true one, (তাক লাগানোর জন্য যে ব্যক্তি ভঙ্গি অবলম্বন করে, ভঙ্গিবিলাসী, কপটপ্রিয়); That statement alone elucidates the difference between a real scientist and the kind of **poseur** we see in Richard Dawkins. — *InstaPunk*;
- **(posture)**- an affected or unnatural attitude, (বিশেষ ভঙ্গিতে বিন্যস্ত বা স্থাপন করা/ বসানো, গর্বিত অঙ্গভঙ্গি, ঢং); Her **posture**, her expression, the way she moved her hands, even the texture and lines of her face—all of them were totally different. — *Angelmass*;

↳ hypocrite > hypocritical^ crisis : juncture : exigency

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- **(hypocritical)**- characterized by hypocrisy; To regard the aspirations as **hypocritical**, and only the meaner effusions of his mind as emblematic of the true man, is both unreasonable and uncharitable. — *The Life of Cicero*;
- **(juncture)**- a point of time, esp. one made critical or important by a concurrence of circumstances, (সঙ্কটমুহূর্ত; সন্ধিক্ষণ); Without the Prince and his efforts--at this **juncture**, there would probably have never been a free Netherland commonwealth. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Complete (1555-84)*;
- **(exigency)**- a case or situation that demands prompt action or remedy; emergency, (জরুরী অবস্থা); Immediately after a battle, but too late for the **exigency**, there was an influx, then a lull. — *Woman's Work in the Civil War A Record of Heroism, Patriotism, and Patience*;

dissimulator > dissimulate

- **(dissimulator)**- a person who professes beliefs and opinions that he or she does not hold in order to conceal his or her real feelings or motives;
- **(dissimulate)**- to disguise or conceal under a false appearance; dissemble, (প্রকৃত মনোভাব, অনুভূতি গোপন করে ভিন্ন অবস্থার ভান করা); No! His ability to **dissimulate**, for years, his double existence, proves, on the contrary, a wonderful amount of duplicity. — *Other People's Money*;
- (simulate) - to create a simulation, likeness, or model of (a situation, system, or the like); Simplorer technology enables engineers to model, **simulate**, analyze and optimize such complex systems;
- (simulate) - to make a pretense of; feign, (ভান করা; ছল করা); Consequently he disguised himself by wearing green spectacles and tying a pillow over his stomach to **simulate** corpulence. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;

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charlatan = mountebank ~ quack

- **(charlatan)**- a person who pretends to more knowledge or skill than he or she possesses; quack, (যে ব্যক্তি স্বীয় মাত্রার অতিরিক্ত দক্ষতা, জ্ঞান বা সক্ষমতার ভণিতা করে); He was an adept in the wily arts of the **charlatan**, achieving notoriety by unscrupulous methods. — *Primitive Psycho-Therapy and Quackery*;
- **(mountebank)**- a person who sells quack medicines, as from a platform in public places, attracting and influencing an audience by tricks, storytelling, etc, (যে ব্যক্তি চটকদার কথাবার্তায় মানুষকে ঠকাবার চেষ্টা করে,ধাপ্পাবাজ, ধোঁকাবাজ, খল); But his natural gift was to be a **mountebank**, a clown, a circus Hercules. — *Casa Braccio, Volumes 1 and 2 (of 2)*;
- **(quack)**- a person who pretends, professionally or publicly, to skill, knowledge, or qualifications he or she does not possess; a charlatan,(হাতুড়ে

(ডাক্তার)); The physicians of Nuremberg denounced him as a **quack**, a charlatan, and an impostor. — *The Magician*;

apostate = recreant = deserter = ratter = turncoat = traitor = treasonist = quisling = judas = renegade > renege

- **(apostate)**- a person who forsakes his religion, cause, party, etc, (স্বমত, স্বধর্ম, স্বপক্ষত্যাগী); He regarded the Church of England as **apostate**, and any kind of fellowship with it as grievous sin. — *Waldo's Virginia Political Blogroll*.
- (ant. apostle) Obey God then and obey the **apostle**: but if ye turn away, our **apostle** is not to blame, for he is only charged with plain preaching. — *The Koran (Al-Qur'an)*;

- **(recreant)**- unfaithful, disloyal, or traitorous, (কাপুরুষ, বিশ্বাসঘাতক, বিশ্বাসহন্তা, খল); Ismenia and the faithless Baron decamp to parts unknown, while Clementina's father starts back to Rome with his **recreant** daughter. — *The Life and Romances of Mrs Eliza Haywood*;

- **(deserter)**- to leave (a person, place, etc.) without intending to return, esp. in violation of a duty, promise, or the like, (পরিত্যাগ করা ,ছেড়ে পালানো);
- (of military personnel) to leave service, duty, etc., with no intention of returning; A soldier is typically classified as a **deserter** after being absent without leave for 30 days;

- **(ratter)**- *Slang. one* who betrays or deserts another;

- **(turncoat)**- a person who changes to the opposite party or faction, reverses principles, etc.; renegade, (দলছুট; স্বপক্ষভ্রষ্ট); Critics call McClellan a **turncoat**, a sellout and a disgruntled former employee;

- **(traitor)**- a person who betrays another, a cause, or any trust, (বিশ্বাসঘাতক);To do these things in the character of a **traitor** was abhorrent to his nature and terrible to his feelings. — *Nostromo, a Tale of the Seaboard*;
- a person who commits treason by betraying his or her country;

- **(treasonist)**- someone who betrays his country by committing treason; Had there been previous protests those people would have been branded unpatriotic, **treasonist** to be protesting during war time;

- **(quisling)**- a person who betrays his or her own country by aiding an invading enemy, often serving later in a puppet government; fifth columnist, (বিদেশী দখলদার শক্তির সাথে সহযোগিতাকারী ব্যক্তি; দালাল; দেশদ্রোহী; বিশ্বাসঘাতক); But the important qualification to become a **quisling**, as specified by the Indian recruiting agents, is to drop the Tamil national aspiration. — *TamilNet Newswire*;

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- **(Judas)**- a person treacherous enough to betray a friend; traitor;
- also called Judas Iscariot. the disciple who betrayed Jesus. Mark 3:19;

- **(renegade)**- a person who deserts a party or cause for another, traitor, (স্বধর্মত্যাগী, দলত্যাগী, বিশ্বাসঘাতক, ধর্মভ্রষ্ট, পাষণ্ড); Denounced as a **renegade**, with his life threatened and his influence lost, he retired to his native province. — *The World's Best Orations, Vol. 1 (of 10)*;

- **(renege)**- to go back on one's word, (কথা না রাখা); It is a very bad thing to **renege** after you have accepted an offer;
- *Cards*. to play a card that is not of the suit led when one can follow suit; break a rule of play;

perfidious > perfidy = treachery = treason = betrayal

- **(perfidious)**- deliberately faithless; treacherous; deceitful, (বিশ্বাসঘাতক, দুরাচারী); In the letters she had dictated, Jeanne appeared treacherous, **perfidious**, cruel, sanguinary, seditious, blasphemous and in favour of tyranny. — *The Life of Joan of Arc, Vol. 1 and 2*;

- **(perfidy)**- deliberate breach of faith or trust; faithlessness; treachery, (বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা);What mattered to the crowd his falseness and his **perfidy**, his licentiousness and cruelty? — *The Last of the Barons — Volume 12*;

- **(treachery)**- violation of faith; betrayal of trust; treason, (প্রতারণা); In war they relied mainly on cunning and **treachery**, and the character of their country was eminently suited for the display of these tactics. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;

- **(treason)**- the offense of acting to overthrow one's government or to harm or kill its sovereign, (রাজনৈতিক প্রতারণা অথবা বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা); Suspected of high-**treason**, and of embezzling public money, he was executed without a moments delay. — *Lives of the Three Mrs. Judsons*;

- **(betrayal)**- the offense of acting to overthrow one's government or to harm or kill its sovereign; This play then must have been written shortly before his **betrayal**, and should give us Shakespeare's ordinary attitude. — *The Man Shakespeare*;

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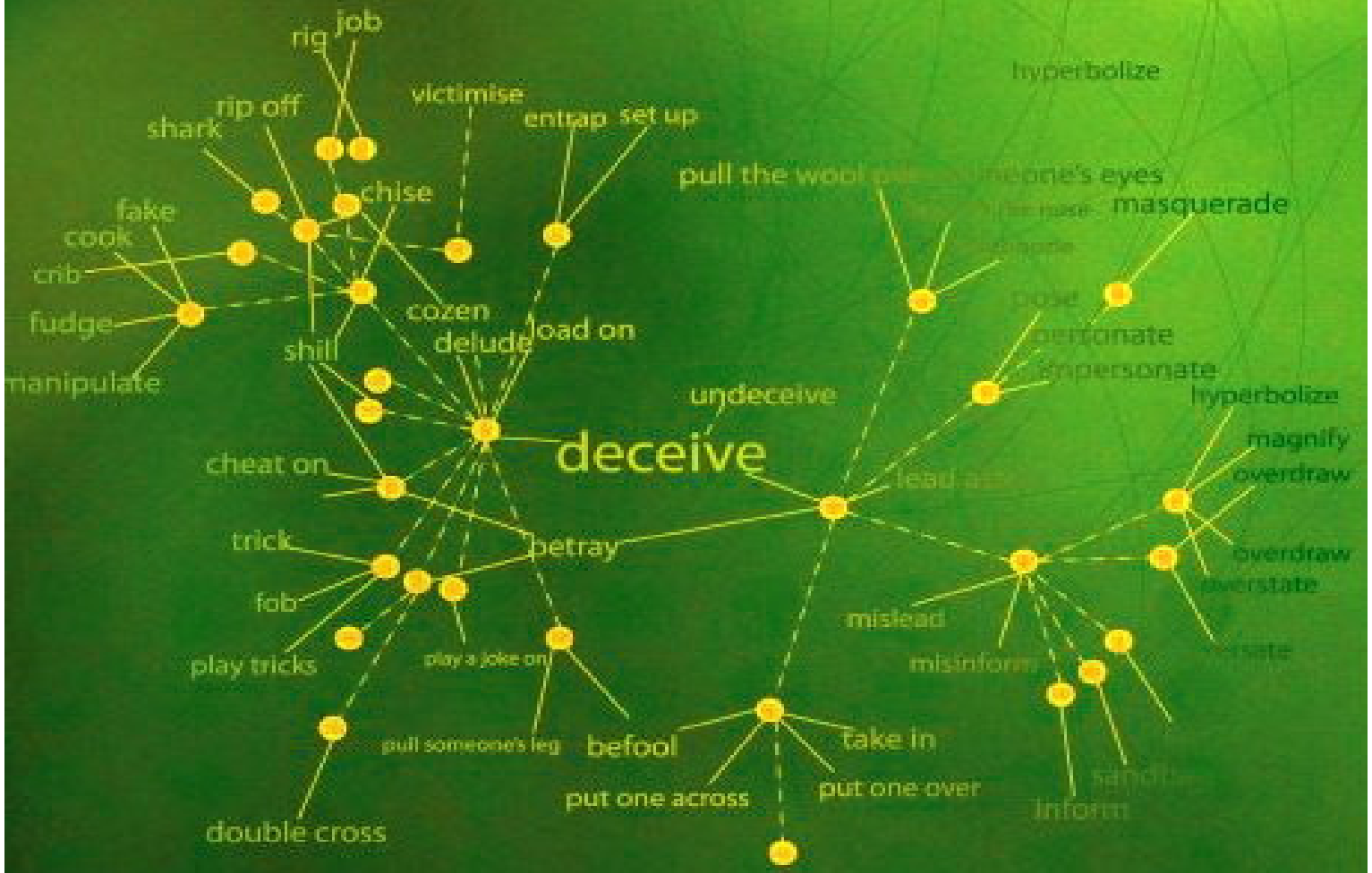
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WORD MAP

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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

PART 2

2.1 Society

social classes, urbane, suave, gauche, rural, proletarian, territories, domicile, denizen

aristocracy = gentry : patriciate = patrician = aristocrat = blue blood : peerage

- **(aristocracy)**- a class of persons holding exceptional rank and privileges, esp. the hereditary nobility, (অভিজাততন্ত্র); Your **aristocracy** is a base imitation of our snobby, revelling in the heartless hording of gold, and vaunting of bad English. — *The Adventures of My Cousin Smooth*;
- **(gentry)**- people of standing; class of people just below nobility, (রাজন্যবর্গের পরবর্তী অভিজাত সম্প্রদায়); The children of the **gentry** were usually taught in their homes by private teachers of small classes. — *Our Legal Heritage, 5th Ed*;
- **(patriciate)**- nobility or aristocracy; The **patriciate** of Rome had combined with the people to place its destinies in Dea Flavia's hands. — *"Unto Caesar"*;
- The rank, position, or term of office of a patrician;
- **(patrician)**- a person of noble or high rank; aristocrat, (অভিজাত বা সম্ভ্রান্ত পরিবারে জন্মগ্রহণকারী ব্যক্তি); The young **patrician** was as amenable to this law as the child of the lowest peasant She succumbed. — *Condensed Novels*;
- **(aristocrat)**- a member of a ruling class or of the nobility; He had the manners of an **aristocrat**, and was careful in his dress. — *The Loves of Great Composers*;
- **(blue blood)**- noble or aristocratic descent;
- **(peerage)**- the body of peers of a country or state; I found her very well pleased; for **peerage** will be some sort of protection to her upon any turn of affairs. — *The Journal to Stella*;

urbane = polished = refined ~ genteel = cultivated = cultured : svelte = suave = elegant

- **(urbane)**- having the polish and suavity regarded as characteristic of sophisticated social life in major cities, (শিষ্ট; সুসংস্কৃত; মার্জিত); No matter

that his manners were polished and **urbane**, the unmistakable aura of a predator hung about him. — *This is a work of fiction*;

- **(polished)**- refined;cultured;
- **(refined)**- (used of persons and their behavior) cultivated and genteel; She was delicate and **refined** and unused to hardship"; "**refined** people with **refined** taste;
- **(genteel)**- belonging or suited to polite society, (ভদ্র ও পরিশীলিত; কেতাদুরস্ত); He was elegant and **genteel**, at any rate, that everybody would be bound to allow. — *A Hungarian Nabob*;
- **(cultivated)**- educated; polished; refined; The Breunings were in good circumstances, **cultivated**, good-natured and hospitable. — *Beethoven A Character Study*;
- **(cultured)**- educated, polished, and refined; cultivated; She was beautiful and **cultured**, of liberal views and great oratorical powers. — *The Life and Work of Susan B Anthony 01*;
- **(svelte)**- slender or graceful in figure or outline; slim; She was a **svelte**, quite lovely, dark-haired, dark-eyed woman of about Tiffany's age. — *Dance Of Desire*;
- **(suave)**- smoothly agreeable and courteous; The **suave**, elegantly dressed Van Buren was politely applauded as the new Chief to whom respect was due. — *The Reign of Andrew Jackson*;
- **(elegant)**- characterized by or exhibiting refined, tasteful beauty of manner, form, or style; His house was most **elegant**, and full of magnificent Chinese and Japanese furniture. — *Alfred Russel Wallace Letters and Reminiscences*;

refined # crass ~ crude

- **(refined)**- so crude and unrefined as to be lacking in discrimination and sensibility; It was full of **crass**, ribald wit and senseless rodomantade. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(crude)**- in a raw or unprepared state; unrefined or natural, (অশোধিত, অপরিবর্তিত); This community was new and **crude**, and its inhabitants were for the greater part persons of little education and few aspirations. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;
- lacking finish, polish, or completeness, (অসমাপ্ত, ত্রুটিপূর্ণ);

cultured # philistine ~ yokel : ignoble

- **(philistine)**- a person who is lacking in or hostile or smugly indifferent to cultural values, intellectual pursuits, aesthetic refinement, etc., or is contentedly commonplace in ideas and tastes, (সংস্কৃতিবিবর্জিত অসভ্য

মানষ); The peculiar characteristic of the **philistine** is a dull, dry kind of gravity, akin to that of animals. — *The Essays of Arthur Schopenhauer: the Wisdom of Life*;

- **(yokel)**- a rustic; a country bumpkin, (সাদাসিধা গ্রাম্য মানুষ); The auctioneer spoke the question directly to this country **yokel**, while he winked at the crowd in front of him. — *Stories of the Prophets (Before the Exile)*;
- **(ignoble)**- of low character, aims, etc.; mean; base, (নীচ; জঘন্য; কদর্য; লজ্জাকর); While all hypocrisy and truckling to the majority opinion is **ignoble**, the blunt announcement of disbelief may do much more harm than good. — *Problems of Conduct*;

suavity : gentility ~ elegance : panache = style

- **(suavity)**- urbanity; polish, (স্নিগ্ধতা; আপাতমধুরতা); Her taste, steadiness, **suavity**, and solid knowledge suited a style very difficult for a southern singer to acquire. — *Great Singers, First Series Faustina Bordoni To Henrietta Sontag*;
- **(gentility)**- those of gentle birth; refinement, (ভদ্রতা; পরিশীলতা); He had a great respect for my **gentility**, and learning; and was always afraid of being too familiar. — *The Adventures of Hugh Trevor*;
- **(elegance)**- refinement, grace, and beauty in movement, appearance, or manners;
- scientific exactness and precision; But he lacks neither intelligence nor **elegance**, and if he sometimes goes too fast he never overemphasizes slowness. — *Musical Memories*;
- **(panache)**- a grand or flamboyant manner; verve; style; flair, (বড়াই ভাব); It lacks style, **panache**, any decent photography, the frames have no depth, everything is either underlit or over-filtered — *CommanderBond.net*;

quality : elite : haut monde : intelligentsia

- **(elite)**- a group or class of persons or a member of such a group or class, enjoying superior intellectual, social, or economic status; We have created an **elite** within Vatican; only the **elite** are aware of the knowledge we have gained. — *Project Pope*;
- **(haut monde)**- high society;
- **(stoic)**-intellectuals considered as a group or class, esp. as a cultural, social, or political elite, (সমাজের যে অংশ বুদ্ধিজীবী এবং গুরুতর বিষয়ে স্বাধীন চিন্তাশক্তিসম্পন্ন বলে বিবেচিত হয়; বুদ্ধিজীবী-সম্প্রদায়); If he wanted the company of an educated woman, or a clever one, he had any number of open invitations to the salons of the **intelligentsia**. — *The Serpent's Shadow*;

graceless = gauche <> louche

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- **(graceless)**- without any sense of right or propriety, (অশোভন, যথার্থবোধশূণ্য); The **graceless** action of a heavy hand,â and a little later the thought of the crime brings even this tough adventurer to weakness: — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(gauche)**- lacking social grace, sensitivity, or acuteness; awkward; crude; tactless, (সামাজিকভাবে অপ্রতিভ; আড়ষ্ট); He is **gauche**, affected, somewhat ridiculous, distrusted by the Republicans, and scoffed at by the Royalists. — *The Memoirs of Victor Hugo*;
- **(louche)**- of questionable taste or morality; decadent; There's something **louche** regarding him. — *The History of Pendennis*;

solecism = faux pas = gaffe = gaucherie : bloomer = pratfall = bungle = blunder {blurt = ejaculate}

- **(solecism)**- a breach of good manners or etiquette, (ভাষার অশুদ্ধ ব্যবহার, শিষ্টাচারের পরিপন্থী কোন কাজ, অভদ্রতা, অসৌজন্যতা); In nature their existence is a **solecism**, as their genius is a paradox; for their crimes seem to be without guilt, their curses have kindness in them, and if they afflict mankind it is in sorrow — *Literary Character of Men of Genius Drawn from Their Own Feelings and Confessions*;
- **(faux pas)**- a slip or blunder in etiquette, manners, or conduct; an embarrassing social blunder or indiscretion;
- **(gaffe)**- a social blunder; faux pas, (প্রমাদ, হঠকারী/ অসতর্ক কর্ম বা উক্তি, ভূল পদক্ষেপ, হঠকারিতা); Republicans insist that this latest purported **gaffe** is a complete fabrication;
- **(gaucherie)**- lack of social grace, sensitivity, or acuteness; awkwardness; crudeness; tactlessness, (আড়ষ্ট আচরণ, আড়ষ্ট কাজ, গতি, চলন ইত্যাদি); I should then be certain that she extenuated my **gaucherie** at her party, whether I got speech with her or no. — *She and I, Volume 1*;
- **(bloomer)**- *Slang* a blunder, (মারাত্মক ভুল);
- a person who attains full maturity and competence;
- **(pratfall)**- a humiliating error, failure, or defeat; Calvin almost made him slip and take a **pratfall**, just to pierce that dignity. — *Alvin Journeyman*;
- **(bungle)**- to do clumsily and awkwardly; botch, ((কোন কাজ) আনাড়ির মত করা; পণ্ড/ ভণ্ডুল করা); Every business **bungle**, any global economic blunder, prompts the same cry;
- **(blurt)**- to utter suddenly or inadvertently; divulge impulsively or unadvisedly, (বোকার মত হঠাৎ কোন গুপ্ত বিষয় বলে ফেলা); She hadn't meant to shout, of course, but Catherine's **blurted**-out remark did surprise a near

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scream out of her. — *Garwood, Julie - Castles*;

- **(ejaculate)**- to utter suddenly and passionately; exclaim;
- to eject or discharge abruptly, especially to discharge (semen) in orgasm;

↳ impropriety : malapropism : spoonerism

- **(impropriety)**- the quality or condition of being improper; incorrectness, (অনৌচিত্য; অযুক্ততা; অনুপযুক্ততা); I am sure that you could not be guilty of any **impropriety**, and I will not allow you to be accused of it, if it is to be prevented. " — *Valerie*;
- **(malapropism)**- an act or habit of misusing words ridiculously, esp. by the confusion of words that are similar in sound, (শব্দের হাস্যকর অপব্যবহার); Because, they know that their scientific malapropisms will not stand scrutiny;
- **(spoonerism)**- the transposition of initial or other sounds of words, usually by accident, as in a blushing crow for a crushing blow, (প্রারম্ভিক ধ্বনির ভ্রান্ত বিন্যাসের ফলে সৃষ্ট শব্দবিপর্যয় well-oiled bicycle-এর স্থলেwell-boiled icicle); "Ligers and Tigons" may sound like a classic **spoonerism**, but these animals actually exist;

rural = rustic = pastoral = bucolic = idyll {eclogue ~ madrigal} : pristine

- **(rural)**- of, relating to, or characteristic of the country; Their subjects are always **rural**, naive, and full of rustic pathos and rustic drollery. — *Jasmin: Barber, Poet, Philanthropist*;
- **(rustic)**- of, pertaining to, or living in the country, as distinguished from towns or cities; rural, (গ্রামীণ, সাদাসিধা, কৃত্রিমতাবিহীন, অকপট); I am annoyed that you should dream of wishing to marry a simple **rustic**, the daughter of my lodge keeper. — *Dora Thorne*;
- **(pastoral)**- having the simplicity, charm, serenity, or other characteristics generally attributed to rural areas, (মেষপালক ও পল্লীজীবন বিষয়ক); The chief poem of the work was to be a **pastoral**, in twelve cantos, descriptive of the aspects of the months and seasons, tinder the title, 'The Shepherd's Calendar.' — *The Life of John Clare*;
- **(bucolic)**- of, pertaining to, or suggesting an idyllic rural life, (রাখালি, গ্রামিক, পশুপালন বিষয়ক); The place was distinctly **bucolic**, and as such opposed instinctively to larger mills, big millmen, lumber, lumbermen and all pertaining thereunto. — *The Rules of the Game*;
- **(idyll)**- a poem or prose composition, usually describing pastoral scenes or events or any charmingly simple episode, appealing incident, or the like, (বিশেষত গ্রামীণ জীবনের কোন সহজসরল দৃশ্য বা ঘটনার ছন্দোবদ্ধ সংক্ষিপ্ত বর্ণনা, পল্লীচিত্র); The chief thing that is impressed on my memory was a curious

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and pathetic little **idyll** which is thus recorded in my Diary. — *The Adventure of Living*;

- **(eclogue)**- a pastoral poem, often in dialogue form; The two books are both made up of two volumes, with a prologue, an epilogue, and an "**eclogue**" in between each volume;
- **(madrigal)**- pastoral song, (যন্ত্রসঙ্গীতবিহীন সমবেত কণ্ঠসঙ্গীত); Voices in a **madrigal** could be manipulated in such way the singer appeared to be crying, laughing or yelling in anger etc;
- **(pristine)**- of or pertaining to the earliest period or state; primitive, (আদিম; আদি; অকৃত্রিম); The government of Bhutan would like to keep Bhutan **pristine**, and therefore tourism is highly regulated;
- having its original purity; uncorrupted or unsullied;

bourgeois = materialistic : plebeian = demotic

- **(bourgeois)**- a member of the middle class;
- a person whose political, economic, and social opinions are believed to be determined mainly by concern for property values and conventional respectability, (বস্তুগত সমৃদ্ধি ও সামাজিক মর্যাদার ব্যাপারে উৎসাহী ব্যক্তি; স্বার্থসচেতন; সাদামাটা মনের ব্যক্তি); The growing competition among the **bourgeois**, and the resulting commercial crises, make the wages of the workers ever more fluctuating;
- **(materialistic)**- pertaining to, of the nature of, or characterized by materialism, in any sense of that word; I realised that what I should now call the **materialistic** hypothesis would not help me to a solution. — *The Adventure of Living*;
- **(plebeian)**- belonging or pertaining to the common people, (সমাজের নিম্নশ্রেণীভুক্ত মানুষ); I was so shabby and **plebeian**, then, that people actually dare offer me money! — *Alton Locke, Tailor And Poet*;
- **(demotic)**- of or relating to the common people; popular; These papers were in two languages-Greek and **demotic**, or the popular language of the Egyptians. — *The American Journal of Archaeology, 1893-1*;

proletarian = working-class = prole = blue collar

- **(proletarian)**- (in ancient Rome) belonging to the lowest or poorest class of the people, (সর্বহারা); He was a **proletarian**, according to his own aggressive classification, and he had wanted to write for a living. — *Burning Daylight*;
- **(prole)**- a proletarian; I'm at the Road, ready to serve my **prole** masters but looking in the wrong direction. — *Destiny's Road*;
- **(blue collar)**- of or pertaining to wage-earning workers who wear work clothes or other specialized clothing on the job;

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mendicant = beggar = friar = panhandler = cadger

- **(mendicant)**- begging; practicing begging; living on alms, (ভিক্ষুক, ভিক্ষারত, ভিখারিসুলভ); In that country the preachers are not like our **mendicant** orders of friars -- they have two or three suits of clothing, and they wash sometimes. — *The Innocents Abroad*;
- **(friar)**- a member of a usually mendicant Roman Catholic order; In the first scene of the third act the Duke as a **friar** speaks to the condemned Claudio. — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(panhandler)**- a street beggar; The **panhandler** sitting on the courthouse steps was a familiar sight. — *The Witness*;
- **(cadger)**- a person who gets a living by begging; Her means of living were derived from the employment of child-**cadger** to the Foundling Hospital of Dublin. — *Valentine M'Clutchy*;

metropolis : municipality : downtown

- **(metropolis)**- any large, busy city, (কোন দেশের প্রধান নগর, মহানগরী, রাজধানী); All the most distinguished men of the **metropolis** were there. — *Napoleon Bonaparte*;
- **(municipality)**- a political unit, such as a city, town, or village, incorporated for local self-government; It was decided in consequence by a deliberation of the **municipality**, that the magistrates should provide for the repairs. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(downtown)**- to or in the main business section of a city, (শহরের নিম্ন এলাকায়, ব্যবসা-বাণিজ্যের কেন্দ্রস্থলে); The traffic was starting to open up as we passed by **downtown**, the spires of the financial district disappearing in the upper mist of the storm. — *The Narrows*;

outskirts = fringes ~ suburbs : hinterlands^ hindmost

- **(outskirts)**- the part or region remote from a central district, as of a city or town; They were nearing the **outskirt** fields of cultivation. — *The Island Pharisees*;
- **(fringes)**- a marginal, peripheral, or secondary part; Mostly cedars and mesquites on the **fringes**, a lone cypress waited nearest the water. — *The Man From High Mountain*;
- **(subrubs)**- a usually residential area or community outlying a city; Every householder had from five to ten acres in the **suburbs**, and one and a half close at home; and the people seemed happy. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(hinterlands)**- back country; Many of these prominent activists have been transferred to isolated prisons in Burma's **hinterlands**, far from family and friends;

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- **(hindmost)**- furtherest behind or nearest the rear; last, (সবচেয়ে পিছনের; পশ্চাত্তম); Suddenly a shriek broke from those who stood **hindmost**, and in strode the witch, with serpents round her neck and arms and hair. — *The Olive Fairy Book*;

territory : enclave

- **(territory)**- an area of land; a region; You are therefore expelled from these **territories**, and will embark on the next ship to leave this harbour. — *Sharpe's Devil*;
- **(enclave)**- a country, or esp., an outlying portion of a country, entirely or mostly surrounded by the territory of another country, (অন্যদেশের মধ্যস্থিত একটি দেশের অঞ্চল); The Vatican is an independent enclave in Italy; I enjoy some privileges, by reason of being called on to attend sick people outside the **enclave**, and also by virtue of having a godson to visit. — *The Raven In The Foregate*;

abode = domicile = dwelling = habitation ~ residence ~ lodging^ dislodge : accommodate

- **(abode)**- a place in which a person resides; residence; dwelling; habitation; home, (বাসস্থান, বাড়ি, আবাস); The castle which overlooked the island was built for his **abode**, and here the legend is prudently silent. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(domicile)**- a place of residence; abode; house or home, (বাসা, বাসস্থান); This **domicile** is in the shape of a pyramid on a three foot wall, about sixteen feet on a side, the whole supported by a solid post held by an iron tripod. — *At Plattsburg*;
- **(dwelling)**- a building or place of shelter to live in; place of residence; abode; home; The face of the **dwelling** is as cheerful as are the sun, river, mountains and meads, that it looks down upon from its slight elevation. — *Gladys, the Reaper*;
- **(habitation)**- a place of residence; dwelling; abode, (বাসস্থান); Were I to describe all the places I visited in search of a **habitation**, my list would be interminable. — *The Quest of the Simple Life*;
- **(residence)**- the place in which one lives; a dwelling; "The amount of luggage being stored inside of the **residence** was almost surreal," Officer Kendall Goo wrote in a court document;
- **(lodging)**- accommodation in a house, esp. in rooms for rent, (ভাড়াকৃত কক্ষ); His Majesty alighted at the chateau, where his **lodging** was prepared, and the officers of his household had preceded him. — *Recollections of the private life of Napoleon*;

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- **(dislodge)**- to remove or force out of a particular place, (বাসস্থান বা অধিকৃত স্থান থেকে উৎখাত করা, সরিয়ে দেওয়া); Flushing is done to **dislodge** naturally occurring sediment from within pipe walls;

abode <> adobe

- **(adobe)**- a sun-dried, unburned brick of clay and straw; The houses of the ancient town are made of **adobe**, one story high, and the streets are unpaved, narrow, crooked and ill looking. — *The Life of Kit Carson*;

↳ hovel = hutch = shack = shanty

- **(hovel)**- a small, very humble dwelling house; a wretched hut, (জীর্ণ কুটির); The soil and the **hovel** were his, descended to him from his forbears! — *The Story of Russia*;
- **(hutch)**- a pen or coop for small animals, especially rabbits, (খরগোশের খাঁচা); The wire had been well repaired, and overnight the **hutch** was always fastened by a hook. — *F ;SF; - vol 092 issue 05 - May 1997*;
- **(shack)**- a small, crudely built cabin; a shanty, (চালাঘর);
- **(shanty)**- roughly built, often ramshackle cabin; a shack, (ঝুপড়ি; কুঁড়েঘর); The frame for such a **shanty** is a cross-pole resting on two crotches about six feet high and enough straight poles to make a foundation for the thatch. — *Woodcraft*;

↳ asylum = refuge = recourse = sanctuary ~ haven {harbor}

- **(asylum)**- an inviolable refuge, as formerly for criminals and debtors; sanctuary, (আশ্রয়, নিরাপত্তা); I was put into the **asylum**, and afterwards was sent to sea before the mast. — *The Phantom Ship*;
- **(refuge)**- a place providing protection or shelter; That will be my **refuge**, and perhaps even my only habitation. — *The George Sand-Gustave Flaubert Letters*;
- **(recourse)**- access or resort to a person or thing for help or protection, (সাহায্য চাওয়া; আশ্রয় গ্রহণ বা অবলম্বন করা); I hope that the dispute can be settled through other means, but legal **recourse** will be the last resort;
- **(sanctuary)**- a sacred or holy place, (পূণ্যস্থান); That hour in the **sanctuary** was the most emotionally exhausting hour I've spent in recent months. — *Snickollet*;
- **(haven)**- any place of shelter and safety; refuge; asylum, (পোতাশ্রয়; আশ্রয় বা বিশ্রামস্থল); I was born and raised in this community and I don't want to see this community becoming known as a **haven** for hookers and johns;
- **(harbor)**- any place of shelter or refuge; At the **harbor** are abandoned docks and fishing sheds where ghosts drift through fog-ridden afternoons. — *F ;SF*

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- vol 099 issue 03 - September 2000;

denizen = inhabitant = dweller ~ citizen

- **(denizen)**- an inhabitant; resident, (কোন পূর্বোল্লিখিত অঞ্চল ইত্যাদিতে স্থায়ীভাবে জন্মে বা বাস করে এমন ব্যক্তি, প্রাণী বা উদ্ভিদ; স্থায়ী; জাতক); The lioness had claimed him as a **denizen** of the forest; and, would he yield to her, she no doubt would be very tender to him. — *An Eye for an Eye*;
- **(inhabitant)**- one that inhabits a place, especially as a permanent resident; Next to her father she was the oldest **inhabitant**, and she had a prestige which was given to no one else. — *Northern Lights, Volume 4.*;
- **(dweller)**- an inhabitant;
- **(citizen)**- a person owing loyalty to and entitled by birth or naturalization to the protection of a state or nation; The accused explained that the **citizen** was his first witness. — *A Tale of Two Cities*;

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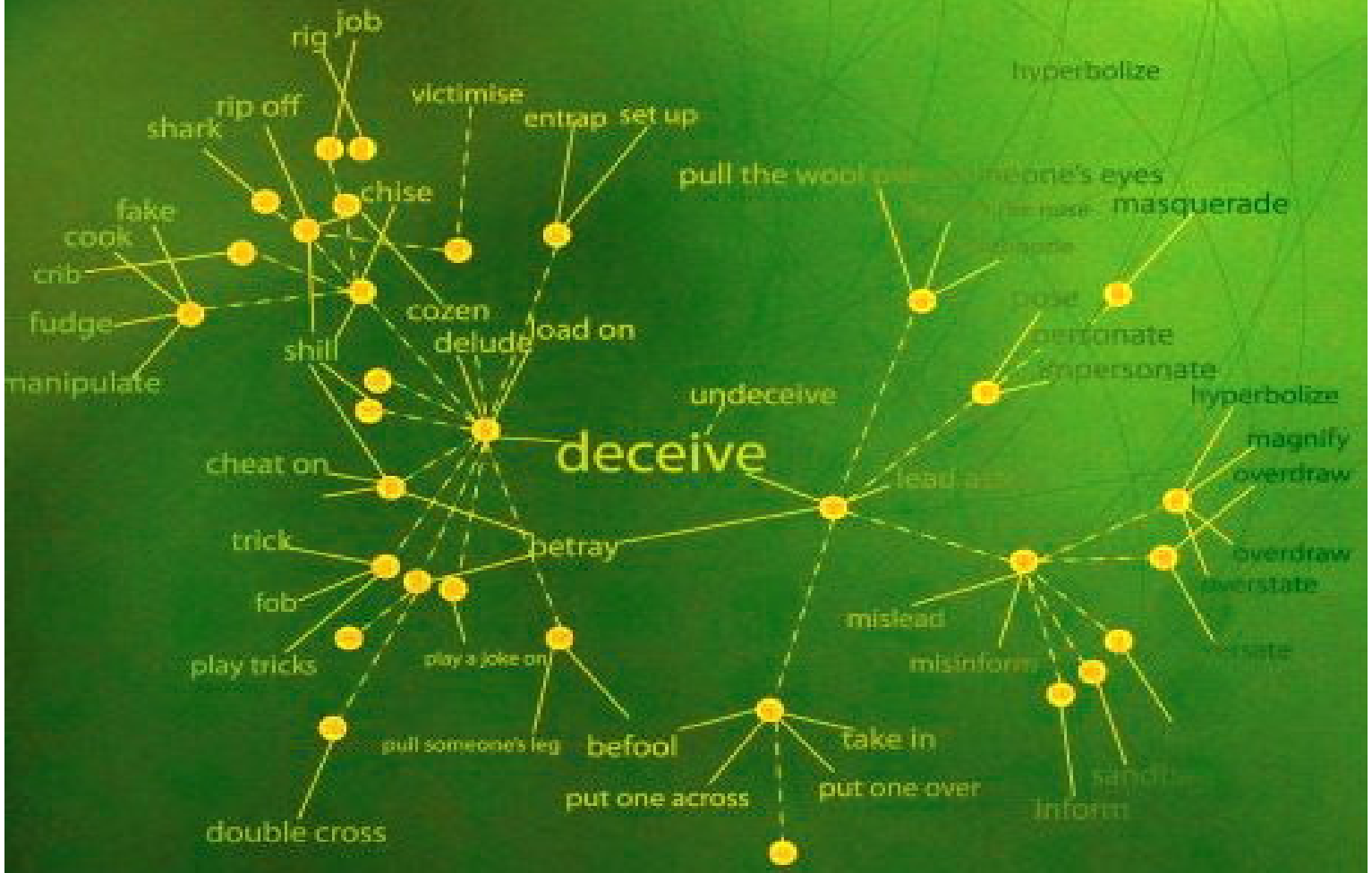
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WORD MAP

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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

2.2 Apparel and Behavior

attire, anadem, demeanor

costume = attire = raiment = cloth {clothe = adorn} = array > disarray

- **(costume)**- the attire worn in a play or at a fancy dress ball;
- **(attire)**- clothing of a distinctive style or for a particular occasion;
- clothing; apparel; attire, (পোশাক পরিচ্ছদ; জামাকাপড়); He was given fine **raiment**, a splendid black horse upon which to ride, and a great bag full of money. — *Tales of Giants from Brazil*;
- **(clothe)**- provide with clothes or put clothes on;
- **(adorned)**- to decorate or add beauty to, as by ornaments, (সাজানো, অলঙ্কৃত করা); Her attendants were fitly **adorned**, and the knights went in. — *The Fall of the Niebelungs*;
- **(array)**- to place in proper or desired order; marshal, (যুদ্ধের জন্য বিন্যস্ত করা); The trappers were newly fitted out and **arrayed**, and dashed about with their horses caparisoned in Indian style. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- to clothe with garments, esp. of an ornamental kind; dress up; deck out,(সজ্জিত করা বা হওয়া); She was royally **arrayed**, her face was pale and cold, but her great eyes glowed in it. — *The World's Desire*;
- **(disarray)**- disorder; confusion, (বিশৃঙ্খলা; গোলমাল); The enraged mob swept up the slope in chaotic **disarray**, united only in its fury. — *The Kinslayer Wars*;

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décolleté <> decollate = decapitate

- **(décolleté)**- (of a garment) low-necked; having a low-cut neckline, (মুক্তস্কন্ধ); The armour covers the entire uppermost parts of the body including the nose, mouth, neck and **décolleté**;
- **(decollate)**- cut the head of; You can also introduce preying mantids (via their eggs), and **decollate** snails are predators of other snails;
- **(decapitate)**- cut the head of; The order was to **decapitate** the victims, and bring their heads in sacks to Cairo to be exhibited to the people. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

embroider {embellish = aggrandize}

- **(embroider)**- to decorate with ornamental needlework,(নকশি করা); She

tried to **embroider**, as she sat alone and waited for something to happen, but her nerveless fingers would not hold the needle. — *Mary Louise Solves a Mystery*;

- **(embellish)**- to beautify by or as if by ornamentation; ornament; adorn, (সুন্দর করা, অলঙ্কৃত করা, চুমকি বসানো); He exaggerated, **embellished**, and dramatised the story which he had related to his wife. — *The Fortune of the Rougons*;
- **(aggrandize)**- to make great or greater in power, wealth, rank, or honor, (ক্ষমতা, মর্যাদা, বিত্ত ও গুরুত্বে বৃদ্ধি করা, বাড়ানো); An usurper may be popular, if his genius has saved or **aggrandized** the nation which he governs. — *Critical and Historical Essays, Volume III (of 3)*;

plait = braid = tress {make by interlacing}

- **(plait)**- braid; intertwine, ((চুল, খড় ইত্যাদি) বিনুনি করা); His hair was freshly **plaited**, and his skin had been rubbed with fragrant oil. — *Robin Hobb*;
- **(braid)**- make by braiding or interlacing;
- **(tress)**- a hairdo formed by braiding or twisting the hair

brooch <> broach

- **(brooch)**- a clasp or ornament having a pin at the back for passing through the clothing and a catch for securing the point of the pin, (মেয়েদের পোশাক আটকানো বা পরিধান করার জন্য কারুকাজ করা এক প্রকার পিন); Her bodice is gathered together by a **brooch**, and she has another **brooch** on one shoulder. — *The Old Masters and Their Pictures For the Use of Schools and Learners in Art*;
- **(broach)**- to mention or suggest for the first time, (আলোচনার জন্য কোন বিষয় উপস্থাপন করা বা আলোচনা শুরু করা);
- *Machinery*. an elongated, tapered, serrated cutting tool for shaping and enlarging holes, (ফোঁড়ন-কাঠি; তুরপুন; টিনের পাত্র বা পিপা ছিদ্র করার ধারালো যন্ত্রবিশেষ);

anadem^ diadem : tiara : coronet : headband : halo {aura} : fillet : coiffure

- **(anadem)**- a garland or fillet; a chaplet or wreath;
- **(diadem)**- a crown; a cloth headband, sometimes adorned with jewels, formerly worn by Oriental kings, (মুকুট);
- **(tiara)**- a jeweled headdress worn by women on formal occasions;
- **(coronet)**- a small crown; usually indicates a high rank but below that of sovereign;
- **(headband)**- a band worn around or over the head;
- **(halo, aura)**- an indication of radiant light drawn around the head of a saint;
- a circle of light around the sun or moon;

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- **(fillet)**- a narrow headband or strip of ribbon worn as a headband;
- **(coiffure)**- a style of arranging or combing the hair, (কেশবিন্যাস);Her blond hair was drawn high up in an eighteenth century **coiffure**, and her high pale face looked like a cameo or an old coin. — *Celibates*;

demeanor = behavior = deportment

- **(demeanor)**- conduct; behavior; deportment, (আচার-আচরণ; চালচলন); The General was much impressed by her modest **demeanor**, and surprised to see the refinement and beauty she possessed. — *Iola Leroy Shadows Uplifted*;
- **(deportment)**- (behavioral attributes) the way a person behaves toward other people; He was grave and dignified in his **deportment**, and polished and courteous in every action. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;

frigid {arctic = frozen = glacial}

- **(frigid)**- without warmth of feeling; without ardor or enthusiasm, (ঠাণ্ডা, শীতল, নিরাবেগ, নিষ্প্রাণ); The night was rapidly turning **frigid**, and the few people who hurried past were bent on their destinations. — *Muller, Marcia - [20] - While Other People Sleep*;
- **(arctic)**- extremely cold;
- **(glacial)**- of or pertaining to glaciers or ice sheets;
- bitterly cold; icy, (হিমেল; নিরুত্তাপ); His tone was **glacial**, his expression remote, his eyes the color of flint;

chilly : warm : affable = amiable = cordial = genial

- **(chilly)**- appreciably or disagreeably cold;
- **(affable)**- pleasantly easy to approach and to talk to; friendly; cordial; warmly polite, (শিষ্টাচারী ও বন্ধুভাবাপন্ন, অমায়িক); His manners were most **affable**, and he spoke with so much politeness as to win all hearts. — *Court Memoirs of France Series — Complete*;
- **(amiable)**- having or showing pleasant, good-natured personal qualities; affable, (খোশমেজাজি, সদাশয়, নম্র ও সৌহার্দপূর্ণ); His sense of gratitude had kept him unusually **amiable**, and when a sullen fit took him his lieutenant Trevarthen had served for an admirable buffer. — *Two Sides of the Face Midwinter Tales*;
- **(cordial)**- courteous and gracious; friendly; warm, (আন্তরিক, হার্দ্য, উষ্ণ, সহৃদয়); He was most **cordial**, and he made many enquiries about Lord Kitchener for whom he expressed the highest regard. — *Experiences of a Dug-out, 1914-1918*;
- **(geniality)**- warmly and pleasantly cheerful; cordial,(সদয়তা; সহানুভূতিশীলতা); For all his **geniality**, there seemed something false in the commandant's manner. — *dummyblind*;

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propriety : protocol

- **(propriety)**- appropriateness to the purpose or circumstances; suitability, (যৌক্তিকতা; যথাযোগ্যতা; যথার্থতা; উপযুক্ততা); It is often said that these principles might have been uttered by Washington with equal **propriety**--as good Federalist doctrine. — *Union and Democracy*;
- **(protocol)**- the customs and regulations dealing with diplomatic formality, precedence, and etiquette, (বিনয়বিধি; সৌজন্যবিধি); The signing of the **protocol** is the first step to obtaining full export approval;

decorum : seemly = comely = becoming

- **(decorum)**- dignified propriety of behavior, speech, dress, etc., (শিষ্টতা; ভব্যতা); Morella's **decorum**, her absence of all daring thought in conversation, pleased her so. — *Beyond The Rocks A Love Story*;
- **(seemly)**- fitting or becoming with respect to propriety or good taste; decent; decorous, (শোভন, যথোচিত, যথাযথ); But she knew when silence was **seemly**, and always restrained her discourse within the limits of discretion. — *Isaac T. Hopper*;
- **(comely)**- pleasing in appearance; attractive; fair, ((ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে) মনোরম, সুন্দর); She looks youthful and **comely**, and is very gentle and lady-like. — *Passages from the English Notebook*;
- ant. homely (not good-looking, unattractive)
- **(becoming)**- according with custom or propriety;

mores : accost : greet : salute

- **(mores)**- folkways of central importance accepted without question and embodying the fundamental moral views of a group, (সামাজিক রীতিনীতি; লোকাচার); We recognize each country enacts its own laws in accordance with its own local norms and **mores**, and we must comply with applicable laws;
- **(accosted)**- to confront boldly;
- to approach, esp. with a greeting, question, or remark, (বিশেষত প্রকাশ্যস্থলে অপরিচিতের সঙ্গে গায়ে পড়ে আলাপ করা); She is **accosted**, and invited to enter, by a polite and voluble individual at the door. — *The Works of Edgar Allan Poe — Volume 4*;

affront = insult = abuse > disabuse

- **(affront)**- to offend by an open manifestation of disrespect or insolence, (উদ্দেশ্যপ্রণোদিতভাবে অপমান করা); Offering tobacco without accepting or understanding the impact of her actions is an **affront**, an insult, to the Creator, her Nation and her family;
- **(abuse)**- treat badly;

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- **(disabuse)**- to free (a person) from deception or error, (ভ্রান্ত ধারণা থেকে মুক্ত করা; কাউকে সঠিক ধারণায় স্থিত করা); You haven't done anything to **disabuse** me of that notion. — *Dvorak Uncensored*;

↳ confront = face = encounter = address

- **(confrontation)**- discord or a clash of opinions and ideas; Despite the thin edge of the moment on which the **confrontation** was balanced, Eric managed a slight smile. — *The I Inside*;

- **(encounter)**- contend against an opponent in a sport, game, or battle;
- come upon, as if by accident; meet with;

@ neat & trim (see page 322)

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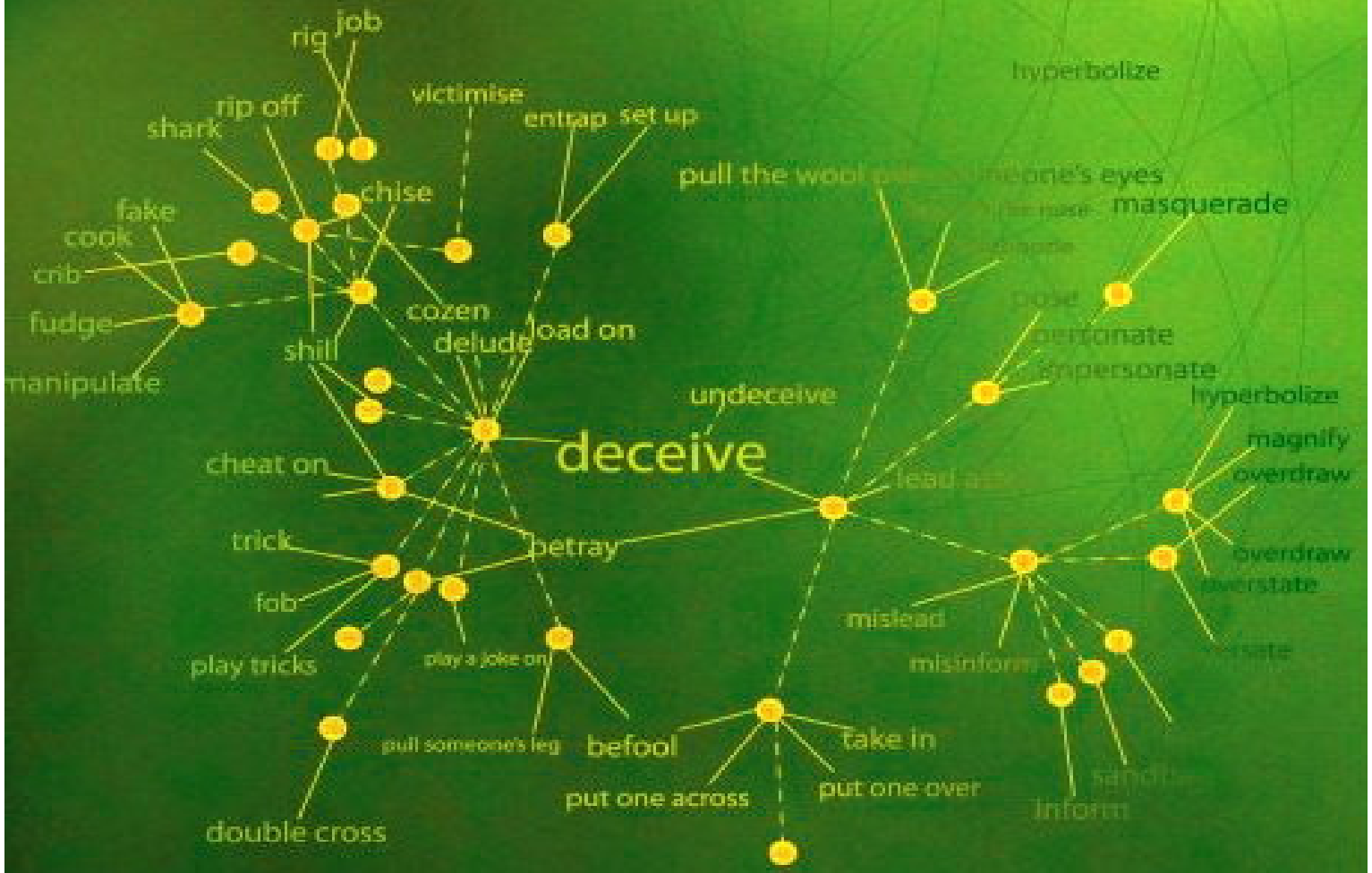
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The Ultimate Reference for GRE/SAT

WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

2.3 Profession

2.3.1 Professionals*

profession = career = vocation^ vocational^ avocation = hobby = by-line
• **(vocation)**- a regular occupation, especially one for which a person is particularly suited or qualified; He decided, upon leaving Princeton, to adopt medicine as his **vocation**, and began his studies in Philadelphia. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
• **(vocational)**- of or relating to a vocation or vocations; The period from twelve to seventeen embraced **vocational** training. — *My Disillusionment in Russia*;
• **(avocation)**- something a person does in addition to a principal occupation, esp. for pleasure; hobby, (নিজের নিয়মিত কর্ম থেকে নিবৃত্তি, বিনোদন, বিকর্ম); The incongruity of Finucane's **avocation**, and his manners and appearance amused his new friend Pen. — *The History of Pendennis*;
• **(by-line)**- an auxiliary activity; They've probably been publishing under your **by-line** since we left. — *Passage at Arms*;
actuary > actuarial
• **(actuary)**- a statistician who computes insurance risks and premiums; He was a statistician, studying to be an **actuary** in his insurance company. — *Hot Money*;
• **(actuarial)**- a person who computes premium rates, dividends, risks, etc., according to probabilities based on statistical records, (আহিলকার বিষয়ক, আহিলকারী); For too long, important **actuarial** analysis has not been effectively shared across the organization or used to fuel daily business decision-making;
tanner
• a person whose occupation it is to tan hides, (চামরা পাকা করার কাজে নিয়োজিত কর্মী); The **tanner** was a disgruntled man; he believed himself entitled to be a Nineteener, but he couldn't get recognition. — *The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg and Other Stories*;
barterer
• **(stoic)**-to trade by exchange of commodities rather than by the use of money, (বিনিময়কারী); The **barterer** and the murderer; let others follow where

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they lead. — *My Lady of the Chinese Courtyard*;

sculptor : quarry <> query

- **(sculptor)**- one who produces sculptural artwork;
- **(quarry)**- an open excavation or pit from which stone is obtained by digging, cutting, or blasting; All the bottom of the **quarry** was a maze of rusted rails. — *051 - Mad Eyes*;
- victim; object of a hunt, (শিকারীর লক্ষ্যবস্তু কোন প্রাণী বা পাখি); By the time they started in pursuit, their **quarry** was already passing through the operations office door. — *026 - The Spook Legion*;
- dig into, (তথ্য উদ্ধার করা); To his unaccustomed mind their **quarry** was almost witless and exceedingly dirty. — *The Window-Gazer*;

** The words in this section are less interrelated with each other, but falls under the same category. So, instead of using the symbol ':' and creating a long word chain, we decided to mark this section specially.*

- **(query)**- a question; an inquiry, (প্রশ্ন; জিজ্ঞাসা); Thus rejecting results reached by the ballot as now in practical use, a **query** is already in the minds of those who listen. — *'Tis Sixty Years Since*;

suitor

- *Law*. a petitioner or plaintiff, (মামলা দায়েরকারি);
- a man who courts or woos a woman,((বিবাহের জন্য) পাণিপ্রার্থী, বিবাহপ্রার্থী);

barrister

- (in England) a lawyer who is a member of one of the Inns of Court and who has the privilege of pleading in the higher courts, ((ইংল্যান্ডে) উচ্চ আদালতে অকালতি করার সনদপ্রাপ্ত আইনজীবী); He practised as **barrister**, and served the office of mayor in 1637, at Congleton, of which he afterwards became high steward. — *Rides on Railways*;

suffragist

- an advocate of the grant or extension of political suffrage, esp. to women; The woman **suffragist** is merely bluffing. — *The Unexpurgated Case Against Woman Suffrage*;

testator

- a person who makes a will; It appeared that the **testator** was sick in bed when he signed the instrument. — *By The Sea 1887*;

protagonist

- the leader or principal person in a movement, cause, etc;
- a proponent for or advocate of a political cause, social program, etc;
- the leading character, hero, or heroine of a drama or other literary work, (নাটকের প্রধান ব্যক্তি, মুখ্যচরিত্র); In this book the **protagonist** is the boy's father, a pharmaceutical manufacturer who takes the inexcusable step of making his son a laboratory animal. — *Ben Bova*;

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apologist = vindicator

- **(apologist)**-a person who makes a defense in speech or writing of a belief, idea, etc, (আত্মপক্ষসমর্থনকারী); Josephus was essentially an **apologist**, and his writings include not only an apology for his people, but an apology for his own life. — *Josephus*;
- **(vindicator)**- one who vindicates; one who justifies, maintains, or defends; She is the champion and **vindicator** only of her own. — *Chris Floyd - Empire Burlesque*;

defeatist : rout

- **(defeatist)**- a person who surrenders easily or is subject to defeatism, (পরাজিতম্মন্য); The **defeatist** attitude shown in the face of the nationwide report is not good;
- **(rout)**- to disperse in defeat and disorderly flight;
- a defeat attended with disorderly flight; dispersal of a defeated force in complete disorder, (চরম পরাজয়ের পর ছত্রভঙ্গ হয়ে পশ্চাদসরণ); The reinforcements were able to **rout** the enemy;

inquisitor

- a questioner, esp. an unduly curious or harsh one, (অনুসন্ধাতা; তদন্তকর্তা); The officers of the army hated to do police service, and my **inquisitor** was no doubt glad not to pass me into the custody of the police. — *The Autobiography of a Journalist, Volume I*;

cartographer

- map-maker, (মানচিত্রকর); French **cartographer**, a large and elaborately executed map of the world, which has been reproduced by M. Jomard, in his M.numents of — *The Voyage of Verrazzano A Chapter in the Early History of Maritime Discovery in America*;

choreographer

- the designer or arranger of a ballet; She is well known as a **choreographer** for stage, film, and television, having won many awards for her work;

curator

- the person in charge of a museum, art collection, etc, (যাদুঘর-রক্ষক); The museum **curator** was an enthusiastic naturalist, and Huxley must have had the opportunity of extending his knowledge of at least the external characters of many forms of life hitherto unknown to him. — *Thomas Henry Huxley A Sketch Of His Life And Work*;

factotum : sinecure

- **(factotum)**- a person, as a handyman or servant, employed to do all kinds of work around the house; He is the **factotum**, always in demand, always

expected to do the thousand indispensable things that nobody else will do. — *McGuffey's Fifth Eclectic Reader*;

- **(sinecure)**- an office or position requiring little or no work, esp. one yielding profitable returns, (যে পদের জন্য মর্যাদা বা সম্মানী আছে কিন্তু কাজ বা দায়িত্ব নেই); Ripton's lieutenancy became a **sinecure**, his rank merely titular. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Works of George Meredith*;

peon = drudge > drudgery = donkeywork

- **(peon)**- landless agricultural worker, bond servant; He had been a **peon**, and that made him respect our opinions--at least he avoided differing with us. — *The Log of a Cowboy A Narrative of the Old Trail Days*;
- **(drudge)**- a person who does tedious, menial, or unpleasant work; She had once been his idol, she was now a household **drudge**, and the imaginative homage which had been once hers was given to another. — *The Life of Froude*;
- **(drudgery)**- menial, distasteful, dull, or hard work; With all its sham, **drudgery**, and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. — *the paris apartment*;
- **(donkeywork)**- *Slang* hard physical labor;

functionary : tenure

- **(functionary)**- a person who functions in a specified capacity, esp. in government service; an official, (কর্মভারপ্রাপ্ত বা পদাধিষ্ঠিত ব্যক্তি, কর্তাব্যক্তি, নিয়োগী); This evidently pleased the high **functionary**, and he condescended to engage John Clare on the spot. — *The Life of John Clare*;
- **(tenure)**- the holding or possessing of anything, (ভোগদখল বা ক্ষমতার কাল); He acknowledges his **tenure** has been a "stormy" one, marked by high-profile problems;

fancier

- a person who breeds animals, plants, etc., esp. in order to improve the strain, (কোন বিশেষ দ্রব্য প্রাণী ইত্যাদি সম্পর্কে বিশেষ জ্ঞান এবং আকর্ষণ বা অনুরাগবিশিষ্ট ব্যক্তি); In wandering through the garden Goldsmith recollected that his uncle Contarine was a tulip **fancier**. — *Oliver Goldsmith*;

lexicographer

- compiler of a dictionary, (অভিধান রচয়িতা বা সঙ্কলক); Jesting at himself he defined '**lexicographer**' as 'a writer of dictionaries, a harmless drudge.' — *A History of English Literature*;

etymologist

- a specialist in etymology or word roots; However, an English **etymologist** is at best a specialist in Indo-European linguistics, and more often only in Germanic;

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philatelist

- the collecting of stamps and other postal matter as a hobby or an investment, (ডাকটিকেট সংগ্রাহক); The **philatelist** is found in every civilized country, and the collection of postage stamps, used and unused, grows apace;

pugilist

- a person who fights with the fists; a boxer, usually a professional, (মুষ্টিযোদ্ধা); He set himself square like a **pugilist**, which was his notion of resistance. — *Phoebe, Junior*;

tailor = seamster : sartorial

- **(tailor)**- one that makes, repairs, and alters garments such as suits, coats, and dresses; It tells of a mother who wants her daughter to marry a **tailor**, and not wait for her sailor bold. — *Charles Dickens and Music*;
- **(seamster)**- a tailor; My wife is a **seamster**, my auntie a cook I do janitor work or comon labor. — *The Journal of Negro History, Volume 4, 1919*;
- **(sartorial)**- of or pertaining to tailors or their trade, (পোশাক প্রস্তুতবিষয়ক); Some of us have failed to point out the Emperor's lack of clothes, whilst others have been busy praising his sartorial elegance;

sentinel = sentry

- **(sentry, sentinel)**- a person or thing that watches or stands as if watching, (প্রহরী); In a few moments the **sentry** was alone in the trench. — *Punch, or the London Charivari, Vol. 150, February 23, 1916*;

vintner

- a person who makes wine or sells wines, (মদ্যব্যবসায়ী); From the corner of his eye he observed that the **vintner** was studying him. — *The Goose Girl*;

fisher : piscatorial

- **(fisher)**- one that fishes, as a person or ship engaged in fishing;
- **(piscatorial)**- of or pertaining to fishermen or fishing, (মাছধরা সংক্রান্ত); His **piscatorial** aspirations extended beyond the grave. — *Camps, Quarters, and Casual Places*;

numismatist

- **(numismatist)**- person who collects coins, (মুদ্রা ও পদকবিশেষজ্ঞ); For gold coins and bars, ask an accredited gold appraiser or **numismatist**;

calligrapher : orthography : cursive = longhand : hieroglyphic

- **(calligrapher)**- one skilled in calligraphy;
- **(orthography)**- the art of writing words with the proper letters, according to accepted usage; correct spelling, (শুদ্ধ বা প্রচলিত বানান); Our ancestors were not particular in **orthography**, and often spelt according to the ear. " — *Notes and Queries, Number 72, March 15, 1851 A Medium of Inter-communication for Literary Men*;

- **(cursive)**- (of handwriting) in flowing strokes with the letters joined together, (গোটা গোটা হাতের লেখা বিশিষ্ট); In normal writing we run our letters together in **cursive** form, in printing, we separate the letters;
- **(longhand)**-cursive writing; The **longhand** manuscript, written by him in **longhand**, from which the typist had worked, was also there in his room. — *Murder By The Book*;
- **(hieroglyphic)**- designating or pertaining to a pictographic script, particularly that of the ancient Egyptians, in which many of the symbols are conventionalized, recognizable pictures of the things represented; The pictorial **hieroglyphic** is the simple picture of the thing signified. — *The International Magazine, Volume 2, No. 3, February, 1851*;

taxonomist

- specialist in classifying (animals etc.), (শ্রেণীকরণ করেন যিনি); The role of the **taxonomist** was to discover the fundamental design of the creator, not to compile a mere card index of organisms — *Jennifer Marohasy*;

orator

- a person who delivers an oration; a public speaker, esp. one of great eloquence, (সুবক্তা); The third kind of **orator** is the sublime, copious, dignified, ornate speaker, in whom there is the greatest amount of grace. — *The Orations of Marcus Tullius Cicero, Volume 4*;

ventriloquist

- someone who can make his or her voice seem to come from another person or thing,(মায়াকণ্ঠী); I tell you he's a **ventriloquist**, and a mighty clever one too. — *Camp and Trail A Story of the Maine Woods*;

mercenary^ mercantile

- **(mercenary)**- working or acting merely for money or other reward; venal, (কেবল অর্থ ও অন্যবিধ পুরস্কারের জন্য কাজ করে এমন); I am known as a **mercenary** woman, and until we marry and give up the money, everybody will think scornfully of me. — *Red Money*;
- **(mercantile)**- of or pertaining to merchants or trade; commercial, (ব্যবসাবাণিজ্য বা বণিকসংক্রান্ত); Manufacturing, **mercantile**, and banking companies have all tended to combine in large corporations, partly for greater economy, partly for an increase of profits through manipulating reorganization of stock companies, and partly for centralization of control;

hireling = pensionary

- **(hireling)**- a person who works only for pay, esp. in a menial or boring job, with little or no concern for the value of the work, (ভাড়ার গোলাম); He was a mere **hireling**, and was, without much difficulty, induced by Taaffe to turn approver. — *The History of England, from the Accession of James II — Volume 4*;

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- **(pensionary)**- mercenary; venal;

↳ contrabandist

- one who traffics illegally; a smuggler, (চোরাকারবারকারী); The rude native, the **contrabandist** who mocked at laws seemed stupefied by the news. — *The Dead Command From the Spanish Los Muertos Mandan*;

↳ shyster

- a lawyer who uses unprofessional or questionable methods, (পেশাগত মর্যাদা নেই এমন ব্যক্তি, বিশেষত একজন বিবেকবর্জিত উকিল); First, the **shyster** lawyer, without principle or mercy, then his brutal clerks, sly and grafting;

buccaneer = pirate = corsair

- **(buccaneer)**- any of the piratical adventurers who raided Spanish colonies and ships along the American coast in the second half of the 17th century, (জলদস্যু; বোম্বেটে; বেপরোয়া অভিযাত্রী); He was no longer a pirate or **buccaneer**, but an admiral leading a national enterprise. — *On the Spanish Main Or, Some English forays on the Isthmus of Darien*;
- **(pirate)**- a person who robs or commits illegal violence at sea or on the shores of the sea;
- **(corsair)**- a pirate, esp. formerly of the Barbary Coast; Having recovered, he again put to sea, but was captured by a **corsair** and carried to France. — *The Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus*;

↳ vagrant = vagabond = nomad = wanderer > wander = ramble = meander = roam = stray = swan

- **(vagrant)**- wandering or roaming from place to place; nomadic, (যাযাবর, ছন্নছাড়া, ছিন্নমূল, এলোমেলো); The old woman became a wanderer and a **vagrant**, and was at length passed to her native parish, where she has since dwelt. — *Eugene Aram — Complete*;
- **(vagabond)**- wandering from place to place without any settled home; nomadic, (ভবঘুরে, বাউণ্ডুলে); He was a fine specimen of the **vagabond**, as I conceive him. — *Dreamthorp A Book of Essays Written in the Country*;
- **(nomad)**- a member of a group of people who have no fixed home and move according to the seasons from place to place in search of food, water, and grazing land,(যাযাবর); As the titles indicate, the life in the earlier story was stationary: in the latter it is **nomadic**--the characters are artistes in a travelling show. — *Adventures in Criticism*;
- **(wanderer)**- one who or that which wanders; He was much of a **wanderer**, partly from the natural desire of restless youth to see the world, and partly because his health was weak. — *Burke*;
- **(wander)**- to move about without a definite destination or purpose; Certain of the stars, which appeared to **wander**, and were hence called planets,

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provided an extended field for these speculations. — *Kepler*;

- **(ramble)**- to wander around in a leisurely, aimless manner, (ইতস্তত ভ্রমণ করা, বিশেষ গন্তব্য ছাড়া হাঁটা বা ঘুরে বেড়ানো); Sometimes they **rambled** or rested on the sunny slopes in groups, sometimes in couples, and sometimes singly. — *The Wild Man of the West A Tale of the Rocky Mountains*;
- to talk or write in a discursive, aimless way,(অসংলগ্ন বা এলোমেলো কথা বলা বা আলোচনা করা); He **rambled**, hesitated, and could not been more diffident and blaze;

- **(meander)**- to proceed by or take a winding or indirect course, (এদিক ওদিক ঘুরে বেড়ানো); The bear seemed to be very oblivious to the quad rider but then turned and **meandered** about his way;
- to wander aimlessly; ramble,(উদ্দেশ্যহীনভাবে কথা বলা);

- **(roam)**- to move about without purpose or plan; wander;

- **(stray)**- to move away from a group, deviate from the correct course, or go beyond established limits; Somehow, like an old, **stray**, and starving dog, he wandered to the Brownings 'house. — *The Adventure of Living*;

- **(swan)**- *Chiefly British* to travel around from place to place;

apothecary

- a druggist; a pharmacist, (ঔষধ ও চিকিৎসাসামগ্রীর প্রস্তুতকারক ও বিক্রেতা); He was subsequently apprenticed to a surgeon and **apothecary**, and became deeply interested in the study of anatomy. — *More Letters of Charles Darwin — Volume 2*;

gynaecologist

- a specialist in gynecology, (ধাত্রীবিদ্যা বিশেষজ্ঞ);

pediatrician # geriatrician = gerontologist

- **(pediatrician)**- a physician who specializes in pediatrics,(শিশুরোগ চিকিৎসক); The **pediatrician** should be able to advice on which child exactly needs therapeutic intervention;

- **(geriatrician)**- a physician who specializes in geriatrics, (বার্ধক্যজনিত রোগবিশারদ);

- **(gerontologist)**- a specialist in gerontology, (বার্ধক্যবিদ্যায় পারদর্শী);

obstetrician

- physician specializing in delivery of babies, (ধাত্রীবিদ্যাবিশারদ); Visits to the **obstetrician**, good nutrition and proper vitamins, and all the precautions taken during a normal pregnancy are advisable;

podiatrist

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- a person qualified to diagnose and treat foot disorders; I saw my **podiatrist** today, and he suggested a particular walking shoe;

shrink = psychiatrist^ psyche : mindset = mentality

- **(shrink)**- *Slang* a psychotherapist;
- **(psychiatrist)**- a physician who practices psychiatry, (মনঃচিকিৎসক); A **psychiatrist** is a physician who specializes in psychiatry and is certified in treating mental disorders;
- **(psyche)**- the human soul, spirit, or mind, (মানবাত্মা; অন্তরাত্মা; চৈতন্য; মানস); That research is no substitute for understanding the human psyche;
- **(mindset)**- a fixed mental attitude or disposition that predetermines a person's responses to and interpretations of situations; Get out of that self-pitying **mindset**, Bomanz, you old fool. — *The White Rose*;

dermatologist

- a specialist in dermatology, esp. a doctor who specializes in the treatment of diseases of the skin, (ত্বক-বিজ্ঞানী); Water, air, sunlight, and **dermatologist** are the real acne solutions;

cardiologist

- doctor specializing in the ailment of the heart, (হৃদরোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ); He planned to become a pediatric **cardiologist**, and had "a masterful ability to relate to children,";

orthopaedist

- a specialist in correcting deformities of the skeletal system (especially in children);

ophthalmologist = oculist ~ optometrist ~ optician

- **(ophthalmologist)**- a physician who specializes in ophthalmology; In 1884 an Austro-American **ophthalmologist**, Carl Koller, introduced the use of cocaine as a compound to deaden limited areas, and for operations. — *The Human Brain*;
- **(oculist)**- physician who specializes in treatment of the eyes, (চক্ষুরোগ বিশেষজ্ঞ); She had been to an **oculist**, who found that the trouble was in her eyes. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr. Works*;
- **(optometrist)**- a person who is professionally trained and licensed to examine the eyes for visual defects, diagnose problems or impairments, and prescribe corrective lenses or provide other types of treatment; You may also get recommendation for the **optometrist** or ophthalmologist who has diagnosed your cataracts;
- **(optician)**- a maker or seller of optical glass and instruments, (চশমা ও লেন্সনির্মাতা); In all cases of this disease, therefore, an **optician** should be

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consulted, to see if there is any defect in the eyes. — *Papers on Health*;

neurologist

- one who is versed in neurology, (স্নায়ুবিজ্ঞানী);

anaesthetist

- a person specially trained to administer anesthetics;

dentist

- a person who is trained and licensed to practice dentistry;

osteopath

- a physician who practices osteopathy (অস্থি ও মাংসপেশির নিপুণ সঞ্চালন দ্বারা কতিপয় রোগের চিকিৎসা);

chiropractor

- a therapist who practices chiropractic, (অস্থিসন্ধির (বিশেষত মেরুদণ্ডের) নিপুণ সঞ্চালন দ্বারা রোগ-চিকিৎসায় বিশেষজ্ঞ ব্যক্তি);

chiropodist = podiatrist

- one who treats diseases or malformations of the hands or feet; especially, a surgeon for the feet, hands, and nails; a cutter or extractor of corns and callosities; a corn-doctor, (পায়ের পাতা ও পায়ের নখ-সংক্রান্ত রোগের চিকিৎসক);

oncologist

- a specialist in oncology (The branch of medicine that deals with tumors, including study of their development, diagnosis, treatment, and prevention);

urologist

- one who is versed in urology (The branch of medicine that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the urinary tract and urogenital system);

ecologist

- the branch of biology dealing with the relations and interactions between organisms and their environment, including other organisms, (বাস্তব্যবিদ্যাবিদ); A Stirling University **ecologist** has been studying the behaviour of bonobos, chimpanzees, gorillas and orangutans;

epistemologist

- a branch of philosophy that investigates the origin, nature, methods, and limits of human knowledge; "The pragmatizing **epistemologist** posits there a reality and a mind with ideas. — *Meaning of Truth*;

herpetologist

- one who studies reptiles. A **herpetologist** who receives many small doses of snake venom may indeed become tolerant to them;

ornithologist

- scientific student of birds,(পক্ষিবিজ্ঞানী); His admiration for the beautiful

blue eggs led him to devote his time to **ornithology**, or the study of birds. — *Country Walks of a Naturalist with His Children*;

pedagogue > pedagogy : tutelage > tutelary : didactic : precept : faculty ~ conservatory : seminary

- **(pedagogue)**- teacher; The steward was with him as a kind of **pedagogue**, and continued to instruct him during the whole ride. — *An Eye for an Eye*;
- **(pedagogy)**- teaching, art of education; In an unconvincing defense of our own ignorance we loudly insist that detailed knowledge of any subject is mere **pedagogy**, a hindrance to clear thinking, a superfluity. — *The "Goldfish"*;
- **(tutelage)**- the act of guarding, protecting, or guiding; office or function of a guardian; guardianship, (অভিভাবকত্ব); They continued to be under French **tutelage**, and their strongholds in the possession of French troops. — *The Life of Napoleon I (Volume 1 of 2)*;
- **(tutelary)**- having the position of guardian or protector of a person, place, or thing, (পালক বা অভভাবকসম্বন্ধী); They devise a sole, **tutelary**, and all-powerful form of government, but elected by the people. — *Democracy in America — Volume 2*;
- **(didactic)**- intended for instruction; instructive, (শিক্ষামূলক, নীতিমূলক); The volume is frankly **didactic**, and Browning, as becomes a master who would make his lessons easy to children, teaches by parables and pictures. — *Robert Browning*;
- **(precept)**- an injunction as to moral conduct; maxim, (নৈতিক উপদেশ; নীতিবাক্য; হিতোপদেশ; অনুশাসন); So train them and so live before them in the home that in after-years they will say with pleasure: "This **precept** was always taught me by my parents. — *The value of a praying mother*;
- **(faculty)**- an ability, natural or acquired, for a particular kind of action, ((মানসিক) শক্তি; ক্ষমতা (কোন কিছু করার)); The onus is on the user to apply a critical **faculty**;
- **(conservatory)**- a school of music or dramatic art; In due course he won the first prize and the gold medal at the **conservatory**, and was then offered an opportunity to study in Paris, which he declined. — *Famous Violinists of To-day and Yesterday*;
- a greenhouse, especially one in which plants are arranged aesthetically for display, as at a botanical garden;
- **(seminary)**- a special school providing education in theology, religious history, etc., primarily to prepare students for the priesthood, ministry, or rabbinate, (শিক্ষাশ্রম); Some of the youths went soon to the theological **seminary**, and at once leavened that community with their own spirit The

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seminary--there was only one in all Protestant America. — *A History of American Christianity*;

mentor = coach ~ counselor = adviser = consultant

- **(mentor)**- a wise and trusted counselor or teache,(বিজ্ঞ পরামর্শদাতা); Being a **mentor** is a chance to live your life and include a child in it;
- **(coach)**- *Sports* a person who trains or directs athletes or athletic teams;
- **(counselor)**- a person who gives counsel; an adviser;
- **(consultant)**- one who gives expert or professional advice;

↳ academician : bookworm = scholastic = pedant > pedantic = donnish = bookish = studious ~ nerd : intellectual > intellect

- **(academician)**- a member of an art, literary, or scientific academy or society, Palissot, **academician** of Nancy, known by a few dramatic compositions, had just had one of them performed at Luneville before the King of Poland. — *The Confessions of J J Rousseau*;
- **(bookworm)**- a person who pays more attention to formal rules and book learning than they merit;
- **(scholastic)**- of or relating to schools; academic; This revival of the prophetic past had nothing **scholastic** or antiquarian about it. — *The Life of Jesus of Nazareth*;
- **(pedant)**- one who pays undue attention to book learning and formal rules, (যে ব্যক্তি পুঁথিগত বিদ্যা ও নিয়ম-অনুশাসনের বিষয়ে অত্যন্ত কঠোর); The soul of the **pedant** was at first tugged as if from below, then drawn slowly down, and finally shot off out of sight This is a most extraordinary thing!' — *The Path to Rome*;
- **(pedantic)**- ostentatious in one's learning, (পণ্ডিতি মনোভাবসুলভ); The hatred of the **pedantic** is the characteristic sentiment of the time. — *English Literature and Society in the Eighteenth Century*;
- **(donnish)**- of, relating to, or held to be characteristic of a university don; bookish or pedantic; He was stiff and **donnish**, and had scarcely condescended to speak to anyone. — *The Three Lieutenants*;
- **(bookish)**- fond of books; studious; The courteous kindliness of the words is almost as characteristic as the **bookish** illustration: — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(nerd)**- *Slang* a person who is single-minded or accomplished in scientific or technical pursuits but is felt to be socially inept; He was an obnoxious little **nerd**, but she had him - for the moment anyway. — *Pop Goes The Weasel*;
- **(intellectual)**- appealing to or engaging the intellect; He proved to be an **intellectual**, a Tolstoian, the manager of a children's colony. — *My Disillusionment in Russia*;
- **(intellect)**- capacity for thinking and acquiring knowledge, esp. of a high or complex order; mental capacity, (বোধশক্তি ও বিচারবুদ্ধি; ধীশক্তি; মেধা); The

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greater your visions, the more dazzling your **intellect** is and thus the greater prestige should be awarded to you. — *Gates of Vienna*;

↳ pundit = savant ~ erudite

- **(pundit)**- a learned person, expert, or authority, (পণ্ডিত; যেকোন বিষয়ে বিশেষজ্ঞ); The old **pundit** was a poet. — *The Awakening of China*;
- **(savant)**- a person of profound or extensive learning; learned scholar, (অত্যন্ত পণ্ডিত ব্যক্তি; পণ্ডিতপ্রবর); He was a **savant**, and cared only for science; and thus youth, with its thousand pleasures, would have constantly drawn him from its study. — *The Queen's Necklace*;
- **(erudite)**- characterized by great knowledge; learned or scholarly, (পাণ্ডিত্যপূর্ণ); That is an argument that requires volumes of **erudite**, often inscrutable, prose. — *The Irate Nation*;

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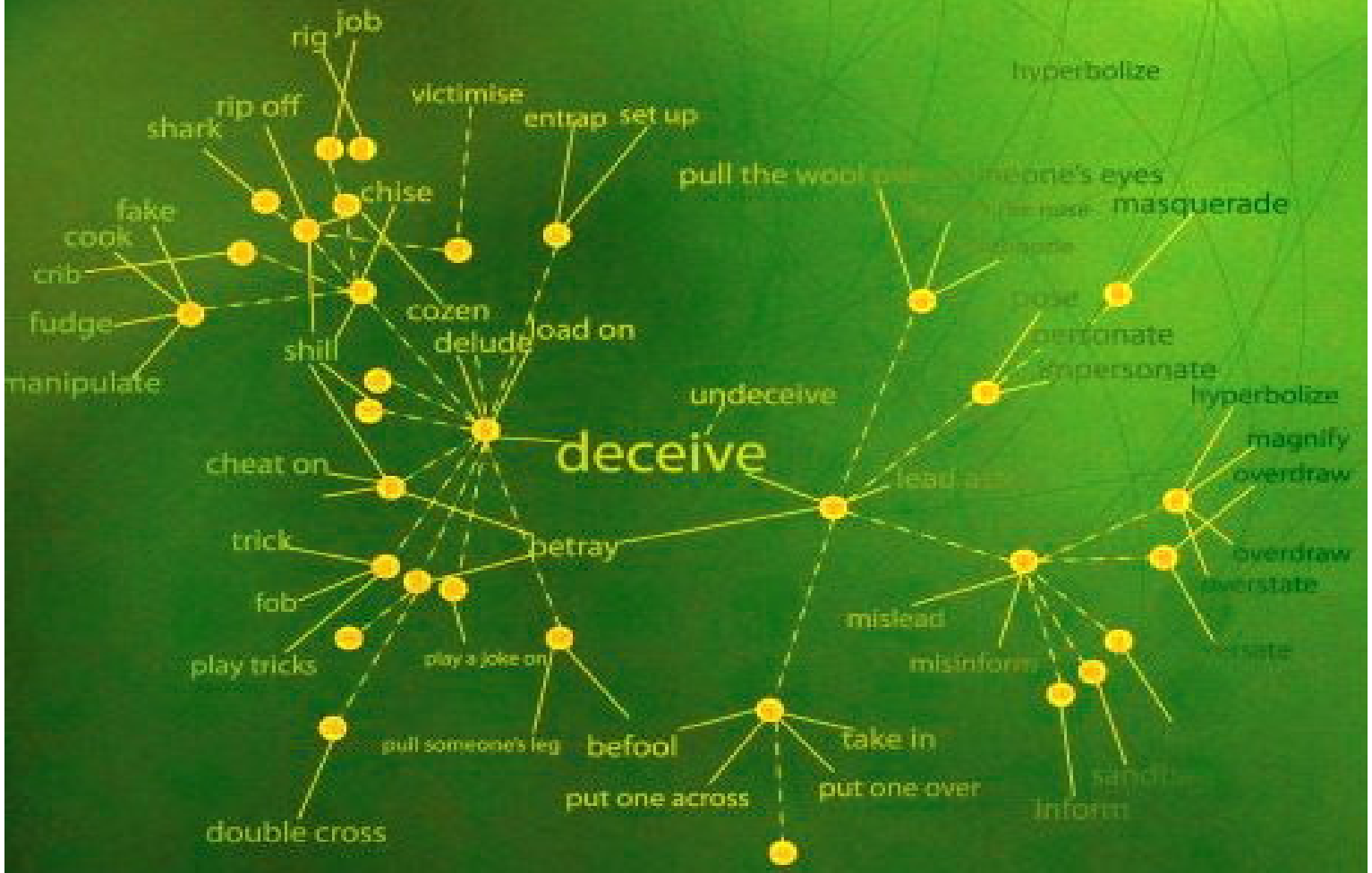
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2.3.2 Professionalism

tyro, adept, paragon

entrant = freshman = neophyte = newbie = newcomer = starter : fledgling = callow = unfledged : rookie = greenhorn
• **(entrant)**- a person who enters, (প্রবেশকারী); • a competitor in a contest,(প্রতিযোগী); • a new member, as of an association or school,(পেশায় নতুন যোগদানকারী); It was only by chance that Brother Cadfael witnessed the arrival of the new **entrant**, two days later. — *The Devil's Novice*;
• **(freshman)**- a student in the first year of the course at a university, college, or high school; As a mere **freshman**, I looked up to my room-mate with great respect, and treated him accordingly. — *James Fenimore Cooper*; • a novice; beginner;
• **(neophyte)**- a beginner or novice; • a person newly converted to a belief, as a heathen, heretic, or nonbeliever; proselyte (মতান্তরগ্রাহী, স্বধর্মত্যাগী); These systems will be available in the market by the end of this month and is a perfect gifting item for a **neophyte** or an experienced gardener;
• **(newbie)**- a newcomer or novice, esp. an inexperienced user of the Internet or of computers in general;
• **(newcomer)**- one who has only recently arrived; One of the sights shown to the **newcomer** was a two-story house built before the era of the sawmill. — *A Backward Glance at Eighty*;
• **(starter)**- one that starts; The father gave him fifty dollars as a **starter**, with the final word, — *Little Journeys To the Homes of the Great*;
• **(fledgling)**- a young bird just fledged; • an inexperienced person; Ultimately their efforts would determine the future of the **fledgling** community. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
• **(callow)**- immature or inexperienced, (অজাতপক্ষ, অর্বাচীন, অনভিজ্ঞ); His first major interviews were bumbling and he came across as **callow**, a little shifty (on the National Guard issue) and sort of dim. — *The Strata-Sphere*;
• **(unfledged)**- not fledged; without sufficient feathers for flight, as a young

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bird, ((পাখি সম্বন্ধে)এখন উড়তে সক্ষম নয় এমন);

- immature; callow, (অপরিপক্ব, আনাড়ি, অনুদ্গাতপক্ষ, অনুদ্ভিন্নপক্ষ,); This is the hasty conclusion of monasteries Hasty Well--**unfledged** saints fall.... Their growth becomes self-centred. — *Fate Knocks at the Door A Novel*;

- **(rookie)**- *Slang* an untrained or inexperienced recruit, as in the army or police; And now that it was time to implement it, he was as nervous as a **rookie** on his first day in the business. — *The Miko*;

- **(greenhorn)**- an untrained or inexperienced person; But now, as we are on the right footing, I can tell you that I wintered once in Arkansaw, and that's enough to let you know I'm no **greenhorn**, no how you can fix it. — *Wild Western Scenes*;
- a naive or gullible person; someone who is easily tricked or swindled, (অনভিজ্ঞ ও সহজে প্রতারিত ব্যক্তি);

↳ freshman : sophomore : junior : senior

- **(freshman)**- a student in the first year of the course at a university, college, or high school; As a mere **freshman**, I looked up to my room-mate with great respect, and treated him accordingly. — *James Fenimore Cooper*;
- a novice; beginner;

- **(sophomore)**- a student in the second year of high school or college, (চতুর্বার্ষিক কলেজে দ্বিতীয় বর্ষের ছাত্র বা ছাত্রী); I decided to try a fresh examination in order to gain a year by reentering as a **sophomore**. — *The Autobiography of a Journalist*;

- **(junior)**- a student in the third year of a U.S. high school or college;

- **(senior)**- a student in the fourth year of high school or college;

novice = beginner = tyro ~ amateur = naive : abecedarian : tenderfoot : green

- **(novice)**- a person who is new to the circumstances, work, etc., in which he or she is placed; beginner; tyro; A revolver in the hands of a **novice** is almost as dangerous as an automatic pistol. — *The Fifth Battalion Highland Light Infantry in the War 1914-1918*;

- **(tyro)**- a beginner in learning anything; novice, (প্রাথমিকশিক্ষার্থী, অনভিজ্ঞ ব্যক্তি, অর্বাচীন); "So you are a geologist Mr. Lively looked at Johnny reverently Only a mere **tyro**, a beginner, in knowledge," he said. — *102 - Mystery Island*;

- **(amateur)**- a person who engages in a study, sport, or other activity for pleasure rather than for financial benefit or professional reasons, (অপেশাদার ক্রীড়াবিদ, আনাড়ি, ত্রুটিপূর্ণ); The Prince was a musical **amateur**, like his father and his grandfather, whose enthusiasm for Handel it is hardly necessary to recall. — *Joseph Haydn*;

- **(naive)**- lacking worldly experience and understanding; My every thought

was alert with **naive**, speculative curiosity concerning the mystery of woman. — *Tramping on Life*;

- **(abecedarian)**- a person who is learning the letters of the alphabet;
- a beginner in any field of learning;

- **(tenderfoot)**- a raw, inexperienced person; novice, (জীবন ধারণ কষ্টসাধ্য এমন দেশে নবাগত ব্যক্তি); Bob was new to this country then and reckless, like a **tenderfoot** is, and the first thing he did was to go and get lost. — *The Black Pearl*;

- **(green)**- not mature or ripe; young;

apprentice = prentice : probationer

- **(apprentice)**- a learner; novice; tyro, (শিক্ষানবিশ); Any reasonably educated **apprentice** should be able to follow his formulation. — *The White Rose*;

- **(prentice)**- *Archaic* an apprentice;

- **(probationer)**- a person undergoing probation or trial, (অবেক্ষণাধীন); Thomas Borrow made the acquaintance of the young **probationer**, and promptly settled any aspirations that she may have had towards the stage by marrying her. — *The Life of George Borrow*;
- (probation) (কোন পদ বা সমিতি ইত্যাদিতে চুড়ান্তভাবে গ্রহণ করার আগে কোন ব্যক্তির আচরণ সামর্থ গুণাবলী ইত্যাদি পরীক্ষণ, অবেক্ষা)

sciolist = dabbler = dilettante <> debutante

- **(sciolism)**- superficial knowledge; If he were a **sciolist** or a wrong-headed fanatic, this would be a serious evil. — *Studies in Early Victorian Literature*;

- **(dabble)**- to play and splash in or as if in water, esp. with the hands, (হাত পা ইত্যাদি দিয়ে জল ছিটানো); He was in fact so thoroughly a **dabbler**, that it was pretty much a matter of indifference to what work he applied his hand. — *The History of Rome (Volumes 1-5)*;
- to work at anything in an irregular or superficial manner, (পেশা হিসেবে না নিয়ে শখ হিসেবে চর্চা করা);

- **(dilettante)**- a person who takes up an art, activity, or subject merely for amusement, esp. in a desultory or superficial way; dabbler, (কাব্য বা সঙ্গীত ইত্যাদির অনুরাগী কিন্তু এসব বিষয়ে অগভীর জ্ঞানসম্পন্ন বা এসব ব্যাপারে যথেষ্ট অভিনিবেশ নেই এমন ব্যক্তি); Despite his later reputation as a **dilettante**, this was well conceived and executed, and his hard work was exceptional. — *Luftwaffe Victorious*;
- a lover of an art or science, esp. of a fine art;

- **(debutante)**- a young woman making a debut into society, (উঁচু সমাজে প্রথম

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আত্মপ্রকাশকারী তরুণী; নবাগতা); The **debutante** was at once self-possessed and serious, receiving the applause of the audience without fear or humility. — *The World's Greatest Books — Volume 07 — Fiction*;

virtuoso = consummate = mavin = maven = maestro = veteran = seasoned = adept # inept = feckless

- **(virtuoso)**- a person who has a cultivated appreciation of artistic excellence, as a connoisseur or collector of objects of art, antiques, etc, (শিল্পকর্ম সম্বন্ধে বিশেষ জ্ঞান বা রুচিসম্পন্ন ব্যক্তি, কলাকোবিদ); I have acquired a perfect technique, the technique of a great **virtuoso**--through the pianola. — *The Pianolist A Guide for Pianola Players*;
- **(consummate)**- to bring to a state of perfection; fulfill, (নিখুঁত করা, পূর্ণাঙ্গ করা); ;
- complete or perfect; supremely skilled; superb, (অতি মাত্রায় দক্ষ, নিখুঁত); He was a **consummate** orator, on whose lips thousands and thousands of his countrymen had hung entranced. — *Autobiography of Seventy Years, Vol. 1-2*;
- **(maven)**- an expert or connoisseur; Not being a **maven** on adolescence, she didn't presume to offer advice, although sometimes her insights were useful. — *Hair Raiser*;
- **(maestro)**- an eminent composer, teacher, or conductor of music; (প্রখ্যাত সুর-স্রষ্টা, ওস্তাদ অথবা সঙ্গীত পরিচালক); To be blessed by such a **maestro** is what every musician longs for throughout his life;
- **(veteran)**- a person who is long experienced or practiced in an activity or capacity; Her eyes had taken on the flat look of a war **veteran**, her lips compressed into a bloodless line. — *The Other Daughter*;
- **(seasoned)**- experienced; They looked thoroughly **seasoned**, and had made record time with a large outfit. — *The Trail of '98 A Northland Romance*;
- **(adept)**- very skilled; proficient; expert, (সুদক্ষ, কুশলী, বিশেষজ্ঞ); At that he was an **adept**, and not the shiftiest, craftiest schemes he had ever devised had given him a moment's uneasiness. — *The Grain of Dust*;
- **(inept)**- without skill or aptitude for a particular task or assignment; maladroit, (অপটু, অযোগ্য, অসময়োচিত); His own journeymen are totally **inept**, and that's mostly thanks to his poor training. — *Hamilton, Peter F. - [Void 01] - The Dreaming Void*;
- **(feckless)**- ineffective; incompetent; futile, (ব্যর্থ; অক্ষম; দায়িত্বহীন); As this Administration continues to look **feckless**, it will continue down the path of McCarthyism. — *Latest Articles*;

maladroit # adroit : deft = dexterous^ambidextrous^ ambivalence

- **(maladroit)**- lacking in adroitness; unskillful; awkward; bungling; tactless,

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(অনিপুণ); How **maladroit** women are if they imagine that by their fears and their doubts of the sincerity and constancy of men, they can make any one believe they are fleeing from love, or despise it! — *Ninon de L'Enclos the Celebrated Beauty of the 17th Century*;

- **(adroit)**- expert or nimble in the use of the hands or body;
- cleverly skillful, resourceful, or ingenious, (দক্ষ, নিপুণ, কুশলী); He is evidently an **adroit**, audacious, cool-headed fellow. — *Monsieur Lecoq*;

- **(deft)**- dexterous; nimble; skillful; clever, (ক্ষিপ্র ও চতুর); With **deft**, careful fingers she lifted the wet cloths above the bruised forehead. — *The Power and the Glory*;

- **(dexterous)**- skillful or adroit in the use of the hands or body, (দক্ষ, কুশলী); The noiseless movements of his white fingers were marvellously **dexterous**--neat, rapid, and finished. — *The Slave of the Lamp*;

- **(ambidexterous)**- able to use both hands equally well, (বাম অথবা দান যেকোন হাত সমান দক্ষতায় ব্যবহারে সক্ষম, সব্যসাচীর গুণবিশিষ্ট); It is rare that you meet a person who is **ambidextrous**,--that is, who uses both hands equally well. — *The Daughter of the Chieftain : the Story of an Indian Girl*;

- **(ambivalence)-** the coexistence of opposing attitudes or feelings, such as love and hate, toward a person, object, or idea; And in her **ambivalence**, she, who was once as unwavering as the whooping crane, was now more like the gull. — *Even Cowgirls Get The Blues*;

↳ expertise : forte = métier : aptitude : flair : finesse : genius^ ingenious <> ingenuous = artless

- **(expertise)**- expert skill or knowledge; expertness; know-how, (বিশেষ জ্ঞান ও দক্ষতা); Focus on job opportunities where your **expertise** is a real fit;

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- **(forte)**- a strong point, as of a person; that in which one excels, (কোন ব্যক্তির বিশেষ ক্ষমতা বা গুণ, বিশেষ পারঙ্গমতা); With the piano-**forte**, however, an entirely new style of expression came into existence. — *Great Violinists And Pianists*;

- **(métier)**- an occupation for which you are especially well suited;

- **(aptitude)**- capability; ability; innate or acquired capacity for something; talent,(স্বাভাবিক বা অর্জিত ক্ষমতা; প্রবণতা); His son inherited this **aptitude**, and helped his father in mechanical experiments, soon quite outstripping him. — *American Men of Mind*;

- **(flair)**- a natural talent, aptitude, or ability; bent; knack, (কোন কিছু ভালোভাবে বোঝার বা বাছাই করার, কোনটা সর্বোত্তম ইত্যাদি চট করে বোঝার স্বাভাবিক ও সহজাত ক্ষমতা; সহজ দক্ষতা ও নৈপুণ্য); You used the word **flair**,

do you think the art of poetry is dictated more by talent than skill?;

- **(finesse)**- extreme delicacy or subtlety in action, performance, skill, discrimination, taste, etc., (কৌশলের সূক্ষতা; চাতুর্য); In this story he displays the **finesse**, artistry and imagination of an old pro. — *Greylorn*;
- **(genious)**- extraordinary intellectual and creative power;
- **(ingenious)**- cleverly inventive or resourceful, (উদ্ভাবনকুশল; উপায়জ্ঞ; বিচক্ষণ); The plots are **ingenious**, the action swift, and the moral tone wholly healthful. — *The Pony Rider Boys in Texas Or, The Veiled Riddle of the Plains*;
- **(ingenuous)**- free from reserve, restraint, or dissimulation; candid; sincere, (নিষ্কপট, অকপট, অকৈতব, নির্ব্যাজ, সরলচিত্ত, নির্মলচিত্ত); The exposition of his reason is interesting, **ingenuous**, and chivalrous. — *Expositions of Holy Scripture: Romans Corinthians (To II Corinthians, Chap. V)*;
- **(artless)**- free from deceit, cunning, or craftiness; ingenuous, (স্বাভাবিক; সরল; নিষ্পাপ); He was innocent and **artless**, but his views were narrow, and his genius contemptible. — *The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, Vol. 07 (of 12)*;

☟ adept <> adapt = adjust = conform ~ acclimate^ clime = climate : weather : gusty : whiff # gale

- **(adapt)**- to make suitable to requirements or conditions; adjust or modify fittingly, (খাপ খাওয়া, অভিযোজিত করা); I have no fears on the subject, for, as you know, I can pretty well **adapt** or conform myself to any style of composition. — *The Letters of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart*;
- **(conform)**- to act or be in accord or agreement; comply; There are many tragedies which **conform**, at least partially, to this scheme; but not all, hence it cannot be a universal norm. — *The Principles of Aesthetics*;
- **(acclimate)**- to accustom or become accustomed to a new climate or environment; adapt,(ভিন্ন আবহাওয়া, পরিবেশ বা অবস্থার সঙ্গে খাপ খাইয়ে/ মানিয়ে নেওয়া); They are very flexible and **acclimate** easily to various activity levels, as long as they are allowed to be with people as much as possible;
- **(clime)**- climate, (দেশ; ভূখণ্ড); It is peculiarly suited to the humanities of every race, **clime**, and condition; there is no limit to its expansive adaptability. — *The Lost Ten Tribes, and 1882*;
- **(gusty)**- blowing or coming in gusts, as wind, rain, or storms, (বাতাসময়); His ordinary voice was hoarse and **gusty**, and his smile diabolical. — *The Anti-Slavery Examiner, Omnibus*;
- **(whiff)**- a slight gust or puff of wind, air, vapor, smoke, or the like, (ফুৎকার, ফুঁ, দমকা বাতাস, দমকা ধোঁয়া, হাওয়ায় ভেসে আসা এক ঝলক গন্ধ); He

drew a **whiff**, and when the fire glowed, he turned the pipe stem toward the seam of the skins above the doorway. — *Myths and Legends of the Great Plains*;

- **(gale)**- a noisy outburst, (কোলাহলপূর্ণ আকস্মিক বিস্ফোরণ);
- a very strong wind, (প্রবল বায়ু; দমকা); How anxiously we looked out for some sign that the **gale** was abating, but in vain. — *A Voyage round the World A book for boys*;

↳ utopia : paragon = peerless = unequal (^ equalitarian) = nonpareil = matchless = incomparable = singular

- **(utopia)**- an imaginary island described in Sir Thomas More's Utopia (1516) as enjoying perfection in law, politics, etc., (স্বপ্নরাষ্ট্র); Their minds construct a **utopia** -- one in which all judgments are based on logical inference from syllogisms built on the law of mathematical probabilities. — *A Preface to Politics*; The liberal **utopia** is a lie and has never worked in the history of mankind;
- **(paragon)**- a model or pattern of excellence or of a particular excellence, (পরমোৎকর্ষের মূর্ত রূপ); The duke's mistress is glorified as a **paragon** of virtue. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(peerless)**- having no equal; matchless; unrivaled, (অতুলনীয়, সমকক্ষতাহীন); I can acknowledge you as my **peerless** bride. " — *What Can She Do?*;
- **(equalitarian)**- egalitarian (affirming, promoting, or characterized by belief in equal political, economic, social, and civil rights for all people), (সমতাবাদী; যিনি সকল নাগরিকের সমান অধিকার ও সমান সুযোগ-সুবিধার নীতি বিশ্বাস করেন); There is an **equalitarian** movement every few years, certainly, under various names. — *Time Enough For Love*;
- **(nonpareil)**- having no equal; peerless;
- **(singular)**- extraordinary; remarkable; exceptional,(অসাধারণ; অদ্ভুত); The aspect of this province is very **singular**, and in summer most refreshing. — *La Vendée*;

↳ epitome = paradigm = prototype^ stereotype = archetype^ archbishop

- **(epitome)**- a person or thing that is typical of or possesses to a high degree the features of a whole class, (সার-সংক্ষেপ, গুণাবলীর প্রতীক); Muhammad is seen as the **epitome** of Muslim life, and Muslims have long sought to emulate him. — *Citizendium, the Citizens' Compendium - Recent changes [en]*;
- **(paradigm)**- an example serving as a model; pattern, (উদাহরণ, নমুনা); And while he was uneasy about offering his own lifestyle as a **paradigm**, it was taken as one by those who followed him or sought his advice. — *London Review of Books*;

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- **(prototype)**- the original or model on which something is based or formed, (মূলরূপ, আদিরূপ, মূলাদর্শ, আদি-প্রতিমা); The geometry of the **prototype** is adjustable to achieve desired performance specifications suitable for modeling and verification;
- **(stereotype)**- fixed and unvarying representation; standardized mental picture, often reflecting prejudice, (কম্পোজ করা টাইপের ছাঁচ থেকে নেওয়া ছাপার ফলকবিশেষ; বাঁধাধরা; গৎবাঁধা); Lumping a number of traits together and building a **stereotype** is a natural way of dealing with people;
- **(archetype)**- the original pattern or model from which all things of the same kind are copied or on which they are based; a model or first form; prototype, (আদিরূপ; পরিবর্তনীয় নয় এমন আদর্শ রূপ; মৌল আদর্শ); In the science of symbolism, the **archetype** is the thing adopted as a symbol, whence the symbolic idea is derived. — *The Symbolism of Freemasonry*;
- **(archbishop)**- a bishop of highest rank;

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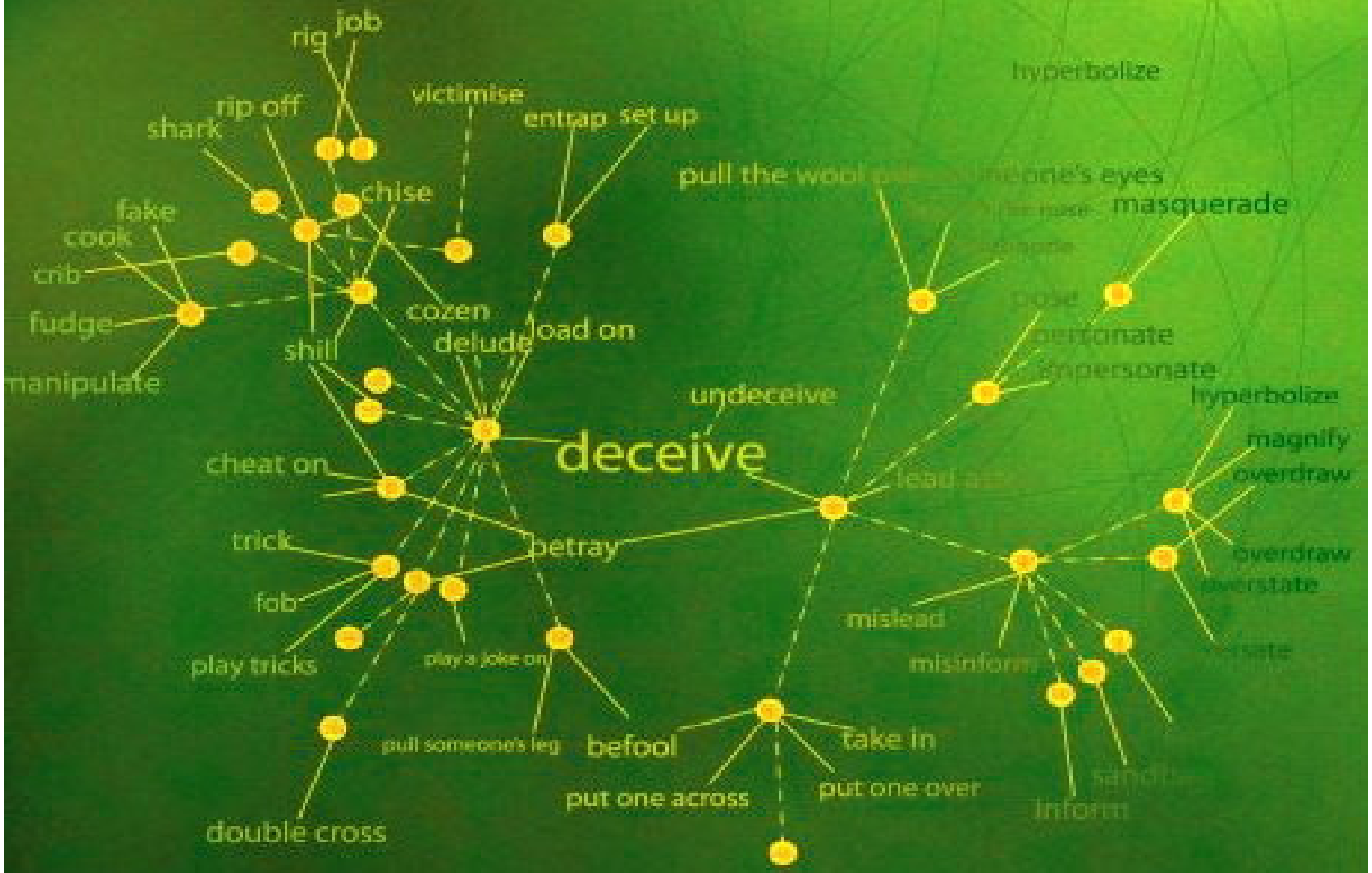
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WORD MAP

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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

2.4 Tools

instruments, utensils, devices, mechanisms, apparatus, weapons

anvil
• a heavy iron block with a smooth face, frequently of steel, on which metals, usually heated until soft, are hammered into desired shapes, (কামারের নেহাই, কর্ণমূলের হাড়, কর্ণাস্থি); The blacksmith leaves his **anvil**, the carpenter his bench, and the tailor his goose. — *Gov. Bob. Taylor's Tales*;
fulcrum
• the support, or point of rest, on which a lever turns in moving a body, (যে বিন্দুতে ভারশঙ্ক ঘোরে, উপস্তম্ভ, আলম্ব); The joint between the atlas and the skull is the **fulcrum**, the weight of the head is the resistance. — *A Practical Physiology*;
catapult
• an ancient military engine for hurling stones, arrows, etc, (গুলতি); • *British*. a slingshot; He said he was hit by a stone from a **catapult**--a stone the size of a man's head. — *Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc — Volume 1*;
conduit
• a pipe, tube, or the like, for conveying water or other fluid, (তরল পদার্থ নিষ্কাশনের জন্য নল বা নালা, ইলেক্ট্রিক তার ইত্যাদির আবরক নল); Since the total length of the **conduit** was 3,850 ft., the first cost of the material in the forms was 18 cts. per lin. ft. — *Concrete Construction Methods and Costs*;
automation
• the technique, method, or system of operating or controlling a process by highly automatic means, as by electronic devices, reducing human intervention to a minimum, (স্বতশ্চলন, মানুষের কায়িক শ্রম লাঘবের জন্য উদ্ভাবিত পদ্ধতি ও যন্ত্রপাতি এবং তার ব্যবহার); Marketing **automation** is a set of applications that help marketers manage and simplify the marketing process;
awl
• pointed tool used for piercing, (বিশেষত চামরা বা কাঠে ছেদা করার জন্য ছোট সুচালো হাতিয়ার বিশেষ, আরা, বেধনিকা); It handled every tool, from a pitchfork to an **awl**, and made the whole of a rake, the bows, teeth, head and staff. — *Confessions of Boyhood*;

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pry {be nosey}

- **(pry)**- to move, raise, or open by leverage,(চাপ দিয়ে কোন কিছু খোলা বা তোলা); Stephen Harper will remain the leader of the Conservative Party until it is **pried** from his hands;
- to inquire impertinently or unnecessarily into something, ((অন্যের ব্যাপারে) অত্যধিক কৌতুহলের সঙ্গে খোঁজ নেওয়া); Though Nora claimed she didn't mean to **pry**, everyone knew she was just plain nosy;

ballast

- any heavy material carried temporarily or permanently in a vessel to provide desired draft and stability, (জাহাজ স্থির রাখার জন্য জাহাজের খোলে বা তলদেশে স্থাপিত গুরুভার দ্রব্যাদি); These again require abundant **ballast**, and there is no **ballast** in a country devoid of stone and with a soil innocent of the smallest pebble. — *Here, There and Everywhere*;

barb

- a point or pointed part projecting backward from a main point, as of a fishhook or arrowhead, (তীড়, বল্লম, বড়শি প্রভৃতির বাঁকানো অংশ, কাঁটা);
- an obviously or openly unpleasant or carping remark, (অপ্রীতিকর, বেদনাদায়ক মন্তব্য, বাক্যবাণ, খোঁচা); I endeavoured to keep up my spirits by boldness, but I felt the **barb** in my heart. — *Ten Years' Exile*;

bolt {abscond} [gobble]

- **(bolt)**- a movable bar or rod that when slid into a socket fastens a door, gate, etc, (বল্টু); He was out the door like a **bolt**, and we heard the sound of his running feet in the street. — *Carey, Jaqueline - Kushiel's Dart orig*;
- length of fabric,(চোঙের মত গোল করে পাকানো কাপড়ের রোল); Before he cut into the bolt of canvas, he measured how much fabric he would need;
- to make a sudden, swift dash, run, flight, or escape; spring away suddenly, (সহসা দ্রুতবেগে পলায়ন করা); In an instant the rabbit **bolted**--he clutched it and clasped it tight to his chest. — *The Amateur Poacher*;
- to eat (food) hurriedly and with little chewing; gulp;

- **(gobble)**- to swallow or eat hastily or hungrily in large pieces; gulp, (গোগ্রাসে গেলা, গবগব করে গেলা); He watches the odd creatures eagerly as they **gobble** up the seed. — *Jean Francois Millet*;

cauldron

- a large kettle or boiler, (বড়ো কড়াই); Then he lit some spirits of wine under the **caldron**, and pronounced some magical incantations. — *Memoirs of Robert-Houdin*;

carafe

- a wide-mouthed glass or metal bottle with a lip or spout, for holding and serving beverages, (সুরাহি); Her right hand held the water **carafe**, and as she dived around the end of the table toward the door she threw it at his cylindrical white body. — *Persephone and Hades*;

carillon

- a set of stationary bells hung in a tower and sounded by manual or pedal action, or by machinery, (মিনারের চূড়ায় স্থাপিত ঘণ্টামালা); A mobile **carillon** will be stationed near the Fine Arts Center and the Hekman Library and will call the campus to Convocation;

centrifuge

- an apparatus that rotates at high speed and by centrifugal force separates substances of different densities, as milk and cream, (তরল পদার্থে বস্তুকণিকাকে ঘূর্ণনগতির দ্বারা পরস্পর থেকে পৃথক করার কাজে ব্যবহৃত হয়); Two men began turning the ancient **centrifuge** by hand. — *The Stars My Destination*;

chalice

- a drinking cup or goblet, (খ্রিস্টীয় পর্ববিশেষে ব্যবহৃত পানপাত্র); That **chalice**, after being sanctified by the word of God, is the blood of Christ." — *The Faith of Our Fathers*;

peg

- a small cylindrical or tapered pin, as of wood, used to fasten things or plug a hole, (কাঠের বা লোহার পেরেক);

chassis

- *Automotive*. the frame, wheels, and machinery of a motor vehicle, on which the body is supported, (মোটরগাড়ি, রেডিও বা টিভি-র তলদেশের কাঠামো); Dust collecting on the **chassis** is a serious hindrance to performance;

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grapple

- to hold or make fast to something, as with a grapple, (শক্ত করে ধরা; আঁকড়ে ধরা); He loved the Constitution, to which he would cling and **grapple** -- and he was clothed with the infirmities of man's nature. " — *A Book About Lawyers*;

chisel {cheat}

- **(chisel)**- a wedgelike tool with a cutting edge at the end of the blade, often made of steel, used for cutting or shaping wood, stone, etc, (বাটালি দিয়ে কাটা বা খোদাই করা); But works of art, of the **chisel**, the brush, the pencil and the loom were her delight. — *Memories of Jane Cunningham Croly*;
- to cheat or swindle (someone),(ঠকানো; প্রতারণা করা);

harp > harping
• **(harp)**- *Music* an instrument having an upright triangular frame consisting of a pillar, a curved neck, and a hollow back containing the sounding board, (বাদ্যযন্ত্রবিশেষ); She had been playing to me on the **harp**, and I sat listening in happiness almost unbearable. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;
• **(harping)**- tiresome dwelling on a subject; She is too lean in the **harping**, and too full in the counter, to steer. — *The Red Rover*;
cistern
• a reservoir, tank, or container for storing or holding water or other liquid, (জলাধার); If your **cistern** is dry, wait until it rains; or bore a well. — *The Art of Public Speaking*;
clavicle
• collarbone, (কণ্ঠাস্থি); He sang as usual through the opera, but discovered on examination afterward that the **clavicle** was fractured. — *Great Singers, Second Series Malibran To Titiens*;
cog
• a gear tooth, formerly esp. one of hardwood or metal, fitted into a slot in a gearwheel of less durable material, (চাকার প্রান্তদেশে কাটা দাঁত বা খাঁজ); He has simply been a pawn on the chess-board, or a **cog** in the great wheel. — *From Aldershot to Pretoria A Story of Christian Work*;
colander
• a metal or plastic container with a perforated bottom, for draining and straining foods, (চালুনি; ঝাঁঝারি); Drain in a **colander**, then rinse well under cold water;
die
• to impress, shape, or cut with a die, (মুদ্রা বানানোর ধাতব ছাঁচ); In coining pennies, workers at the old mint squeezed sheets of softened copper between two dies;
file
• particles removed by a file; As the prisoner filed away at the iron bar on the cell window, a small heap of **filing** accumulated on the window still;
gavel
• a small mallet used by the presiding officer of a meeting, a judge, etc., usually to signal for attention or order, (শৃঙ্খলা নির্দেশের বা মনোযোগ আকর্ষণের জন্য ব্যবহৃত নিলামদার বা সভাপতির হাতুড়ি); The Speaker rapped with his **gavel**, and I failed to hear the opening words. — *A Far Country — Complete*;
mallet
• a short-handled hammer, usually with a cylindrical head of wood, used

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chiefly to drive a chisel or wedge; Then I took chisel and **mallet**, and went at it blithely. — *The Autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini*;

maul

- to handle or use roughly, (দুর্ব্যবহার বা অত্যাচারের মাধ্যমে আঘাত করা); This consideration therefore, together with some others, were for the most part, as a**maul** on the head of pride, and desire of vain-glory. — *Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners*;

sledgehammer

- a long heavy hammer; Maybe something like a **sledgehammer** swinging hard in a man's hand. — *Die Trying*;

bludgeon

- a short, heavy club with one end weighted, or thicker and heavier than the other, (মুগুর; গদা; ডাণ্ডাবিশেষ); Iron Age returned, and the **bludgeon** was taken down from its shelf, and the scalping-knife refurbished. — *Matthew Arnold*;

mace

- a clublike armor-breaking weapon of war, often with a flanged or spiked metal head, used chiefly in the Middle Ages, (রাজদণ্ডবিশেষ; গদা); And the mighty Drona also instructed Arjuna in fighting with the **mace**, the sword, the lance, the spear, and the dart. — *The Mahabharata of Krishna-Dwaipayana Vyasa, Volume 1 Books 1, 2 and 3*;

gouge

- a chisel having a partly cylindrical blade with the bevel on either the concave or the convex side, (এক ধরনের বাটালি);
- to scoop out or turn with or as if with a gouge, (বাটালি দিয়ে কাটা); The toe and heel of the beveled side of the **gouge** are brought into contact with the flat side of the stone. — *A Course In Wood Turning*;
- to extort from, swindle, or overcharge; If you suspect price-**gouging**, you can file a complaint with the attorney general;

guy

- a rope, cable, or appliance used to guide and steady an object being hoisted or lowered, or to secure anything likely to shift its position, (কোন কিছুকে স্থির বা সোজা রাখার জন্য ব্যবহৃত দড়ি বা শিকল); In the end, guy ropes had to be erected to hold the panels in place whilst the cement set;

gyroscope

- an apparatus consisting of a rotating wheel so mounted that its axis can turn freely in certain or all directions, and capable of maintaining the same absolute direction in space in spite of movements of the mountings and surrounding parts: used to maintain equilibrium, determine direction, etc.;

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Astronauts have removed the first old **gyroscope** (called "rate sensor unit") from the Hubble Space Telescope;

holster

- pistol case; If you have an adjustable **holster**, the adjustment screw will change the tension easily;

hone

- to sharpen on a hone, (শান দেওয়া); His predator's senses were well-**honed**, acutely sensitive. — *Anthology - My Scandalous Bride*;

lancet

- a small surgical instrument, usually sharp-pointed and two-edged, for making small incisions, opening abscesses, etc., (শল্যবিদ কর্তৃক ব্যবহৃত দুই ধারি সূচালো ছুরি); He was very partial to the use of the **lancet**, and quite a terrible adept at tooth-drawing. — *The Lighthouse*;

larder

- a room or place where food is kept; pantry, (মাংস, খাদ্যদ্রব্য রাখার জন্য ব্যবহৃত তাক; ভাঁড়াঘর); They have stripped my little **larder**, and I don't know what they haven't taken besides. — *The Ocean Cat's Paw The Story of a Strange Cruise*;

pantry

- a small room used for the preparation of cold foods; The **pantry** was a long narrow room with a sink down one wall and tea urns down the other. — *Two Weeks To Remember*;

nib

- the point of a pen, or either of its divisions, (কলমের নিব); The pen has a decent steel **nib**, but the flow of my particular pen was inconsistent;

palimpsest

- a parchment or the like from which writing has been partially or completely erased to make room for another text, (যে পাণ্ডুলিপি থেকে নতুন লেখা লিপিবদ্ধ করার জন্য মূল লেখা মুছে ফেলা হয়েছে); His books are no **palimpsest**, 'the prophet's holograph, defiled, erased, and covered by a monk's.' — *Critical Miscellanies, Vol. 1, Essay 5, Emerson*;

pylon

- a marking post or tower for guiding aviators, frequently used in races;
- a steel tower or mast carrying high-tension lines, telephone wires, or other cables and lines, (ইলেক্ট্রিক তারের খুঁটিরূপে নির্মিত উঁচু খাম); This **pylon** is one hundred and four feet long, thirty-three feet wide and sixty feet high and is covered with inscriptions and reliefs. — *The Critic in the Orient*;

quiver

- a case for holding or carrying arrows, (তূণ; তূণীর); Then he drew off the cover of his **quiver**, and took out an arrow, fresh, winged, a cause of gloomy ills. — *The Iliad of Homer (1873)*;
- to shake with a slight but rapid motion; vibrate tremulously; tremble, (কাঁপা; কম্পিত হওয়া; শিহরিত হওয়া); His lip **quivered**, and he appeared to be very much agitated. — *Desk and Debit or, The Catastrophes of a Clerk*;

scabbard

- a sheath for a sword or the like, (তরবারীর খাপ); His six-shooter had plates of silver on the handle, and his **scabbard** was covered with silver buttons. — *Ranching, Sport and Travel*;

sheathe

- place into a case, (আবরণ; আচ্ছাদন); George, **sheathe** your sword and stand aside. — *The Midnight Queen*;

scaffold

- a temporary structure for holding workers and materials during the erection, repair, or decoration of a building, (রাজমিস্ত্রীদের ভারা); Under the **scaffold** was the room where the actors dressed and where the — *The History of London*;

seine

- a fishing net that hangs vertically in the water, having floats at the upper edge and sinkers at the lower, (মাছ ধরার বড়ো জাল বিশেষ); Everything on the beach becomes a picture; the casting the **seine**, the ploughing the deep for seaweed. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli, Volume II*;

sextant

- an astronomical instrument used to determine latitude and longitude at sea by measuring angular distances, esp. the altitudes of sun, moon, and stars, (জাহাজের অবস্থান নির্ণয়ের যন্ত্র); The **sextant** is the one most in use and so will be described first. — *Lectures in Navigation*;

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spatula

- an implement with a broad, flat, usually flexible blade, used for blending foods or removing them from cooking utensils, mixing drugs, spreading plasters and paints, etc., (বিভিন্ন জিনিস মেশানোর বা ছড়ানোর কাজে ব্যবহৃত যন্ত্র); Using a rubber or silicone **spatula**, spread the dough evenly in the baking pan;

suture

- a joining of the lips or edges of a wound or the like by stitching or some similar process, (ক্ষতস্থান সেলাই করার ফলে সৃষ্ট দাগ, সেলাইয়ের দাগ); If the **suture** is made too tight the subsequent swelling may cause the stitch to tear out. — *Special Report on Diseases of the Horse*;

taper
• a candle, esp. a very slender one, (খুব সরু মোমবাতি); Then he lit a **taper**, and went downstairs to the professional torture-chamber. — *Birds of Prey*;
tiller
• a bar or lever fitted to the head of a rudder, for turning the rudder in steering, (নৌকার হাল ঘোরানোর হাতল); I took the **tiller**, and steered gradually toward the middle of the river. — *The Rudder Grangers Abroad and Other Stories*;
toga
• a robe of office, a professorial gown, or some other distinctive garment; Hence the Roman habit began to be held in honor, and the **toga** was frequently worn. — *The Germany and the Agricola of Tacitus*;
trident
• a three-pronged instrument or weapon, (জলদেবতা নেপচুনের ত্রিশূল); He carried a **trident**, and in all respects, looked the part as Neptune is so often pictured. — *Patty's Butterfly Days*;
trough
• a long, narrow, open receptacle, usually boxlike in shape, used chiefly to hold water or food for animals, (পশুর পানাহারের জন্য দীর্ঘ খোলা বাক্স); In its open square were a pump and a horse-**trough**, at which two horses were drinking. — *Tom Grogan*; • lowest point; Analyzing Market Troughs and Rebounds), and a key indicator of a **trough** was the strong performance of value stocks relative to momentum stocks;
gutter
• a tool for gutting fish; • a channel at the edge of a street or road for carrying off surface water;
tureen
• a large, deep, covered dish for serving soup, stew, or other foods, (ঢাকনাওয়ালা গভীর ভাণ্ডবিশেষ); Behind the glass a white **tureen**, a row of plates with swimming fish around the rims, four green wineglasses;
facsimile
• an exact copy, as of a book, painting, or manuscript, (লেখা, মুদ্রণ, ছবি প্রভৃতির অবিকল প্রতিরূপ); Permission may be granted to certain individuals, organizations, businesses, or institutions through written contract, or for single use of images, by **facsimile** or electronic mail;

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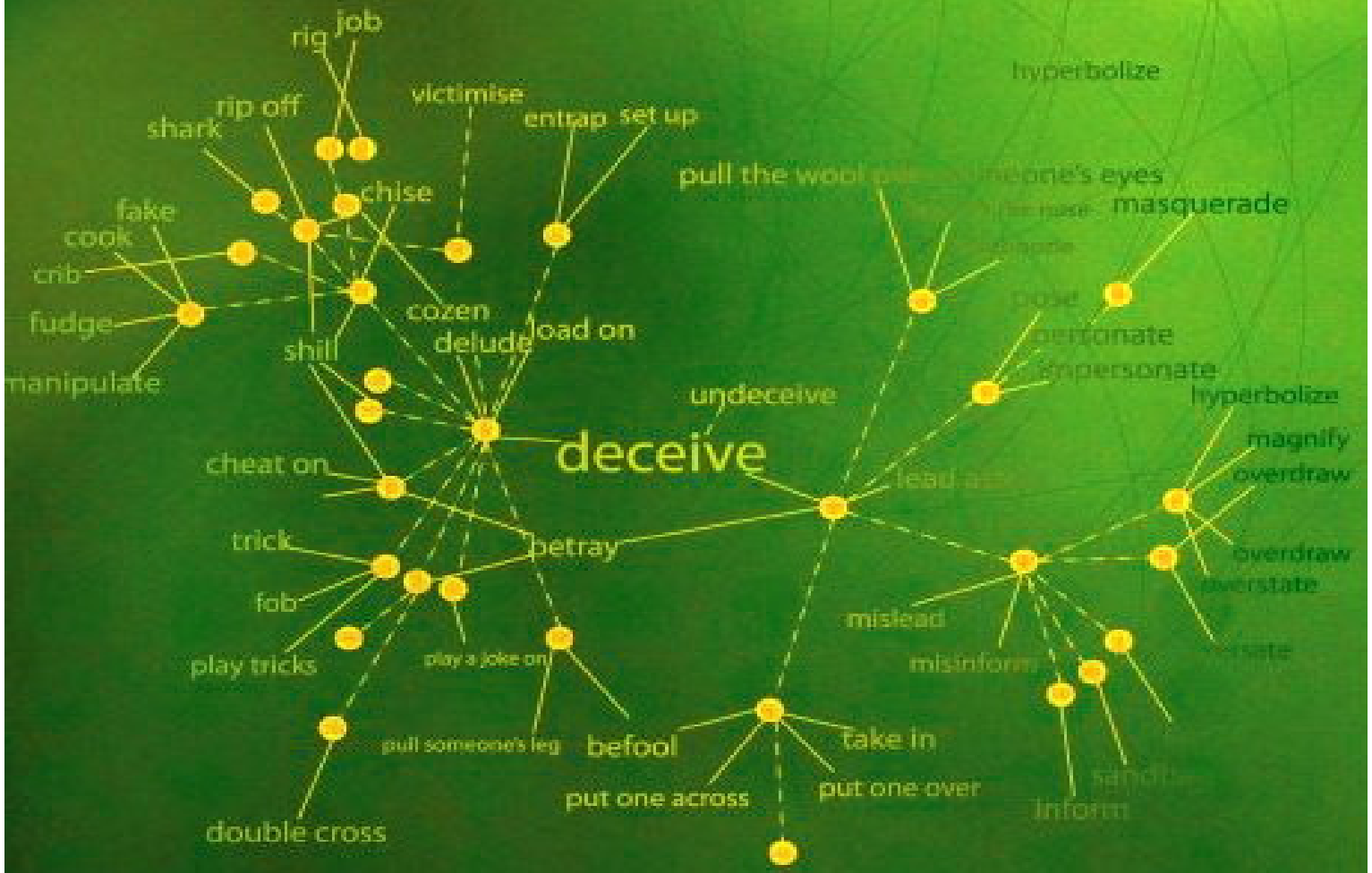
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

2.5 Life Science

2.5.1 Biology

zoology, ornithology, herpetology, malacology, entomology, ichthyology, mammalogy

ornithology : aerie = aery = eyrie = eyry
• **(ornithologist)**- scientific student of birds, (পক্ষিবিজ্ঞানী); His admiration for the beautiful blue eggs led him to devote his time to **ornithology**, or the study of birds. — *Country Walks of a Naturalist with His Children*;
• **(aerie)**- nest of a large bird of prey; Seeing the blaze from his **aerie** on the island, Putnam attacked the fire as he always attacked the enemy, with impetuosity. — *Old Put The Patriot*;
volary = aviary # apiary
• **(volary)** - a large bird-cage or enclosure in which the birds have room to fly;
• **(aviary)** - enclosure for birds, (পক্ষীশালা, কুলায়িকা); They were both at the **aviary**, admiring the birds, and absorbed in their own talk. — *Heart and Science A Story of the Present Time*;
• **(apiary)** - a place in which a colony or colonies of bees are kept, as a stand or shed for beehives or a bee house containing a number of beehives, (মৌমাছি লালনের স্থান, মধুমক্ষিশালা); The **apiary** was supposed to be a very private place - far away from work and, most of all, far away from the public;
incubate = hatch
• **(incubate)** - to hatch (eggs), as by sitting upon them or by artificial heat, (ডিমে তা দেওয়া, তা দিয়ে বাচ্চা ফোটানো); Books are like babies and they take time to **incubate**, but when they're ready to be born you know it. — *Grasping for the Wind*;
• (inasmuch)- since, owing to the fact that;
• **(hatch)** - to cause young to emerge from (the egg) as by brooding or incubating;
• an opening that serves as a doorway or window in the floor or roof of a building, (দরজা বা মেঝের ফাঁক, এই ফাঁকের উপর স্থানান্তরযোগ্য ঢাকনা); The latch on the **hatch** failed to catch, so the **hatch** remained unlatched- *Barron's*

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GRE;

- to bring forth or produce; devise; create; contrive; concoct;
- to mark with lines, esp. closely set parallel lines, as for shading in drawing or engraving, (সমান্তরাল রেখা স্বারা খোদাই করা বা অঙ্কন করা);

talon : hackle : plumage

- **(talon)**- a claw, esp. of a bird of prey, (শিকারী পাখি যেমন ঈগলের বাঁকানো নখর); The hand on her shoulder clutched like a **talon**, the muscles informed with an unnatural force. — *The Emigrant Trail*;
- **(hackle)**- the neck plumage of a male bird, as the domestic rooster, (গৃহপালিত মোরগের ঘারের লম্বা পালক বা ঝুটি); They are predominantly white birds with some black barring on the tail and neck **hackle**;
- **(plumage)**- the entire feathery covering of a bird,(পাখির পালক); She has birds with the sweetest notes and brightest **plumage**, and fish and animals in the greatest variety. — *The Continental Monthly , Vol. 2 No. 5, November 1862*;

herpetology : amphibian : viper : venom : pterodactyl

- **(herpetologist)**- one who studies reptiles. A **herpetologist** who receives many small doses of snake venom may indeed become tolerant to them;
- **(amphibian)**- able to live both on land and in water, (উভচর); Like a baby taking its first steps, the **amphibian** was manipulating the people around it. — *Vance Moore*;
- **(viper)**- poisonous snake; The spirit of the **viper** is apparent in every line of it. — *The Continental Monthly, Vol. 1, No. 6*;
- **(venom)**- poison; As their **venom** is non-poisonous, Tarantulas are not categorized under the deadliest insects;
- **(pterodactyle)**- any of a number of genera of flying reptiles of the extinct order Pterosauria; These diagrams of the plesiosaurus, the ichthyosaurus, the **pterodactyle**, give you a notion of some of these extinct reptiles. — *Lectures and Essays*;

ecdysis : slough = shed = exuviate = molt > molten

- **(ecdysis)**- the shedding of an outer integument or layer of skin, as by insects, crustaceans, and snakes; molting; At the end of each developmental stage, insects perform the **ecdysis** sequence, an innate behavior necessary for shedding the old cuticle;
- **(slough)** - an area of soft, muddy ground; swamp or swamp like region, (জলাভূমি, বিলাঞ্চল);
- the outer layer of the skin of a snake, which is cast off periodically, (সাপের পরিত্যক্ত খোলস, নির্দিষ্ট সময় অন্তর পরিত্যক্ত প্রাণীদেহের যে কোন মৃত অংশ); The separation of the **slough** is a tedious process, and the patient may become

exhausted by pain, discharge, and toxin absorption. — *Manual of Surgery Volume First: General Surgery. Sixth Edition*;

- **(shed)** - to cast off or let fall (leaves, hair, feathers, skin, shell, etc.) by natural process, (ত্যাগ করা, মোচন করা, খুলে ফেলা);

- **(exuviate)** - to cast off or shed (exuviae); molt; We may remark that other classes of animals **exuviate** in a similar manner to the crustaceans. — *Chambers's Edinburgh Journal, No. 433 Volume 17*;

- **(molt)** - (of birds, insects, reptiles, etc.) to cast or shed the feathers, skin, or the like, that will be replaced by a new growth, ((পাখি সম্বন্ধে) নতুন পালক গজানোর আগে পালক খসা, (কুকুর, বিড়াল ইত্যাদি সম্পর্কে বিরল প্রয়োগ) লোম ঝরে যাওয়া); The action of a group of cells in the brain causes the organ to release some of the stored ecdysone periodically and this stimulates a **molt**. — *The Human Brain*;

- **(molten)** - liquefied by heat; in a state of fusion; melted, (গলিত); When all the soap is **molten**, additions of pearl ash solution are made to give it a finer and smoother texture, render it more transparent, and increase its lathering properties. — *The Handbook of Soap Manufacture*;

malacology : tarantula : carapace : incrustation : mantle^ dismantle

- **(malacology)**- the branch of zoology that studies the structure and behavior of mollusks;

- **(tarantula)**- venomous spider; The cobalt blue **tarantula**, in contrast to the shyer blonde, is a high-strung species from Myanmar and Thailand that can be quite aggressive;

- **(carapace)**- a bony or chitinous shield, test, or shell covering some or all of the dorsal part of an animal, as of a turtle, (কচ্ছপ; কাঁকড়া; চিংড়ি ইত্যাদির শক্ত খোলস); Some of the pattern that's imprinted on the **carapace** is diagnostic for many turtles;

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- **(incrustation)**- a crust or coat of anything on the surface of a body; covering, coating, or scale, (আচ্ছাদন, অন্তর্নিবেশন, বহিরাবেষ্টন); This goes on until a regular **incrustation** is formed, and the soil is covered by a white deposit of nitre. — *Manures and the principles of manuring*;

- **(mantle)** - *Anatomy* the cerebral cortex; Its tentacles circled its body like a **mantle**, and its tread-feet took it immediately in any direction. — *Phaze Doubt*;

- **(dismantle)** - to disassemble or pull down; take apart, (অংশ বিচ্ছিন্ন করা, টুকরা টুকরা করা); The fleet was **dismantled**, and the army disbanded. — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. I. (of IV.)*;

- to deprive or strip of apparatus, furniture, equipment, defenses, etc., (নগ্ন বা নিরাবরণ করা (সাজসজ্জা ইত্যাদি খুলে নেওয়ার মাধ্যমে));

entomology : louse

- **(entomology)**- the branch of zoology dealing with insects, (পতঙ্গতত্ত্ব); He is best known for his contributions to entomology, the study of insects, and is considered by many to be the father of modern **entomology**. — *CreationWiki - Recent changes [en]*;
- **(louse)**- wingless usually flattened bloodsucking insect parasitic on warm-blooded animals;
- any of numerous small, flat-bodied, wingless biting or sucking insects;
- to bungle, (বরবাদ করে দেওয়া, নষ্ট করা দেওয়া); **loused** the project; **louse** up a deal;

ichthyology^ ethology > ethos

- **(ichthyology)**- the branch of zoology dealing with fishes; His leisure was devoted to scientific study, especially the ornithology, **ichthyology**, and anthropology of the West Indies. — *The Journal of Negro History, Volume 5, 1920*;
- **(ethology)** – the scientific study of animal behavior, especially as it occurs in a natural environment;
- the study of human ethos and its formation; Classical **ethology** flourished in the years immediately following World War Two. — *The Distinction Between Innate and Acquired Characteristics*;
- **(ethos)** – *Sociology*. the fundamental character or spirit of a culture; the underlying sentiment that informs the beliefs, customs, or practices of a group or society; dominant assumptions of a people or period, (বিশেষ সামাজিক শ্রেনী অথবা সংস্কৃতির বৈশিষ্ট্য); The paper seeks to reflect on how the Indian **ethos** has been at stake in the last part of the second millennium;

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mammalogy : pachyderm : ferret(mustela nigripes) : marsupial : ewe : hirsute : venison <> benison

- **(mammalogy)**- the branch of zoology that deals with mammals; In all the Indian **mammalogy** this section is probably the most difficult to write about. — *Natural History of the Mammalia of India and Ceylon*;
- **(pachyderm)**- thick skinned animal, (স্থূলচর্ম চতুষ্পদী জন্তু); The **pachyderm** presented her port side to the boss elephant man when she saw him whirl his bullhook in a circle. — *Elephant Song*;
- **(ferret)**- a domesticated, usually red-eyed, and albinic variety of the polecat, used in Europe for driving rabbits and rats from their burrows, (নকুল জাতীয় সাদা রঙের প্রাণীবিশেষ);
- to drive out by using or as if using a ferret (often fol. by*out*), (খুঁজে বের

করা); They had not **ferreted** him out, nor had they stumbled upon him by accident. — *The Country Beyond*;

- **(marsupial)**- any viviparous, nonplacental mammal of the order Marsupialia, comprising the opossums, kangaroos, wombats, and bandicoots, the females of most species having a marsupium containing the mammary glands and serving as a receptacle for the young,(থলিসংক্রান্ত); You are a nocturnal **marsupial**, carrying your young in your pouch and hanging from tree limbs by your prehensile tail;
- **(ewe)**- a female sheep, esp. when fully mature, (ভেড়ী); His kindly heart yearned over this **ewe**-lamb of his large flock. — *The History of Sir Richard Calmady A Romance*;
- **(hirsuite)**- hairy,(লোমশ; রুক্ষ; উস্কখুস্ক); Their bronzed faces and thick necks were **hirsute**, as if overgrown with moss, tangled or crispy. — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 10, No. 59, September, 1862*;
- **(venison)** - the flesh of a deer or similar animal as used for food, (মৃগমাংস); If well cooked the **venison** is delicious Partridges are only found in certain districts. — *Life and sport in China Second Edition*;
- **(benison)** - a blessing; a benediction; The road mounted between groves of olive trees and the air was like a **benison**, soft and clean. — *Spinsters in Jeopardy - Ngaio Marsh - Alleyn 17*;

equine^equestrian : colt : whinny {querulous}

- **(equine)**- of, pertaining to, or resembling a horse, (অশ্বসংক্রান্ত); Although the **equine** is an animal with a broad range of vision (360 degrees), it has two blind spots - one directly behind it and the other just in front of its nose to beneath it;
- **(equestrian)**- of or pertaining to horseback riding or horseback riders, (অশ্বারোহনসংক্রান্ত); He frequently reviewed the troops of the **equestrian** order, reviving the ancient custom of a cavalcade [179], which had been long laid aside. — *The Lives of the Twelve Caesars, Volume 02: Augustus*;
- **(colt)**- a young male animal of the horse family;
- a young or inexperienced person, (প্রায় অনভিজ্ঞ তরুণ, অনভিজ্ঞ তরুণের ন্যায়, ক্রীড়াচঞ্চল);
- **(whinny)** - to utter the characteristic cry of a horse; neigh,(মৃদু হ্রেষাধ্বনি); The horse gave a slight **whinny**, nosed into his master's hand and laid his head down again. — *The Patrol of the Sun Dance Trail*;
- **(querulous)** - full of complaints; complaining, (নালিশ করার স্বভাববিশিষ্ট,

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কলহপ্রিয়); Her tone was **querulous**, her words without force. — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. I. (of IV.)*;

bovine : low : browse = graze = pasture

- **(bovine)**- of or pertaining to the subfamily Bovinae, which includes cattle, buffalo, and kudus, (গবাদি পশুসংক্রান্ত);
- stolid; dull; Their psychology is **bovine**, their outlook crude and rare; — *Actions and Reactions*;
- oxlike; cowlike;

- **(low)**- to utter the deep, low sound characteristic of cattle; moo, (গরু-ছাগলের ডাক); From hilltop, they could see the herd like ants in the distance; they could barely hear the cattle low;

- **(browse)**- to graze; pasture on, (পশুদের মত খাওয়া, চরা);
- to look through or glance at casually,(চোখ বুলানো); You can browse through a full range of events by category, or at a specific venue;
- to eat, nibble at, or feed on (leaves, tender shoots, or other soft vegetation);

- **(graze)**- to feed on growing grasses and herbage; The tents were then pitched, horses hobbled and turned out to **graze**, and the evening meal prepared. — *The Life of Kit Carson*;

- **(pasture)**- grass or other vegetation eaten as food by grazing animals; We drove them every morning between two and three miles to **pasture**, into the wide and delightful plains. — *Life and Adventures of Venture*;

feline^ canine : whelp

- **(feline)**- of or belonging to the family Felidae, which includes the lions, tigers, jaguars, and wild and domestic cats; felid, (বিড়ালসংক্রান্ত; বিড়ালজাতীয়); Finding our voices, my friend and I greeted the monk, expressing our admiration for his prowess in the extraordinary **feline** arena. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;

- **(canine)**- of or like a dog; pertaining to or characteristic of dogs, (কুকুরসম্বন্ধীয়; কুক্কুরী; শৌব); The department hopes the new **canine** will be able to serve double duty as a drug dog and tracker;
- a canine tooth; cuspid;

- **(whelp)**- the young of the dog, or of the wolf, bear, lion, tiger, seal, etc, (কুকুর, বাঘ, ভাল্লুক, নেকড়ে, সিংহ, শিয়াল প্রভৃতি); Brown is a **whelp**, also he's a power that must be reckoned with. — *The Enchanted Canyon*;

porcine = piggy = swinish

- **(porcine)**- of or resembling swine or a pig, (শূকরসম্বন্ধী বা শূকরসদৃশ); Childish rage flared in his bloodshot eyes, and his **porcine** face flushed. —

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Conan Of The Isles;

- **(piggy)**- *Informal* a little pig; Not being armed with rifles, their weapons of offence against **piggy** were revolvers, ropes, and the stretchers of the boats. — *Sketches From My Life*;
- **(swinish)**- resembling or befitting swine; bestial; brutish; Polyandry is considered **swinish**, and concubinage is unknown. — *The Manóbos of Mindanáo Memoirs of the National Academy of Sciences, Volume XXIII, First Memoir*;

vulpine : vixen = harpy

- **(vulpine)**- of or resembling a fox, cunning, crafty, (শৃগালবৎ, ধূর্ত); There is nothing bold or vicious or **vulpine** in it, and his timid, harmless character is published at every leap. — *Squirrels and Other Fur-Bearers*;
- **(vixen)**- female fox; The female, called a **vixen**, prepares a den before she bears the young;
- **(harpy)**- in *Greek myth*, a winged monster, ravenous and filthy, having the face and body of a woman and the wings of a bird of prey, with the feet and fingers armed with sharp claws and the face pale with hunger, ((গ্রি. পুরাণ) নিষ্ঠুর দানবীবিশেষ, যার মুখমণ্ডল নারীর মত ও দেহের বাকী অংশ পাখির মত ধারালো নখ ও ডানা সম্বলিত);
- a rapacious, grasping person;

leonine^ lionize

- **(leonine)**- of or pertaining to the lion, (সিংহসম্বন্ধীয়); He was **leonine** is his rage;
- **(lionaze)**- to treat (a person) as a celebrit, (কাউকে বিখ্যাত ব্যক্তিরূপে গণ্য করা); Though he was **lionized**, he was **lionized** by people who understood the sensitiveness of artistic natures. — *The Three Brides, Love in a Cottage, and Other Tales*;

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simian^ simulate

- **(simian)**- monkeylike, (বানরসদৃশ); Her body was thin and tiny and her face **simian**, a maze of wrinkles. — *The Third Wexford Omnibus*;
- **(simulate)** - to make a pretense of; feign, (ভান করা; ছল করা); Consequently he disguised himself by wearing green spectacles and tying a pillow over his stomach to **simulate** corpulence. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;

ursine^ ursa major

- **(ursine)**- of or pertaining to a bear or bears; He was **ursine**, with an engaging smile that made crescents of his eyes. — *Brown Waters, Black Berets*;
- **(ursa major)**- a constellation outside the zodiac that rotates around the

North Star;

lupine^ piscine^piscatorial

- **(lupine)**- characteristic of or resembling a wolf; Thorby had seen hexadactyls, hirsutes, albinos, **lupine** ears, giants, and other changes. — *Citizen Of The Galaxy*;
- **(piscine)**- of, relating to, or characteristic of a fish or fishes; Further traces of this bony structure were shown to exist, among other **piscine**resemblances, in the Amphibia. — *The Life and Letters of Thomas Henry Huxley*;
- **(piscatorial)**- of or pertaining to fishermen or fishing, (মাছধরা সংক্রান্ত); His **piscatorial** aspirations extended beyond the grave. — *Camps, Quarters, and Casual Places*;

carnivorous^ herbivorous^ omnivorous

- **(carnivorous)** - flesh-eating, (মাংসাশী); These crocodiles are **carnivorous**, and they require fresh meat in order to survive. — *The Forest Monster of Oz*;
- **(herbivorous)** - feeding on plants, (তৃণভোজী); Perhaps Islam is analogous to a carnivorous gene complex, Buddhism to a **herbivorous** one. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(omnivorous)**- eating both animal and vegetable foods; He was an **omnivorous** reader of poetry, which he quoted in season and out, with little regard for accuracy. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;

metamorphosis : mutation

- **(metamorphosis)**- *Biology*. a profound change in form from one stage to the next in the life history of an organism, as from the caterpillar to the pupa and from the pupa to the adult butterfly, (রূপান্তর, আকারের বা চরিত্রের পরিবর্তন); It's a **metamorphosis**, a caterpillar turning into a butterfly;
- **(mutation)**- a sudden departure from the parent type in one or more heritable characteristics, caused by a change in a gene or a chromosome, (পরিব্যক্তি, পরিবৃত্তি, বিকার, রূপান্তর); After two hundred years of experimentation and **mutation**, the Phyrexians had bred a beast resistant enough to time change to climb five hundred feet through the curtain of fast time. — *Time Streams*;

predator # prey {quarry}

- **(predators)**- creatures that seizes and devours another animal; person who robs or exploits others, (শিকারী); Small bodied species, like roe deer, may evade **predators** more by concealment;
- **(prey)**- an animal hunted or caught for food; quarry; Often the fish fought for their **prey**, sometimes under the walkway itself. — *Renegades Of Gor*;
- **(quarry)**- an open excavation or pit from which stone is obtained by digging, cutting, or blasting; All the bottom of the **quarry** was a maze of rusted rails.

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— *051 - Mad Eyes*;

- victim; object of a hunt, (শিকারীর লক্ষ্যবস্তু কোন প্রাণী বা পাখি); By the time they started in pursuit, their **quarry** was already passing through the operations office door. — *026 - The Spook Legion*;
- dig into, (তথ্য উদ্ধার করা); To his unaccustomed mind their **quarry** was almost witless and exceedingly dirty. — *The Window-Gazer*;

extinct # extant

- **(extinct)**- no longer existing or living, (বিলুপ্ত); Whereby the renowned Dukes of Meran fall **extinct**, and immense properties come to be divided among connections and claimants. — *History of Friedrich II of Prussia*;
- **(extant)**- still in existence; not destroyed, lost, or extinct; None of his letters during those years are **extant**, so far as I can discover. — *Life Of Johnson*;

botany, flora

flora # fauna

- **(flora)** - the plants of a particular region or period, listed by species and considered as a whole, (কোন বিশেষ এলাকা বা যুগের সকল গাছ-গাছড়া, উদ্ভিদকুল, উদ্ভিদসম্পদ); When interplanted with other **flora**, the foliage will be covered and the unattractive fading foliage will go unnoticed. — *The Seattle Times*;
- **(fauna)**- the animals of a given region or period considered as a whole, (কোন জায়গার কোন বিশেষ সময়ের প্রাণীকুল); Filled with diverse flora and **fauna**, the island is a treat for anyone whose interests lie on nature, landscapes and nature views;

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fructify : fecundate > fecundity : impregnate = saturate

- **(fructify)** - to bear fruit; become fruitful, (ফলবান/ ফলবতী/ উর্বর করা বা হওয়া); I have a plan which may **fructify**, although some years may intervene before any decided steps can be taken. — *Memories of Hawthorne*;
- **(fecundate)** - to make prolific or fruitful; I tried to hatch some of the eggs I had endeavoured to **fecundate**. — *Essays in Natural History and Agriculture*;
- **(fecundity)** - the quality of being fecund; capacity, esp. in female animals, of producing young in great numbers, (উর্বরতা; উৎপাদনশীলতা); This phenomenon of incredible **fecundity** is one of the mysteries of that time. — *Castilian Days*;

- **(impregnate)** - to make pregnant; get with child or young, (গর্ভবতী/ অন্তঃস্বত্তা করা); The end of religious observance is the love of God, but the love of God requires more than feeling; it must **impregnate**life. — *Philo-Judaeus of Alexandria*;

- **(saturate)**- soak thoroughly, (উত্তমরূপে ভেজানো; অভিসিঞ্চিত করা); Perhaps a continuous set of such false targets would **saturate** the seeker. — *The Sum of all Fears*;

↻ fruition > fruit ~ upshot = consequence = result = aftermath = corollary : phenomena : incidence

- **(fruition)**- the condition of bearing fruit;
- attainment of anything desired; realization; accomplishment, (অভীষ্টসিদ্ধি, ফলপ্রসূতা, সফলতা); Here was her **fruition**, the period of her supremacy. — *Within the Law*;

- **(upshot)**- the final result; the outcome; he could find no way out, and the **upshot** was a public auction sale of the farm effects and the household furniture. — *Lloyd George The Man and His Story*;

- **(aftermath)**- a consequence, especially of a disaster or misfortune; It is a kind of **aftermath**, in which the historian gathers up scattered records, but does not preserve the dramatic character of the history. — *Josephus*;

- **(corollary)**- an immediate consequence or easily drawn conclusion, (কোন কিছুর স্বাভাবিক পরিণতি বা ফলাফল; অনুসিদ্ধান্ত); Its **corollary** is the right of revolution. — *Political Thought in England from Locke to Bentham*;

perennial^ biennial

- **(perennial)**- lasting for an indefinitely long time; enduring, (বর্ষব্যাপী, বারোমেসে, দীর্ঘস্থায়ী); Tea-plants are **perennial**, and are set about four feet apart on hillsides. — *East of Suez Ceylon, India, China and Japan*;

- **(biennial)**- happening every two years, (দুই বছর অন্তর অন্তর ঘটে এমন); The life cycle of a biennial weed requires two years to complete;
- lasting or enduring for two years,(দুই বছরব্যাপী);

arboretum # menagerie

- **(arboretum)**- a plot of land on which many different trees or shrubs are grown for study or display; As a teacher, she believed that the **arboretum** was the perfect spot to observe and enjoy native plant life;

- **(menagerie)**- a collection of wild or unusual animals, esp. for exhibition; His beasts were a most comic **menagerie**, and right fruitful of laughter. — *The Princess and Curdie*;

exude = transude = transpire ~ seep = ooze

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- **(exude)** - to come out gradually in drops, as sweat, through pores or small openings; ooze out, (ঝরা বা ঝরানো; চোয়ানো); He can give the natural perfume of any flower to a scentless one, or revive a wilted blossom, or make a person's skin **exude** delightful fragrance. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(transude)** - to pass through pores or interstices in the manner of perspiration; The sun shone on his dilapidated garments and on his purple skin; it was almost black and seemed to **transude** blood. — *Over Strand and Field*;
- **(transpire)** - to occur; happen; take place, (কোন ঘটনা অথবা গোপন ব্যাপার প্রকশিত হওয়া; জানাজানি হয়ে পড়া); On inspection it transpired that this information was buried fairly deeply with no obvious path to get to it;
- **(seep)** - to pass, flow, or ooze gradually through a porous substance, ((তরল পদার্থ সম্পর্কে) চুয়ানো; ক্ষরিত হওয়া); Bleeding may be contained within the body if there is no outlet, or channel for the blood to **seep** or gush out through;
- **(ooze)** - to flow or leak out slowly, as through small openings;

coppice = copse : conifer : frond : foliage ~ verdure^verdant : deciduous

- **(coppice)** - a thicket of small trees or bushes; a small wood; Who chop in **coppice** wild and delve the russet soil. — *Life and Remains of John Clare*;
- **(copse)** - a thicket of small trees or shrubs; a coppice; There was a **copse**, through the middle of which the little river, the Fyllot, ran. — *Father Payne*;
- **(conifer)**- a plant producing naked seeds in cones, or single naked seeds as in yews, but with pollen always borne in cones, (চোঙাকৃতি ফলবিশিষ্ট); Drought triggered tree mortality in mixed **conifer** forests in Yosemite National Park;
- **(frond)**- an often large, finely divided leaf, esp. as applied to the ferns and certain palms, (ফার্ণ বা তালগাছের যে অংশ পাতাসদৃশ); The flat fragrant plumes are exceedingly beautiful: no waving fern-**frond** is finer in form and texture. — *The Yosemite*;
- **(foliage)**- the leaves of a plant, collectively; leafage, (পত্রসম্ভার, পর্ণরাজি); The soil was deep and rich, and the **foliage** was already in its tenderest spring green. — *The Texan Scouts A Story of the Alamo and Goliad*;
- **(verdure)**- the lush greenness of flourishing vegetation; It is a glorious situation; the vale rich in corn and **verdure**, vast woods hang down the hills, which are green to the top, and the immense rocks only serve to dignify the prospect. — *Letters of Horace Walpole 01*;
- **(verdant)**- green with vegetation; covered with growing plants or grass, (তাজা ও সবুজ; সুশ্যামল); Trees and shrubs grew lush and **verdant**, and there

was a small patch of lawn. — *The Divine Wind*;

- inexperienced; unsophisticated;
- of the color green;

- **(deciduous)**- shedding the leaves annually, as certain trees and shrubs, (প্রতি বছর পাতা ঝরে যায় এমন; পর্ণমোচী); We miss the freshness of a **deciduous** foliage, our evergreens look dull, and we have no **deciduous** trees as yet. — *Life of John Coleridge Patteson*;

ligneous : capillary

- **(ligneous)**- of the nature of or resembling wood; woody; The upper stratum is **ligneous**, and is found to be very convenient for pavements. — *The Lady of the Ice A Novel*;

- **(capillary)**- pertaining to or occurring in or as if in a tube of fine bore, (কৈশিকনালী); The force which causes the water to rise in these tubes is called the **capillary** force, from the old Latin word — *The First Book of Farming*;
- resembling a strand of hair; hairlike;

shrivel = wither = sear : wizened

- **(shrivel)** - to contract and wrinkle, as from great heat, cold, or dryness, ((তাপ, তুষার, শুষ্কতা বা বার্ধক্যের দরুন) কোঁচকানো, কুঞ্চিত/ কুশুটে হওয়া বা করা); He was looking out into the garden, which was part orchard, now beginning to**shrivel** and to brown with the first touch of frosts. — *Richard Carvel*;

- **(wither)** - to shrivel; fade; decay, (শুকিয়ে যাওয়া, বিবর্ণ হওয়া); He was seen day by day to **wither**, and grow weaker;

- **(sear)** - to burn or char the surface of, (দগ্ধ করা; ঝলসে দেওয়া); My leaves are **sear**, tinged, but not tainted. — *Alroy The Prince Of The Captivity*;
- **(sere)** - parched; dry; You are too lank and **sere**, — *A Legend of Old Persia and Other Poems*;

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- **(wizened)**- withered; shriveled, (শীর্ণ-চর্ম, কুচকে-যাওয়া); He was a **wizened**, scrubby old fellow wearing a dirty peaked cap with a band of tarnished gold. — *The Man with the Clubfoot*;

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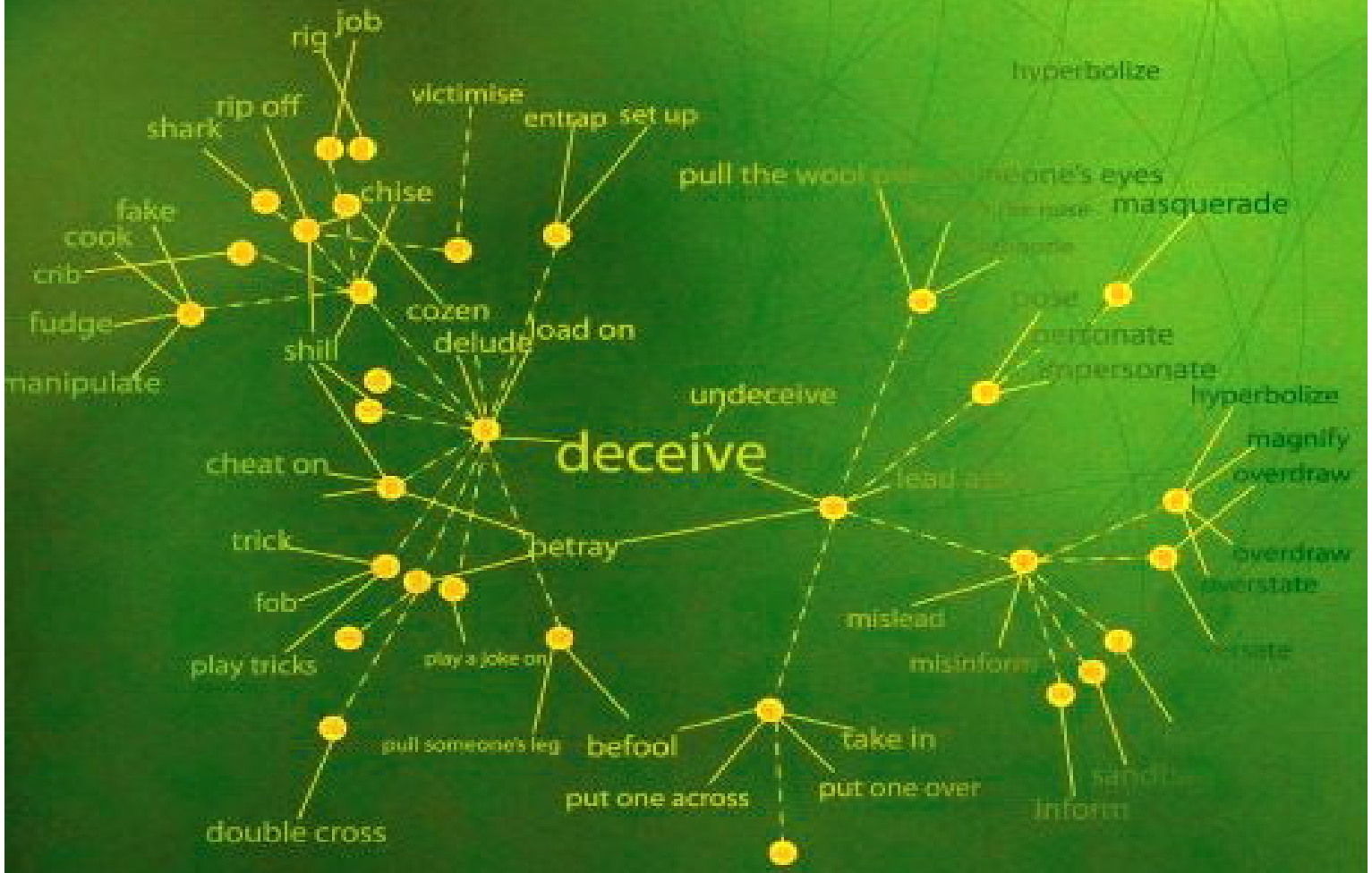
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2.5.2 Medical Science

infection, anodyne, cataract, pulmonary, coagulate, limbo

infection : contagion : contamination > contaminate > decontaminate
• **(infection)**- an agent or a contaminated substance responsible for one's becoming infected;
• **(contagion)** – the communication of disease by direct or indirect contact, (সংক্রামক ব্যাধি); The first symptom of the **contagion** was the swelling of the lymph nodes under the arms or between the thighs. — *Galileo in Rome*;
• **(contamination)** – the act or process of contaminating; So even if the spice inside had somehow spoiled, through leakage, or rot, or insect **contamination**, the cask had a resale value. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;
atrophy : attrition
• **(atrophy)** – degeneration, decline, or decrease, as from disuse, ((শরীর বা শরীরের কোন অংশবিশেষের, নৈতিক কোন গুণের) ক্ষয়); The eternal spirit of Progress which works throughout the universe never fails to punish the deserter, and the most common punishment is **atrophy**. — *The Quest of the Simple Life*;
• **(attrition)** – gradual decrease in numbers, reduction in the work force without firing employees, wearing away of opposition by means of harassment, (ঘর্ষনজনিত ক্ষয়); Wars of **attrition** are not always won by the besiegers, no matter how resourceful and resolved. — *Dirge*;
৬ atrophy <> trophy : epitaph : memorial^ memorable^ memorialize = commemorate
• **(epitaph)**- a commemorative inscription on a tomb or mortuary monument about the person buried at that site, (সমাধিলিপি); One of the fathers of modern medicine asked on his death-bed, thirty years ago, that his **epitaph** should be, "He fed fevers Fourth. — *Preventable Diseases*;
• **(memorial)**- serving as a remembrance of a person or an event; commemorative; All that remained as a **memorial** was the wax effigy that had been carried at the Queen's funeral, of which only the head, much altered, survives today. — *TheChildrenof*;
• **(memorable)**- worth being remembered or noted; remarkable; What made the celebration the more **memorable** was the sermon in Gaelic by Bishop

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MacDonald of Argyll and the Isles. — *The Life Story of an Old Rebel*;

- **(commemorate)**- to serve as a memorial or reminder of,(কোন ব্যক্তি বা ঘটনাকে স্মরণীয় করে রাখা বা ওই ব্যক্তি বা ঘটনার সম্মানে অনুষ্ঠানাদি করা); The monuments **commemorate**, among others, Spencer Perceval, murdered in 1812, and a daughter of Lord — *Holborn and Bloomsbury The Fascination of London*;

canker : contusion : blister = bulla

- **(canker)**- a gangrenous or ulcerous sore, esp. in the mouth, (ক্ষতরোগবিশেষ);
- any evil; Alone, therefore, Sarah brooded over her trials, and those of the slaves, until they became like a **canker**, incessantly gnawing. — *The Grimke Sisters*;
- **(contusion)**- an injury, as from a blow with a blunt instrument, in which the subsurface tissue is injured but the skin is not broken; bruise, (আহত অবস্থা); There was upon the head a strong **contusion**, as if inflicted by some blunt and heavy instrument. — *Pelham — Volume 05*;
- **(blister)**- a local swelling of the skin that contains watery fluid and is caused by burning or irritation; Her body was one entire **blister**, and very much inflamed. — *Life in the Grey Nunnery at Montreal*;
- **(bulla)**- *Pathology* a large blister or vesicle; Secondary spontaneous pneumothorax can be caused by lung diseases that produce the **bulla**, such as emphysema or asthma. — *Scientific American*;

jaundice > jaundiced

- **(jaundice)**- yellowish discoloration of the whites of the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes caused by deposition of bile salts in these tissues;
- **(jaundiced)**- affected by or exhibiting envy, prejudice, or hostility; I've developed a rather **jaundiced** view of humanity during the eight years I've spent in MO. — *For Love Of Mother Not*;

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antidote^ antiseptic^ septic^ aseptic

- **(antidote)**- a medicine or other remedy for counteracting the effects of poison, disease, etc,(বিষ বা রোগপ্রতিষেধক ঔষধ); And as ignorance must be met by education, so prejudice must be met with its **antidote**, which is association. — *Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, 1995, Memorial Issue*;
- **(antiseptic)** - free from or cleaned of germs and other microorganisms, (বিশেষত জীবাণু নাশ করে ক্ষত ইত্যাদির পচন রোধ করতে পারে এমন); Next a powerful **antiseptic** was applied and then fresh white bandages were bound around the injured spot. — *Fighting in France*;
- **(antiseptic)** - pertaining to or of the nature of sepsis; infected,

(বীজদূষণমূলক); Aloe Vera works as **antiseptic**, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory;

- **(aseptic)**- free from the living germs of disease, fermentation, or putrefaction, (ব্যাকটেরিয়ামুক্ত; নির্বীজ); If the wound is **aseptic**, the dressing should be likewise, such as cotton gauze, sterile cotton, oakum, or tow;

poultice : unguent = unction = balm > balmy

- **(poultice)**- a soft, moist mass of cloth, bread, meal, herbs, etc., applied hot as a medicament to the body, (বেদনা উপশমের জন্য নেকড়ায় লাগানো তিসি, সরিষা ইত্যাদির তপ্ত মণ্ড; উপগাছ; উৎকারিতা); He prescribed a **poultice**, and said that the swelling would probably break in about three days. — *Trials and Triumphs of Faith*;
- **(unguent)** - an ointment or salve, usually liquid or semiliquid, for application to wounds, sores, etc., (মলম বা পিচ্ছিলকারক হিসেবে ব্যবহৃত যে কোন নরম পদার্থ); They anointed the fingers with some **unguent**, and lighted them;
- **(unction)** - an act of anointing, esp. as a medical treatment or religious rite, (বিশেষত ধর্মীয় আচার হিসেবে তৈলমর্দন; অভ্যঞ্জন); This **unction** is called _Extreme_, because it is usually the last of the holy unctions administered by the Church. — *The Faith of Our Fathers*;
- **(balm)** - anything that heals, soothes, or mitigates pain, (কোন কোন বৃক্ষ থেকে প্রাপ্ত সুগন্ধি তেল বা প্রলেপ যা বেদনা প্রশমণন বা রোগ নিরাময়ের জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয়); To some it came as a **balm**, to some it brought disquiet; in each and everyone it wrought a change of outlook. — *The Orchard of Tears*;
- **(balmy)** - mild and refreshing; soft; soothing, fragrant; The air was fresh and **balmy**, and laden with the scents of spring;

elixir = philosopher's stone = panacea ~ nostrum : placebo : efficacy

- **(elixir)**- also called **elixir of life.** an alchemic preparation formerly believed to be capable of prolonging life, (পরশমণি; অমরত্ব-সুধা); By the word **elixir** is meant length of days and happiness. — *Food for the Lambs; or, Helps for Young Christians*;
- **(philosopher's stone)**-hypothetical substance that the alchemists believed to be capable of changing base metals into gold
- **(panacea)**- a remedy for all disease or ills; cure-all, (সর্ববিধ রোগ-নিরাময়কারী ওষুধ; সর্ববিধ সঙ্কট মোচনের উপায়); The hunt for a **panacea** is as sure to be disappointing in the future as it has been in the past. " — *Alcohol: A Dangerous and Unnecessary Medicine*;
- **(nostrum)**- a medicine sold with false or exaggerated claims and with no

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demonstrable value; quack medicine, (টোটকা ঔষধ; হাতুড়ে ঔষধ); This **nostrum**, and the manner of administering it, struck me in so laughable a light that I could not keep my countenance. — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;

- **(placebo)**- a substance having no pharmacological effect but given merely to satisfy a patient who supposes it to be a medicine, (রোগ নিরাময়ের জন্য নয়, শুধুমাত্র রোগীকে সান্ত্বনা দেওয়ার জন্য ওষুধের নামে প্রদত্ত অন্য কিছু); An example of a **placebo** is a pill containing sugar instead of the drug or other substance being studied;
- **(efficacy)**- capacity for producing a desired result or effect; effectiveness, (ফলপ্রসূতা); However, such tests have yielded contradictory results, and their **efficacy** is unclear;

potion <> portion

- **(potion)** - a drink or draft, esp. one having or reputed to have medicinal, poisonous, or magical powers, (তরল ঔষধ, বিষ কিংবা ঐন্দ্রজালিক উপচারের এক মাত্রা; ঢোক; চুমুক); The effect of the **potion** was almost instantaneous, amply attesting;
- **(portion)** - a section or quantity within a larger thing; a part of a whole;

cauterize : catharsis : cleanse : scrub : purge > purgatory : punitive : cathartic

- **(cauterize)**- to burn with a hot iron, electric current, fire, or a caustic, esp. for curative purposes; treat with a cautery, ((বিষাক্ত ক্ষতের সংক্রমণ রোধের জন্য) ক্ষারজাতীয় পদার্থ বা গরম লোহা দিয়ে পুড়িয়ে দেওয়া); I'm going to be prompt and ruthless in an effort to **cauterize** this wound before it gets any worse. — *Gates of Vienna*;
- **(catharsis)** - purgation, (রেচন);
- the purging of the emotions or relieving of emotional tensions, esp. through certain kinds of art, as tragedy or music, (আবেগমুক্তি; মোক্ষণ (নাটক, বিশষত ট্রাজেডী দর্শন করে বা গভীর অনুভূতির কথা অন্যকে জানাবার ফলে যে আবেগমুক্তি ঘটে)); It seemed to me that the laughter was a **catharsis**, and that it marked a new beginning for all of us. — *River God*;
- **(scrub)**- clean with hard rubbing;
- **(purge)** - to rid of whatever is impure or undesirable; cleanse; purify, (বিশোধিত করা; শোধন করা); I must root out that fault before I die or my **purgatory** will be long. — *The City and the World and Other Stories*;
- **(purgatory)** - place of spiritual expiation, (মৃত্যুর পর স্বর্গে প্রবেশের আগে আত্মাকে যে শুদ্ধিস্থানের ভিতর দিয়ে যেতে হয়- যেখানে পাপযুক্ত আত্মাকে বিশোধন

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করা হয়); I must root out that fault before I die or my **purgatory** will be long. — *The City and the World and Other Stories*;

- **(punitive)** - serving for, concerned with, or inflicting punishment, (শাস্তিমূলক); The Bolsheviki resorted to **punitive** expeditions which became the terror of the country. — *My Disillusionment in Russia*;
- **(cathartic)**- purgative, (রেচক ঔষধ; বিশোধক পদার্থ); And it was **cathartic**, already making her feel better, bringing to an end this awful part of her life. — *CourtingTrouble*;

laceration : dissection^ vivisection : autopsy

- **(laceration)**- the result of lacerating; a rough, jagged tear, (ক্ষত); A scalp **laceration**, therefore, may bleed profusely even though a major blood vessel has not been cut;
- **(dissection)**- analysis, cutting apart in order to examine; Take time for the **dissection**, and save the specimen in dilute alcohol. — *A Practical Physiology*;
- **(vivisection)**- the action of cutting into or dissecting a living body, (জীব-ব্যবচ্ছেদ); Dissection, **vivisection**, analysis--those are the processes to which all things not conclusively historical and all things spiritual are bound to pass. — *A Book of Myths*;
- **(autopsy)**- inspection and dissection of a body after death, as for determination of the cause of death; postmortem examination, (ময়নাতদন্ত);By the time the **autopsy** was over, there were two obvious handprints on her throat. — *The Tenth Circle*;

anodyne = analgesic = painkiller : opiate : narcotic ~ sedative ~ anesthetic : tranquilizing : stupor

- **(anodyne)**- a medicine that relieves or allays pain, (বেদনাউপশমকারী ঔষধ, সান্ত্বনাদায়ক বস্তু); Please do not hesitate to call your flight attendant if you require an **anodyne**, and remember that your satisfaction is our prime directive. — *The Many-Coloured Land -- Julian May*;
- **(analgesic)** - a remedy that relieves or allays pain, (বেদনানাশক বা বেদনাউপশমকারী কোন পদার্থ, যেমন কোন মলম); Paracetamol is also an **analgesic** (pain reliever), so it eases the discomfort and body aches that often accompany fever;
- **(painkiller)** - an agent, such as an analgesic drug, that relieves pain; There just wasn't enough **painkiller** or somazine to keep the wounded asleep. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- **(opiate)** - a drug containing opium or its derivatives, used in medicine for

inducing sleep and relieving pain, (আফিমযুক্ত মাদক বিশেষ যা মাথাব্যাথা বা ঘুমের জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয়); It contains an **opiate**, and should not be given without definite orders from a physician. — *The Mother and Her Child*;

- **(narcotic)** - any of a class of substances that blunt the senses, as opium, morphine, belladonna, and alcohol, that in large quantities produce euphoria, stupor, or coma, that when used constantly can cause habituation or addiction, and that are used in medicine to relieve pain, cause sedation, and induce sleep; If one man may soothe his feelings with this **narcotic**, another may stimulate them, when he is low and cheerless, with alcohol. — *From Death into Life*;
- **(sedative)**- allaying irritability or excitement; assuaging pain; lowering functional activity; And for relaxation and **sedative**, when he had thoroughly worn himself out with mental toil, he would have recourse to the hardest bodily exercise. — *Life of Charles Dickens*;
- **(anesthetic)**- a substance that produces anesthesia, as halothane, procaine, or ether; After the sting of the local **anesthetic**, there was no pain in the procedure. — *Meyer, Stephenie - New Moon*;
- **(tranquilizing)**- tending to soothe or tranquilize; Animal Control officers say they tried to track the dogs and shoot them with **tranquilizing** darts but were unsuccessful;
- **(stupor)**- suspension or great diminution of sensibility, as in disease or as caused by narcotics, intoxicants, etc., (আঘাত, মাদকদ্রব্য, সুরা ইত্যাদিজনিত প্রায় সংজ্ঞাহীন অবস্থা; ইন্দ্রিয়স্তম্ভ); He lay in **stupor**, and the surgeon said he was going comfortably, and would suffer little. — *Lazarre*;

astigmatism : cataract : myopic

- **(astigmatism)**- *Ophthalmology*. a refractive error of the eye in which parallel rays of light from an external source do not converge on a single focal point on the retina,(বিষমকেন্দ্রিকতা); The correction of **astigmatism** is often accomplished in conjunction with the correction of field curvature aberrations;
- **(cataract)**- an abnormality of the eye, characterized by opacity of the lens, (চোখের ছানি); A little nephew whom she had adopted was suffering from **cataract**, and she desired to place him under the care of the famous Düsseldorf oculist. — *Annie Besant An Autobiography*;
- a descent of water over a steep surface; a waterfall, esp. one of considerable size, (বৃহৎ খাড়া জলপ্রপাত);
- **(myopic)**- *Ophthalmology*. pertaining to or having myopia; nearsighted, (ক্ষীণদৃষ্টি; অদূরদর্শী); Therefore her thoughts and arguments were **myopic**, almost necessarily specious. — *Children of the Whirlwind*;

pulmonary : palpitate = throb = flutter = pound = pulsate : arrhythmic : carcinogenic

- **(pulmonary)**- of or pertaining to the lungs, (ফুসফুসসংক্রান্ত); A blood clot that travels to the lung is called a **pulmonary** embolism;
- **(palpitate)**- to pulsate with unusual rapidity from exertion, emotion, disease, etc.; flutter, (হৃৎপিণ্ড দ্রুত ও অনিয়মিতভাবে স্পন্দিত হওয়া); My heart began to **palpitate**, for no Catholic ever made more faithful confessions to his absolving priest, than I to my only parent. — *Ernest Linwood or, The Inner Life of the Author*;
- **(throb)**- to beat rapidly or violently, as the heart; pound; It makes every movement of the hand a benediction, every heart-**throb** an unuttered prayer. — *Memories of Jane Cunningham Croly*;
- **(flutter)**- to wave or flap rapidly in an irregular manner; I felt my heart **flutter**, and knew if I should undertake to speak my voice would tremble, and determined to gain time. — *Personal Recollections of Pardee Butler*;
- **(pound)**- to pulsate rapidly and heavily; throb;
- **(pulsate)**- to expand and contract rhythmically, as the heart; beat; throb, (স্পন্দিত হওয়া); The fact that they move, **pulsate**, work in all directions, shows that they have the necessary organs with which to work. — *Life: Its True Genesis*;
- **(arrythmic)**- lacking rhythm or regularity of rhythm; In the **arrhythmic** heartbeat-instant that follows, we all sigh and hope that this time he stays here for good. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(carcinogenic)**- any substance or agent that tends to produce a cancer, (ক্যান্সারজনক); Researchers introduced a **carcinogenic**, something that causes cancer, into the mammary glands of rats;

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dorsal # ventral : torso : visceral

- **(dorsal)** - relating to the back of an animal, (পৃষ্টদেশীয়, পৃষ্টদেশসংক্রান্ত); The **dorsal**, anal, ventral and pectoral fins are black with a white margin with the first rays being banded;
- **(ventral)** - of or pertaining to the venter or belly; abdominal, (উদরসম্বন্ধীয়); The posture of attack and self-protection is abandoned, and the **ventral** area, more vulnerable than the back, is exposed to the sting of the bee. — *Social Life in the Insect World*;
- **(torso)** - the trunk of the human body;
- a sculptured form representing the trunk of a nude female or male figure, (কবন্ধ; হাত-পা-মাথাবিহীন মানবশরীর (ও মূর্তি)); Speaking about the discovery of the **torso**, the spokesman said: 'It is a very remote area and the body part

had not been buried;
- something mutilated or incomplete;

- **(visceral)**- felt in one's inner organ, (আন্ত্রিক); The plot is incredibly light, eschewing the intellectual for the **visceral**, and simply tells a solid, if unspectacular, war story. — *Destructoid*;

dyspeptic = bilious

- **(dyspeptic)**- a person subject to or suffering from dyspepsia (indigestion),(অজীর্ণ রোগগ্রস্ত); But he was troublesome in small matters; irritable, nervous, and **dyspeptic**. — *The Life of Froude*;

- **(bilious)**- pertaining to bile or to an excess secretion of bile, (অধিক পিত্তরস বা পাচকরসের ফলে সৃষ্ট);
- peevish; irritable; cranky;
- **(stoic)**- extremely unpleasant or distasteful,(বিরক্তিকর); My father complained of being dreadfully **bilious**, a bad preparation for the purpose. — *Records of a Girlhood*;

disgorge : ejaculation : emetic

- **(disgorge)**- to eject or throw out from the throat, mouth, or stomach; vomit forth, (উগরানো; বমি করা); The agent may indeed squeeze out larger sums than publishers like to **disgorge**, but how can he obtain more than the market-value? — *Without Prejudice*;

- **(ejaculation)**- the act or process of ejaculating, esp. the discharge of semen by the male reproductive organs;
- an abrupt, exclamatory utterance, (বিস্ময়প্রকাশ; আকস্মিক উক্তি); By cunning questions and **ejaculations** of wonder he could elevate my simple art, which is but systematized common sense, into a prodigy;

- **(emetic)**- causing vomiting, as a medicinal substance, (বমি উদ্রেককারী); The doctor gave me an **emetic**, and soon after I ejected a quantity of bitter bile. — *A Sailor of King George*;

symbiosis : homeostasis

- **(symbiosis)**- the living together of two dissimilar organisms, as in mutualism, commensalism, amensalism, or parasitism, (বিভিন্ন জীবের সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ সংসর্গ, অন্যোন্যজীবিত্ব, মিথোজীবিতা); Of course, the price that must be paid for this symbiosis is the obliteration of the self, and deep down inside that's just what the leftist desires;

- **(homeostasis)**- the tendency of a system, esp. the physiological system of higher animals, to maintain internal stability, owing to the coordinated response of its parts to any situation or stimulus tending to disturb its normal condition or function; The process of **homeostasis**, of particular

interest to systems biologists, has a long history in physiological studies. — *Citizendium, the Citizens' Compendium*;

anemia : insomnia^ somniferous = soporific : somnolent

- **(anemia)**- *Pathology*. a quantitative deficiency of the hemoglobin, often accompanied by a reduced number of red blood cells and causing pallor, weakness, and breathlessness, (রক্তাল্পতা); Anxiety is associated with medical factors such as **anemia**, asthma, infections, and several heart conditions;
- a lack of power, vigor, vitality, or colorfulness; His writing suffers from **anemia**;
- **(insomnia)**- inability to obtain sufficient sleep, esp. when chronic; difficulty in falling or staying asleep; sleeplessness, (অনিদ্রা); His disease took many forms--**insomnia**, arthritis, weakness of sight, incapacity for sustained thought. — *The American Spirit in Literature*;
- **(somniferous)**- inducing sleep; soporific; Her study of library-cataloguing, recording, books of reference, was easy and not too **somniferous**. — *Main Street*;
- **(soporific)**- inducing or tending to induce sleep; In addition to being a strong **soporific**, the drug conveniently wipes out memory just prior to being administered. — *Bloodhype*;
- **(somnolent)**- sleepy; drowsy, (নিদ্রালু; নিদ্রিতপ্রায়; নিদ্রাকর); And the absence of consciousness in this half-**somnolent** existence cast upon its whole beautiful expanse a shade of melancholy. — *Essays on Russian Novelists*;

chronic : febrile : prophylactic

- **(chronic)**- having long had a disease, habit, weakness, or the like, ((রোগ বা অবস্থা সম্বন্ধে) অবিরাম দীর্ঘস্থায়ী); Many of these diseases are **chronic**, and can be prevented by having a healthy lifestyle at a younger age, and continuing it into adulthood;
- **(febrile)**- pertaining to or marked by fever; feverish, (জ্বর সংক্রান্ত; জ্বর ভাবাপন্ন); All anti-**febrile** chemicals are rank poisons and contrary to nature's way. — *Valere Aude Dare to Be Healthy, Or, The Light of Physical Regeneration*;
- **(prophylactic)**- defending or protecting from disease or infection, as a drug, (রোগ বা আপদ-বিপদ থেকে রক্ষা করতে পারে এমন পদার্থ, চিকিৎসা বা পদক্ষেপ); Happiness is the great **prophylactic**, and nothing is so sanitary as love, even though it be flavored with garlic. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great*;

coagulate = clot ~ congeal^ gelatinize : curdle

- **(coagulate)** - to change from a fluid into a thickened mass; curdle; congeal, (ঘনীভূত করা বা হওয়া); A stream of blood welled out of the man's back, from between the shoulder-blades -- warm blood, that had not even started

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to **coagulate**. — *Told in the East*;

- **(clot)** - a thick, viscous, or coagulated mass or lump, as of blood; Were this fluid not consumed rapidly, it would **clot** within a matter of hours, making it totally useless. — *Conan the Indomitable*;
- **(congeal)** - to solidify by or as if by freezing; Her looks made Ralph's spirits sink to forty below zero, and **congeal**. — *The Hoosier Schoolmaster*;
- **(gelatinize)** - to convert to gelatin or jelly; Tom denies any attempts to **gelatinize** his audience with such tactics. — *Recidivism*;
- **(curdle)**- to become congealed as if by having changed into curd; No wonder the blood seemed to **curdle** in my veins in contemplating the lives of these men, and their end. — *A Woman's Life-Work*;

cerebral : apoplexy

- **(cerebral)**- *Anatomy*, *Zoology*. of or pertaining to the cerebrum or the brain, (মস্তিষ্ক-সংক্রান্ত); He said the evolution of a part of the brain called the **cerebral** cortex, which processes complex thinking, perception and language, might be responsible;
- betraying or characterized by the use of the intellect rather than intuition or instinct;
- **(apoplexy)**- a sudden, usually marked loss of bodily function due to rupture or occlusion of a blood vessel, (সন্ন্যাস রোগ, এ রোগে মস্তিষ্কের রক্তনালীতে আঘাতজনিত কারণে চেতনাশক্তি ও চলার ক্ষমতা লোপ পায়); The physician thought that **apoplexy** was imminent, and that if so, Luther could hardly recover. — *Life of Martin Luther*;

psychosis ~ paranoia : sensitization : hypochondriac

- **(psychosis)**- a mental disorder characterized by symptoms, such as delusions or hallucinations, that indicate impaired contact with reality, (সাংঘাতিকরূপে অস্বাভাবিক বা রুগ্ন মানসিক অবস্থা; মনোবৈকল্য); Occasionally we also see a case of organic brain disease or manic-depressive **psychosis**, and in more frequent instances a case of epilepsy. — *Studies in Forensic Psychiatry*;
- **(paranoia)**- psychosis marked by delusions of grandeur or persecution, (বিশেষত নির্যাতনের বদ্ধমূল ধারণাঘটিত মানসিক বৈকল্য; নির্যাতন ভ্রম); Sometimes, emotional state related to pleasure and the result of extreme **paranoia** is a phobia;
- **(sensitization)**- Psychology. the process of becoming susceptible to a given stimulus that previously had no effect or significance, (সংবেদনশীল বা সূক্ষ্মবেদীকরণ); Propane is not an irritant, does not cause **sensitization**, and has no known teratogenic or mutagenic effects;
- **(hypochondriac)**- a person who worries or talks excessively about his or her

health, (ব্যাধিকল্পনামূলক; মনোব্যাধিগ্রস্ত); King Philip the Fifth was a **hypochondriac**, a half-demented creature, almost a madman. — *A History of the Four Georges, Volume II (of 4)*;

aphasia^ amnesia^ mnemonic

- **(aphasia)**- the loss of a previously held ability to speak or understand spoken or written language, due to disease or injury of the brain, (মস্তিষ্কে আঘাতের ফলে কথা বলার বা কথা বোঝার ক্ষমতার লোপ, বাকশক্তিলোপ); I affected him with a kind of **aphasia**, erasing the words he wanted from his brain. — *Secret History Revealed By Lady Peggy O'Malley*;
- **(amnesia)**- loss of a large block of interrelated memories; complete or partial loss of memory caused by brain injury, shock, etc, (আংশিক বা সম্পূর্ণ স্মৃতিবিলোপ); This dislocation of memory is a variety of aphasia known as **amnesia**, and when the memory is recurrently lost and restored it is an "alternating personality." — *The Poisoned Pen*;

↳ mnemonic^ memento = keepsake = souvenir = token = relic

- **(mnemonic)**- assisting or intended to assist the memory, (স্মৃতিসম্বন্ধী; স্মার্ত); A **mnemonic** is a short rhyme, phrase, or other mental technique for making information easier to memorize;
- **(memento)**- an object or item that serves to remind one of a person, past event, etc.; keepsake; souvenir, (স্মারকচিহ্ন, অভিজ্ঞান); She had an impulse to pocket the spoon for a **memento**, to show it to grandchildren for a warning. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Works of George Meredith*;
- **(keepsake)**- anything kept, or given to be kept, as a token of friendship or affection; remembrance, (স্মৃতিস্বরূপ রক্ষিত কোন কিছু); Finley, that you would paint me a handsome piece for a **keepsake** as you are going to Europe and may not be back in a hurry. — *Letters and Journals 01*;
- **(souvenir)**- a token of remembrance; a memento; This **souvenir**, which holds the place of honor in his collection, he immediately shipped home. — *Last of the Great Scouts The Life Story of William F Cody*;
- **(stoic)**- something serving as an indication, proof, or expression of something else; a sign; I have taken your young brother as a **token**, to show you that I know all that you do. — *Dangerous Lady*;
- **(relics)**- a surviving memorial of something past, (অতীতের ধ্বংসাবশেষ যা স্মৃতিকে জাগ্রত রাখে, পুরাতাত্ত্বিক নিদর্শন); Roman coins and **relics**, and fragments of tessellated pavement, have been found in and about the town. — *In the Days of My Youth*;

↳ retentive : reminiscence^ remnant = residue

- **(retentive)**- having power or ability to remember; having a good memory;

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He possessed, too, a wonderfully **retentive** memory. — *Fifty Years of Railway Life in England Scotland and Ireland*;

- having power or capacity to retain, (ধারণক্ষম); Keep salt consumption to a minimum as salt makes your body water-**retentive**;

- **(reminiscence)**- the act or process of recalling past experiences, events, etc, (স্মৃতিচারণ, অনুস্মরণ); All attempts at **reminiscence**, at irrelevant anecdotes, were mere pretense. — *Lahoma*;

- **(remnant)**- a remaining, usually small part, quantity, number, or the like, (অবশেষ, ছিটেফোঁটা, যৎকিঞ্চিৎ অবশিষ্টাংশ); To save the **remnant**, the contending parties came to a compromise. — *International Miscellany of Literature, Art and Science, Vol. 1, No. 3, Oct. 1, 1850*;

- **(residue)**- something that remains after a part is removed, disposed of, or used; remainder; rest; remnant, (অবশিষ্টাংশ); None of the samples tested were found to contain **residues**;

↳ vestige = trace = tincture

- **(vestige)** - a mark, trace, or visible evidence of something that is no longer present or in existence, (চিহ্ন; নামগন্ধ; বিন্দুবিসর্গ); There was not a cloud in the sky, nor the **vestige** of a cloud. — *Where the Trail Divides*;

- **(trace)** - a visible mark, such as a footprint, made or left by the passage of a person, animal, or thing; The only public libraries whereof I have any **trace** were at Kingston, Ernesttown and Hallowell. — *Life in Canada Fifty Years Ago*;

- **(tincture)** - a coloring or dyeing substance; a pigment; This **tincture** should be made from the dried leaves to avoid hydration of the ether. — *The Medicinal Plants of the Philippines*;

↳ limbo = oblivion > oblivious

- **(limbo)**- a region on the border of hell or heaven, serving as the abode after death of unbaptized infants (limbo of infants) and of the righteous who died before the coming of Christ (limbo of the fathers or limbo of the patriarchs), (খ্রিস্টান ধর্মমত অনুযায়ী খ্রিস্টপূর্বযুগের ধার্মিক ব্যক্তিদের বা ব্যাপ্টিজম না হওয়া শিশুদের মৃত আত্মাদের বাসস্থান); Sarah sat in **limbo**, waiting for the operation to be over. — *Dangerous Lady*;

- **(oblivion)** - the state of being completely forgotten or unknown, (বিস্মরণ; বিস্মৃতি; অচেতন অবস্থা); Human life is short and fleeting, and many millions of individuals share in it, who are swallowed by that monster of**oblivion** which is waiting for them with ever-open jaws. — *The Essays of Arthur Schopenhauer; The Art of Literature*;

- **(oblivious)** - unmindful; unconscious; unaware, (অচেতন; বিস্মৃত); He was

just walking straight ahead, **oblivious**, the flashlight beam swinging gently in front of him. — *The Hard Way by Lee Child*;

↳ replication > replica > replicate = duplicate > reduplication : image {effigy} : counterpart

- **(replication)** - a copy; In the world of genes, the occasional flaws in **replication** (mutations) see to it that the gene pool contains alternative variants of any given gene - 'alleles' - which may therefore be seen as competing with each other. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(replica)** - a copy or reproduction of a work of art produced by the maker of the original or under his or her supervision, (রেপ্লিকা, হুবহু নকল); This **replica** is crafted from steel and aluminum, and includes a wall display case;
- **(replicate)** - to repeat, duplicate, or reproduce, esp. for experimental purposes; After being placed in culture to grow and **replicate**, the cells were injected back into the afflicted joints;
- **(duplicate)** - identically copied from an original; Physically, Galographics looked like a **duplicate** of the Genealogy Archives, with one exception. — *Orphan Star*;
- **(reduplication)** - a copy; This is a modern **reduplication**, not an archaeological one. — *The Life of the Fields*;
- **(effigy)**- a representation or image, esp. sculptured, as on a monument, (পুত্তলিকা; প্রতিমূর্তি); His **effigy** was presently burned by the clergy, as he had not appeared in answer to a second summons, and he was outlawed in absence. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;
- **(counterpart)**- one that closely resembles another; Every time he looked up, the purple eyes of his **counterpart** were there, gazing across the conference table in his direction. — *Dirge*;

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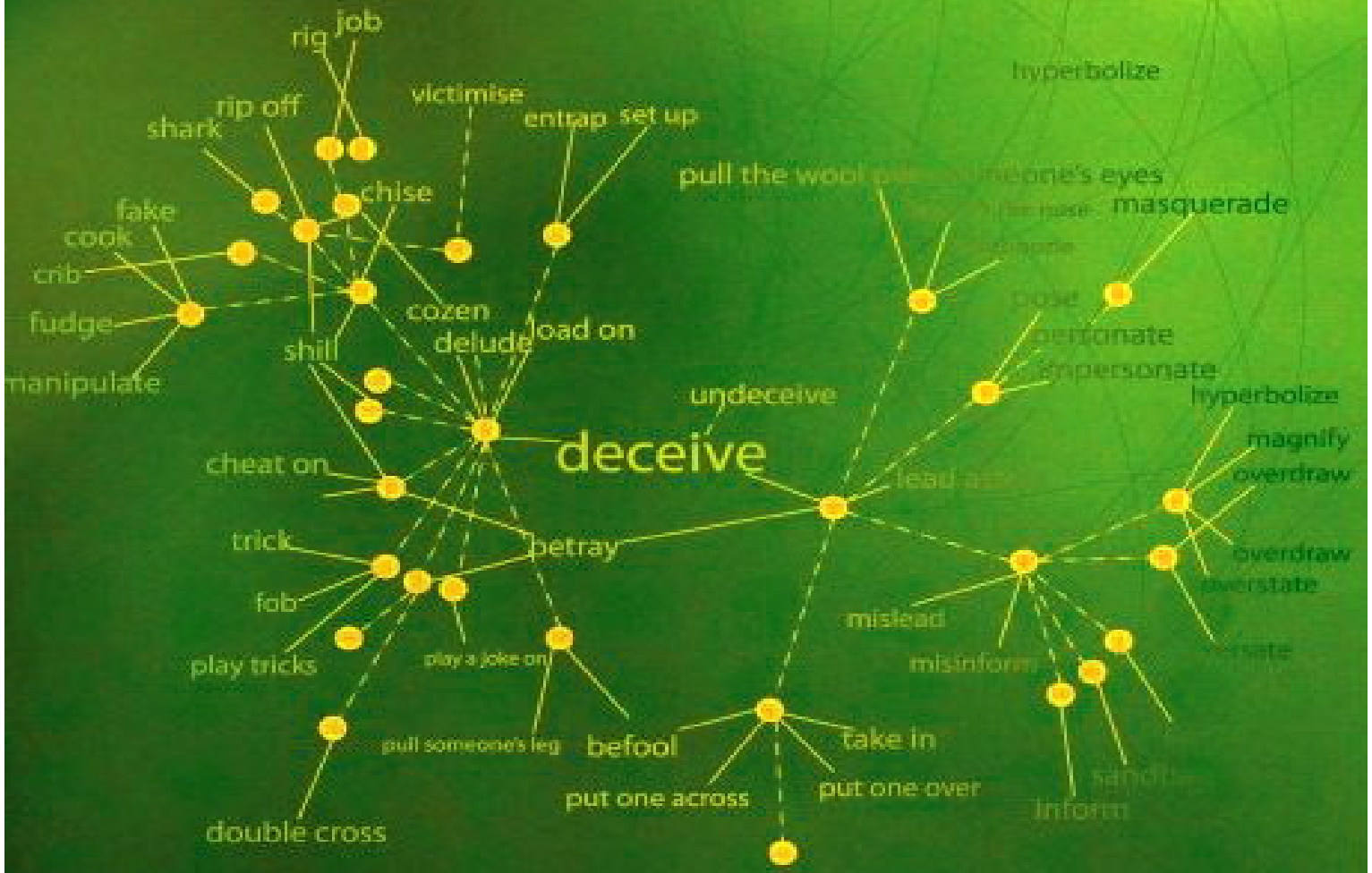
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

2.6 Earth Science

geography, geology, terrain, ravine, fissure, catastrophe

paleontology : oceanography^ topography
• **(paleontology)**- the science of the forms of life existing in former geologic periods, as represented by their fossils, (জীবাশ্মবিজ্ঞান); His personal interests focus within the areas of human osteology, **paleontology**, archaeology and forensics;
• **(oceanography)**- the exploration and scientific study of the ocean and its phenomena, (সমুদ্র সম্পদ ও সমুদ্রপ্রযুক্তি বিষয়ক বিজ্ঞান); A permanent space station would be able to provide broad support for the sciences of **oceanography**, mete orology, and physics, as well as astronomy. — *skylab*;
• **(topography)**- the detailed mapping or charting of the features of a relatively small area, district, or locality, (প্রাকৃতিক বৈশিষ্ট্য ও বিবরণ); He studied minutely the **topography**, history, civilizations and resources of the countries he visited. — *Encyclopaedia Britannica, 11th Edition*;
archipelago : glade : prairie : terrain : tundra : oasis : glen : marsh
• **(archipelago)**- a large group or chain of islands, (দীপপুঞ্জ); The explorers penetrated to the very heart of the **archipelago**, and made a hydrographic survey of it. — *Celebrated Travels and Travellers Part III*;
• **(glade)**- an open space in a forest, (বনের ভিতর ফাঁকা জায়গা); Entering the **glade**, he stared around in vague confusion. — *The Seventh Gate*;
• **(prairie)**- an extensive area of flat or rolling, predominantly treeless grassland, especially the large tract or plain of central North America, (বিশেষত উত্তর আমেরিকার বৃক্ষহীন, বিস্তৃত তৃণাবৃত বনভূমি); Indians and buffalo make the poetry and life of the **prairie**, and our camp was full of their exhilaration. — *The Life and Adventures of Kit Carson*;
• **(terrain)**- an area of land; ground, (ভূখণ্ড); It was over mountainous **terrain**, a burning desert and a snake-infested swamp. — *A Ring And A Promise*;
• **(tundra)**- one of the vast, nearly level, treeless plains of the arctic regions

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of Europe, Asia, and North America,(তুন্দ্রা অঞ্চল); A study in Canada revealed that the **tundra** is shrinking in response to global warming;

- **(oasis)**- a fertile or green spot in a desert or wasteland, made so by the presence of water, (মরূদ্যান); A Broadwood is on its way from London; in a few days I hope to have made unto myself some kind of **oasis** in this desert. — *The Wings of Icarus*;
- **(glen)**- a small, narrow, secluded valley, (সংকীর্ণ উপত্যকা); Walked in the **glen** and wandered about the burn and top of Mama's **glen**, wondering how anybody could ever ask me to leave all that is so much too dear. — *Lady John Russell*;
- **(marsh)** - a tract of low wet land, often treeless and periodically inundated, generally characterized by a growth of grasses, sedges, cattails, and rushes, (জলাভূমি, জলা, বিল অঞ্চল); In going north we crossed this river, or rather **marsh**, which is full of papyrus plants and reeds. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;

marsh : mire = morass = quagmire = quag = slack

- **(mire)** - a tract or area of wet, swampy ground; bog; marsh, (পাঁক, পঙ্ক, কর্দম, কাঁদা);
- to involve; entangle, (অসুবিধায় পড়া, পাঁকে পড়া); The oxen were **mired**, and so was the load. — *When Life Was Young At the Old Farm in Maine*;
- **(morass)** - a tract of low, soft, wet ground, (নিচু, নরম, ভেজা জমি, জলাভূমি, কচ্ছ); He is like a strong man struggling in a **morass**: every effort to extricate himself only sinks him deeper and deeper. — *Select Speeches of Daniel Webster*;
- **(quagmire)** - land with a soft muddy surface; A throne may be a **quagmire**, and a man may be buried in it, and buried alive." — *The Eternal City*;
- a difficult or precarious situation; a predicament; Some are predicting that this **quagmire** could be our next Vietnam;
- **(slack)** - an area of still water;

fen : swamp : muskeg : bog {toilet = lavatory}

- **(fen)**- low land covered wholly or partially with water; boggy land; a marsh,(নিচু জলাভূমি, বিল); His fame descended to Northamptonshire itself, and far into the misty realm of the**fen**-bound regions. — *The Life of John Clare*;
- **(swamp)**- a tract of wet, spongy land, often having a growth of certain types of trees and other vegetation, but unfit for cultivation, (জলা, জলাভূমি, অনূপভূমি, কচ্ছ, বিল); Without a lantern, the **swamp** was a black cave around them. — *Wit'ch's Storm*;

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- **(muskeg)**- a bog of northern North America, commonly having sphagnum mosses, sedge, and sometimes stunted black spruce and tamarack trees; It was then that I discovered a pack of eight wolves silently romping about in the snow of the **muskeg**--just like a lot of young dogs. — *The Drama of the Forests Romance and Adventure*;
- **(bog)** - wet, spongy ground with soil composed mainly of decayed vegetable matter, (জলাভূমি, জলা, বিল, পাঁকপূর্ণ জমি); I found myself as on a miry **bog**, that shook if I did but stir, and was, as there, left both of God and Christ, and the Spirit, and all good things. — *Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners*;
- **(lavatory)** - a room equipped with washing and often toilet facilities; a bathroom, (শৌচাগার); She walked to the front and saw that the **lavatory** was unoccupied, thank goodness. — *The Man Means Business*;

precipice ~ cliff : crater : grotto : hummock = hillock = knoll {knell}

- **(precipice)**- a cliff with a vertical, nearly vertical, or overhanging face, (শিলা, ভৃগু বা পর্বতের উল্লম্ব বা অত্যন্ত খাড়া পিঠ; প্রপাত); Without waiting to investigate whether the slope terminated in a drift or a **precipice**, they flung themselves over. — *The Silver Horde*;
- a situation of great peril;
- **(cliff)**- a high, steep, or overhanging face of rock, (উঁচু খাড়া পাহাড়); Here what they call a **cliff** was a crumbling bank of whitey-brown earth not fifty feet high. — *In the Days of the Comet*;
- **(crater)**- a bowl-shaped depression at the mouth of a volcano or geyser, (অগ্নিগিরির জ্বালমুখ); A breath of wind, a distant vibration, and the collapse would continue until the **crater** was filled solid with pulverized rubble. — *The Stars My Destination*;
- **(grotto)** - a cave or cavern, (বিশেষত উদ্যান আচ্ছাদন হিসেবে কৃত্রিমভাবে নির্মিত গুহা); On one side of the garden was a large and elaborate cement **grotto**, and a statue of the Blessed Virgin stood in a niche at the back. — *The Great War As I Saw It*;
- **(hummock)**- also, **hammock.** an elevated tract of land rising above the general level of a marshy region, (ছোট পাহাড়; টিলা; ঢিবি); The next **hummock** was surmounted, the dogs panting, and the men, even in that icy air, reeking with perspiration. — *A Man's Woman*;
- **(hillock)** - a small hill; On a small **hillock**, in the midst of vast tracts of rice, it raises its nine stories to a height of one hundred and seventy feet. — *The Story of Ida Pfeiffer*;
- **(knoll)** - a small, rounded hill or eminence; hillock, (ছোট পাহাড়; ঢিবি); The two marksmen hid behind a small **knoll**, after having laid out a newly-killed

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deer as bait. — *From Pole to Pole A Book for Young People*;

- **(knell)** - the sound made by a bell rung slowly, esp. for a death or a funeral, (ঘণ্টাধ্বনি (বিশেষত মৃত্যু বা অন্ত্যেষ্টিক্রিয়া উপলক্ষে)); Who would ring my funeral **knell**, and plant the wild rose upon my lonely grave? " — *The Forest King Wild Hunter of the Adaca*;

gorge ~ ravine ~ valley : spring : cascade # cataract

- **(gorge)**- to stuff with food,(রাক্ষসের মত খাওয়া, খেয়ে ঢোল হওয়া); The gluttonous guests gorged himself with food as though he had not eaten for days;
- a narrow cleft with steep, rocky walls, esp. one through which a stream runs, (গিরিসঙ্কট); But what makes the site special is the vertigo-inducing **gorge**, which is covered with moss and plants;

- **(ravine)**- a narrow steep-sided valley commonly eroded by running water,(গভীর সঙ্কীর্ণ উপত্যকা; দরী); She was a creature of optimism and she believed in her friends, but the blank far wall of the **ravine** was a mighty pessimistic thing. — *Dragon on a Pedestal*;

- **(valley)**- an elongated lowland between ranges of mountains, hills, or other uplands, (উপত্যকা); At the head of the **valley** are the famous geysers of California. — *Thirty-One Years on the Plains and In the Mountains*;

- **(spring)**- a small stream of water flowing naturally from the earth;

- **(cascade)**- a waterfall descending over a steep, rocky surface, (জলপ্রপাত); He preserved unbroken silence until he got nearly opposite the **cascade**, on the left of the road, a few leagues from Chambery. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- ***Electricity***. an arrangement of component devices, as electrolytic cells, each of which feeds into the next in succession;

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- **(cataract)**- a descent of water over a steep surface; a waterfall, esp. one of considerable size, (বৃহৎ খাড়া জলপ্রপাত); From the **cataract**, the river is a continued rapid, half a mile in width, for about 7 miles. — *The Life and Correspondence of Sir Isaac Brock*;
- an abnormality of the eye, characterized by opacity of the lens, (চোখের ছানি); A little nephew whom she had adopted was suffering from **cataract**, and she desired to place him under the care of the famous Düsseldorf oculist. — *Annie Besant An Autobiography*;

ford : confluence : arroyo = gully : stream : creek : rivulet : brook {tolerate = endure > enduring = surviving}

- **(ford)**- a place where a river or other body of water is shallow enough to be crossed by wading, (নদীর অগভীর অংশ যা হেঁটে বা গাড়িতে পার হওয়া যায়);

We crossed the **ford**, and took up the spoor on the further side, and followed it into the marsh-like land beyond. — *Maiwa's Revenge*;

- **(confluence)**- a flowing together of two or more streams, rivers, or the like, (নদীর মিলিত প্রবাহ, দুই নদীর মিলিত হবার স্থান বা সঙ্গম); But when they reached their **confluence**, they forgot their fish, and it took its way in the sea at will. — *The Koran (Al-Qur'an)*;
- **(arroyo)**- (chiefly in southwest U.S.) a small steep-sided watercourse or gulch with a nearly flat floor: usually dry except after heavy rains; Above the dam the **arroyo** was running like a mill-tail. — *A Texas Matchmaker*;
- **(gully)**- a small valley or ravine originally worn away by running water and serving as a drainageway after prolonged heavy rains,(গিরিখাত); They heard of a **gully**, five or six miles away, where crystals had been found. — *Brave Men and Women*;
- a ditch or gutter;
- **(creek)**- *U.S., Canada, and Australia*. a stream smaller than a river, (ছোট নদী); Over the divide at the head of this **creek** is a tributary of the Big Windy. — *The Turtles of Tasman*;
- **(rivulet)**- a small stream; streamlet; brook, (ছোট নদী); The stony bottom of the **rivulet** was his only aid. — *The Flaming Jewel*;
- **(brook)** - a small, natural stream of fresh water, (স্রোতস্বিনী বা ছোট নদী); Across the **brook** was a flimsy wooden bridge, missing several crucial planks. — *Challenging Destiny #19*;
- to bear; suffer; tolerate, (সহ্য করা); Her impatience **brooked** no delay. — *Ideala*;
- **(endure)** - to carry on through, despite hardships; undergo; I know what frail man can **endure**, and what support I can and will give him. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;

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lagoon : delta : gulf

- **(lagoon)**- an area of shallow water separated from the sea by low sandy dunes, (অগভীর লবণাক্ত জলের হ্রদ; উপহ্রদ); Now and then in the **lagoon** was the splash of some big fish, and a little way out towards the opening in the reef was the light of a schooner. — *The Trembling of a Leaf Little Stories of the South Sea Islands*;
- **(delta)**- a nearly flat plain of alluvial deposit between diverging branches of the mouth of a river, often, though not necessarily, triangular, (ব-দ্বীপ); The Egyptian population is concentrated only in the Nile Valley **delta**, an area of some 50,000 square kilometers;
- **(gulf)**- an area of shallow water separated from the sea by low sandy dunes,

(অগভীর লবণাক্ত জলের হ্রদ; উপহ্রদ); Now and then in the **lagoon** was the splash of some big fish, and a little way out towards the opening in the reef was the light of a schooner. — *The Trembling of a Leaf Little Stories of the South Sea Islands*;

↳ peak = acme = apex = pinnacle = summit = vertex = tip = top = culmination = apogee = zenith = crest

- **(peak)**- the pointed top of a mountain or ridge, (প্রধানত পাহাড় বা পর্বতের সরু চূড়া বা শিখর);
- **(acme)**- the highest point; summit; peak, (শীর্ষচূড়া, উন্নতির সর্বোচ্চ শিখর, পরোকৎর্ষ); To be born obscure and to die famous has been described as the **acme** of human felicity. — *The Life of Froude*;
- **(apex)**- the tip, point, or vertex; summit, (উচ্চতম বিন্দু, শীর্ষবিন্দু); "That is the triumphal **apex**, the glory, the culmination of everything that is great and supreme in manhood. — *Ziska*;
- **(pinnacle)**- the highest or culminating point, as of success, power, fame, etc., (সর্বোচ্চসীমা); In the middle of a tortuous valley there rises up an immense **pinnacle** and on the **pinnacle** are four castles -- Las Tours, the Towers. — *The Good Soldier*;
- **(summit)**- the highest point or part, as of a hill, a line of travel, or any object; top; apex, (শিখর, চূড়া, শীর্ষ, শৃঙ্গ);
- **(vertex)**- the highest point of something; apex; summit; top, (শীর্ষ, শীর্ষবিন্দু, চূড়া); Find the neighboring **vertex** with the largest number of incident edges;
- **(tip)**- the extreme end of something; especially something pointed;
- **(culmination)**- that in which anything culminates; the culminating position or stage; highest point; acme, (শীর্ষবিন্দু);It was the hour of **culmination**, the supreme moment of felicity waiting for its crown. — *The Blue Flower*;
- **(apogee)**- the highest or most distant point; climax, (পৃথিবী থেকে কক্ষপথে চন্দ্র বা অন্য কোন গ্রহের দূরতম অবস্থান, শীর্ষবিন্দু, শিখর); Here is modern civilisation at **apogee**--the final word in luxury--the dénouement of spectacular life. — *Europe After 8:15*;
- **(zenith)**- a highest point or state; culmination, (মাথার উপরে সোজাসুজি আকাশের অংশ, খমধ্য, সুবিন্দু); The harvest moon in the **zenith** was flooding the world with unclouded light. — *The Mermaid A Love Tale*;
- **(crest)**- the highest part of a hill or mountain range; summit, (পর্বতের শৃঙ্গ, ঢেউয়ের চূড়া);

↳ nadir # zenith = apogee # perigee

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- **(nadir)**- the lowest point; point of greatest adversity or despair, (নিম্নতম বা দুর্বলতম বিন্দু); The **nadir** is the lowest point in the heavens and the zenith is the highest. — *Keats: Poems Published in 1820*;
- **(perigree)**- the point in the orbit of a heavenly body, esp. the moon, or of an artificial satellite at which it is nearest to the earth, (কোন গ্রহ কক্ষস্থ যে বিন্দু পৃথিবীর নিকটতম); The moon is nearest the earth at her **perigee**, and most distant at her apogee;

☞ abyss ~ chasm ~ fissure = crevice = cleft^ cleave {rive = rend = rip = split = sever : sunder^ asunder}

- **(abyss)**- a deep, immeasurable space, gulf, or cavity; vast chasm, (অতল গহ্বর, নরক, পাতাল, রসাতল); It was a dread of the **abyss**, the dread of the crags which seemed to nod upon me. — *A Set of Six*;
- **(chasm)**- a yawning fissure or deep cleft in the earth's surface; gorge, (গভীর ফাটল, খাদ, গহ্বর); This **chasm** was probably about eight or nine hundred feet deep, and its sides were straight and sheer as those of a well. — *Dreams and Dream Stories*;
- **(fissure)**- a narrow opening produced by cleavage or separation of parts, (চির, ফাটল, রন্ধ্র, সন্ধি); The sheet of once molten rock with which a **fissure** has been filled is known as a dike. — *The Elements of Geology*;
- **(crevice)**- a crack forming an opening; cleft; rift; fissure, (পাহাড় বা দেওয়ালের ফাটল); At the end of the **crevice** was a boulder wedged in a hole. — *The Color of Her Panties*;
- **(cleft)**- a space or opening made by cleavage; a split, (চিড় বা ফাটল, ফাটলের দ্বারা সৃষ্ট খোলা মুখ); This **cleft** is the only entrance to a valley three or four miles long, which lies in the very heart of the mountains. — *Views a-foot*;

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- **(cleave)** - to adhere closely; stick; cling, (দৃঢ়ভাবে এঁটে থাকা; অনুগত থাকা); If you could stand outside it and see the universes **cleave**, I'm sure it would be very spectacular;
- to split or divide by or as if by a cutting blow, esp. along a natural line of division, as the grain of wood,(চেরা; বিচ্ছিন্ন করা); The proteases rapidly **cleaved** globin peptides and intact hemoglobin at multiple different sequences.;
- **(rive)** - to tear or rend apart; to **rive** meat from a bone;
- **(rip)** - to cut, tear apart, or tear away roughly or energetically;
- **(split)** - to break, burst, or rip apart with force; rend;
- **(sever)** - to separate (a part) from the whole, as by cutting or the like,

(কাটা; ছিন্ন/ বিচ্ছিন্ন করা); Sharpski had his fingers **severed**, his skull fractured and his nose nearly cut off;

- **(sunder)** - to separate; part; divide; sever, (পৃথক/ বিযুক্ত করা); Family ties were **sundered**, and old friendships were broken. — *Beacon Lights of History, Volume 11 American Founders*;
- **(asunder)** - into separate parts; in or into pieces, (পৃথক হয়ে, বিচ্ছিন্ন হয়ে); The door did softly **asunder**, and her father entered. — *Eventide A Series of Tales and Poems*;

↳ cleave = cling = adhere > adherent = devotee : retinue = entourage = cortège = suite : constituent {component} = supporter : champion

- **(cling)** - to hold fast or adhere to something, as by grasping; Inside we are cold, and we **cling** together for warmth. — *The Time Traveler's Wife*;
- **(adherent)** - a person who follows or upholds a leader, cause, etc.; supporter; follower, (সমর্থক, অনুগামী); The Compact had no more faithful **adherent**, and by no one were "low radicals" held in more profound abhorrence. — *The Story of the Upper Canada Rebellion*;
- **(devotee)** - a person who is extremely devoted to a religion; a follower, (কোন বিশেষ ধর্ম বা ধর্মীয় গোত্রের একান্ত ভক্ত); Religion for a devotee is a veil which covers and justifies all his passions, his pride, his bad humor, his anger, his vengeance, his impatience, his bitterness—*Superstition In All Ages (1732) Common Sense*;
- **(retinue)** - a body of retainers in attendance upon an important personage; suite, (উচ্চপদস্থ কর্মচারীর ভ্রমণসঙ্গীবৃন্দ); In his **retinue** was a troop of comedians, a court fool, two dwarfs for luck, seven cooks, three alchemists and an astrologer. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Eminent Painters*;
- **(entourage)** - a group of attendants or associates; a retinue; Behind the **entourage**, the freed captives chattered animatedly about their rescue. — *The Day of the Tempest*;
- **(cortège)** - a train of attendants; a company of followers; a procession; The **cortège** passes on, and the platoon heaves a sigh of relief and stands easy. — *Punch, or the London Charivari, Vol. 150, March 22, 1916*;
- **(suite)** - a staff of attendants or followers; a retinue;
- **(constituent)**- supporter;serving to compose or make up a thing; component, (নির্বাচকমণ্ডলীর সদস্য; গঠনকারী উপাদান বা অংশ); It must contain at least one **constituent** which is a word or an image, and it may or may not contain one or more sensations as constituents. — *The Analysis of Mind*;
- **(champion)**- to act as champion of; defend; support, (সমর্থন করা; রক্ষা

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করা); Among the many causes Peter forcefully **championed** were a living wage, healthcare for all, and making the US the world leader in renewable energy;

aperture ~ orifice : vent : rift : pitfall

- **(aperture)**- an opening, as a hole, slit, crack, gap, etc, (বিশেষত আলো প্রবেশ করতে পারে এমন রন্ধ্র, ফাঁক, ফাটল, ছিদ্র); The more tightly the **aperture** is allowed to close, the less light will enter the camera;
- **(orifice)** - an opening or aperture, as of a tube or pipe; a mouth-like opening or hole; mouth; vent, ((গুহা ইত্যাদির) মুখ); This **orifice** was nearly twenty feet in width, but scarcely two in height. — *Île mystérieuse. English*;
- **(vent)**- an opening, as in a wall, serving as an outlet for air, smoke, fumes, or the like, (রন্ধ্র; ছিদ্র; ফোকর); While a **vent** is a good idea to minimize moisture in basements, it isn't required for an electric dryer;
- to give free play or expression to (an emotion, passion, etc.), (অবাধ প্রকাশ ঘটানো); His strong literary inclination now **vented** itself in efforts which were in every way characteristic of the man. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- **(rift)**- an opening made by splitting, cleaving, etc.; fissure; cleft; chink, (ভূপৃষ্টে ফাটলের পর সৃষ্ট উপত্যকা); The ice shelf beyond this **rift** is effectively unstable;
- a break in friendly relations, (ছাড়াছাড়ি, বন্ধুত্বে ফাটল); The opposition was not slow to take advantage of the **rift**, and planted itself on the side of his Royal Highness. — *Lady Mary Wortley Montague*;
- **(pitfall)** - a lightly covered and unnoticeable pit prepared as a trap for people or animals, (চোরা-গর্ত);For the wary wolf dreads the **pitfall**, and the hawk the suspected snares, and the kite the concealed hook. — *The Works of Horace*;

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lode : strata > stratified

- **(lode)**- a veinlike deposit, usually metalliferous, (ধাতু খনির সঙ্কীর্ণ শাখা); Already men were at work on the new **lode**, and doing placer digging for the free gold in the soil. — *That Girl Montana*;
- **(strata)** -a plural of stratum; There they deposited, in thin horizontal **strata**, a series of rocks of different kinds. — *Biographies of Distinguished Scientific Men*;
- **(stratified)** - divided into classes; arranged into strata, (স্তরীভূত; বিন্যস্ত); River deposits are **stratified**, as may be seen in any fresh cut in banks or bars. — *The Elements of Geology*;
- (stratum) - layer; level; layers of earth's surface; (pl. strata);

cataclysm = catastrophe = calamity : conflagration {inferno = perdition = hell} : avalanche

- **(cataclysm)**- any violent upheaval, esp. one of a social or political nature, (আকস্মিক এবং প্রচণ্ড পরিবর্তন, বিশেষত রাজনৈতিক বা সামাজিক বিপ্লব); It is a world **cataclysm**, and before it ends it may unsettle everything fine and wholesome in America. — *Woodrow Wilson as I know Him*;
- an extensive flood; deluge, (প্লাবন, ভূমিকম্প);

- **(catastrophe)**- a sudden and widespread disaster, (বিপর্যয়, আকস্মিক বিপত্তি); I felt that a **catastrophe** was approaching before which the boldest spirit must quail. — *A Journey to the Interior of the Earth*;

- **(calamity)**- an event that brings terrible loss, lasting distress, or severe affliction; a disaster; This **calamity** was aggravated by the loss of the Royal George at Portsmouth, which was the finest ship in our navy. — *The History of England in Three Volumes, Vol.III. From George III. to Victoria*;

- **(conflagration)**- a destructive fire, usually an extensive one, (বিশাল ও ধ্বংসকারী অগ্নিকাণ্ড বিশেষত যাতে ঘরবাড়ি এবং বনজঙ্গল পুড়ে যায়); In a very short time the **conflagration** was over, and a dark column of smoke, which marked the spot where it had raged, was lifted slowly into the air. — *The Island Home*;

- **(inferno)**- a place or condition suggestive of hell, especially with respect to human suffering or death, (নরক); He was not only trapped within the labyrinth of the **inferno** under Old St. Pat's; he was trapped in the kaleidoscope of his own cross-senses. — *The Stars My Destination*;

- **(perdition)**- a state of final spiritual ruin; loss of the soul; damnation, (সমূহ সর্বনাশ, অতলান্ত পতন); If she should go down to **perdition**, his remorse would be worse to bear than flames of fire and brimstone. — *The Christian A Story*;

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- **(avalanche)**- a large mass of snow, ice, etc., detached from a mountain slope and sliding or falling suddenly downward,(নীহাড়স্ফোট, তোড় বা তুবড়ি); The crowd rushes out like an **avalanche**, the candidate surfing along the top, a look of bliss on his face. — *Futurismic*;

torrent : flood = deluge = inundate = submerge

- **(torrent)**- a stream of water flowing with great rapidity and violence, (প্রবল জলধারা; মুষলধারা); The words came pouring out like a **torrent**, and Carlotta stamped her foot and shook her fist in Prudence's face. — *Summer Term At St Clare's*;

- **(deluge)**- a great flood of water; inundation; flood, (মহাপ্লাবন); The end of

the **deluge** was the complete destruction of the human race, all but Noah and his family—*Companion to the Bible*;

- **(inundate)**- to flood; cover or overspread with water; deluge, (প্লাবিত করা); The swamp was **inundated**, and it required all their dexterity and promptitude to save themselves. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(submerge)**- to put or sink below the surface of water or any other enveloping medium, (ডোবানো বা নিমজ্জিত করা); Suddenly thick darkness, indescribably thick, seemed to **submerge** me. — *Fifteen Years With The Outcast*;

earthquake = tremor = seism > seismic

- **(tremor)**- involuntary shaking of the body or limbs, as from disease, fear, weakness, or excitement; a fit of trembling, (কাঁপন; দোলা; ভূ-কম্পন; শিহরণ); The US Geological Survey said the **tremor** was centred some 35km (22 miles) north-west of San Jose;
- **(seismic)**- pertaining to, of the nature of, or caused by an earthquake or vibration of the earth, whether due to natural or artificial causes, (ভূকম্পন-ঘটিত); But only 14 percent of buildings in that vulnerable swath were built to **seismic**-safety standards, the report said;

↳ jeopardy = hazard = peril : fiasco = debacle

- **(jeopardy)**- risk of loss or injury; peril or danger; In this your life was placed in extreme **jeopardy**, as you may recall, and as it proved by the number of dead left in that vicinity. — *An Autobiography*;
- **(hazard)**- a chance of being injured or harmed; danger; As a nocturnal **hazard**, the wolves already made trouble enough, and the wolves were merely creatures of flesh and blood. — *A Canticle for Leibowitz*;
- **(peril)**- imminent danger; Her sensibility gives keenness to her imagination and she magnifies every **peril**, and writhes beneath every sacrifice which tends to humiliate her in her own eyes. — *Mrs Shelley*;
- **(fiasco)**- a complete and ignominious failure, (কোন উদ্যোগে চরম ব্যর্থতা); This **fiasco** is the direct result of evil conduct, and of nothing else at all. — *A Laodicean : a Story of To-day*;
- **(debacle)**- a general breakup or dispersion; sudden downfall or rout, (মহাদুর্যোগ; পতন); The German advance which ended in this **debacle** has been the costliest defeat in point of materials which they have yet suffered. — *The New York Times Current History of the European War*;

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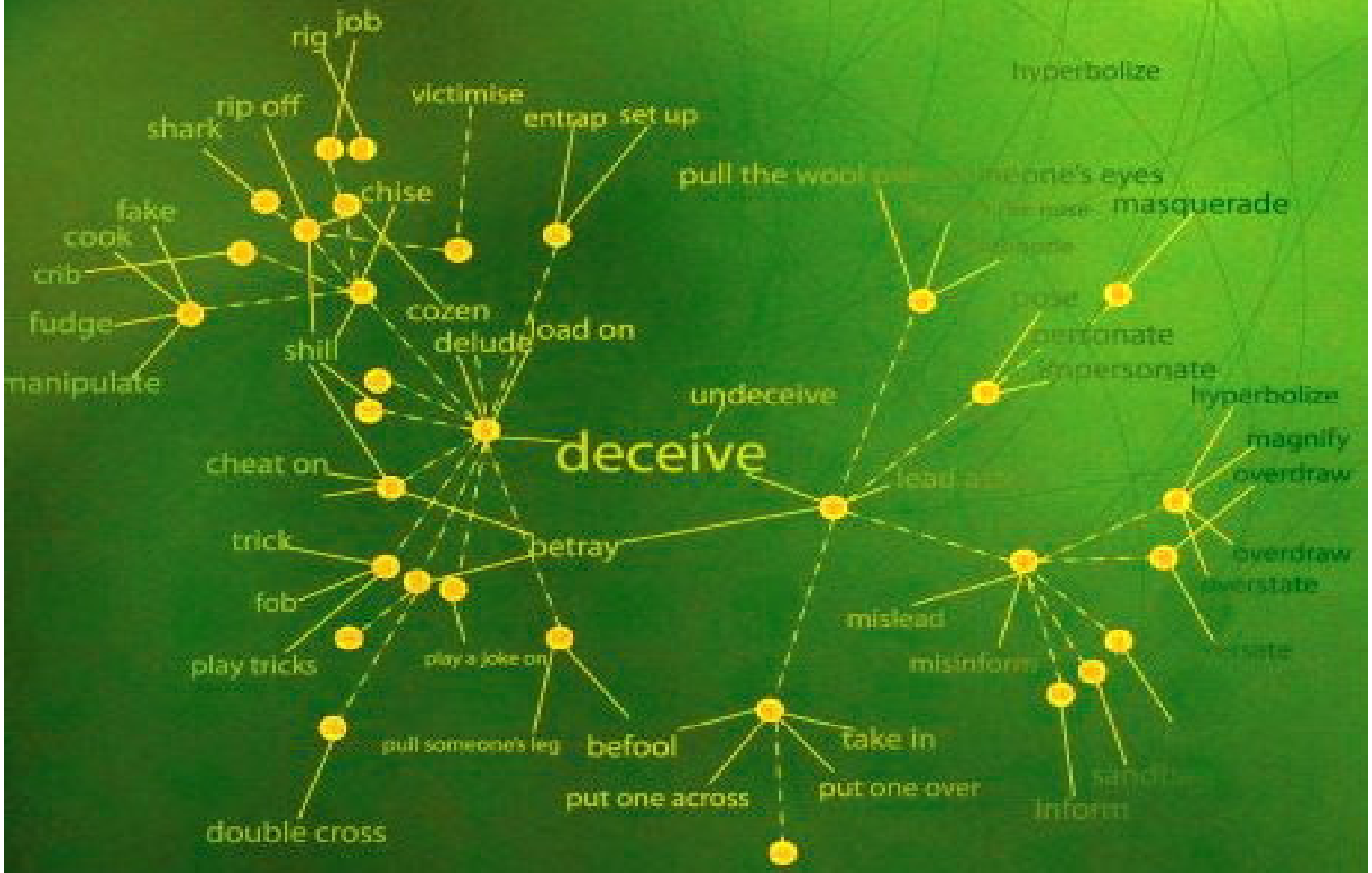
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



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2.7 Agricultural Science

agrology : agronomy : horticulture
• **(agrology)**- science of soils in relation to crops;
• **(agronomy)**- the application of soil and plant sciences to land management and crop production;
• **(horticulture)**- the cultivation of plants
agrarian : alluvial : arable : silt : humus : fallow : flail : reaper : shaving : yeoman
• **(agrarian)**- relating to land, land tenure, or the division of landed property, (ভূমি বা ভূমির স্বত্বাধিকার সম্বন্ধীয়, কার্য); The economy of the West Branch Valley was basically **agrarian** -- a farmers 'frontier. — *The Fair Play Settlers of the West Branch Valley*;
• **(alluvial)**- pertaining to soil deposits left by running water, (পলিমাটিজাত, পাললিক); The Greeks called the **alluvial** deposit at the mouth of the Nile, from its shape, the Delta of the Nile. — *The Science of Fingerprints Classification and Uses*;
• **(silt)**- earthy matter, fine sand, or the like carried by moving or running water and deposited as a sediment, (স্রোতবাহিত কাদামাটি বা পলি); Sometimes they contained nothing but **silt**, and sometimes they were salt-water rivers. — *Waiting for Daylight*;
• **(humus)**- the dark organic material in soils, produced by the decomposition of vegetable or animal matter and essential to the fertility of the earth, (উদ্ভিজ্জমৃত্তিকা); When organic matter has undergone a certain amount of decay it is called **humus**, and these soils are called organic soils or **humus** soils. — *The First Book of Farming*;
• **(fallow)**- (of land) plowed and left unseeded for a season or more; uncultivated, (পতিত জমি); Their fields lie **fallow**, their woodlands are being stripped. — *The Call of the Cumberlands*;
• **(flail)**- to beat or swing with or as if with a flail, (শস্য মাড়ানোর যন্ত্র দিয়ে পিটানো); She **flailed**, trying to fight them off, but they wrestled her away from the crevice and its blasting fumes. — *Man from Mundania*;
• **(reaper)**- a machine for cutting standing grain; reaping machine, (শস্যকর্তনযন্ত্র); Like the **reaper**, the mowing-machine is buried under the swathe it cuts, and flowers fall over it--broad ox-eye daisies and red sorrel. — *The Life of the Fields*;
• **(shaving)**- a very thin piece or slice, esp. of wood, (চেঁছে ফেলা কাঠের পাতলা

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ফালি); With his hunting knife he cut curling **shavings**, and in a moment a delicious warmth began to flood the cabin. — *The Snowshoe Trail*;

- **(yeoman)**- a farmer who cultivates his own land, especially a member of a former class of small freeholders in England, (যে কৃষক নিজেই নিজের জমির মালিক (অন্যান্য মালিক যারা নিজের জমি চাষ করে না- তাদের বিপরীত অর্থে)); Dressed as a **yeoman**, with the Lady Margaret as his sister, he mounted a horse, with her behind him on a pillion. — *The Boy Knight*;

parched : arid = desiccate > desiccant = siccative

- **(parched)**- extremely dry; very thirsty, (রোদে বা তাপে পুড়ে শুষ্ক); His mouth was **parched**, his eyes were burning, and every now and then a sudden fit of sickness overcame him. — *The Widow Lerouge*;
- **(arid)**- being without moisture; extremely dry; parched, (অনুর্বর;শুষ্ক; বৃষ্টিপাতহীন); The deadly dryness of this **arid** waste added to our discomfort. — *The Aztec Treasure-House*;
- **(desiccate)**- to preserve (food) by removing moisture; dehydrate, (শুষ্ক করা); Damp the bold thought or **desiccate** the heart. — *The Columbiad*;
- **(desiccant)**- a substance, such as calcium oxide or silica gel, that has a high affinity for water and is used as a drying agent;
- **(siccative)**- a substance added to paints and some medicines to promote drying; a drier;

barren {devoid} <> warren

- **(barren)**- not producing offspring; The life they depict has been called **barren**, and the literary product has been described as thin. — *Nathaniel Hawthorne*;
- **(warren)**- a place where rabbits breed or abound, (যে গর্তপূর্ণ জমিতে খরগোশ বাস করে ও বংশবিস্তার করে); There is a rabbit-**warren** on the north-east of the island, belonging to the Duke of Argyle. — *Life of Johnson*;
- a building or area containing many tenants in limited or crowded quarters, (যে ঘনবসতিপূর্ণ এলাকায় পথ খুঁজে পাওয়া কঠিন); Surely this was deep within the **warren**, and virtually impassable to human beings. — *Triple Detente by Piers Anthony*;

damp = dank = clammy ~ moist ~ humid ~ muggy = steamy ~ soggy : sticky = gluey = gummy = glutinous = mucilaginous = viscid^ viscous^ viscosity

- **(damp)**- Slightly wet; Our patience is still tried by the cold, **damp**, and most unwholesome weather, which prevents the children from going to see anything. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- *Music* to slow or stop the vibrations of (the strings of a keyboard instrument) with a damper;

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- *Physics* to decrease the amplitude of (an oscillating system);
- **(dank)**- unpleasantly moist or humid; damp and, often, chilly, (সেঁতসেঁতে); No refrigerating plant ever contained a freezing room so **dank**, cold and gloomy as that theatre! — *A Fantasy of Mediterranean Travel*;
- **(clammy)**- disagreeably moist, sticky, and cold to the touch; He still had the **clammy**, red-nosed look of illness, but his high cheekbones were flushed with the morning sun and he looked remarkably cheerful for a man who'd been out in a cold wood all night. — *The Fiery Cross*;
- **(moist)**- slightly wet; damp or humid; I realized suddenly that the hand in which I carried my manuscript was **moist**, and I was afraid it would make marks on the paper. — *The Promised Land*;
- **(humid)**- damp, (আর্দ্র; সেঁতসেঁতে); The night was warm and **humid**, and through the narrow tenement streets there poured a teeming mass of life. — *His Family*;
- **(muggy)**- (of the atmosphere, weather, etc.) oppressively humid; damp and close, (স্যাঁতস্যাঁতে ও উষ্ণ; ভাপসা ও গুমসা); That winter was warm and **muggy**, with continuous showers of warm rain that seemed to change into mud in the air as it fell. — *The Captives*;
- **(steamy)**- filled with or emitting steam; He wished she were with him right now, under this **steamy** water, their naked bodies rubbing together, creating that erotic friction. — *One Summer Evening*;
- **(soggy)**- saturated or sodden with moisture; soaked; Moist and steamy instead of moist and cool, the air hung heavy on him like a **soggy** bathrobe. — *The Dig*;
- **(sticky)**- having the property of adhering or sticking to a surface; adhesive; The heat, combined with the humidity, made for a **sticky** mix. — *One Summer Evening*;
- **(gluey)**- like glue; viscous; glutinous; sticky; With a **gluey** snarl, the Dead God raised two of its hands; Antryg saw what was coming and ducked, but not quickly enough. — *The Silicon Mage*;
- **(glummy)**- having the texture or properties of gum; sticky and viscid;
- **(glutinous)**- of the nature of glue; gluey; viscid; sticky, (আঠালো); This spiral, formed of plain, non-**glutinous** thread, starts from the centre and winds in rapidly-widening circles to the circumference. — *The Life of the Spider*;
- **(mucilaginous)**- resembling mucilage; moist and sticky; The taste of the decoction is bland, **mucilaginous**, and cordial. — *Herbal Simples Approved for Modern Uses of Cure*;

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- **(viscid)**- having a glutinous consistency; sticky; adhesive; viscous, (আঠালো; চটচটে); It lessens in quantity; it becomes thicker, **viscid**, adhesive, and glutinous. — *The Dog*;
- **(viscous)**- sticky; gluey; I drained the puncture of **viscous** blue fluid and applied an anti-bacterial cream. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(viscosity)**- the condition or property of being viscous; The **viscosity** of the ground was so sluggish that the caterpillar tracks were ineffective unless all available power was turned on. — *The Ghosts of Gol*;

damp {muffle = mute = weaken}

- **(muffle)**- to wrap or pad in order to deaden the sound;
- **(mute)**- refraining from producing speech or vocal sound;

sylvan : defoliate

- **(sylvan)**- consisting of or abounding in woods or trees; wooded; woody, (আরণ্য, আরণ্যক, বন্য, বনজ); The driveway from the gate was sunk in green; a hundred trees kept the place secluded, **sylvan**, and still. — *Lewis Rand*;
- **(defoliate)**- to destroy or cause widespread loss of leaves in (an area of jungle, forest, etc.), as by using chemical sprays or incendiary bombs, in order to deprive enemy troops or guerrilla forces of concealment, (পত্রহীন/ নিষ্পত্র করা); The winter moth is already starting to **defoliate** trees in Arctic Scandinavia;

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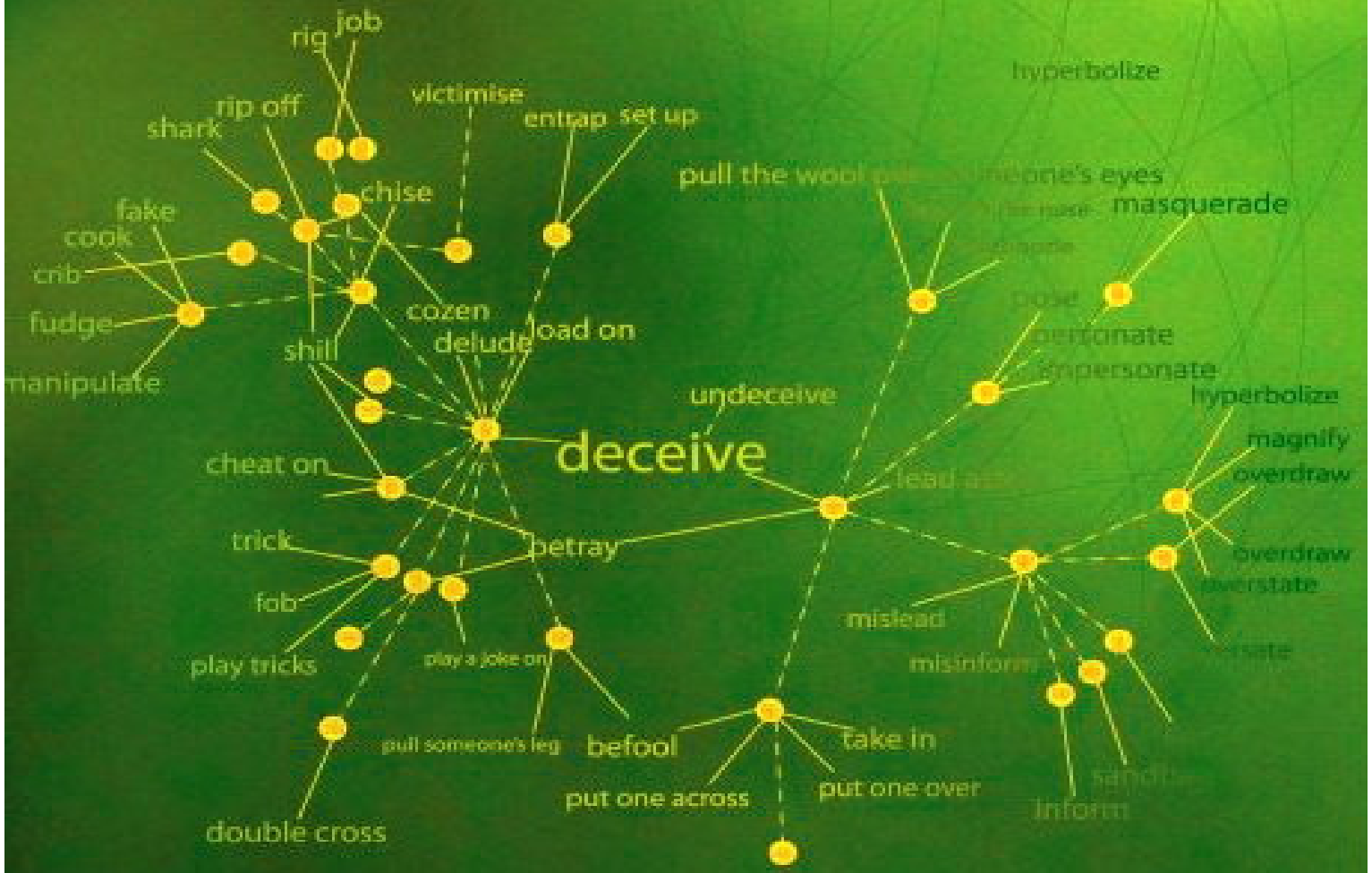
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2.8 Other Natural Sciences

physics

refraction : convex # concave
• **(refraction)**- *Physics*. the change of direction of a ray of light, sound, heat, or the like, in passing obliquely from one medium into another in which its wave velocity is different, (প্রতিসরণ); Alhazen discovered atmospheric refraction, and showed that we see the sun and the moon after they have set. — *Fragments of science, V. 1-2*;
• **(convex)**- having a surface that is curved or rounded outward. Compare concave, (উত্তল); The nails are **convex**, and incurved at their free ends, suggesting a resemblance to the beak of a parrot. — *Manual of Surgery Volume First: General Surgery. Sixth Edition*;
• **(concave)**- curved like a segment of the interior of a circle or hollow sphere; hollow and curved, (অবতল, ধনুকের ন্যায় ভিতরের দিক বক্রতাযুক্ত); Convex things are equally **concave**, and **concave** things convex;
perimeter : concentric^ centrifuge > centrifugal : centripetal : coercive
• **(perimeter)**- the border or outer boundary of a two-dimensional figure, (কোন আবদ্ধ ক্ষেত্রের বহিঃপরিসীমা); To find the perimeter of any quadrilateral, we add the lengths of the four sides;
• **(concentric)**- having a common center, as circles or spheres, (এককেন্দ্রিক, এককেন্দ্রবিশিষ্ট, সমকেন্দ্র); The rings are concentric -- that is, they all have the same center, like the rings of a dartboard;
• **(centrifuge)**- an apparatus that rotates at high speed and by centrifugal force separates substances of different densities, as milk and cream, (তরল পদার্থে বস্তুকণিকাকে ঘূর্ণনগতির দ্বারা পরস্পর থেকে পৃথক করার কাজে ব্যবহৃত হয়); By spinning the solution in a **centrifuge**, the rubber separates, forming a liquid that rises to the top;
• **(centrifugal)**- moving or directed outward from the center (opposed to centripetal), (কেন্দ্রাতিক; বহির্মুখী); Even the giant forces of the world, centripetal and **centrifugal**, are kept out of our recognition. — *Creative Unity*;
• **(centripetal)**- directed toward the center (opposed to centrifugal), (কেন্দ্রাভিমুখ; অভিকেন্দ্র); The perfect equilibrium of these two contending forces, one **centripetal**, the other centrifugal, make for its safety and welfare.

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— *Catholic Problems in Western Canada*;

- **(coercive)**- serving or tending to coerce, (দমনমূলক);
- **(coercion)** - (দমন, দমন নীতির দ্বারা শাসন); Although political **coercion** is the most distinctive expression of political inequality, you could-in principle - have a consistent authoritarian social order without any use of force. — *Rad Geek People's Daily*;

calorific : kaleidoscope : matrix

- **(calorific)**- heat producing, (তাপকর); This definite amount of heat per pound liberated by perfect combustion is termed the calorific value of that substance. — *Steam, Its Generation and Use*;
- **(kaleidoscope)**- an optical instrument in which bits of glass, held loosely at the end of a rotating tube, are shown in continually changing symmetrical forms by reflection in two or more mirrors set at angles to each other, (এক ধরনের চোঙাকৃতি খেলনা যার ভিতর অনেক রঙের কাচ ও আয়না থাকে এবং যা ঘোরালে ক্রমাগত পরিবর্তনশীল বর্ণ ও নকশা দেখা যায়); This sudden turn of the political **kaleidoscope** was a pivotal point in the life of Ary Scheffer. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Eminent Painters*;
- **(matrix)**- point of origin; array of numbers or algebraic symbols; It starts from a fragment that serves as a **matrix**, and becomes completed little by little. — *Essai sur l'imagination créatrice. English*;
- mold or die, (ছাঁচ);

acoustics : echo

- **(acoustics)**- science of sound;
- quality that makes a room easy or hard to hear in;
- **(echo)** - repetition of a sound by reflection of sound waves from a surface; When she came to retell the story in a fuller form, the **echo** was still in her mind of the phrases she had written nine years before. — *The Story of My Life*;

↳ echo : ditto : reciprocation > reciprocate = repercussion = backlash = rebound = reverberation > reverberate

- **(echo)**- the aforesaid; the above; the same (used in accounts, lists, etc., to avoid repetition), (পূর্বোল্লেখ, একই রকম, আগেরমত);
- **(ditto)**- a mark used to indicate the word above it should be repeated;
- **(reciprocation)**- the act or fact of reciprocating; interchange, (বিনিময়, ব্যতিহার, অন্যোন্যতা); They received his mocking farewell without any form of **reciprocation** or sign of resentment. — *The Evil Shepherd*;
- a mutual giving and receiving; **reciprocate** his invitation by inviting him;
- **(reciprocate)**- to give and receive reciprocally; interchange; repay in kind,

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(প্রতিদান দেওয়া); His brother's passion being **reciprocated**, Macumer sacrificed himself for their happiness. — *Repertory of the Comedie Humaine Part 2*;

- **(repercussion)** - an effect or result, often indirect or remote, of some event or action, (পাল্টা বিতাড়ন, পুনরায় ছুড়ে মারা, প্রতিধ্বনি); When the air around was no longer shaken by constant **repercussion**, Bobby fell asleep. — *The Bronze Eagle A Story of the Hundred Days*;
- **(backlash)** - a sudden, forceful backward movement; recoil;
- **(rebound)** - to bound or spring back from force of impact, (কোন কিছুর উপর আঘাত করে ছিটকে যাওয়া বা ফিরে আসা, প্রতিক্ষিপ্ত হওয়া); That remark was really meant as a kind of **rebound** argument for General Wood. — *The Adventure of Living*;
- **(reverberation)** - the fact of being reverberated or reflected, (ধ্বনির অনুরণন, প্রতিধ্বনি); Except for the **reverberation** of the torrent deep in the gorge at their right, no sound at all broke the deep silence. — *Running Water*;

astronomy

penumbra^ umbra

- **(penumbra)**- the partial or imperfect shadow outside the complete shadow of an opaque body, as a planet, where the light from the source of illumination is only partly cut off, (উপছায়া, গ্রহণের সময় সূর্য বা চন্দ্রের চারপাশে আংশিক প্রচ্ছায়া); It does enter a region of space called the **penumbra**, in which the Earth partially blocks the Sun;
- **(umbra)**- *Astronomy* the completely dark portion of the shadow cast by the earth, moon, or other body during an eclipse, The Latin word for shadow was **umbra**, and the Greek counterpart was skia;

asteroid^ astral = stellar = sidereal

- **(asteroid)**- also called **minor planet.** *Astronomy*. any of the thousands of small bodies of from 480 miles (775 km) to less than one mile (1.6 km) in diameter that revolve about the sun in orbits lying mostly between those of Mars and Jupiter, (গ্রহাণুপুঞ্জ); We have guessed that the **asteroid** was a huge spacecraft. — *The Runaway Asteroid*;
- **(astral)**- pertaining to or proceeding from the stars; stellar; star-shaped, (নাক্ষত্র, নাক্ষত্রিক); He had never felt the least desire to join the Theosophical Society and to speculate in theories of **astral**-plane life, or elementals. — *Four Weird Tales*;

- **(stellar)**- pertaining to the stars, (নাক্ষত্রিক); His rammer training had not even told him how to avoid **stellar**-sized black holes, because there were none to be expected on his planned course. — *A World Out of Time*;
- **(sidereal)**- of or pertaining to the stars, (নাক্ষত্রিক); Each season of the year can thus be characterised by the **sidereal** objects that are conspicuous by night. — *The Story of the Heavens*;

auroral ^aureole = corona

- **(auroral)**- pertaining to the aurora borealis or aurora australis; They so entirely resembled **auroral** beams, that I had no hesitation in pronouncing them at the time to be such. — *Himalayan Journals — Complete*;
- **(aurora)**- a radiance surrounding the head or the whole figure in the representation of a sacred personage, (জ্যোতিশ্চক্র, দ্যুতিমণ্ডল, অংশুমালা, দীপ্তিবলয়); It gave to her a kind of **aureole**, as if her beauty shed a lustre round her. — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 14, No. 84, October, 1864*;
- **(corona)**- *Astronomy* the luminous irregular envelope of highly ionized gas outside the chromosphere of the sun; The voltage would come off the top of his coil as a "**corona**", or brush discharge. — *The Greatest Hacker of All Time, by N. Small (Nikola Tesla)*;

lunar^ solstice^ equinox

- **(lunar)**- pertaining to moon, (চন্দ্র-সংক্রান্ত); This is called a **lunar** calendar, and it is calculated by the time it takes the moon to travel around the earth;
- **(solstice)**- either of the two times a year when the sun is at its greatest distance from the celestial equator, (নিরক্ষরেখার উত্তরে বা দক্ষিণে সূর্যের দূরতম অবস্থানের কাল; অয়ন); In Chiron's time, the **solstice** was arrived at the middle of the sign, that is to say to the fifteenth degree. — *Letters on England;* The winter solstice usually occurs on December 21;
- **(equinox)**- the time when the sun crosses the plane of the earth's equator, making night and day of approximately equal length all over the earth and occurring about March 21 (vernal equinox or spring equinox) and September 22 (autumnal equinox), (সূর্যের বিষুবরেখা অতিক্রমের কাল; এ সময়ে দিন-রাত্রি সমান হয়); The **equinox** is the beginning of longer nights and cooler days in the Northern Hemisphere;

universe = cosmos = macrocosm^ microcosm^ cosmic

- **(macrocosm)** - the entire world; the universe, (মহাবিশ্ব; মহাসমগ্রতা); The mysteries of the greater world, or **macrocosm**, are expressed or revealed in the lesser world, the microcosm. — *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*;
- **(cosmos)** - the universe regarded as an orderly, harmonious whole; There is a unity in the **cosmos** which is more important than any one world, any one

race. — *The Long Way Home*;

- **(microcosm)** - a little world; a world in miniature (opposed to **macrocosm**), (ক্ষুদ্র সৃষ্টি বা বিশ্ব); The body of man is a **microcosm**, the whole world in miniature, and the world in turn is a reflex of man. — *The Legends of the Jews — Volume 1*;
- **(cosmic)**- immeasurably extended in time and space; vast, (মহাজাগতিক); This radiation, known as the **cosmic** microwave background, is a relic or echo of the Big Bang itself;

Chemistry

alchemy : transmutation^ transfigure

- **(alchemy)**- a form of chemistry and speculative philosophy practiced in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance and concerned principally with discovering methods for transmuting baser metals into gold and with finding a universal solvent and an elixir of life, (মধ্যযুগীয় রসায়নশাস্ত্র); I do not think the world can be changed suddenly by some heavenly alchemy, as St. Paul was smitten by a light from the overworld. — *Three Wonder Plays*;
- **(transmutation)**- change into another nature, substance, form, or condition, (রূপান্তরসাধন);When subjected to **transmutation** (filtering by a prism) we can see various other colors within the band of RED. — *An Excellent Man*;
- **(transfigure)**- to change in outward form or appearance; transform, (আদর্শায়িত মূর্তিপ্রদান করা; মহিমান্বিত রূপদান করা); Mary was **transfigured**, and sang the hallelujah of the Resurrection, the victory over Death and the eternity of life. — *La faute de l'Abbe Mouret*;

erode <> corrode : distill : patina

- **(erode)**- to eat into or away; destroy by slow consumption or disintegration, (ধীরে ধীরে ক্ষয় করা); The biggest problem is keeping the drains clear so that the rains don't **erode** the roadway on which the capstones are placed. — *The Magic of Recluce;*
- **(corrode)**- to eat or wear away gradually as if by gnawing, esp. by chemical action, (রাসায়নিক প্রক্রিয়ার ফলে ধীরে ধীরে ক্ষয় করা বা হওয়া); The pot was so much **corroded**, that a small piece of it only could be preserved. — *Diary of Samuel Pepys — Complete*;
- **(distill)**- to subject to a process of vaporization and subsequent

condensation, as for purification or concentration; Thus, inwardly corroded by the venom it **distills**, his physical machine gets out of order, like that of Marat, but with other symptoms. — *The French Revolution - Volume 3*;

- **(patina)**- a film or incrustation, usually green, produced by oxidation on the surface of old bronze and often esteemed as being of ornamental value, (পুরনো ব্রোঞ্জ বা তামার উপরে সৃষ্ট সবুজ, চকচকে পর্দা); The sculpture in the embassy is covered in black **patina**, and is usually known as "The Black Canoe.";

metallurgy : bullion

- **(metallurgy)**- the technique or science of working or heating metals so as to give them certain desired shapes or properties, (ধাতুবিদ্যা); He was skilful in mineralogy and metallurgy, and seems to have spent a good deal of money in searching for mines. — *The Complete Works of Whittier*;
- **(bullion)**- gold or silver in the form of bars or ingots; Laws made against exportation of money or **bullion** will be all in vain. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- gold or silver considered in mass rather than in value;
- embroidery or lace worked with gold wire or gold or silver cords;

pestle : granulate : bray = crunch = grind ~ pulverize = powder : mill : masticate : triturate

- **(pestle)**- to pound or grind with or as if with a pestle, (কোন কিছু ভাঙা বা গুঁড়া করার জন্য মর্টারে ব্যবহৃত এক ধরণের মোটা লাঠি, গুঁড়া করা); The **pestle** was a heavy block of wood shaped like the inside of the mortar, and fitted with a handle attached to one side. — *Home Life in Colonial Days*;
- **(granulate)**- to form into granules or grains, (দানায় পরিণত হওয়া, কোন কিছুর উপরিভাগকে কর্কশ, এবড়ো-থেবড়ো বা অমসৃণ করা); Put one cupful of **granulated** or loaf sugar and half a cupful of water on to boil. — *Miss Parloa's New Cook Book*;
- **(bray)**- to pound or crush fine, as in a mortar;
- the loud, harsh cry of a donkey, (গাধার ডাক, বিকট বা কর্কশ শব্দ); The sharp bark of the monkey mingled with the **bray** of the conch. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(crunch)**- to crush, grind, or tread noisily; There was horrific **crunch**, and a man flew from the water, smashing into a heap on the shore. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- **(grind)**- to reduce to fine particles, as by pounding or crushing; bray, triturate, or pulverize, (ঘষে চূর্ণ বা গুঁড়া করা); Yet he was wise in his way; devoid of sentiment or sympathy as a **grind**-stone, his wit was as sharp as his heart was cold. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;

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- **(pulverize)**- to reduce to dust or powder, as by pounding or grinding, (গুঁড়া করা বা হওয়া); The roads so near the front were **pulverized**, and the dust rose in dense clouds. — *A Yankee in the Trenches*;
- **(mill)**- to grind, work, treat, or shape in or with a mill, (কলে গুঁড়া করা, পেষা, ভাঙ্গা);
- **(masticate)**- to chew, (চর্বন করা); The second important use of cooking is that it makes food both easier to **masticate** and easier to digest. — *A Handbook of Health*;
- **(triturate)**- to reduce to fine particles or powder by rubbing, grinding, bruising, or the like; pulverize; Mix, and **triturate** well in a mortar so as to mix perfectly, and make into twenty pills with mucilage of gum arabic. — *The Ladies Book of Useful Information Compiled from many sources*;

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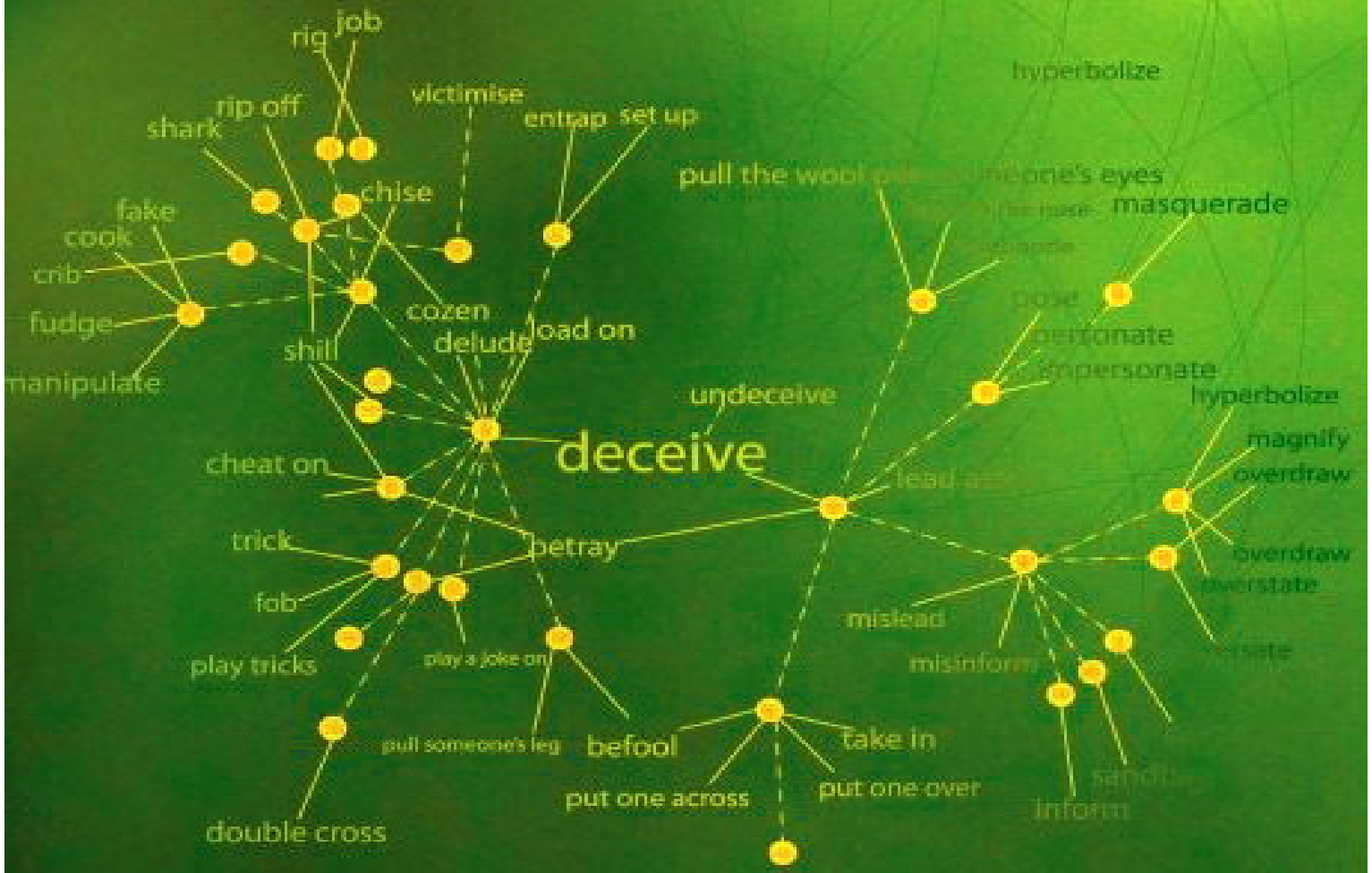
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2.9 Politics

types of government, authoritarian, polity

nihilist = anarchist = anarchy^ diarchy^ gynarchy^ oligarchy^ monarchy ~ tyranny

- **(nihilist)**- (nihilism) total rejection of established laws and institutions, (নাস্তিবাদী); That makes you a **nihilist**, the political expression of which is totalitarianism. — *open Democracy News Analysis - Comments*.
- the root of the word nihilist is "nihil", Latin for "nothing";

- (anarchy)- political and social disorder due to the absence of governmental control, (নৈরাজ্য, অরাজকতা, বিশৃঙ্খলা); A sounder explanation discovers the causes less in despotism than in **anarchy**--**anarchy** in every department where it could be most ruinous. — *Critical Miscellanies (Vol. 2 of 3) Essay 3: Condorcet*;

- **(diarchy)**- government by two joint rulers; This **diarchy** was to hold for both the central and provincial governments. — *The New World of Islam*;

- **(gynarchy)**- government by women;

- **(oligarchy)**- a form of government in which all power is vested in a few persons or in a dominant class or clique; government by the few, (গোষ্ঠীশাসন); The real government had become a kind of **oligarchy**, as it always did after too much false democracy ruined the ideals of real and practical self-rule. — *Badge of Infamy*;

- **(monarchy)**- a state or nation in which the supreme power is actually or nominally lodged in a monarch, (রাজতন্ত্র); In the eyes of Israel before the exile the **monarchy** is the culminating point of the history, and the greatest blessing of Jehovah. — *Prolegomena*;
- (potentate) - a person who possesses great power, as a sovereign, monarch, or ruler, (ক্ষমতাবান ব্যক্তি; নৃপতি; শাসক); He was simply treating his god as he would have treated a powerful earthly patron or **potentate**, that is, he was apologising for anything he might have done to alienate his favour. — *The New Theology*;

- **(tyranny)**- arbitrary or unrestrained exercise of power; despotic abuse of authority, (ক্ষমতার নির্মম বা অন্যায় অপব্যবহার); The only check on his **tyranny** was the fear of being called to account by a distant and a careless government. — *The History of England, from the Accession of James II — Volume 1*;

bureaucracy^ ochlocracy^ ergatocracy^ gerontocracy^ plutocracy^ theocracy^

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democracy : hegemony

- **(bureaucracy)**- government by many bureaus, administrators, and petty officials, (আমলাতন্ত্র);
- overregulated administrative system marked by red tape; Streamlining the **bureaucracy** was Mr. Ford's mission;
- **(ochlocracy)**- government by the masses; mob rule;
- **(ergatocracy)**- government by the workers or the working class;;
- **(theocracy)**- a form of government in which God or a deity is recognized as the supreme civil ruler, the God's or deity's laws being interpreted by the ecclesiastical authorities, (ধর্মরাষ্ট্র); The Indian form of government may be characterized as a **theocracy**, and the medicine-man is the high priest. — *The Great Salt Lake Trail*;
- **(democracy)**- government by the people, exercised either directly or through elected representatives; A **democracy** is a manifest deduction from the foregoing political principles, always assuming that the people whose independence is thereby diminished are incapable of efficient national organization. — *The Promise of American Life*;
- **(hegemony)**- leadership or predominant influence exercised by one nation over others, as in a confederation, (বিশেষত কতগুলি রাষ্ট্রের মধ্যে একটি রাষ্ট্রের নেতৃত্ব, কর্তৃত্ব ও প্রভাব, আধিপত্য, প্রভুত্য); Having, however, by God's grace gained world **hegemony**, the government of the United States had no alternative but to impose peace upon a chaotic planet. — *Three Worlds to Conquer*;

despotic > despot = dictator = potentate = authoritarian = autocrat ~ absolutist = totalitarian ~ tyrannt > tyrannic : oppressive : domineer = hector

- **(despotic)**- of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a despot or despotism; autocratic; tyrannical, (স্বৈরাচারী, স্বৈরতান্ত্রিক); He is **despotic**, and unmerciful to insubordination; he would shoot a fellow down with as little remorse as he would shoot — *Uncle Tom's Cabin*;
- **(despot)**- a ruler with absolute power; The sovereign rapidly degenerated into an accomplished **despot**, and the women into intriguers and coquettes. — *Ninon de L'Enclos the Celebrated Beauty of the 17th Century*;
- **(dictator)**- a tyrant; a despot; One of the joys of being a **dictator** is to be able to indulge your little obsessions;
- **(potentate)** - a person who possesses great power, as a sovereign, monarch, or ruler, (ক্ষমতাবান ব্যক্তি; নৃপতি; শাসক); He was simply treating his god as he would have treated a powerful earthly patron or **potentate**, that is, he was apologising for anything he might have done to alienate his favour. — *The New Theology*;

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- **(authoritarian)**- subordinating individual to the state, favoring complete obedience or subjection to authority as opposed to individual freedom, (কর্তৃত্ববাদী, কর্তৃত্বপরায়ণ, প্রভুত্বপরায়ণ); The four styles of parenting that have been described by researchers are **authoritarian**, authoritative, permissive and uninvolved parenting. — *About.com Psychology*;
- **(autocratic)**- pertaining to or of the nature of autocracy or of an autocrat; absolute; King George was one of the last truly **autocratic**, aristocratic monarchs on the English throne. — *The Partial Observer*;
- **(absolutist)**- an advocate of despotism, or of absolute government; Therefore, by **absolutist** religious lights, abortion is simply wrong: full-fledged murder. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(totalitarian)**- of or pertaining to a centralized government that does not tolerate parties of differing opinion and that exercises dictatorial control over many aspects of life, (সমগ্রতাবাদী, যে রাজনৈতিক দল একটি দল ভিন্ন অন্য কোন প্রতিদ্বন্দী দলকে মানতে রাজি নয়); The way to put more stones on the defense side of the scale is to put more resources into defensive technologies, not create a **totalitarian** regime of Draconian control. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(totalitarianism)** - (এক দল মতবাদ, সমগ্রতাবাদ);
- **(tyrannt)**- a dictator;
- **(tyrannic)**- characteristic of a tyrant or tyranny; despotic and oppressive; The laws are **tyrannical**, our objections are cowardly. — *Beauchamp's Career — Volume 4*;
- **(oppressive)**- burdensome, unjustly harsh, or tyrannical, (নিপীড়ণ, অত্যাচার); The silence of those clustered masses was **oppressive**, almost uncanny. — *The Bloody Crown of Conan*;
- **(domineer)**- to rule arbitrarily or despotically; tyrannize, (আধিপত্যমূলক কাজ করা বা কথা বলা, অত্যাচারীর মত আচরণ করা, দাম্ভিক হওয়া, উদ্ধত ব্যবহার করা); These mercenary creatures would soon **domineer** in our houses and destroy both the mother and the babe. — *Letters on England*;
- **(hector)**- to behave like a bully; swagger; He dismissed them, and swaggered over to the marketplace to **hector** and bully the natives who were piling their wares in the shade of the great grass roof. — *The Ivory Trail*;

↳ authoritarian {dominating = imposing = magisterial = peremptory = high-and-mighty} ^ authoritative = definitive = conclusive = determinate > determination = resolution > resolve

- **(dominating)**- exercising influence or control; At this early day Antony was still looked upon as the **dominating** person in the triumvirate, and for him

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Vergil had no love whatever. — *Vergil*;

- **(imposing)**- impressive, as by virtue of size, bearing, or power; These singular masses had occasionally a very **imposing**, and even sublime appearance, rising from the midst of a savage and lonely landscape. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- **(magisterial)**- imperious; domineering, (সম্পর্কিত-ম্যাজিষ্ট্রেট); He united the **magisterial**, dogmatic air, and the hollow countenance of the professor of rhetoric with the sharp eyes, suspicious mouth, and vague uneasiness of the bookseller. — *Lost Illusions*;
- **(peremptory)**- leaving no opportunity for denial or refusal; imperative, (চরম কর্তৃত্বপূর্ণ, যা অবশ্যমান্য ও প্রশ্নাতীতভাবে পালনীয়); His words were **peremptory**, as usual, but his tone was mild, even confidential. — *The Song of the Lark*;
- **(high and mighty)**- marked by arrogance; haughty and overbearing;
- **(authoritative)**- having due authority; having the sanction or weight of authority, (আধিকারিক, কর্তৃপক্ষীয়);
- having an air of authority; accustomed to exercising authority; positive; peremptory; dictatorial, (কর্তৃত্বব্যঞ্জক, প্রভুত্বব্যঞ্জক); She is even at times disagreeably pompous and **authoritative**, and preaches rather than argues. — *Mary Wollstonecraft*;
- **(definitive)**- most reliable or complete, as of a text, author, criticism, study, or the like, (নিশ্চায়ক; চূড়ান্ত); The conclusion was **definitive**, and a mutual promise that neither would ever renew the subject. — *Memoirs of Aaron Burr, Volume 2*;
- **(conclusive)**- serving to settle or decide a question; decisive; convincing, (চূড়ান্ত, ফলাফল নিরূপণকারী, সমাপ্তিমূলক, সিদ্ধান্তমূলক); The ending of this season although **conclusive**, also opens up to so many possibilities to new plots. — *Anime Nano!*;
- **(determinate)**- conclusive; final; having defined limits; definite, (সীমাবদ্ধ; নির্ধারিত; চূড়ান্ত); We cannot produce direct observation of God, but we can find the "trace" or the co-**determinate**, the effects of God in the wrold. — *CADRE Comments*;
- **(resolution)**- the mental state or quality of being resolved or resolute; firmness of purpose, (দৃঢ়তা; সংকল্পে অটলতা অথবা সাহসিকতা); The terms of any delegation should be approved by a **resolution** of the board;
- **(resolve)**- firmness of purpose or intent; determination, (দৃঢ়সংকল্প);For a quarter of an hour it cost her a repetition of efforts to fix her attention, but

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her **resolve** was at length successful. — *Thyrza*;

↳ disciplinarian = martinet = stickler

- **(disciplinarian)**- one that enforces or believes in strict discipline; With her children she was a model **disciplinarian**, exceedingly strict, a wise law-maker; yet withal a tender, devoted, self-sacrificing mother. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- **(martinet)**- a rigid military disciplinarian; Yet he was a most strict disciplinarian, and enforced the rules like a **martinet**. — *From Canal Boy to President*;
- **(stickler)**- a person who insists on something unyieldingly, (যে ব্যক্তি কোন বিষয়ে একগুঁয়েজেদ ধরে/ কোন বিষয়ের গুরুত্ব বা সত্যতা সম্পর্কে নিজস্ব অভিমতে পূর্ণ অটল থাকে); Being a **stickler**, Paul says that the probability of sunrise is very close to 1. — *F ;SF; - vol 102 issue 05 - May 2002*;

polity : government = regime {regimen} : subsidy : autonomous : constitution

- **(polity)**- a particular form or system of government, (রাষ্ট্রব্যবস্থা); The republic, he taught, presupposes the Church's doctrine, and the Church ought to love a **polity** which is the offspring of her own spirit. — *Life of Father Hecker*;
- **(regime)**- a mode or system of rule or government, (শাসনব্যবস্থা, সরকারপদ্ধতি); Transparency International reports that this **regime** is the second most corrupt in the world;
- **(regimen)**- governmental rule or control;
- *Medicine/Medical*. a regulated course, as of diet, exercise, or manner of living, intended to preserve or restore health or to attain some result, (স্বাস্থ্যের উন্নতির জন্য পথ্য, ব্যায়াম ইত্যাদি বিষয়ক নিয়মাবলী, স্বাস্থ্যবিধান); This **regimen** is also a splendid means of increasing the weight in cases of defective assimilation. — *Vitality Supreme*;
- **(subsidy)**- a direct pecuniary aid furnished by a government to a private industrial undertaking, a charity organization, or the like, (সঙ্কটাপন্ন শিল্পপ্রতিষ্ঠান কিংবা অন্য কোন শুভ উদ্যোগে সাহায্য হিসাবে, অর্থ সাহায্য, ভর্তুকি); In economics, the rationale for a **subsidy** is a positive externality. — *Library of Economics and Liberty*;
- **(autonomous)**- self-governing; independent; subject to its own laws only, (স্বায়ত্বশাসিত, স্বাধীন); The president of Iraq's Kurdish region demanded yesterday that oil-rich Kirkuk be incorporated into his **autonomous** area;
- **(constitution)**- the system of fundamental laws and principles that prescribes the nature, functions, and limits of a government or another institution;

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- **(gerrymander)**- *U.S. Politics.* the dividing of a state, county, etc., into election districts so as to give one political party a majority in many districts while concentrating the voting strength of the other party into as few districts as possible, (নির্বাচনে কোন বিশেষ দল বা গোষ্ঠীকে সুবিধাদানের জন্য অসদুপায় অবলম্বন করা); The police power has often been misused for such purposes; the **gerrymander** is another clever method of manipulating the results of elections —*Problems of Conduct*;

- **(demagogue)**- a person, esp. an orator or political leader, who gains power and popularity by arousing the emotions, passions, and prejudices of the people, (যে রাজনৈতিক নেতা যুক্তিতর্ক উপস্থাপনের বদলে আবেগ উদ্দীপ্ত করে জনসাধারণকে খেপানোর চেষ্টা করেন; বক্তৃতাবাগিশ নেতা); The art of the demagogue is the art of the parrot; he must utter some senseless catchword again and again, working on the suggestibility of the crowd — *Outspoken Essays*;

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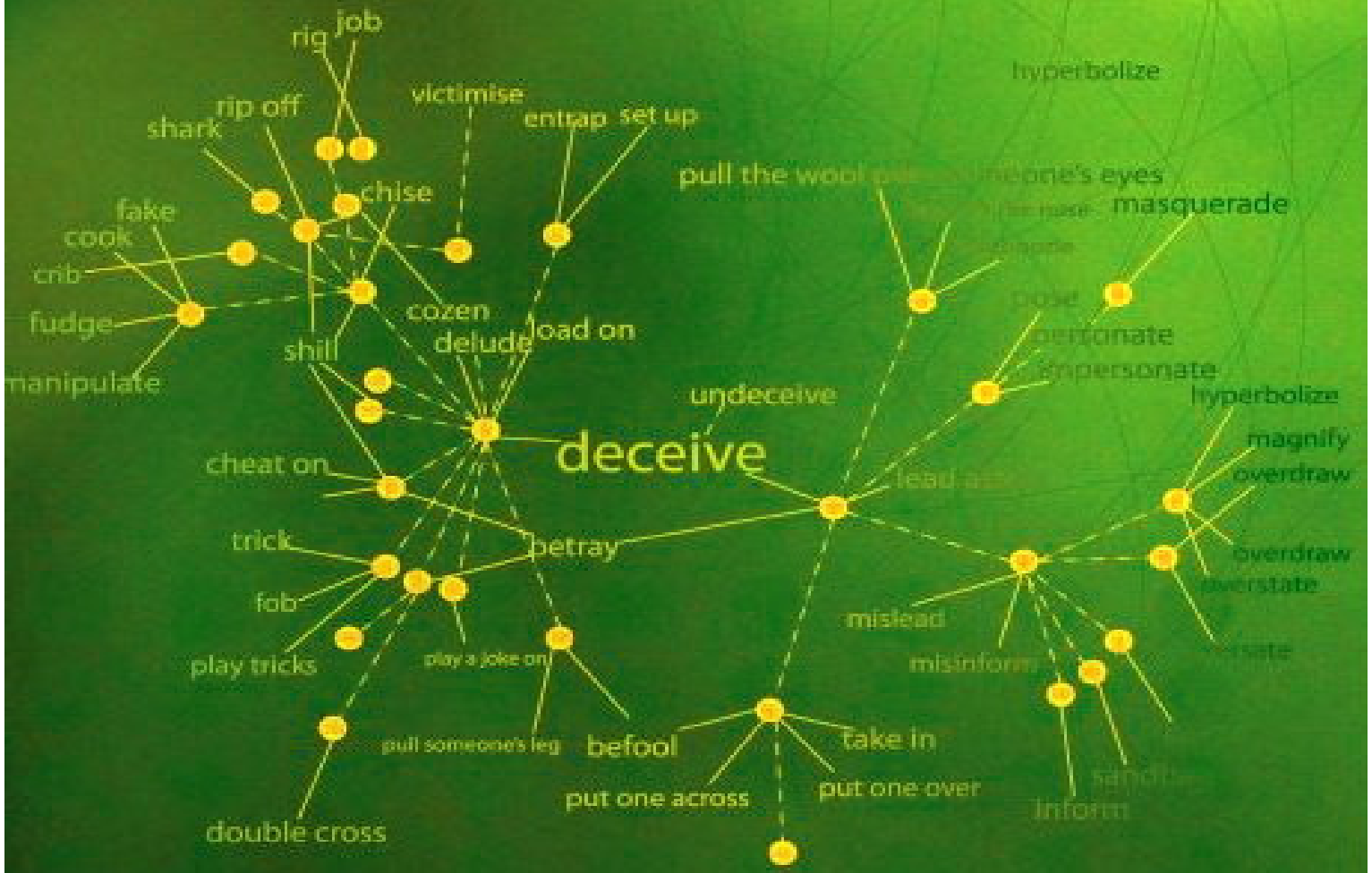
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2.10 Other Social Sciences

finance, banking, economics

arrears^ arrearage : obligation = indebtedness : deficit : liability : onus : beholden : insolvent = bankrupt : default

- **(arrears)**- something overdue in payment; a debt that remains unpaid, (বকেয়া টাকা); He has been paying full Council Tax, but since April 2004 he has been accruing arrears on his account due to non-payment;
- **(arrearage)**- the state of being behind in the fulfillment of obligations or of being overdue in payment;
- **(obligation)**- the act of binding oneself by a social, legal, or moral tie; But when the recipient becomes unwilling to admit the **obligation** which is no detraction to himself, and without which the giver is poor indeed, the case is altered. — *Daniel Webster*;
- **(indebtedness)**- the state of being indebted; Here the traces of **indebtedness** are much clearer and more numerous. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(deficit)**- inadequacy or insufficiency; The major reason for the **deficit** is the sharp decline in tax revenues;
- **(liability)**- moneys owed; debts or pecuniary obligations, (দায়িত্ব; বাধ্যবাধকতা; ঋণ; মোট দেনা); He appealed, and the question of his **liability** was argued at some length before the Committee. — *The Uncollected Writings of Thomas de Quincey*;
- **(onus)**- a difficult or disagreeable obligation, task, burden, etc., (দায়িত্বভার); We have to put the **onus** back on the parents to keep their children under control;
- **(beholden)**- obligated; indebted, (বাধিত; কৃতজ্ঞতাপাশে আবদ্ধ); We are **beholden**, in a measure, to Mr. Burnham, and have to be guided by his wishes. — *Starlight Ranch and Other Stories of Army Life on the Frontier*;
- **(insolvent)**- not solvent; unable to satisfy creditors or discharge liabilities, either because liabilities exceed assets or because of inability to pay debts as they mature, (ঋণ পরিশোধে অসমর্থ; দেউলিয়া); The liberty and even the

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life of the **insolvent** were at the mercy of the Patrician money-lenders. — *Lays of Ancient Rome*;

- **(bankrupt)**- having been legally declared financially insolvent; Trusting to your check Belgium finds herself **bankrupt**, sequestrated, blotted out as a nation. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- **(default)**- failure to meet financial obligations, (ঋণ পরিশোধে ব্যর্থ হওয়া); When buyers **defaulted**, the financial system was crippled;

interest : fiscal : audit

- **(interest)**- a fixed charge for borrowing money; usually a percentage of the amount borrowed;
- **(fiscal)**- of or relating to government expenditures, revenues, and debt; But this appeal to the selfishness of British manufacturers had no influence on British statesmen so far as their **fiscal** policy was concerned. — *Lord Elgin*;
- **(audit)**- an official examination and verification of accounts and records, esp. of financial account, (সরকারী হিসাবের শুদ্ধতা পরীক্ষণ); A business **audit** is an assessment of the judgments made by the financial department of a company;

reimburse : defray : remunerative = lucrative

- **(reimburse)**- to make repayment to for expense or loss incurred, repay, (ব্যয়িত অর্থ পরিশোধ করা); In Austria, the public health service generally requires proof of effectiveness to **reimburse** medical treatments, but makes an exception for homeopathy;
- **(defray)**- to bear or pay all or part of (the costs, expenses, etc.), (অর্থ জোগানো; ব্যয় বহন করা); The Canine Unit's donation will help **defray** the cost of feeding two police dogs;
- **(remunerative)**- affording remuneration; profitable, (লাভজনক); His work does not seem to have been very remunerative, and eventually he went abroad in connection with a mining venture, and died in Mexico in 1833— *George Borrow in East Anglia*;
- **(lucrative)**- profitable; moneymaking; remunerative, (লাভজনক); The story of Daniel evidences how highly honoured and **lucrative** was the magical or divining faculty. — *The Superstitions of Witchcraft*;
- **(lucre)** - monetary reward or gain; money, (টাকা বানানো (অসৎ উপায়ে টাকা আয়)); "Filthy **lucre** -- the root of all evil," muttered Brother Martin. — *The Lady of Blossholme*;

clientele : franchise : entrepreneur ~ founder {scuttle}

- **(clientele)**- the clients or customers, as of a professional person or shop, considered collectively; a group or body of clients, (খরিদ্দারবৃন্দ); Although

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the clientele was almost exclusively English, she spoke only French, explaining herself to Britons by means of benevolent smiles — *The Old Wives' Tale*;

- **(franchise)**- a privilege of a public nature conferred on an individual, group, or company by a government, (কোন দেশ বা নগরী কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত পূর্ণ নাগরিক অধিকার বিশেষত ভোটাধিকার, জনাধিকার); We passed scores of motels, but they were all **franchised** to national chains. — *I'm A Stranger Here Myself*;
- **(enterpreneur)**- a person who organizes, operates, and assumes the risk for a business venture; The brilliant Bostonian high-tech **entrepreneur**, normally the hawk in his own administration and quite an effective public speaker, seemed visibly nervous, and frankly admitted as much. — *The Hacker Crackdown*;
- **(founder)**- a person who founds or establishes, (প্রতিষ্ঠাতা); Foster is best known as the **founder** of the Negro Professional Baseball League, as well as a pitcher;
- (of a ship, boat, etc.) to fill with water and sink, (ডোবা বা ডোবানো, নিমজ্জিত হওয়া); The ship in which he sailed as purser **foundered**, and he, and I believe everybody on board, perished. — *My First Voyage to Southern Seas*;
- **(scuttle)**- to sink (a vessel) deliberately by opening seacocks or making openings in the bottom, (ফুটা করে জাহাজ ডুবানো); His ship has just been **scuttled**, and he's too good a judge of the value of money to let drown. — *The Four Million*;
- to run with quick, hasty steps; scurry, (তড়িঘড়ি/ দ্রুদ্দার করে পালানো);
- a deep bucket for carrying coal, (কয়লার ঝুড়ি);

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anthropology

anthropology : archaeology : ethnology^ ethnic

- **(anthropology)**- the science that deals with the origins, physical and cultural development, biological characteristics, and social customs and beliefs of humankind, (নরবিজ্ঞান, নরবিদ্যা, নৃতত্ত্ব); The notion of adaptation is rampant in the social sciences, such as **anthropology**, as well as in biology;
- **(archeology)**- the systematic study of past human life and culture by the recovery and examination of remaining material evidence, such as graves, buildings, tools, and pottery; He had inquired about my previous education, and urged me to study philology, **archaeology**, and at least one Semitic

language. — *The Story of My Life*;

- **(ethnology)**- a branch of anthropology that analyzes cultures, esp. in regard to their historical development and the similarities and dissimilarities between them, (নৃতত্ত্ব); In other words, ethnology, like history, seeks to tell what actually happened. — *Introduction to the Science of Sociology*;
- **(ethnic)**- pertaining to or characteristic of a people, esp. a group**(ethnic group)** sharing a common and distinctive culture, religion, language, or the like, (নৃতাত্ত্বিক); Students come to the Law School from across the United States and abroad, representing a variety of cultural, **ethnic**, and socioeconomic backgrounds;

humanoid : anthropoid^ anthropomorphic^ anthropomorphous

- **(humanoid)**- having human characteristics or form; Most of the talkers were **humanoid**, though a couple were alien to the point of unrecognizability. — *The Last Starfighter*;
- **(anthropoid)**- resembling humans, (মানুষের মত, নরসদৃশ, নরাকার); Further north there is a still larger **anthropoid**, which the natives call a wild man and Europeans a gorilla. — *To The Gold Coast for Gold, Vol. II A Personal Narrative*;
- **(anthropomorphic)**- ascribing human form or attributes to a being or thing not human, esp. to a deity, (প্রাণী বা বস্তুতে নরত্ব আরোপ সম্পর্কিত); A system so frankly **anthropomorphic** was bound to be weak on the speculative side. — *The Greek View of Life*;
- **(anthropomorphous)**- having or suggesting human form and appearance;

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genealogy

ancestor = antecedent = primogenitor = progenitor^ progeny = offspring

- **(ancestor)**- a forerunner or predecessor; They think that their **ancestor** was the original inventor of this cheap substitute for bird song. — *Woodland Tales*;
- **(antecedent)**- preceding; prior, (পূর্ববর্তী, পূর্বগামী, পূর্বপুরুষগণ); A university and its **antecedent**, the school, may best co-operate with the medical school by making due provision for the study of those branches of knowledge which lie at the foundation of medicine. — *Science & Education*;
- **(primogenitor)**- the state or fact of being the firstborn of children of the same parents, (অগ্রজত্ব; শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব); The law of **primogeniture**, much maligned by egalitarians, created a class of aristocrats without real titles and little money. — *The Monarchist*;

- **(progenitor)**- abundance; abundant quantity, (পূর্বপুরুষ; আদিপুরুষ); All looked back with the same ancestral pride to their great **progenitor**, the friend of God. — *Ten Great Religions An Essay in Comparative Theology*;
- **(progeny)**- a descendant or offspring, as a child, plant, or animal, (সন্তান-সন্ততি; বংশধর); She was buried with literary honors, and one of her **progeny** was advanced to the duties and honors of office cat. — *Concerning Cats My Own and Some Others*;
- **(offspring)**- the progeny or descendants of a person, animal, or plant considered as a group;

antecede = antedate = precede > precedent > unprecedented

- **(antecede)**- to go before, in time, order, rank, etc.; precede; It must **antecede** death, or it will be of no avail. — *Sermons on Various Important Subjects*;
- **(antedate)**- to be of an earlier date than; precede in time; They **antedate** the titles under which Rawson claims. — *Gordon Keith*;
- **(precede)**- to go before, as in place, order, rank, importance, or time, (অগ্রগামী, পূর্বগামী, অগ্রবর্তী, পূর্ববর্তী হওয়া); His mate may **precede** or follow him in his devotions, but never accompanies him. — *The Soul of the Indian*;
- **(precedent)**- Law. a legal decision or form of proceeding serving as an authoritative rule or pattern in future similar or analogous cases, (নজির; পূর্বনিদর্শন); He referred to the case of Kentucky as a **precedent**, attempting thereby to show the competency of Congress to admit a State formed within the jurisdiction of another. — *The Journal of Negro History, Volume 6, 1921*;
- preceding in time, rank etc., (অগ্রগণ্য); I was searching for a **precedent**, and at last I found one in the story — *The Wonder*;
- **(unprecedented)**- having no previous example; The strain upon him was **unprecedented**, and, very naturally, he at times showed his irritation and some temper. — *My Memories of Eighty Years*;

atavism = throwback

- **(atavism)**- reversion to an earlier type; throwback, (কয়েক বা বহু প্রজন্ম ধরে পরিলক্ষিত হয়নি, কোন ব্যক্তিতে এমন চারিত্রিক বৈশিষ্ট্য বা দোষগুণের পুনরাবির্ভাব); He was a magnificent **atavism**, a man so purely primitive that he was of the type that came into the world before the development of the moral nature. — *The Sea Wolf*;
- **(throwback)**- a reversion to a former type or ancestral characteristic; She made a striking sight, clad in a long dress of scales that glittered in the subdued light, herself a genetic **throwback**, tall and blonde. — *Starfarers*;

posterity = descendant : pedigree

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- **(posterity)**- succeeding or future generations collectively, (বংশধরগণ); Have we then reason to believe that our **posterity** will be wiser because instructed by a greater number of examples? — *The Collected Works of Ambrose Bierce, Volume 1*;
- **(descendant)**- a person, animal, or plant whose descent can be traced to a particular individual or group; It is his first **descendant**, and everybody knows that such are just the things of which fathers are very apt to be proud. — *Wild Northern Scenes Sporting Adventures with the Rifle and the Rod*;
- **(pedigree)**- an ancestral line; line of descent; lineage; ancestry, (পূর্বপুরুষক্রম, বংশলতিকা, কুলজি, কুলপরিচয়); On the same page the Ford **pedigree** is given, where it is seen that Johnson had an uncle Cornelius. — *Life Of Johnson*;

primogeniture = inheritance = hereditary

- **(primogeniture)**- the state or fact of being the firstborn of children of the same parents, (অগ্রজত্ব; শ্রেষ্ঠত্ব); The law of **primogeniture**, much maligned by egalitarians, created a class of aristocrats without real titles and little money. — *THE MONARCHIST*;
- **(inheritance)**- something regarded as a heritage; He was a mimic by **inheritance**, a comedian by instinct and unrestrained habit. — *Eugene Field A Study In Heredity And Contradictions*;
- **(hereditary)**- *Law* descending from an ancestor to a legal heir; passing down by inheritance; The Chamber of Peers was to be **hereditary**, and nominated by the Emperor, and its number was unlimited. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

ancestry = lineage = descent {extraction} = bloodline = filiation > filial

- **(ancestry)**- family or ancestral descent; lineage, (বংশ); Possibly the main current of his **ancestry** is as little strictly English as German. — *Life of Robert Browning*;
- **(lineage)**- lineal descent from an ancestor; ancestry or extraction, (কুল, বংশ, বংশানুক্রম); She did not doubt however that her beloved husband's **lineage** was a most noble one. — *Legends of the Rhine*;
- **(descent)**- the act or an instance of descending; Sometimes the **descent** was attributed to the fresh fault of each individual, and was thought to be constantly happening. — *The Destiny of the Soul A Critical History of the Doctrine of a Future Life*;
- **(extraction)**- descent or lineage, (বংশ, কূল); The German naval officer is usually of middle-class **extraction**, while a slightly larger proportion of the officers of the army is taken from the noblesse. — *William of Germany*;

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- an act or instance of extracting, (বলপূর্বক উৎপাটন বা টেনে বের করার কাজ);
- **(bloodline)**- direct line of descent; pedigree; It was their strongest connection, the shared heritage of their **bloodline**. — *Morgawr*;
- **(filiation, filial)**- of, pertaining to, or befitting a son or daughter, (সন্তান-সংক্রান্ত); The religion of such a period is **filial**, and God is viewed as the protector and friend of the family or tribe. — *Ten Great Religions An Essay in Comparative Theology*;

↳ cognate {connate} = consanguine^ sanguine {blood-red colour} [optimistic] ^ sanguinary = gory = bloodthirsty

- **(cognate)**- related by birth; of the same parentage, descent, etc, (একই মূল থেকে উদ্ভূত); Gravity is a mutual affection between **cognate** bodies towards union or conjunction (similar in kind to the magnetic virtue), so that the earth attracts a stone much rather than the stone seeks the earth. — *Kepler*;
- allied or similar in nature or quality;
- **(connate)**- existing at birth or from the beginning; inborn or inherent; It can be recognized at once by the **connate** leaves that form the fascicle or by the remarkable stout curved peduncle of its cone. — *The Genus Pinus*;
- **(consanguine)**- descended from a common ancestor; consanguineous;
- **(sanguine)**- cheerfully optimistic, hopeful, or confident, (আশাবাদী); The emperor was **sanguine**, and boasted that all external danger had passed away. — *Ancient States and Empires*;
- **(sanguinary)**- bloody, (রক্তাক্ত; রক্তপাতবহুল); Humphrey was a veteran of the Civil War, commanding a company in many **sanguinary** battles. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- **(gory)**- covered or stained with gore; bloody, (রক্তাক্ত); Thurlow's cheeks were **gory**, already turning purple in splotches. — *Partone*;
- **(bloodthirsty)**- marked by eagerness to resort to violence and bloodshed;

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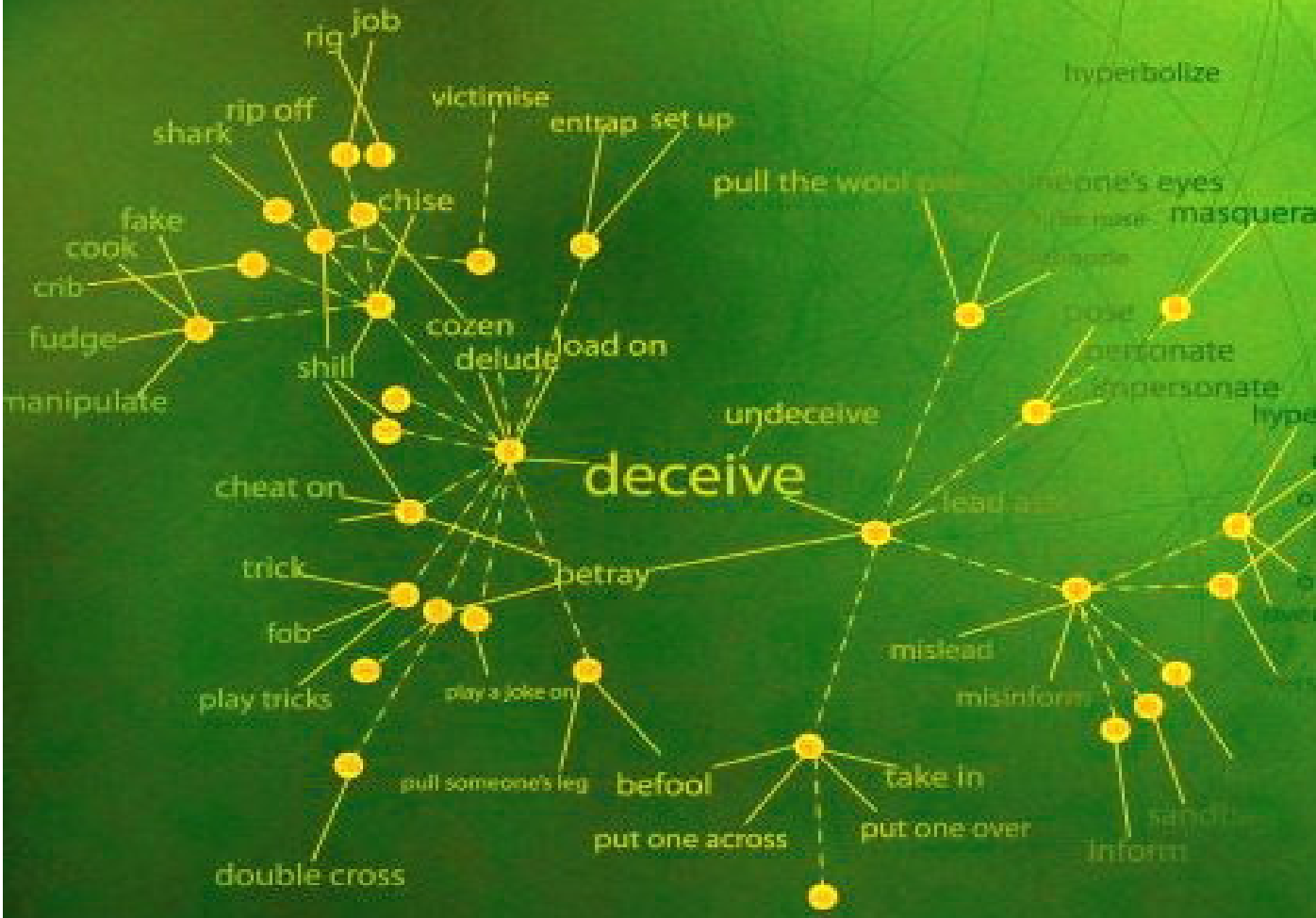
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2.11 Jurisprudence

accuse, arrest, acquit, vindicate, condone, recidivism

accuse = charge = arraign = indict = impeach = criminate = incriminate^ recriminate : implicate
• **(accuse)**- to charge with a shortcoming or error, (অভিযুক্ত বা দোষী করা); I can complain no longer, for that would mean to **accuse**, and I do not even want to**accuse** friend Devrient. — *Correspondence of Wagner and Liszt*;
• **(charge)**- Law to instruct (a jury) about the law, its application, and the weighing of evidence; I solemnly declare to you that this **charge** is a most infamous calumny. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
• **(arraign)**- to call or bring before a court to answer to an indictment, ((কারো বিরুদ্ধে) অভিযোগ দায়ের করা, বিচারের জন্য আদালতে হাজির করা); Sidney Prale was **arraigned**, and the plea of not guilty was made and entered. — *The Brand of Silence A Detective Story*;
• **(indict)**- (of a grand jury) to bring a formal accusation against, as a means of bringing to trial, (অভিযুক্ত করা); The Democratic Party and the mass media have refused to **indict**, impeach, prosecute, and convict this White House;
• **(impeachment)**- (in Congress or a state legislature) the presentation of formal charges against a public official by the lower house, trial to be before the upper house, (অন্যায় আচরণের জন্য অভিযুক্ত করা বা অভিসন্ত করা, অভিশংসিত করা); The abuses stated in our **impeachment** are not those of mere individual, natural faculties, but the abuses of civil and political authority. — *The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, Vol. 11 (of 12)*;
• **(criminate)**- to incriminate; He resolutely refused to **criminate** himself; and the evidence against him was insufficient. — *The History of England, from the Accession of James II — Volume 2*;
• **(incriminate)**- to accuse of or present proof of a crime or fault, (অভিযুক্ত/ দোষী/ দোষারোপ করা); However, the law grants them the right to self-**incriminate**: voluntary confessions are admissible;
• **(recrimination)**- to bring a countercharge against an accuser,(পাল্টা অভিযোগ; প্রত্যভিযোগ); He has left our politics a wreck of **recrimination**, anger and polarization. — *The Corner*;

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- **(implicate)**- to show to be also involved, usually in an incriminating manner, (অপরাধ ইত্যাদির সঙ্গে জড়িত বলে দেখানো); The committee named in it differs from the committee really named by the Provincial Congress, and the proceedings nowhere **implicate** the men actually proved guilty. — *The True George Washington*;

accusation = accusal = indictment ~ impeachment ~ allegation

- **(accusal)**- accusation; An impulse of self-**accusal** drove Glennard to the window. — *The Touchstone*;
- **(indictment)**- any charge, accusation, serious criticism, or cause for blame, (অভিযোগ, অভিযোগপত্র); And this **indictment** is amply confirmed from other sources. — *The Greek View of Life*;
- **(allegation)**- an assertion made with little or no proof, (অভিযোগ, অভিযোগের প্রমাণবিহীন বিবৃতি); The police wouldn't elaborate on who the **allegation** was against or any other details;

arrest = collar = nail = apprehend

- **(arrest)**- to stop; check;
- to seize and hold under the authority of law; His secret mission to Genoa gave a pretext for his **arrest**, and for thirteen days, in August, 1794, he was a prisoner, but through his friends was liberated. — *The Life Of Napoleon Bonaparte*;
- **(collar)**- *Slang* to arrest (a criminal, for example);
- **(nail)**- *Slang* to stop and seize; catch;
- **(apprehend)**- to take into custody; arrest by legal warrant or authority,(গ্রেপ্তার করা, পাকড়াও করা);A criminal had to be **apprehended**, and the circumstances, though difficult, were not unfamiliar. — *The Sins of Séverac Bablon*;
- to grasp the meaning of; understand, esp. intuitively; perceive, (বুঝতে পারা);
- to expect with anxiety, suspicion, or fear; anticipate,(আশঙ্কা করা);

↳ apprehend > apprehensive^misapprehend = misconstrue(^construe) = misconceive(^conceive > conception) = misinterpret

- **(apprehensive)**- uneasy or fearful about something that might happen, (উদ্বিগ্ন, উৎকণ্ঠিত, শঙ্কিত); His mottled face was **apprehensive**, and he moved with a sort of reluctant alacrity. — *The Invisible Man*;
- **(misapprehend)**- to apprehend incorrectly; misunderstand; Those in an inferior station to yourself will doubt your good intentions, and **misapprehend** your plainest expressions. — *Selected English Letters (XV - XIX Centuries)*;

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- **(misconstrue)**- to misunderstand the meaning of; take in a wrong sense; misinterpret, (ভুলবোঝা, ভুলব্যাখ্যা করা); Surely it is a mad world that can thus **misconstrue** obvious and innocent facts! — *Memoirs of Sir Wemyss Reid 1842-1885*;
- **(construe)**- to give the meaning or intention of; explain; interpret, (কথা, বক্তব্য বা কাজের অর্থ করা; ব্যাখ্যা দান করা); Heyward paused, for he knew not how to **construe** the remarkable expression that gleamed across the swarthy features of the attentive — *The Last of the Mohicans; A narrative of 1757*;
- **(misconceive)**- to interpret incorrectly; misunderstand; To understand is pain and joy in one; to **misconceive** is to scatter broken glass for bare feet. — *The Project Gutenberg Complete Works of Gilbert Parker*;
- **(conception)**- the act or power of forming notions, ideas, or concepts, (কল্পনা, পরিকল্পনা, কোন কিছুকে বোঝার মানসিক অবস্থা); But this **conception** is the result of an arbitrary confusion between the generality of laws and that of genera. — *Evolution créatrice. English*;
- **(misinterpret)**- to interpret inaccurately; My actions ought to speak for themselves, but you listen not to them but to those who **misinterpret** and distort them. — *William of Germany*;

incarcerate = immure = imprison = impound = remand = jail

- **(incarcerate)**- to imprison; confine, (কারারুদ্ধ করা); He is currently incarcerated in Spain awaiting extradition to Morocco;
- **(immure)**- to confine within or as if within walls; imprison, (কারারুদ্ধ করা); You seduce men to crime, and then arraign them at the bar of justice -- **immure** them in prison. — *Select Temperance Tracts*;
- **(imprison)**- to put in or as if in prison; confine; These thoughts would so confound me, and **imprison** me, and tie me up from faith, that I knew not what to do. — *Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners*;
- **(impound)**- to confine in or as if in a pound, (আইন বা ক্ষমতাবলে দখল করা); And when he was done, he ordered the car **impounded** for the crime team's analysis. — *A Traitor to Memory*;
- **(remand)**- *Law* to send back to custody; To a little child, whether he is in prison on **remand** or after conviction is not a subtlety of position he can comprehend. — *Oscar Wilde*;

shackle = fetter = hobble ~ manacle ~ tether

- **(shackle)**- a ring or other fastening, as of iron, for securing the wrist, ankle, etc.; fetter, (হাত বা পায়ের বেড়ি; হাতকড়া; নিগড়); In the prison he claims he was **shackled**, forced to listen to never-ending music, kept in a

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standing position, was fed contaminated food and denied proper washing facilities;

- **(fetter)**- to confine; restrain, (বেড়ি পরানো; শৃঙ্খলিত করা); But he was **fettered**, and his fetters were his choice. — *The Iliad of Homer Translated into English Blank Verse by William Cowper*;
- (unfettered) - liberated; freedom from chain; How is it possible to have **unfettered**, free-market capitalism with regulations already in place?;

- **(hobble)**- a shackle for the ankles or feet;
- to put a device around the legs of (a horse, for example) so as to hamper but not prevent movement; Within the week he could **hobble** about on his crutches for a short distance; after that he felt more secure. — *Last of the Great Scouts The Life Story of William F Cody*;

- **(manacle)**- to handcuff; fetter, (হাতকড়ি বা শিকল পরানো); All the Englishmen were **manacled**, as though their captors supposed that they would make an attempt to escape. — *The Three Lieutenants*;

- **(tether)**- to fasten or confine with or as if with a tether, (দড়ি দিয়ে পশুকে বেঁধে রাখা); There were three cows **tethered**, all of them lowing uncomfortably;

acquit = assoil = exonerate = exculpate = discharge = dismiss

- **(acquit)**- to relieve from a charge of fault or crime; declare not guilty, (নির্দোষ বলে রায় দেওয়া, খালাস দেওয়া, অভিযোগ থেকে অব্যাহতি দেওয়া); We mean to try you fairly, to **acquit** or condemn you in strict justice. — *The Northern Iron*;

- **(assoil)**- to absolve; acquit; pardon; "May God **assoil** his soul!" — *A Knight of the White Cross : a tale of the siege of Rhodes*;

- **(exonerate)**- to clear, as of an accusation; free from guilt or blame; exculpate, (অভিযোগাদি হতে মুক্তি দেওয়া); But patriotism does not **exonerate** us from linguistic infantilism. — *The Times of India*;

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- **(exculpate)**- to clear from a charge of guilt or fault; free from blame; vindicate, (অভিযোগাদি থেকে নিষ্কৃতি দেওয়া); The captain gave a sigh that would have **exculpated** him from the gravest of crimes, and looked steadfastly toward the west. — *Vesty of the Basins*;

- **(discharge)**- to get rid of a burden or load, (দায়িত্ব থেকে অব্যাহতি দেওয়া, অপরাধ থেকে খালাস দেওয়া); The injustice of arbitrary **discharge** is avoided by confining the right of **discharge**to the employment manager, and he rarely exercises it. — *My Life and Work*;

- **(dismiss)**- to discharge or remove, as from office or service, (বরখাস্ত,

খারিজ, পদচ্যুতি); The chivalrous Prince is **dismissed**, and Joanna is alone with, her thoughts. — *Frederic Mistral*;

- to put off or away, esp. from consideration; put aside; reject, (মন থেকে কোন চিন্তা দূর করা);

↳ acquit {comport = behave = conduct = deport}

- **(comport)**- to bear or conduct (oneself); behave, (আচরণ করা); But he found his situation very far from such as **comported** with his ideas of royal authority and state. — *History of King Charles the Second of England*;
- **(deport)**- to bear, conduct, or behave (oneself) in a particular manner;
- to expel (an alien) from a country; banish, (বিবাসিত/নির্বাসিত/ বিতাড়িত করা); In July they began to round up boys and girls and **deport** them. — *Tales From The Secret Annex*;

justify = vindicate > vindicator = apologist : absolve > absolution = remission

- **(justification)** - a reason, fact, circumstance, or explanation that justifies or defends, (যা কোন কাজ বা বক্তব্যের সত্যতা প্রতিপাদন করে); The originating cause of our **justification** is the grace of God. — *The Theology of Holiness*;
- **(vindicate)**- to clear, as from an accusation, imputation, suspicion, or the like; It will become his son to **vindicate** his name, and revenge his death. — *The Old English Baron: a Gothic Story*;
- to afford justification for; justify, (প্রমাণ বা প্রতিপাদন করা); It was believed that his ambition would be less to extend his dominions than to **vindicate** his title of the most Catholic king. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Volume 04: 1555-59*;
- **(vindicator)**- one who vindicates; one who justifies, maintains, or defends; She is the champion and **vindicator** only of her own. — *Chris Floyd - Empire Burlesque*;

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- **(apologist)**- a person who makes a defense in speech or writing of a belief, idea, etc, (আত্মপক্ষসমর্থনকারী); Josephus was essentially an **apologist**, and his writings include not only an apology for his people, but an apology for his own life. — *Josephus*;
- **(absolve)**- to free from guilt or blame or their consequences, ((দোষ, অনুতাপ, পাপবোধ, অঙ্গীকার, প্রতিশ্রুতি ইত্যাদি থেকে) মুক্তি দেওয়া, বিমুক্ত করা); The sins which the priest has no authority to **absolve** are called reserved sins. — *Baltimore Catechism No. 3 (of 4)*;
- **(absolution)**- (verb - absolve) act of absolving; a freeing from blame or guilt; release from consequences, obligations, or penalties, (গির্জার

পুরোহিত বা ধর্মযাজকর্তৃক পাপমুক্তির ঘোষণা); Then it must be considered that their **absolution** is only upon repentance, and often upon penance also. — *Life Of Johnson*;

- **(remission)**- a lessening of intensity or degree; abatement; Go then, and exhort men to do penance for the **remission** of their sins, and for peace. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;

attest = manifest = authenticate = evidence = ratify

- **(attest)**- to give proof or evidence of; manifest, (প্রমাণ বা প্রমাণিত করা, প্রত্যয়ন করা); This paper was duly signed and **attested**, and the prisoner was given his liberty and an hour's grace. — *A Girl of the People*;
- **(manifest)**- to make clear or evident to the eye or the understanding; show plainly, (সুস্পষ্টভাবে দেখানো বা প্রতীয়মান করা);
- readily perceived by the eye or the understanding; evident; obvious; apparent; plain, (সুস্পষ্ট; স্পষ্টত; প্রতীয়মান); And now the stratagem of the enemy became **manifest**, and at the same time also there was seen on the mountains above them a great army of the Samnites. — *Stories From Livy*;
- **(stoic)**- a list of the cargo or passengers carried on an airplane, (কোন জাজাজের মালামালের তালিকা; কোন বিমানপোতের যাত্রীতালিকা);
- **(manifestation)** - outward or perceptible indication; materialization, (স্পষ্টকরণ; প্রকাশ); But this **manifestation** is the work of God. — *Summa Theologica, Part III*;
- **(manifesto)** - a public declaration of intentions, opinions, objectives, or motives, as one issued by a government, sovereign, or organization,(শাসক, রাজনৈতিক দল প্রভৃতি কর্তৃক উদ্দেশ্য, কর্মসূচী প্রভৃতি সম্বন্ধে প্রকাশ্য লিখিত ঘোষণা); For the first time in history a **manifesto** was addressed "to the German nation." — *A History of Modern Europe, 1792-1878*;
- **(authenticate)**- to establish the authenticity of; prove genuine; If this edition is published while I am at London, I shall revise the sheets and **authenticate** its being according to his last corrections. — *Life of Adam Smith*;
- **(evidence)**- something indicative; an outward sign; The mere classification of the **evidence** was a momentous and necessary task. — *The Reminiscences Of Sir Henry Hawkins*;
- **(ratify)**- to confirm by expressing consent, approval, or formal sanction, (স্বাক্ষর দিয়ে দৃঢ়ভাবে অনুমোদন করা; অনুসমর্থন করা); Laws and statesmen for the most part indicate and **ratify**, but do not create. — *Historical and Political Essays*;

↳ condone : amnesty : clemency^ clement^ inclement : leeway = tolerance =

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allowance : leniency : lax : latitude^ lateral

- **(condone)**- to overlook, forgive, or disregard (an offense) without protest or censure; I may not be able to **condone** theft, but I can comprehend your desperation. — *The Sheikh's Innocent Bride*;
- **(amnesty)**- a general pardon for offenses, esp. political offenses, against a government, often granted before any trial or conviction,(বিশেষত রাষ্ট্রবিরোধী অপরাধের ক্ষেত্রে প্রদর্শিত সাধারণ ক্ষমা); Many availed themselves of the **amnesty**, anxious to return to their own homes. — *The Shadow of the Cathedral*;
- **(clemency)**- the quality of being clement; disposition to show forbearance, compassion, or forgiveness in judging or punishing; leniency; mercy, (ক্ষমাশীলতা; নম্রতা; কোমলতা; মৃদুতা); This **clemency** was shown him because he deserted before hostilities commenced. — *General Scott*;
- **(inclement)**- (of the weather, the elements, etc.) severe, rough, or harsh; stormy, (কঠোর, রুক্ষ ও নির্মম, ঠাণ্ডা ও ঝোড়ো); The weather was very **inclement**, and rain was falling, accompanied by a very high wind. — *Recollections of the private life of Napoleon*;
- **(leeway)**- a degree of freedom of action or thought; A competent skipper will always be certain that enough **leeway** is allowed in the ship's course to avoid drifting aground. — *The Word Detective*;
- **(leniency)**- mildness; permissiveness, (উদারতা; কোমলতা); The main reason that induced Charles so far to toleration and **leniency** was the trouble with the Turks. — *Life of Luther*;
- **(lax)**- not strict or severe; careless or negligent, (আলগা; ঢিলা; কোমল; শিথিল); If we are too **lax**, our kids ride roughshod over us and take advantage of our softness;
- **(latitude)**- freedom from narrow restrictions; freedom of action, opinion, etc., (কর্ম, মত ইত্যাদির স্বাধীনতা); There was no effort on the part of the saluting soldier to halt him, and once outside he realized why this **latitude** was allowed him. — *The Lighted Match*;
- an imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator;
- **(lateral)**- of or pertaining to the side; situated at, proceeding from, or directed to a side, (পার্শ্বিক; পার্শ্বীয়); We should be far more **lateral** thinking than we are;

enfranchise = liberate = manumit = emancipate > emancipationist = abolitionist

- **(enfranchise)**- to grant a franchise to; admit to citizenship, esp. to the right of voting, (ভোটাধিকার প্রদান করা); United States, at

once **enfranchise** all the negroes in their midst. — *History of the Thirty-Ninth Congress of the United States*;

- **(liberate)**- to set free, as from imprisonment or bondage, (মুক্ত করা, উদ্ধার করা); But he says himself he would steal a negro to **liberate** him, and the court says it makes no difference whether he steals to **liberate** or steals to sell. — *Personal Memoir Of Daniel Drayton*;
- **(manumit)**- to release from slavery or servitude, ((প্রাচীনকালে ক্রীতদাসকে) মুক্ত করা); They were not required so far as we know, in any instance, to **manumit** their slaves. — *A Review of Uncle Tom's Cabin or, An Essay on Slavery*;
- **(emancipate)**- to free from restraint, influence, or the like, (মুক্তি দেওয়া (বিশেষত রাজনৈতিক বা নৈতিক অবরোধ থেকে)); The mind was **emancipated**, and religion grew more liberal and humane, as the result of this contact with foreign lands. — *Unitarianism in America*;
- **(emancipationist)**- one who is in favor of or advocates the emancipation of slaves; In his earlier years, he had been an outspoken **emancipationist**, and had always frankly expressed his opinion that slavery was a great evil. — *Political Recollections 1840 to 1872*;
- **(abolitionist)**- a person who advocated or supported the abolition of slavery in the U.S, (নিগ্রো দাসপ্রথা বিলোপের পক্ষপাতী, উচ্ছেদবাদী); Frederick Douglass was a former slave and **abolitionist**, and invoking his name was meant as a slur, historian Ritchie said;

↳ disengage ~ extricate = unravel = disentangle = untangle # tangle = entangle = ravel

- **(disengage)**- to release from attachment or connection; loosen; unfasten, (পৃথক হওয়া); During this process the hydrogen gas of the water is **disengaged**, and flies off with effervescence. — *Conversations on Chemistry*;
- **(extricate)**- to free or release from entanglement; disengage, (মুক্ত করা); He gasped and kicked his legs in a frantic attempt to **extricate** himself. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(ravel, unravel)-** to disentangle or unravel the threads or fibers of (a woven or knitted fabric, rope, etc.), (জট খোলা); We weave, we **ravel** and we unravel. — *The Ancient Regime*;
- to tangle or entangle,(জট পাকানো);
- to involve; confuse; perplex, (জড়ানো; বিজড়িত করা);
- **(disentangle)**- to extricate from entanglement or involvement; free; She

was too busy trying to **disentangle** herself from her seat-belt. — *A Ring And A Promise*;

- **(untangle)**- release from entanglement of difficulty;
- **(tangle)** - to mix together or intertwine in a confused mass; snarl; There were six of them, curled up around each other like a **tangle** of hairy rope. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- **(entangle)-** to twist together or entwine into a confusing mass; snarl; Friends engender obligations and obligations **entangle** life. — *The Miko*;

recidivism = backsliding > backslide = recidivate = retrogress = relapse : revert

- **(recidivism)**- repeated or habitual relapse, as into crime, (বদ্ধ অপরাধপ্রবণতা); Their **recidivism** is not due to an inability to distinguish between right and wrong. — *Studies in Forensic Psychiatry*;
- **(backslide)**- a falling back in principle or practice; a lapse in or abandonment of religious obligation; apostasy; In our journeying to and fro, we found some honest-hearted Friends, who appeared to be concerned for the cause of truth among a **backsliding** people. — *The Journal of John Woolman*;
- **(recidivate)**- to relapse into bad habits, sinful behavior, or undesirable activities;
- **(retrogess)**- to return to a previous pattern of behavior, especially to return to criminal habits;
- **(relapse)**- to go backward into an earlier and usually worse condition; We don't stand still or **retrogress**; we keep going on and up. — *The Drums of Jeopardy*;
- **(relapse)**- to fall or slide back into a former state; I feared a **relapse**, and unwilling to run the risk, I preferred abstinence to exposing Theresa to a similar mortification. — *The Confessions of J J Rousseau*;
- **(revert)**- to return to a former habit, practice, belief, condition, etc., (আগের অবস্থায় প্রত্যাবর্তন করা); After 3 generations the property reverted to the landowners;

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crime, types of felony, misdemeanor

felony > felon = outlaw = malefactor = crook = convict = offender : desperado : ruffian = hooligan = roughneck = rowdy

- **(felon)**- *Law*. a person who has committed a felony, (গুরুতর অপরাধে দোষী

ব্যক্তি); His soul seemed to be crushed by the terrible realization that his son was a common **felon**--worse than **felon**, the persecutor of innocence. — *Hatchie, the Guardian Slave; or, The Heiress of Bellevue*;

- **(outlaw)**- a fugitive from the law; The younger son succeeded in escaping, but he became a wretched fugitive and **outlaw**, and all manifestations of resistance to Caesar's sway disappeared from Spain. — *History of Julius Caesar*;
- **(malefactor)**- evildoer; criminal, (অপরাধী; মন্দ কাজে নিয়োজিত ব্যক্তি); The judge may be grieved for the **malefactor**, and wish that he could shew mercy to him, but find himself obliged to condemn him and suffer justice to take its course. — *Sermons on Various Important Subjects*;
- **(crook)**- *Informal* one who makes a living by dishonest methods;
- **(convict)**- *Law* to find or prove (someone) guilty of an offense or crime;
- **(offender)**- one that offends, especially one that breaks a public law; In this case, as in the other, the **offender** was a mere lad, little over twenty, named John Francis. — *Life of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen V.1*;
- **(desperado)**- a bold, reckless criminal or outlaw, esp. in the early days of the American West, (অগ্রপশ্চাদবিবেচনাহীন/ বেপরোয়া দুর্বৃত্ত); The man afterwards became a noted **desperado**, and was quite conspicuous in the Kansas war. — *The Life of Hon. William F. Cody*;
- **(ruffian)**- a tough, lawless person; roughneck; bully,(নিষ্ঠুর; হিংস্র ব্যক্তি; গুণ্ডা; ষণ্ডা); Expecting resistance, the **ruffians** were for a moment staggered at seeing only two unarmed men. — *The Great Events by Famous Historians, Volume 10*;
- **(hooligan)**- a tough and aggressive or violent youth;
- **(roughneck)**- an uncouth person; a rowdy;
- **(rowdy)**- a rough, disorderly person; They were **rowdy**, but hardly criminals. — *Texas! Lucky*;

bribery^ bribable = venal <> venial

- **(bribery)**- the act or practice of offering, giving, or taking a bribe; It was shameful and open **bribery**, but bosses are shameful and open in their doings, so Peter was only living up to his role. — *The Honorable Peter Stirling and What People Thought of Him*;
- **(bribable)**- capable of being bribed; liable to be bribed; The legislature elected by bribery is a **bribable** body. — *Complete Essays*;
- **(venal)**- willing to sell one's influence, esp. in return for a bribe; open to bribery; mercenary, (অর্থের জন্য কোন অসৎ কাজ করতে প্রস্তুত, ক্রয়সাধ্য, অর্থপিশাচ, অর্থলোলুপ); Corrupt and **venal** orators are the assassins of the

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public liberties and of public morals— *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*;

- **(venial)**- able to be forgiven or pardoned; not seriously wrong, as a sin (opposed to mortal), (ক্ষমার্হ; মার্জনীয়; লঘু; উপেক্ষণীয়); So powerful is the influence of fashion, it can even cause murder to be regarded as a **venial** peccadillo. — *Memoirs of Extraordinary Popular Delusions — Volume 2*;

burglary : larceny : filch = cabbage = pilfer = purloin = steal : plagiarize : smuggling : contraband

- **(burglary)**- the act of entering a building or other premises with the intent to commit theft; In doing his research into Sir Mayhew's life in preparation for the **burglary**, he'd learned that Mayhew was a major stockholder in Southland. — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;
- **(larceny)**- the wrongful taking and carrying away of the personal goods of another from his or her possession with intent to convert them to the taker's own use, (চুরি); Murder, **larceny**, arson, rape -- all offences against the person were commuted for a definite price. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Volume 01: Introduction I*;
- **(filch)**- to steal (esp. something of small value); pilfer, (চুরি; ছিঁচকে চুরি করা); He gave what he **filched** to the others, and Musa shared the dainties they bought with the stolen property. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;
- **(cabbage)**- anything filched;
- **(pilfer)**- to steal (a small amount or item); An Italian will **pilfer** or steal, cheat or defraud you, in any way he can. — *The Mirror of Literature, Amusement, and Instruction Volume 12, No. 327, August 16, 1828*;
- **(purloin)**- to steal, often in a violation of trust; The document he came to **purloin** is in my pocket, and here, Sir George, is my warrant for retaining possession of it. " — *A Maker of History*;
- **(plagiarize)**- steal another's ideas and pass them off as one's own, (অন্যের ভাব, শব্দ ইত্যাদি গ্রহণ করে নিজের বলে ব্যবহার করা; কুম্ভিলতা); The reason students **plagiarize** is because they believe they won't get caught;
- **(smuggling)**- offensive carrying of dutiable goods; The officers explained to me the manner in which **smuggling** is conducted. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(contrabandist)**- one who traffics illegally; a smuggler, (চোরাকারবারকারী); The rude native, the **contrabandist** who mocked at laws seemed stupefied by the news. — *The Dead Command From the Spanish Los Muertos Mandan*;

embezzlement = defalcation = peculation = misappropriation

- **(embezzlement)**- to appropriate fraudulently to one's own use, as money

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or property entrusted to one's care, (চুরি); She pleaded guilty to a charge of tax collectors **embezzlement**, a violation under the state taxation code;

- **(defalcation)**- misappropriation of money or funds held by an official, trustee, or other fiduciary, (তহবিল-তসরুফ, অর্থ-আত্মসাত); At the time this was done, Tobias Watkins was in prison in Washington for a **defalcation** of only a few hundreds to the Government. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;
- **(peculation)**- to steal or take dishonestly (money, esp. public funds, or property entrusted to one's care); embezzle, (অবৈধভাবে আত্মসাত); He practiced every dirty act of **peculation**, and even stooped to connections with the sutlers to defraud the public. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(misappropriation)**- to apply wrongfully or dishonestly, as funds entrusted to one's care, (তসরুফ, আত্মসাত); The Colonel found this a hideous **misappropriation** of precious manpower but he seemed to have no choice in the matter. — *The Ninja*;

pillage = plunder = maraud = ravage = harry = loot = despoil = ransack : foray = raid = maraud : predation = depredation

- **(pillage)**- to strip ruthlessly of money or goods by open violence, as in war; plunder, (লুণ্ঠন); Houses were attacked and **pillaged**, and men murdered in cold blood. — *A Brief History of the United States*;
- **(plunder)**- to rob of goods or valuables by open force, as in war, hostile raids, brigandage, etc., ((বিশেষত যুদ্ধ বা রাষ্ট্রবিপ্লবের সময়) লুণ্ঠন/ লুট করা); They were eager for **plunder**, and seized the captain to **plunder** him of his clothes. — *Forty Years in South China*;
- **(maraud)**- to roam or go around in quest of plunder; make a raid for booty, (লুণ্ঠন বা শিকারের উদ্দেশ্যে ঘুরে বেড়ানো); The authorities were anxious to stifle the notion of rebellion, and to treat the whole movement as a **marauding** affair. — *The Philippine Islands*;
- **(ravage)**- to work havoc upon; damage or mar by ravages, (বিধ্বস্ত/ ধ্বংস করা, নষ্ট করা); Provinces were **ravaged**, and towns and castles were stormed. — *Richard II Makers of History*;
- to pillage; sack, (নির্মমভাবে লুণ্ঠন ও হরণ করা, বলাৎকার করা);
- **(harry)**- to harass, annoy, or prove a nuisance to by or as if by repeated attacks; worry, (বিধ্বস্ত করা, লুণ্ঠন করা, ঘনঘন আক্রমণ করা); It was a real treat for the **harried** President to escape from the politicians and have a quiet talk with a private soldier. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(despoil)**- to strip of possessions, things of value, etc.; rob; plunder;

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pillage, (সর্বস্বান্ত করা, লুণ্ঠন করা); While their territory has been devastated and their homes **despoiled**, the spirit of the Serbian people has not been broken;

- **(ransack)**- to search or examine thoroughly; He delighted to **ransack** the history of a nation, of an art or a science, and bring to me all the particulars. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;
- **(foray)**- to make a raid; pillage; maraud, (আকস্মিক হানা বা আক্রমণ, হামলা); It was my fate to take part in many a fight and in many a **foray**, and to send many a man to his doom. — *Tales of Destiny*;
- **(raid)**- a sudden assault or attack, as upon something to be seized or suppressed, (আকস্মিক আক্রমণ); With insufficient time to improvise, the **raid** was allowed to proceed. — *Luftwaffe Victorious*;
- **(predation)**- depredation; plundering; I wondered if the driver had actually been carrying a Home Stone or if his assertion had been merely a trick to discourage **predation**. — *Renegades Of Gor*;
- **(depredation)**- the act of preying upon or plundering; robbery; ravage, (লুণ্ঠন, ধংস, লুটপাট); If a **depredation** was committed in the night, the dawn of morning found the sufferer on the trail of the marauder. — *Western Characters or Types of Border Life in the Western States*;

usury : fleece = overcharge = rob

- **(usuary)**- the lending or practice of lending money at an exorbitant interest, (সুদের কারবার); Exorbitantly high interest rates were called "**usury**," and were forbidden by federal law. — *Credit card information*;
- **(fleece)**- to deprive of money or belongings by fraud, hoax, or the like; swindle,(ঠকিয়ে বা ধাপ্পা দিয়ে নেওয়া); Sooner or later must he come within reach of their talons to be **fleeced**, flouted and despoiled. — *The Trail of '98 A Northland Romance*;
- to remove the fleece of (a sheep), (ভেড়ার লোম ছাড়ানো); They shear sheep of their **fleece**, which they then comb into separate strands of wool- *Barron's GRE*;

misdemeanor = violation = infraction = infringement > infringe {contravene = contradict}

- **(misdemeanor)**- *Law*. a criminal offense defined as less serious than a felony; So I was let to go unwhipped of justice for that **misdemeanor**, and perhaps that was the lesson which burnt into my soul. — *The Grimke Sisters*
- **(infraction)**- breach; violation; infringement; The preservation of the Constitution from **infraction** is the President's highest duty. — *State of the Union Address (1790-2001)*;

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- **(infringement)**- a violation, as of a law, regulation, or agreement; a breach; For the **infringement** of other rights of a private character the law has provided civil remedies with which we are not at this moment concerned. — *The Reminiscences Of Sir Henry Hawkins*;
- **(infringe)**- to commit a breach or infraction of; violate or transgress, (ভঙ্গ/ লঙ্ঘন/ খণ্ডন করা, অতিবর্তন/ অতিক্রম করা, (পরাধিকার) লঙ্ঘন/ আক্রমণ করা); The making of this copy will not infringe the copyright in the content;
- **(contravene)**- to act or be counter to; violate; And Ferrante does not impress one as the sort of husband whose wishes his wife would be bold enough to **contravene**. — *The Life of Cesare Borgia*;
- **(contradict)**- to assert or express the opposite of (a statement); He has never had the generosity, the magnanimity, or the candour to **contradict** or disavow. — *Memoirs of Aaron Burr*;

peccadillo = indiscretion : misconduct = malfeasance

- **(peccadillo)**- a very minor or slight sin or offense; a trifling fault, (কোন ব্যক্তির চরিত্রের সামান্য দুর্বলতা; দোষ বা ত্রুটি); It is an action between friends, just as my silence on the subject of your **peccadillo** is a friendly action. — *The Gray Dawn*;
- **(indiscretion)**- lack of discretion; injudiciousness; Their **indiscretion**, and the men who are guiding them, will prevent our communicating our secret to them till the very last moment. — *The Life of Marie Antoinette*;
- **(indiscretion)**- the performance by a public official of an act that is legally unjustified, harmful, or contrary to law; wrongdoing; The dawn of the implementation of new rules to address the financial crisis, industry wide corruption and fraud, and other **malfeasance** is quickly approaching;

impinge = entrench {trench} = encroach > encroachment

- **(impinge)**- to make an impression; have an effect or impact;
- to encroach; infringe , (অভিঘাত সৃষ্টি করা, আঘাত হানা); On the inert molecules of seed and soil these waves **impinge**, disturbing the atomic equilibrium, which there is an immediate effort to restore. — *Fragments of science, V. 1-2*;
- **(entrench)**- to place in a position of strength; establish firmly or solidly, (ট্রেঞ্চ খনন করে রক্ষা করা, দৃঢ়ভাবে স্থাপন করা); There had been no time to **entrench** the position properly, but the troops showed a magnificent front to the terrible fire which confronted them. — *Sir John French*;
- **(trench)**- to surround or fortify with trenches; entrench; The floor of the **trench** is also sloped for purposes of draining. — *History of the World War, Vol. 3*;
- **(encroachment)**- to advance beyond proper, established, or usual limits;

make gradual inroads, (অবৈধ, অস্বাভাবিক অথবা অনভিপ্রেতভাবে অগ্রসর হওয়া, সীমালঙ্ঘন করা); To preserve internal order and freedom from **encroachment** is the first purpose of government. — *State of the Union Address (1790-2001)*;

transgress = trespass = breach = infiltrate = infract = intrude > intruder = interloper

- **(transgress)**- to pass over or go beyond (a limit, boundary, etc.), (সীমা লঙ্ঘন করা); to **transgress** bounds of prudence;
- to go beyond the limits imposed by (a law, command, etc.); violate; infringe, (আইন, চুক্তি ভঙ্গ করা); Thus Satan leads us on by first tempting us to **transgress**, then making our first sin an argument to sweep away all objections in regard to committing others. — *From Wealth to Poverty*;

- **(tresspass)**- an encroachment or intrusion; Murder was reckoned but a venial **trespass**, and was boasted as a piece of bravery. — *The Works of John Dryden*;

- **(breach)**- breaking of contract or duty, (হানি; চ্যুতি; লঙ্ঘন; ব্যত্যয়);
- fissure or gap; The engines were then rolled along the mole to the walls, and a **breach** was at last made, and the city was taken by assault. — *Ancient States and Empires*;

- **(infiltrate)**- to pass (troops, for example) surreptitiously into enemy-held territory; Even if we **infiltrate** the alien core in the Jem'Hadar station, we can't blow it up. — *Time's Enemy*;

- **(infract)**- to infringe; violate;

- **(intrude)**- to thrust or bring in without invitation, permission, or welcome, (জোর করে প্রবেশ করা বা করানো); And then I ran away, not wishing to **intrude**, and waited impatiently for dinner and an introduction to my well-beloved heroine. — *Memories and Anecdotes*;

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- **(interloper)**- to intrude into some region or field of trade without a proper license, (পরাধিকারপ্রবেশক);He felt like an **interloper**, an intruder, and his heart sank. — *Ghost King*;

ঌ intrude^ obtrude^ unobtrusive^ extrude^ protrude : protuberance = bulge : expansive : egress

- **(obtrude)**- to thrust (something) forward or upon a person, esp. without warrant or invitation, (অযাচিতভাবে নিজেকে বা নিজের মতামতকে অন্যের উপর চাপিয়ে দেওয়া; অনধিকার চর্চা করা); Gates was quite too vain-glorious to listen and Marion quite too moderate to **obtrude** his opinions; and yet Marion was a man of equal prudence and adroitness. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

- **(unobstrusive)**- not obtrusive; inconspicuous, unassertive, or reticent,

(অনতিলক্ষ্য; অপ্রগলভ); He was quiet **unobtrusive**, and only a fair scholar according to the standard of the College authorities. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;

- **(extrude)**- to thrust out; force or press out; expel, (প্লাস্টিক, ধাতু ইত্যাদি ছাঁচের মাধ্যমে চাপ প্রয়োগ করে বিশেষ আকার দেওয়া); The surface of the sea-ice was now extremely slushy and bad for pulling; the ice had begun to **extrude** its salt. — *The Worst Journey in the World Antarctic 1910-1913*;
- **(protrude)** - stick out, (বাইরে প্রসারিত করা বা হওয়া); His eyes **protruded**, and a scream ripped past his teeth. — *013 - Meteor Menace*;
- **(protuberance)**- a protuberant part or thing; projection or bulge, (প্রলম্বতা; প্রস্ফীতি); The **protuberance** is usually reflexed from the unequal growth of the two surfaces. — *The Genus Pinus*;
- **(bulge)** - a protruding part; an outward curve or swelling; His face ceased to **bulge**, slowly shrinking until the skin pressed tight around the clear outlines of his skull. — *The Kinslayer Wars*;
- **(expansive)**- having a wide range or extent; comprehensive; extensive, (প্রসারণশীল; বিস্তারণসাধ্য); Froude's sense of humour was rather receptive than **expansive**, and he did not often display it in his writings. — *The Life of Froude*;
- (of a person's character or speech) effusive, unrestrained, free, or open, (উচ্ছল; উচ্ছলিত);
- **(egress)**- exit, (প্রস্থান); The gates of the outer wall were open all day for ingress and **egress**, and closed only at night. — *The Phantom Ship*;

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legal terminologies

decree = fiat = edict = rescript = dictum : ordinance^ ordain <> ordeal

- **(decree)**- a decree issued by a sovereign or other authority, (ডিক্রি; অধ্যাদেশ); This **decree** was annulled by the king, and confirmed by parliament. — *History of the French Revolution from 1789 to 1814*;
- **(fiat)**- an authoritative decree, sanction, or order, (শাসক কর্তৃক প্রদত্ত হুকুম বা আদেশ); As a liberal, I fear that some of our rights could thus be curtailed by ministerial **fiat**;
- **(edict)**- a decree or proclamation issued by an authority and having the force of law; The **edict** was set up at the turnings of streets, and in public

places of the town. — *The Works of John Dryden*;

- **(rescript)**- a formal decree or edict; The petition and the **rescript** are in existence, and confirm Cellinis veracity in this transaction. — *The Autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini*;
- **(dictum)**- an authoritative pronouncement; judicial assertion, (বাণী, নীতিবাক্য, অনুশাসন); A wise man, he had learned early in life a basic **dictum**: odd appearance may indicate wealth or eccentricity, with the two not necessarily mutually exclusive. — *Orphan Star*;
- **(ordinance)**- an authoritative rule or law; a decree or command, (অধ্যাদেশ); This **ordinance** was at first approved by a lieutenant colonel of the United — *Report on the Condition of the South*;
- (ordination) - *Ecclesiastical*. the act or ceremony of ordaining, (যাজকবৃত্তিতে বরণের অনুষ্ঠান); He was instituted here in 1852 at the age of 24 only a year after his ordination as priest;
- **(ordain)**- to decree; give orders for, (আদেশদানকরা); The Constitution has itself pointed out, **ordained**, and established that authority. — *American Eloquence, Volume 1 Studies In American Political History (1896)*;
- **(ordeal)**- any extremely severe or trying test, experience, or trial, (অগ্নিপরীক্ষা); One thing Bauer has learned through his **ordeal** is the importance of preventing bad things from getting worse. — *The Austin Daily Herald*;

subpoena : summons <> summon = invoke

- **(subpoena)**- the usual writ for the summoning of witnesses or the submission of evidence, as records or documents, before a court or other deliberative body, (আদালতে হাজির হওয়ার জন্য লিখিত হুকুম, সপিনা, তলবনামা); They refused to cooperate on the grounds that the **subpoena** was a violation of the First Amendment;
- **(summons)**- an authoritative command, message, or signal by which one is summoned, (বিচারকের সামনে হাজির হওয়ার জন্য তলবনামা, সমন); To each a **summons** was to be addressed, and Napoleon wrote the preliminary directions at Dresden. — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. III. (of IV.)*;
- **(summon)**- to call together; convene; "Be kind enough to **summon** the proprietor of this establishment." — *The House Without a Key*;
- **(invoke)**- to call for with earnest desire; make supplication or pray for, (সাহায্য বা সংরক্ষার জন্য ঈশ্বর, আইন ইত্যাদির সাহায্য প্রার্থনা করা); I **invoke** the name of the goddess Lostris, and you cannot stand against it. ' — *Warlock*;

affidavit : adjuration : affirmation : conviction {belief}

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- **(affidavit)**- a written declaration upon oath made before an authorized official, (আইনগত প্রমাণ বা সাক্ষ্য হিসেবে ব্যবহার্য শপথপূর্বক লিখিত বিবৃতি, হলফনামা, শপথপত্র); In the **affidavit**, applicants will have to cite the reasons behind their financial woes, such as job loss or a drop in income. — *Salon*;
- **(adjuration)**- an earnest request; entreaty, (সনির্বদ্ধ অনুরোধ, নির্বন্ধ, শপথ); Repeat that cruel **adjuration**, and you inflict a death-blow. — *Wagner, the Wehr-Wolf*;
- **(affirmation)**- something that is affirmed; a statement or proposition that is declared to be true, (দৃঢ়তার সঙ্গে ঘোষণা করা, সুনিশ্চয় ঘোষণা করা); It is thus impossible to make any **affirmation** which is universally and absolutely valid. — *A History of Indian Philosophy, Volume 1*;
- **(conviction)**- the judgment of a jury or judge that a person is guilty of a crime as charged, (কাউকে দোষী সাব্যস্ত করা); He and everybody knew that his **conviction** was an act of legal violence. — *Sir Walter Ralegh A Biography*;
- a strongly held belief, (দৃঢ় বিশ্বাস বা প্রত্যয়);

inequity : nepotism

- **(inequity)**- lack of equity; unfairness; favoritism or bias, (অন্যায্যতা, অন্যায়িত্ব, অবিচার); Fixing **inequity** is a prerequisite for constructing a healthy and just economy;
- **(nepotism)**- patronage bestowed or favoritism shown on the basis of family relationship, as in business and politics, (স্বজনপ্রীতি); Stories of scandal, **nepotism**, and more layoffs are causing many to question the future and credibility of the university;

filibuster : perjury : perpetrate : forensic : investigate : sue > ensue

- **(filibuster)**- to impede legislation by irregular or obstructive tactics, esp. by making long speeches, (যে ব্যক্তি সংসদে বা কোন সভায় দীর্ঘ বক্তৃতা প্রদান করে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের ক্ষেত্রে বিঘ্ন ঘটায়); The only way to break a **filibuster** is for three-fifths of the Senate to invoke something called cloture-that is, the cessation of debate. — *The Audacity of Hope*;
- **(perjury)**- the willful giving of false testimony under oath or affirmation, before a competent tribunal, upon a point material to a legal inquiry, (মিথ্যা হলফ, শপথভঙ্গ); Robberts warned the public not to register false cases as they would be charged with **perjury**, and fined or sentenced to time in prison;
- **(perpetrate)**- to commit, (কোন অপরাধ বা ত্রুটি সংঘটন করা, অন্যায় সাধন করা, রুচি বিগর্হিত কোন কিছু করা); The greatest evil we can **perpetrate**, is to make someone else do evil. — *David A*;
- **(forensic)**- pertaining to, connected with, or used in courts of law or public

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discussion and debate, (আদালতে ব্যবহৃত বা আদালত-সম্বন্ধী, আদালতঘটিত); His style is generally **forensic**, altho he frequently rises to the dramatic. — *Successful Methods of Public Speaking*;

- **(investigate)**- to observe or inquire into in detail; examine systematically; The boys did not stop to **investigate**, but flew in terror to report their tale. — *The Boys' Life of Mark Twain*;
- **(sue)**- *Law* to petition (a court) for redress of grievances or recovery of a right, (মামলা করা; আবেদন/ প্রার্থনা করা); They suffered the bonds to be **sued**, and thus raised the question. — *Select Speeches of Daniel Webster*;
- **(ensue)**- to follow in order; come afterward, esp. in immediate succession, (পরবর্তী ঘটনা; ঘটনার জের); A struggle **ensued**, and the crime of homicide was added to that of robbery. — *Eugene Aram — Complete*;

warranted > warranty

- **(warranted)**- justified, authorized, (নিশ্চয়তা প্রদান করা, নিশ্চয় করে বলা); If deportation is **warranted**, then those people must be sent packing, regardless of their phony claims. — *Werner Patels - A Dose of Common Sense*;
- (unwarranted) - having no justification; groundless; Equally **unwarranted** is a similar assumption in the broader ranges of society. — *The Nature of Goodness*;
- **(warranty)**- an act or an instance of warranting; assurance; authorization; warrant, (গ্যারান্টি); This **warranty** is invalid if the factory-applied serial number has been altered or removed from the product;

depose > deposition

- **(depose)**- to remove from office or position, esp. high office, (পদচ্যুত/ ক্ষমতাচ্যুত/ সিংহাসনচ্যুত করা); Great leaders honor the people who want to **depose** them, the assassins in their midst. — *The Practice of Leadership*;
- **(deposition)**- removal from an office or position, (ক্ষমতা থেকে অপসারণ; রাজ্যভ্রংশ); Philip availed himself of a flaw in the Pope's election to threaten him with **deposition**, and in return was excommunicated. — *History of France*;

rebuttal^ rejoinder = comeback = retort : repartee

- **(rebuttal)**- an act of rebutting, as in a debate, (খণ্ডন, অভিযোগ খণ্ডনকারী সাক্ষ্য-প্রমাণ); Ready and spontaneous skill in **rebuttal** is the final excellence of debating. — *The Making of Arguments*;
- **(rejoinder)**- an answer to a reply; response,(প্রত্যুত্তর, রদ্দজবাব); He had always the correct **rejoinder**, always did the right thing. — *Black Jack*;
- **(comeback)**- a return to a former higher rank, popularity, position,

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prosperity, etc.; This was Malcomb's standard **comeback** -- although he lacked the courage to say it out loud. — *The crush*;

- **(retort)**- to reply to, usually in a sharp or retaliatory way; reply in kind to, (জবাব দেওয়া, প্রতিবাদ করা); Henry replied with no idle threats or empty reproaches, but his **retort** was none the less effective. — *Henry VIII.*;
- **(repartee)**- a quick, witty reply, (বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত জবাব, মুখে মুখে সমুচিত জবাব দান); But Louise was too shy to respond to this **repartee**, and she dropped her eyes in confusion. — *Patty's Success*;

reprieve {respite = hiatus}

- **(reprieve)**- to delay the impending punishment or sentence of (a condemned person), (দণ্ডাদেশ স্থগিত অথবা বিলম্বিত করা, সাময়িক স্বস্তি দান করা); Supreme Court, but as one of thousands of petitions the Court receives each year, his chance for a **reprieve** is remote;
- **(respite)**- a delay or cessation for a time, esp. of anything distressing or trying; an interval of relief, (অবসর; বিরাম; নিবৃত্তি); Climbing up into the trees afforded a temporary **respite**, as wolves cannot, like bears, there follow their victims. — *Winter Adventures of Three Boys*;
- temporary suspension of the execution of a person condemned to death; reprieve, (সাজাপ্রদান স্থগিত বা বিলম্বিতকরণ);
- **(hiatus)**- a break or interruption in the continuity of a work, series, action, etc., ((ধারাবাহিকতায় অসম্পূর্ণতাসূচক) ছেদ বা বিচ্ছেদ; ক্রমভঙ্গ); She thought her libido had taken a permanent **hiatus**, but apparently it hadn't. — *A Change of Seasons*;

docket : document : dossier : missive <> massive

- **(docket)**- an official memorandum or entry of proceedings in a legal cause,(চিঠি বা দলিলের বিষয়বস্তুর সারসংক্ষেপ);
- a register of such entries;
- *British.* a writing on a letter or document stating its contents; any statement of particulars attached to a package, envelope, etc.; a label or ticket, (তালিকাভুক্ত করা, লেবেল লাগানো);
- **(dossier)**- a collection or file of documents on the same subject, esp. a complete file containing detailed information about a person or topic, (কোন ব্যক্তি বা ঘটনার তথ্যাবলী সম্বলিত দলিল বা কাগজপত্র, সংক্ষিপ্তসার); He has reams of paper which he calls the **dossier** of the crime. — *Simon the Jeste*;
- **(missive)**- a written message; letter, (দীর্ঘ, গুরুগম্ভীর ধরনের পত্র); This **missive** was accompanied by a long letter, dated Nov. — *Little Memoirs of the Nineteenth Century*;
- **(massive)**- large in comparison with the usual amount;

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militate : draconian : generality
• **(militate)**- to have a substantial effect; weigh heavily, ((সাক্ষ্য-প্রমাণ ইত্যাদি সম্বন্ধে) বিরুদ্ধে সক্রিয় হওয়া/ কাজ করা); Passion, in him, comprehended many of the worst emotions which **militate** against human happiness. — *The Caxtons — Volume 08*;
• **(draconian)**- of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Draco or his code of laws, (খ্রিস্টপূর্ব ৬২১ সনে এথেন্সে Dracoপ্রবর্তিত আইনের ন্যায়);
• (*often lowercase*) rigorous; unusually severe or cruel, ((আইন সম্পর্কে) অতিশয় কঠোর ও নির্মম); He is also an advocate of more gun control legislation as well as a **draconian**, massively increased enforcement of the current laws. — *Mirror On America*;
• **(generality)**- an indefinite, unspecific, or undetailed statement, (সাধারণ বিধি বা বিবৃতি; অস্পষ্ট বা অনির্দিষ্ট উক্তি বা মন্তব্য); None can answer yet for the **generality**, whose decisive franchise will elect a fit arbiter in due time. — *Life of Robert Browning*;
tribunal : litigation : embargo
• **(tribunal)**- a court of justice, (বিচারালয়); The principal function of this **tribunal** is the trial of charges brought against ministers by the king or by the Folkething. — *The Governments of Europe*;
• **(litigation)**- the engagement in legal proceedings, (মামলা; আইনের আশ্রয়গ্রহন); They are very fond of **litigation**, and are mostly able to afford the expense of a lawsuit. — *Sport and Work on the Nepaul Frontier*;
• **(embargo)**- an order of a government prohibiting the movement of merchant ships into or out of its ports, (বাণিজ্যিক নিষেধাজ্ঞা); Whether the **embargo** was a wise and efficient or a futile and useless measure has little to do with the question of his conduct. — *John Quincy Adams American Statesmen Series*;
writ : codify : codicil : legacy : lien : tithe
• **(writ)**- a formal order under seal, issued in the name of a sovereign, government, court, or other competent authority, enjoining the officer or other person to whom it is issued or addressed to do or refrain from some specified act, (আদালত বা যথাযথ কর্তৃপক্ষ ঘোষিত বা প্রচারিত বিধান বা আদেশ); This **writ** was delivered to Baddele as sergeant of the staple, and by virtue of it he took and imprisoned Edmund in the staple. — *Our Legal Heritage, 5th Ed.*;
• **(codify)**- to reduce (laws, rules, etc.) to a code; And there is no system of equations to **codify** how one deed compares with another; the system will be

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self-regulatory. — *Top stories from Times Online*;

- to make a digest of; arrange in a systematic collection;

- **(codicil)**- supplement to the body of a will, (উইলের পরিশিষ্ট বা বিশেষ সংশোধনী); From the evidence of handwriting experts, it became clear that the **codicil** was a complete forgery. — *Christie, Agatha - Hallowe'en 2*;

- **(legacy)**- a gift made by a will, (উইলবলে প্রাপ্ত সম্পত্তি); Being a part of his **legacy** is a real honor for me;

- **(lien)**- Law. the legal claim of one person upon the property of another person to secure the payment of a debt or the satisfaction of an obligation; The village bank accounts had been frozen and a **lien** was put on village property;

- **(tithe)**- any tax, levy, or the like, esp. of one-tenth, (গ্রামীণ পাদ্রিদের ভরণপোষণের জন্য প্রদত্ত জমির উৎপন্ন দ্রব্যের এক-দশমাংশ); The next year some financier "equalises" the **tithe**, and my **tithe** is reduced to £100. — *Speculations from Political Economy*;

proviso : statute : bicameral

- **(proviso)**- a clause in a statute, contract, or the like, by which a condition is introduced,(বিশেষ চুক্তি, দলিল ইত্যাদিতে কোন বিধি বা শর্তের পরিধি সীমাবদ্ধ করার জন্য সংযোজিত অনুশর্ত); This **proviso** was adopted by the House, but was rejected by the Senate. — *Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate and Cabinet An Autobiography.*;

- **(satute)**- an enactment made by a legislature and expressed in a formal document, (সংসদ কর্তৃক অনুমোদিত বিধিবদ্ধ আইন; সংবিধি); The violation of this **statute** is a misdemeanor. — *The Negro Problem*;
- (statutory) - prescribed or authorized by statute, (সংবিধিবদ্ধ); He is currently serving a 10-year sentence for the **statutory** rape of another young girl;

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- **(bicameral)**- having two branches, chambers, or houses, as a legislative body, (দুই কক্ষবিশিষ্ট (আইনসভা)); The United States Congress is a **bicameral** body;

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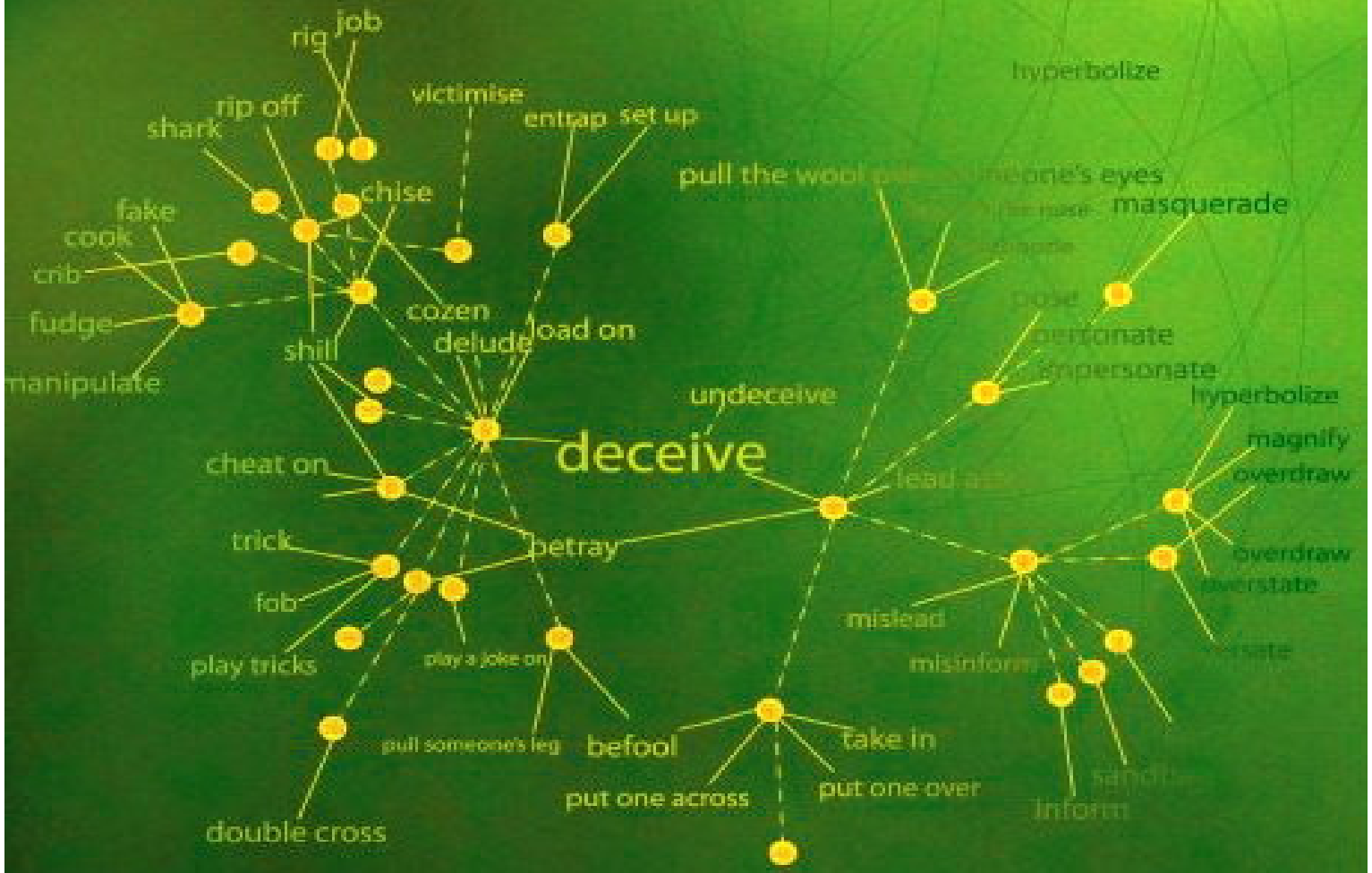
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2.12 Fine Arts

architecture, ornament

tectonics : terrace : frieze : cornice : dormer
• **(tectonics)**- the study of the earth's structural features; No more gas comes out, because vulcanism, **tectonics**, all geology ended long ago. — *Inconstant Star*;
• **(terrace)**- a porch or walkway bordered by colonnades; At the very center of the **terrace** was the place of honor. — *The Rich Little Poor Boy*;
• **(frieze)**- the part of a classical entablature between the architrave and the cornice, usually decorated with sculpture in low relief, (দেওয়ালের উপরিভাগে অলঙ্করণমূলক সরু অংশবিশেষ); The fragments of the narrow **frieze** which bordered the upper part of the **frieze** are marked from 50 to 68. — *How to See the British Museum in Four Visits*;
• **(cornice)**- any prominent, continuous, horizontally projecting feature surmounting a wall or other construction, or dividing it horizontally for compositional purposes, (কার্নিশ); Above the **cornice** is another monolith, the lower part squared and the upper shaped into a pyramid. — *History of Phoenicia*;
• **(dormer)**- also called **dormer window.** a vertical window in a projection built out from a sloping roof; This superb detached **dormer**-style residence is located only four miles from Loughrea town;
rostrum = dais = podium ~ lectern
• **(rostrum)**- a dais, pulpit, or other elevated platform for public speaking; He was also no mean orator in a nation where the arts of the **rostrum** are specially cultivated and understood. — *The Adventure of Living*;
• **(dais)**- a raised platform, as at the front of a room, for a lectern, throne, seats of honor, etc., (মঞ্চ; বেদী); On the table at the **dais** was silver plate, then a rare luxury, restricted to the highest classes, the articles being spoons, knives, plates, and goblets. — *A Forgotten Hero Not for Him*;
• **(podium)**- an elevated platform, as for an orchestra conductor or public speaker; Standing at the **podium**, his face set in stern lines, Matt lifted his eyes and studied the wall at the far end of the room. — *Honorbound*;
• **(lectern)**- a reading desk in a church on which the Bible rests and from

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which the lessons are read during the church service, (গির্জায় বাইবেল রেখে পাঠ করার জন্য ব্যবহৃত ঢালু ডেস্কবিশেষ); On either side of the **lectern** is a large bullet proof glass screen protecting him from any shots fired by would-be assassins who might be positioned in skyscrapers overlooking the venue;

alcove ~ niche ~ cubbyhole : cubicle : repository

- **(alcove)**- a recess or small room adjacent to or opening out of a room, (চোরকুঠরী, নিভৃতকক্ষ, বাগানের ঘেরের মধ্যে অনুরূপ স্থান, ছায়াকুঞ্জ, কুঞ্জকুটির); He peeped in between the curtains of the **alcove**, and saw at once what was out in the square. — *A Court of Inquiry*;
- **(niche)**- a small concavity;
- an enclosure that is set back or indented;
- **(cubbyhole)**- a small compartment;
- **(cubicle)**- a small space or compartment partitioned off, (আলাদা হিসাবে ব্যবহারের জন্য বড় কক্ষের পর্দা দেওয়া অংশ); At the back of my **cubicle** was a window from which I could still gain a view of the pavement. — *An Amiable Charlatan*;
- **(repository)**- a receptacle or place where things are deposited, stored, or offered for sale, (গুদাম, ভাণ্ডার); Her diary was not so much the mirror of the days as they passed as the **repository** of her unspoken confidences. — *Lady John Russell*;

cameo : emboss : indentation = indenture^ indent : chase {chase after}

- **(cameo)**- a technique of engraving upon a gem or other stone, as onyx, in such a way that an underlying stone of one color is exposed as a background for a low-relief design of another color,(বিশেষত দ্বিবর্ণবিশিষ্ট মণিবিশেষ, যার উপর মূর্তি খোদাই করে অলঙ্কাররূপে ব্যবহার করা হয়); There was still a long list of smaller articles--**cameos**, medallions, coins. — *The Child of Pleasure*;
- also called **cameo role.** a minor part played by a prominent performer in a single scene of a motion picture or a television play; Did you enjoy Bill Murray's cameo in Little Shop of Horrors? He was onscreen for only a minute, but he cracked me up;
- **(emboss)**- produce a design in raised relief, (বুটি-দ্বারা খচিত করা); Among the things the innovative artist could **emboss** are copies of favourite photographs or images of pets;
- **(indentation)**- a cut, notch, or deep recess, (গভীর অবচ্ছেদ বা খাঁজ (লেখা বা মুদ্রণে)); It went down across a shallow **indentation**, then over another ridge, then down into a small valley. — *Man from Mundania*;
- **(indenture)**- a deed or agreement executed in two or more copies with

edges correspondingly indented as a means of identification, (বিশেষত শিক্ষানবিশ এবং তার শিক্ষাদাতার মধ্যে সম্পাদিত চুক্তি, যার দুইটি অনুলিপি প্রস্তুত করা হয়, প্রতিজ্ঞাপত্র); A secret renewal of the **indenture** was executed simultaneously. — *Benjamin Franklin*;

- **(chase)**- a rectangular iron frame in which composed type is secured or locked for printing or platemaking, ((ধাতু বা অন্য কোন কঠিন পদার্থের উপর) নকশা খোদাই করা); With this hammer, he carefully chased an intricate design onto the surface of the chalice(secondary meaning)- *Barron's GRE*;
- go after with the intent to catch;

mural ~ fresco

- **(mural)**- a painting that is applied to a wall surface;
- **(stoic)**- the art or technique of painting on a moist, plaster surface with colors ground up in water or a limewater mixture, (সদ্যোরঙ্গ, মস্তোদক); This **fresco** is very fine both in general composition and detail. — *Luca Signorelli*;

mosaic : parquet : arcade : obelisk

- **(mosaic)**- a picture or decoration made of small, usually colored pieces of inlaid stone, glass, etc., (শিল্প বা শিল্পকর্মবিশেষ, যাতে নানাবর্ণের পাথরের টুকরা ইত্যাদি জোড়া লাগিয়ে নকশা, ছবি ইত্যাদি তৈরি করা হয়); The number of pieces of stone used in making this **mosaic** is almost incalculable;
- **(parquet)**- a floor composed of short strips or blocks of wood forming a pattern, sometimes with inlays of other woods or other materials, (নকশা-কাটা কাঠের পাটাতন); Finish carpenters will write on the subfloor before they lay the hardwood **parquet** or the carpet pad;
- **(arcade)**- an arched or covered passageway, usually with shops on each side, (ধনুকাকৃতি ছাঁদ বা খিলানে ডাকা পথ); Above the **arcade** was a string course carved with zig-zag ornament;
- **(obelisk)**- a tapering, four-sided shaft of stone, usually monolithic and having a pyramidal apex, (স্মৃতিস্তম্ভ বা সীমানানির্দেশক স্তম্ভ হিসেবে নির্মিত চতুষ্কোণ পিলার); The **obelisk** is a long pointed four-sided shaft, the uppermost portion of which forms a pyramid;

proscenium : veneer

- **(proscenium)**- the arch that separates a stage from the auditorium, (রঙ্গমঞ্চে যবনিকা ও বাদিত্রস্থল-এর মধ্যবর্তী অংশ; অগ্রমঞ্চ); The **proscenium** was surmounted by the German and English flags intertwined, the walls were adorned with oleograph portraits of the — *The Christian A Story*;

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- **(veneer)**- thin layer; cover, (প্রলেপ; আস্তরণ); Even when you remove mankind's **veneer**, there is more positive than negative;

esthetic = aesthetic <> ascetic

- **(esthetic)-** aesthetic;
- **(aesthetic)-** pertaining to a sense of the beautiful or to the science of aesthetics, artistic,(নান্দনিক, কান্ত, সৌন্দর্যতাত্ত্বিক); It is for American criticism to posit this more comprehensive **aesthetic**, and to demonstrate that the work of Mark Twain is the work of a great artist. — *Mark Twain*;
- **(ascetic)-** a person who dedicates his or her life to a pursuit of contemplative ideals and practices extreme self-denial or self-mortification for religious reasons, (কৃচ্ছব্রতী, আত্মনিরোধী, কঠোর, কঠোর তপশ্চর্যাপূর্ণ); In the last years of his short life he sank into a torpor of superstition--**ascetic**, self-mortified, and rapt in a strange exaltation, like a medieval monk. — *Landmarks in French Literature*;
- a monk; hermit, (তপস্বী);

esthetic : flamboyant = aureate = florid {ruddy = rubicund} : flowery = ornate : trappings = furnishing : filigree

- **(flamboyant)**- conspicuously dashing and colorful, (চিত্র বিচিত্র, জাঁকালো, বর্ণাঢ্য);
- florid; ornate; elaborately styled, (জৌলুশপূর্ণ); They are not moral challengers, nor do they represent a medieval version of **flamboyant** evil worshipers. — *The Virtue of Selfishness*;
- **(aureate)**- golden or gilded; The **aureate** light, streaming on, beat full upon the howitzer and on the living and unwounded of its men. — *The Long Roll*;
- inflated and pompous in style;
- **(florid)**- reddish; ruddy; rosy; His complexion was **florid**, the skin rather pock-marked, his hair the color of blue steel, for the black was already changing to grey. — *Beethoven A Character Study*;
- flowery; excessively ornate; showy;
- **(ruddy)**- reddish; healthy-looking, (আরক্তিম; স্বাস্থ্যোজ্জ্বল; লালিমামণ্ডিত); White and **ruddy** was his beardless countenance. — *The Coming of Cuculain*;
- **(rubicund)**- inclined to a healthy rosiness; ruddy; She was a stout old lady, with large **rubicund** face and big blue eyes, surrounded by very abundant grey curls. — *What I Remember*;
- **(flowery)**- covered with or having many flowers;
- decorated with floral designs;
- rhetorically ornate or precious; She began to read, skipping over the **flowery** salutations. — *The Spellsong War*;

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- **(ornate)**- elaborately or sumptuously adorned, often excessively or showily so, (অলংকারসমৃদ্ধ); The lobby was large and **ornate**, and there was a fountain and a pool in which fish swam. — *028 - The Roar Devil*;
- **(trappings)**- an ornamental covering or harness for a horse; a caparison. Often used in the plural, (সরকারী কর্মচারী ব্যবহৃত প্রতীক অলঙ্কার); The coach with its Belamour **trappings** was a warrant of admittance. — *Love and Life An Old Story in Eighteenth Century Costume*;
- **(furnishing)**- wearing apparel and accessories;
- **(filigree)**- delicate ornamental work of fine silver, gold, or other metal wires, esp. lacy jewelers' work of scrolls and arabesques, (সোনা ও রূপার ঝালরের কারুকার্যবিশেষ); Modern laboratory tests prove that his beaten gold **filigree** is actually made from modern drawn wire. — *dummy 3*;

☟ rubicund : roseate : sepia : azure : turquoise = aquamarine : verdigris : chlorophyll

- **(roseate)**- rosy; optimistic, (গোলাপি-লাল বর্ণের); But while his prospects in Europe and the East were **roseate**, the western horizon bulked threateningly with clouds. — *The Life of Napoleon I (Volume 1 of 2)*;
- **(sepia)**- a dark brown ink or pigment originally prepared from the secretion of the cuttlefish, (গাঢ় বাদামী কালি বা রঙ); Enlarged **sepia** photographs of structures, monuments, bronzes, statuary, and memorials of all kinds were gathered and framed uniformly. — *A Backward Glance at Eighty*;
- **(azure)**- of or having a light, purplish shade of blue, like that of a clear and unclouded sky,(উজ্জ্বল নীল, মহানীল, নীলিমা); The women are robed as for balls in silken skirts of every hue--**azure**, rose, apple-green, violet, and orange. — *A Woman's Impression of the Philippines*;
- **(turquoise)**- a light to brilliant bluish green; She also wore thick hexagonal granny glasses and a heavy necklace of **turquoise**, black onyx, and malachite. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(aquamarine)**- a pale blue to light greenish blue, (নীলাভ সবুজ); Richard's nemesis with the spiky hairdo and **aquamarine** eyes arrived and appeared particularly fascinated by him. — *Critical Condition*;
- **(verdigris)**- a green or bluish patina formed on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces exposed to the atmosphere for long periods of time, consisting principally of basic copper sulfate, (তাম্রমল); It contained nothing but a brass lamp covered with **verdigris**, and a dusty piece of parchment. — *Twice Told Tales*;
- **(chlorophyll)**- any of a group of green pigments that are found in the chloroplasts of plants and in other photosynthetic organisms; We live by the

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sun through the agency of **chlorophyll**. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;

amulet : talisman : pendulous : circlet : epaulet : figurine : spangle = sequin : pendant <> pedant

- **(amulet)**- a small object worn to ward off evil, harm, or illness or to bring good fortune; protecting charm, (মন্ত্রপূত কবচ); He wrapped his injured hands tightly around the feather **amulet**, as if seeking some sort of consolation. — *Death Gate Cycle 1 - Dragon Wing*;
- **(talisman)**- a stone, ring, or other object, engraved with figures or characters supposed to possess occult powers and worn as an amulet or charm, (কবচ, তাবিজ); If once the secret of the **talisman** should be divulged, swift ruin would descend upon the kingdom of the Goths. — *Historical Tales - The Romance of Reality - Volume VII*;
- **(pendulous)**- hanging down loosely, (এমন আলগাভাবে ঝুলন্ত যা সহজেই দোলায়মান); His ears were hardly as **pendulous**, being rather more trenchant than **pendulous**, and therefore more mobile in action. — *In Africa Hunting Adventures in the Big Game Country*;
- **(circlet)**- a ring-shaped ornament, esp. for the head, (অলঙ্কার হিসেবে মাথায়, গলায় বা বাহুতে পরার বলয়); A **circlet** of gold rested upon Liana's moonlit tresses, and at the front of the **circlet** was a blood red stone. — *Cheyenne McCray - Spellbound*;
- **(epaulet)**- an ornamental shoulder piece worn on uniforms, chiefly by military officers, (নৌ অথবা স্থলবাহিনীর অফিসারের ইউনিফর্মের কাঁধের অলঙ্করণ); A furious rage seized him and he sought eagerly for a shot at the **epaulet**, but it disappeared. — *The Masters of the Peaks A Story of the Great North Woods*;
- **(figurine)**- a small ornamental figure of pottery, metal, plastic, etc.; statuette; Custom hand made **figurine** is another unique gift idea which everyone love nowadays;
- **(spangle)**- to sprinkle or stud with small, bright pieces, objects, spots, etc,(চুমকি বসানো);
- a small, thin, often circular piece of glittering metal or other material, used esp. for decorating garments,(চুমকি); The tikli or **spangle** is worn in the Hindustani Districts and not in the south. — *The Tribes and Castes of the Central Provinces of India - Volume IV of IV Kumhar-Yemkala*;
- **(sequin)**- a small shiny ornamental disk, often sewn on cloth; a spangle; All my predecessors had been paid this **sequin** by Frenchmen and others without distinction. — *The Confessions of J J Rousseau*;
- **(pendant)**- a hanging ornament, as an earring or the main piece suspended

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from a necklace, (গলার হার, বাহুবন্ধনী প্রভৃতিতে ঝুলে থাকে এমন অলঙ্কার); This lovely and unique black agate **pendant** is adorned with tiny flowers of Jade and set in polished sterling silver;

- **(pedant)**- one who pays undue attention to book learning and formal rules, (যে ব্যক্তি পুঁথিগত বিদ্যা ও নিয়ম-অনুশাসনের বিষয়ে অত্যন্ত কঠোর); The soul of the **pedant** was at first tugged as if from below, then drawn slowly down, and finally shot off out of sight This is a most extraordinary thing!' — *The Path to Rome*;

gargoyle : rococo : baroque : arabesque

- **(gargoyle)**- a spout, terminating in a grotesque representation of a human or animal figure with open mouth, projecting from the gutter of a building for throwing rain water clear of a building, (ভবনের ছাদ থেকে বৃষ্টির পানি নিষ্কাশনের জন্য সাধা. বিকট চেহারার মানুষ বা পশু আকারে পাথর বা ধাতু-নির্মিত চোঙ্গ); His face is rough-hewn, almost grotesque like a **gargoyle**. — *A Student in Arms Second Series*;
- **(rococo)**- a style of art, especially architecture and decorative art, that originated in France in the early 18th century and is marked by elaborate ornamentation, as with a profusion of scrolls, foliage, and animal forms, ((আসবাবপত্র, স্থাপত্য ইত্যাদি প্রসঙ্গে) অলঙ্কারবহুল (ইয়োরোপে খ্রিস্টীয় অষ্টাদশ শতকের শেষভাগে দৃষ্ট)); The ceiling with **rococo** plasterwork and a cornice which shows corbels and flower heads;
- **(baroque)**- extravagantly ornate, florid, and convoluted in character or style, (১৭ ও ১৮ শতকের ইয়োরোপে বিশেষত স্থাপত্যে অলঙ্কারবহুল কিন্তু অতিরঞ্জনমূলক শিল্পরীতি); But under these pseudo-**baroque** ornaments was hidden a framework of reinforced concrete. — *August, 1953*;
- **(arabesque)**- *Fine Arts*. a sinuous, spiraling, undulating, or serpentine line or linear motif, ((কলা) ডালাপালা, পাতা, সর্পিল বস্তু ইত্যাদির কারুকার্যময় নকশা); The picture is at once a decorative **arabesque**, an ensemble of tones, and a slice of history. — *Promenades of an Impressionist*;
- a pose in ballet in which the dancer stands on one leg with one arm extended in front and the other leg and arm extended behind, ((ব্যালে নৃত্য) এক পায়ের উপর দাঁড়িয়ে অন্য পা পিছনের দিকে প্রসারিত-করা নর্তকের বিশেষ ভঙ্গিমা); She also demonstrated amazing flexibility with a graceful **arabesque**, and placed third;

patterns, fabrics, miscellaneous

fluted : serrated : brocade : bifurcated > bifurcate ~ ramify = furcate = fork

- **(fluted)**- having vertical parallel grooves(as in a pillar), (লম্বালম্বি খাঁজকাটা); It is exquisitely proportioned like a **fluted** column of noble height. — *The Mountains*;
- **(serrated)**- having a notched edge or sawlike teeth, esp. for cutting; serrate, (দাঁতকাটা; খাঁজকাটা); He puzzled over it for a while, noticed that the edge was **serrated**, and decided that it was a saw. — *Little Fuzzy*;
- **(brocade)**- fabric woven with an elaborate design, esp. one having a raised overall pattern, (বুটিদার রেশমি পোশাক); His waistcoat was a loud **brocade**, his necktie a single black band, knotted once. — *The Rose in the Ring*;
- **(bifurcated)**- to divide or fork into two branches, (দুটি শাখায় বিভক্ত); In practice, however, they are two parts of a **bifurcated** international system. — *Darwiniana*;
- **(ramify)**- to divide or spread out into branches or branchlike parts; extend into subdivisions, (শাখা বিভক্ত করা বা হওয়া); Umbrian enmities **ramify** incredibly and endure from generation to generation. — *Andivius Hedulio Adventures of a Roman Nobleman in the Days of the Empire*;
- **(furcate)**- divide into two or more branches so as to form a fork;
- **(fork)**- a bifurcation or separation into two or more branches or parts; A few miles this side of Soda Springs the roads **forked**, one going to California and the other to Oregon. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;

amorphous^ asymmetric : corrugated : lamellae : tessellated : striated : brindled

- **(amorphous)**- lacking definite form; having no specific shape; formless, (নির্দিষ্ট আকারহীন, অনিয়তাকার); The solid is represented by an **amorphous**, thermally rough ensemble of particles;
- **(asymmetry)**- not identical on both sides of a central line; unsymmetrical; lacking symmetry, (অপ্রতিসম); For all the talk of development, the **asymmetry** of power remains a fundamental feature of the global trade body;
- **(corrugated)**- wrinkled; furrowed; ridged, (কুঞ্চিত); His forehead was **corrugated**, like that of a man of sixty who had lived a hard life; his eyes were small, black and piercing. — *The Pomp of the Lavilettes, Volume 1*;
- **(lamellae)**- a thin plate, scale, membrane, or layer, as of bone, tissue, or cell walls;
- **(tessellated)**- formed of small pieces of stone, glass, or the like;
- In *zoology*, checkered or reticulated in a regular manner; As I went into the

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hall I saw its floor was **tessellated**, and its wall was a picture-gallery. — *New Tabernacle Sermons*;

- **(striated)**- marked with striae; furrowed; striped; streaked, (সোজা লম্বা দাগযুক্ত; রেখাঙ্কিত); The rock was singularly **striated**, the scratches arranged concentrically and in helicoidal curves. — *The Collected Works of Ambrose Bierce, Volume 1*;
- **(brindled)**- gray or tawny with darker streaks or spots, (ভিন্ন রঙের ডোরা বা লম্বা দাগসহ তামাটে বর্ণ); His coat is **brindled**, dark brown and black—just like Magic's—and fine as the softest satin. — *Army Letters from an Officer's Wife, 1871-1888*;

collage = montage

- **(collage)**- a technique of composing a work of art by pasting on a single surface various materials not normally associated with one another, as newspaper clippings, parts of photographs, theater tickets, and fragments of an envelope, (কাগজ, কাপড়, আলোকচিত্র, ধাতু ইত্যাদির টুকরা জোড়া দিয়ে তৈরি বিশেষ ধরনের চিত্র); A personalized **collage** is a great gift for family or maybe your best pal!;
- **(montage)**- a single pictorial composition made by juxtaposing or superimposing many pictures or designs; Its surface was a **montage** of big and little pits, craterlets left by interstellar dust grains pushing their way through the ramscoop field. — *A Gift From Earth*;

knit : homespun : yoke

- **(knit)**- to contract into folds or wrinkles, (বোনা; বয়ন করা; কোঁচকানো); He struggled to free himself, for his muscles were well-**knit**, and he had lost but little of his vigour. — *The Woodcutter of Gutech*;
- **(homespun)**- spun or made at home, (ঘরে বোনা; সাদামাটা; চাকচিক্যহীন); His men were badly clothed in **homespun**, a light wear which afforded little warmth. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(yoke)**- to join, couple, link, or unite, (সংযোজিত করা বা হওয়া); This refers to a relationship where two people are "**yoked**" by a commitment or contract. — *Spiritually Unequal Marriage*;

blotched : dappled = mottled : stipple

- **(blotch)**- to mark with blotches; blot, spot, or blur; When I came home from my talk with Miss Hale, I studied myself long in my **blotched** looking-glass. — *The Promised Land*;
- **(dappled)**- having spots of a different shade, tone, or color from the background; mottled; They walked through the sun-**dappled** orchard, and she felt her nerves easing once more. — *Stephanie Laurens - The Ideal Bride*;

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- **(mottled)**- spotted or blotched in coloring; And they were of many kinds, mostly white, some grey, others sooty brown or **mottled**, and some wholly black. — *A Little Boy Lost*;
- **(stipple)**- to paint, engrave, or draw by means of dots or small touches, (রেখার পরিবর্তে বিন্দুর বা ফুটকির সাহায্যে আঁকা); The wide and **stippled** flight of an army of crows sweeps the sky;

calico = piebald = pied = multicolor = parti-colored = varicolored = variegated

- **(calico)**- an animal having a spotted or parti-colored coat;
- a figured cotton cloth from India,(বিছানার চাদর বা পোশাকের জন্য সাদা বা রঙিন নকশা করা ভারতবর্ষীয় বস্ত্র-বিশেষ, কেলিকো); Her tunic was of scarlet **calico**, and she carried in her hand a straw hat with a red ribbon, to put on when she entered the church. — *White Shadows in the South Seas*;
- **(piebald)**- having patches of black and white or of other colors; parti-colored, ((ঘোড়ার ক্ষেত্রে) অনিয়মিত আকারের সাদা ও কালো দাগযুক্ত); Most Gypsy cobs are what Americans would call spotted and what the British would call **piebald** or skewbald;
- **(pied)**- having patches of two or more colors, as various birds and other animals, (বিভিন্ন বর্ণযুক্ত, চিত্র-বিচিত্র); Alleyne had ceased painting his **pied** merlin, and sat, brush in hand, staring with open eyes at a type of man so strange and so unlike any whom he had met. — *The White Company*;
- **(parti-colored)**- having parts, sections, or areas colored differently from each other; pied; He was huddled in a queer **parti-colored** blanket purple and brown and orange and grey. — *Cinderella in the South Twenty-Five South African Tales*;
- **(varicolored)**- having a variety of colors; variegated; In the bright summer evenings long processions could be seen winding like a **varicolored** serpent among the gray trees. — *The Faery Tales of Weir*;
- **(variegated)**- varied in appearance or color; marked with patches or spots of different colors, (বিভিন্ন রঙের এলোমেলো ছোপযুক্ত; চিত্রবিচিত্র); The woods were more **variegated**, interspersed with shrubs. — *Letters on Sweden, Norway, and Denmark*;

↳ assortment = sundry = medley = motley = potpourri {pastiche} = salmagundi = smorgasbord = mixed bag ~ mélange = farrago = gallimaufry = hodgepodge = hotchpotch = ragbag = odds and ends = oddments = mingle-mangle = mishmash = omnium-gatherum : mongrel

- **(assortment)**- a collection of various kinds of things; a mixed collection; They were an odd **assortment**, from the more familiar rats and mice to bandicoots and phalangers. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(sundry)**- various or diverse, (বিবিধ, নানাবিধ, হরেক রকম); We were all

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pretty well done at camping, and here we leave our last depot--only four days' food and a **sundry** or two. — *Scott's Last Expedition Volume I*;

- **(medley)**- a mixture, esp. of heterogeneous elements; hodgepodge; jumble, (বিভিন্ন প্রকৃতির বস্তু বা ব্যক্তির মিশ্রণ, খিচুড়ি); His mind was a strange **medley**, and his mental sight far from clear. — *The History of David Grieve*;
- **(motley)**- exhibiting great diversity of elements; heterogeneous, (নানা বর্ণের, চিত্রবিচিত্র); A man's natural propensities are **motley**, but his soul is white. — *The Essentials of Spirituality*;
- **(potpourri)**- a collection of miscellaneous literary extracts; If my poor talents enable me to respond in any degree to so much that is flattering, I venture, dear madam, to offer you a little musical **potpourri**. — *Joseph Haydn*;
- **(pastiche)**- a literary, musical, or artistic piece consisting wholly or chiefly of motifs or techniques borrowed from one or more sources, (বিভিন্ন উৎস থেকে উপাদান সংগ্রহ করে রচিত সঙ্গীত); In a **pastiche**, the characters and backgrounds of another writer are used in serious imitation of the style;
- **(salmagundi)**- a mixed dish consisting usually of cubed poultry or fish, chopped meat, anchovies, eggs, onions, oil, etc., often served as a salad;
- any mixture or miscellany; Theatrical **salmagundi** is served everywhere, and seems to be the dish best suited to the American aesthetic palate as thus far educated. — *Germany and the Germans From an American Point of View*;
- **(smorgasbord)**- a buffet meal of various hot and cold hors d'oeuvres, salads, casserole dishes, meats, cheeses, etc; Grace recalls images of a **smorgasbord** of olives, celery, carrots, potato salad and pastrami, free-flowing alcohol at an open bar and carved ice figurines. — *Grace Slick The Biography*;
- **(mixed bag)**- an often unexpected assortment of various things, people, or ideas; The concert was a **mixed bag** of works from three centuries;
- **(mélange)**- a mixture;
- **(farrago)**- a confused mixture; hodgepodge; medley, (বিভিন্ন প্রকৃতির বস্তুর মিশ্রণ, জগাখিচুড়ি); It is difficult to read this disingenuous **farrago** of insinuation even now without a strong sense of moral contempt. — *The Life of Froude*;
- **(gallimaufry)**- a hodgepodge; jumble; confused medley; The scum of that yeasty **gallimaufry** was on the outskirts. — *All-Wool Morrison*;
- **(hodgepodge)**- a mixture of dissimilar ingredients; a jumble; This will have to be a **hodgepodge** party, partly what he must have done and partly what he could have done. — *Murder By The Book*;
- **(hotchpotch)**- a thick soup or stew of vegetables or meat, often thickened

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with barley, (জগাখিচুড়ি, নগরঘণ্ট, হাবদা গোবদা);

- **(ragbag)**- a mixture or conglomeration; Her clothes were **ragbag**, shoes on the welts and soiled. — *The Great California Game—Lovejoy—Jonathan Gash*;
- **(odds and ends)**- miscellaneous items, matters, etc;
- **(oddments)**- an odd article, bit, remnant, or the like, (অবশিষ্টাংশ, উটকো জিনিস,টুকরা টাকরা, টুকি টাকি অংশ); He threw the head and some other **oddments** to the dogs. — *The Greatest Survival Stories Ever Told*;
- **(mingle-mangle)**- a jumbled or confused mixture; hodgepodge;
- **(mishmash)**- a confused mess; hodgepodge; jumble, (হাবজা গোবজা, নগর ঘন্ট, ঘাট); Her living room was pleasantly furnished in the usual **mishmash** of furniture that most people who didn't buy "suites" out of department stores owned. — *Beyond World's End*;
- **(omnium-gatherum)**- a miscellaneous collection; a hodgepodge;
- **(mongrel)**- any cross between different things, esp. if inharmonious or indiscriminate, (সংকর বা দো-আঁশলা কুকুর); He opposed the volunteer system as a **mongrel** contrivance, and resisted it as he had the conscription bill in the war of 1812, as unconstitutional. — *Daniel Webster*;

↳ assortment = miscellany > miscellaneous = multifarious ~ diverse > diversion > diversity : multiplicity : eclectic

- **(miscellany)**- a miscellaneous collection or group of various or somewhat unrelated items; King's book is a profound meditation on his habit of gathering **miscellany**-what many would consider junk;
- **(multifarious)**- numerous and varied; greatly diverse or manifold, (নানাবিধ; বহুবিধ); His commercial pursuits were **multifarious**, but none of them was greatly successful;
- **(multiplicity)**- a large number or variety, (সংখ্যাধিক্য; প্রাচুর্য); Richard did not like a **multiplicity** of personal attendants. — *The President A novel*;
- **(eclectic)**- selecting or choosing from various sources,((ব্যক্তি বা পদ্ধতি সম্পর্কে) সারগ্রাহী); An expedition is then mounted and an **eclectic** team of scientists chosen to journey into the sector where the intelligent life is allegedly located. — *Starfarers*;

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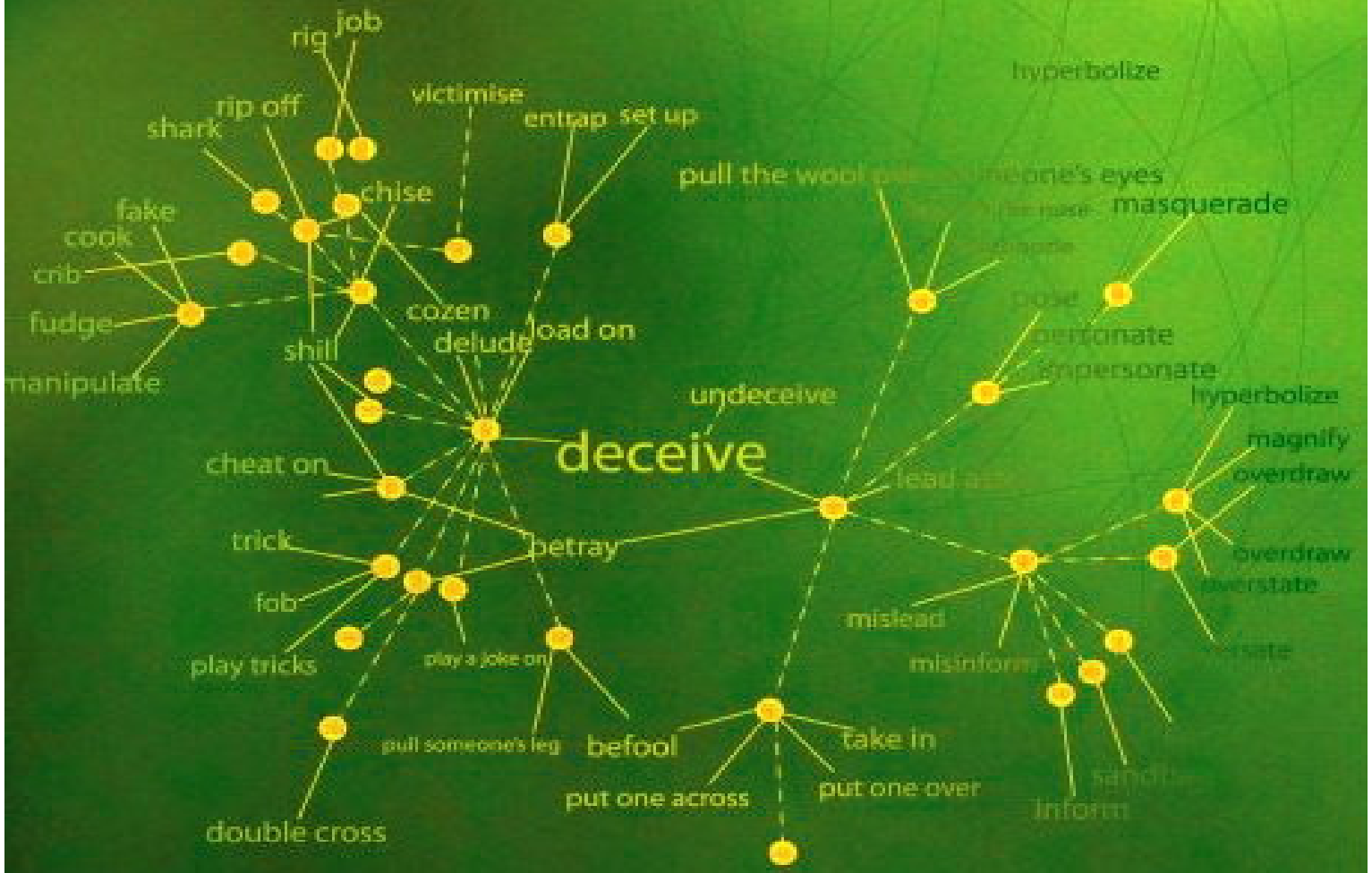
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2.13 Literature, Drama & Music

2.13.1 Terminologies*

literature, visual arts, performing arts

addendum : attach = affix = annex {extension = wing}

- **(addendum)**- an appendix to a book, (সংযোজন); This **addendum** is a continuation of the article;
- **(affix)**- to place at the end; append; Whether a great poet or not will depend on the scale we use and the meaning we **affix** to the term. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;

** The words in this section are less interrelated with each other, but falls under the same category. So, instead of using the symbol ':' and creating a long word chain, we decided to mark this section specially.*

- **(annex)**- to attach, append, or add, esp. to something larger or more important, (বাড়তি অংশ হিসেবে কোন কিছু যুক্ত বা সংযোজন করা);
- to incorporate (territory) into the domain of a city, country, or state, (রাজ্য, ভূখণ্ড ইত্যাদি অধিকার করা); Texas was duly **annexed**, and Tyler's Presidency drew towards its close. — *A History of the United States*;
- a subsidiary building or an addition to a building, (বৃহত্তর অট্টালিকার সঙ্গে সংযোজিত বা তার নিকটবর্তী ক্ষুদ্রতর অট্টালিকা, উপগৃহ); Put the boys into an **annex**, and provide them with the necessary teachers -- men, of course, if possible. — *Hollyhock A Spirit of Mischief*;
- something added to a document; appendix; supplement, (কোন দলিল বা প্রামাণ্য গ্রন্থের পরিশিষ্ট);

appendix^ append ~ subjoin^ enjoin

- **(appendix)**- supplementary material that is collected and appended at the back of a book;
- **(append)**- to add as a supplement, accessory, or appendix; subjoin, (লেখায় বা ছাপায় সংযুক্ত করা, কোন কিছু পরিশেষে যোগ করা); Each plate to the Life has a quatrain **appended**, and each fable with its moral is versified beneath the accompanying picture. — *The Works of Aphra Behn, Volume I*;
- **(subjoin)**- to add at the end, as of something said or written; append; I take the liberty to ask you again to look after my interests with the Kinsky family, and I **subjoin** the necessary receipt for this purpose — *Beethoven's Letters*

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1790-1826, Vol. 1 of 2;

- **(enjoin)**- to prescribe (a course of action) with authority or emphasis, (আদেশ প্রদান করা; নির্দেশ দান করা); Many of the bigoted clergy were exasperated by the toleration which the empress **enjoined**, and they united with the disaffected lords in a conspiracy for a revolution. — *The Empire of Russia*;

alliteration^ literary

- **(alliteration)**- repetition of beginning sound in poetry, (অনুপ্রাস); "He constantly uses **alliteration**, assonance, repetition, and refrain. — *Poets of the South*;
- **(literary)**- versed in or fond of literature or learning; And if the faults were moral rather than **literary**, his disapproval grew in emphasis. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;

ellipsis : bowdlerize = expurgate = castrate : abridge

- **(ellipsis)-** the omission from a sentence or other construction of one or more words that would complete or clarify the construction, (বাক্যের গঠনের জন্য প্রয়োজনীয় শব্দবর্জন); "Sometimes the **ellipsis** is improperly applied to nouns of different numbers: as, 'A magnificent house and gardens. '" — *The Grammar of English Grammars*;
- **(bowdlerize)**- to expurgate (a written work) by removing or modifying passages considered vulgar or objectionable, (কোন পুস্তক বা রচনা থেকে অশোভন বা অশালীন কোন কিছু বাদ দেওয়া যা কমবয়সী পাঠকদের অনুপযুক্ত হতে পারে); The only English prose translation of which I have any knowledge is the one in Bohn's edition of Catullus, and this, in addition to being **bowdlerized**, is in a host of passages more a paraphrase than a literal translation. — *The Carmina of Caius Valerius Catullus*;
- **(expurgate)**- to amend by removing words, passages, etc., deemed offensive or objectionable, (বই ইত্যাদি থেকে আপত্তিকর বা ভ্রমাত্মক অংশ বাদ দিয়ে সংশোধন করা); Testament that might be **expurgated** in the interest of decency, reason and science. — *Shakspere, Personal Recollections*;
- **(castrate)**- to deprive of virility or spirit; emasculate;
- to remove the testicles of (a male); geld or emasculate;
- **(abridge)**- to reduce or lessen in duration, scope, authority, etc.; diminish; curtail, (কোন পুস্তকের শব্দ সংখ্যা কমিয়ে সংক্ষিপ্ত করা); Power controlled or **abridged** is almost always the rival and enemy of that power by which it is controlled or**abridged**. — *The Federalist Papers*;

treatise ~ exposition > expository

- **(treatise)**- *Obsolete* a tale or narrative; The subject of the deepest

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importance to Luther in this **treatise** was the sacrament of the altar. — *Life of Luther*;

- **(exposition)**- writing or speech primarily intended to convey information or to explain; a detailed statement or explanation; explanatory treatise, (তত্ত্ব, পরিকল্পণা ইত্যাদির ব্যাখ্যাকরণ); Roars of laughter greeted this **exposition**, and the verdict was given to Lincoln. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(expository)**- serving to explain; tending to expound; He was a good scholar and a stimulating preacher, excelling more particularly in his **expository** discourses, or lectures as they used to be called. — *Principal Cairns*;

anecdote > anecdotist = raconteur : recount = narrate = tell

- **(anecdote)**- a short account of a particular incident or event of an interesting or amusing nature, often biographical, (বাস্তব কোন ব্যক্তি বা ঘটনা সম্পর্কে সংক্ষিপ্ত মজার কাহিনী); The following **anecdote**, which is well authenticated, shows the sagacity as well as the kindliness of disposition of these dogs. — *Anecdotes of Dogs*;
- **(anecdotist)**- a person skilled in telling anecdotes;
- **(raconteur)**- a person who is skilled in relating stories and anecdotes interestingly, (হাসিখুশি, আমুদে, গল্প বলিয়ে লোক); He was the best **raconteur** I ever knew, full of anecdote, and with a delicious perception of humour. — *What I Remember*;
- **(recount)**- narrate or tale; count over again, (বলা; বিবরণ দেওয়া); I will **recount**, in the first instance, an adventure which nearly cost me my life under somewhat singular circumstances. — *Biographies of Distinguished Scientific Men*;

archives

- a collection of records especially about an institution;

tale

- a message that tells the particulars of an act or occurrence or course of events; presented in writing or drama or cinema or as a radio or television program;

anthology

- a collection of selected writings by one author, (সাহিত্য সংকলন); This **anthology** has been compiled with rather mixed motives. — *Selected English Letters*;

collate

- examine in order to verify authenticity, arrange in order, (বই, পাণ্ডুলিপি ইত্যাদির কপি বিচারের উদ্দেশ্যে সতর্কভাবে তুলনা করা); Mr. Offer has most

laboriously **collated** it with subsequent editions, and has found many curious and singular discrepancies. — *Reminiscences of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Robert Southey*;

indite

- to compose or write, as a poem; I had never **indited** these or any other papers, true or false. — *A Brother To Dragons and Other Old-time Tales*;

bard

- poet; The **bard** was an important member of the royal household, for the court was not complete without the **Bard** President, the Chief of Song, and the Domestic **Bard**. — *The Poetry of Wales*;
- (formerly) a person who composed and recited epic or heroic poems, often while playing the harp, lyre, or the like;

canon

- the works of an author that have been accepted as authentic; It quite lacks the simplicity and sensuousness of Milton's **canon**, and as for passion, it is florid rather than passionate. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- an ecclesiastical rule or law enacted by a council or other competent authority and, in the Roman Catholic Church, approved by the pope, (গির্জা কর্তৃক বিজ্ঞাপিত বিধি বা বিধান; যে সর্বজনীন মান বা মূলসূত্র অনুযায়ী কোন কিছুর বিচার করা হয়; বিধি বিধান);" You have no written law by which to judge him, so your **canon** will be your view of the public weal, against which he has most grievously offended. — *The Path of the King*;

canto

- one of the main or larger divisions of a long poem, (দীর্ঘ কবিতার (যেমন মহাকাব্যের) সর্গ বা কাণ্ড); This second **canto** is a delight from beginning to end; Mistral is here in his element; he is at his very best. — *Frédéric Mistral Poet and Leader in Provence*;

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stanza

- an arrangement of a certain number of lines, usually four or more, sometimes having a fixed length, meter, or rhyme scheme, forming a division of a poem, (স্তবক; কবিতার পংক্তিগুচ্ছ); The last two lines of the first **stanza** are admirable; the last two of the second very weak. — *England's Antiphon*;

caption

- a title or explanation for a picture or illustration, esp. in a magazine, (শিরোনাম; আখ্যান); This **caption** was printed with the photo in various newspapers and magazines;

rubric

- a title, heading, direction, or the like, in a manuscript, book, statute, etc.,

written or printed in red or otherwise distinguished from the rest of the text, (লাল রঙে বা বিশেষ মুদ্রাক্ষরে মুদ্রিত শিরোনামা); I asked parents to review the **rubric**, which I had marked and highlighted so it was clear where the student was in the behaviors continuum;

catechism

- an elementary book containing a summary of the principles of the Christian religion, esp. as maintained by a particular church, in the form of questions and answers, ((বিশেষত ধর্ম বিষয়ে) প্রশ্নোত্তরে শিক্ষাদান); The first question I find in our **catechism** is as follows: "Who created you and brought you into the world?" — *Emile*;

denouement

- the final resolution of the intricacies of a plot, as of a drama or novel,(গল্প নাটক ইত্যাদির বিকাশের অন্তিম স্তর, যেখানে সবকিছু স্পষ্ট হয়ে ওঠে; গ্রন্থিমোচন); The last picture is the surprise-**denouement**--the event which naturally and inevitably follows the climax. — *Writing the Photoplay*;

↳ recap = recapitulate : rote : reiterate = iterate = restate

- **(recap)**- to recapitulate; Bosch next typed out a daily case summary as well as a **recap** of the anthropological information from Golliher. — *City of Bones*;
- **(recapitulate)**- to review by a brief summary, as at the end of a speech or discussion; summarize, (মূল প্রসঙ্গগুলি পুনর্ব্যক্ত করা); And here let me **recapitulate**--for there is no harm in repetition. — *Phaedo*;
- **(rote)**- routine; a fixed, habitual, or mechanical course of procedure, (মুখস্ত (চিন্তাভাবনা না করে স্মৃতি থেকে)); He attempted to learn whole pages by **rote**, and to fatigue himself to rest by exercise of his memory. — *The Three Clerks*;
- **(reiterate)**- to say or do again or repeatedly; repeat, often excessively, (পুনর্ব্যক্ত/ পুনরাবৃত্তি করা); Do not be prolix; avoid digressions; do not often **reiterate** the same expression. — *George Washington's Rules of Civility*;
- **(iterate)**- to do (something) over again or repeatedly, (পুনরুক্তি/ পুনরাবৃত্তি করা);
- **(restate)**- to state again or in a new way, (পুনর্ব্যক্ত করা অথবা নতুনভাবে বলা); The author proceeds, like a lawyer, to gather up, arrange, and **restate**, in a most workmanlike manner, the confused accusations of the book. — *Lady Byron Vindicated*;

epic

- noting or pertaining to a long poetic composition, usually centered upon a hero, in which a series of great achievements or events is narrated in elevated style, (মহাকাব্য); The poet of the old **epic** is the poet who had learnt

to speak; Browning in the new **epic** is the poet who has learnt to listen. — *Robert Browning*;

episodic

- divided into separate or tenuously related parts or sections; loosely connected, (কাহিনীমূলক); The more individual and anthropomorphic the gods, the more local and **episodic** will be the account of their affairs. — *The Approach to Philosophy*;

epilogue

- a concluding part added to a literary work, as a novel, (সাহিত্য কর্মের সমাপ্তি অংশ); In truth, the events of March, 1815, may be called the **epilogue** of the revolutionary drama. — *The Life of Napoleon I (Volume 2 of 2)*;

preamble

- an introductory statement; preface; introduction, (বিশেষত কোন আনুষ্ঠানিক দলিলের প্রস্তাবনা); The reason for this **preamble** will become clear as we move on into the core points of this article;

prologue

- a preliminary discourse; a preface or introductory part of a discourse, poem, or novel, (কাব্যের প্রস্তাবনামূলক অংশ; প্রস্তাবনা; প্রবেশক; নান্দী; গৌরচন্দ্রিকা); A humorous lyrical **prologue**, and a passionate lyrical epilogue, complete the work. — *An Introduction to the Study of Browning*;

soliloquy

- an utterance or discourse by a person who is talking to himself or herself or is disregardful of or oblivious to any hearers present, (স্বগতোক্তি); His **soliloquy** was here interrupted by the approach of his wife, bearing a valise. — *Complete Project Gutenberg John Galsworthy Works*;
- (monologue) - a form of dramatic entertainment, comedic solo, or the like by a single speaker; The servant tells Macbeth of the approach of the English force, and he begins the wonderful **monologue**: — *The Man Shakespeare*;

prefatory

- of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a preface; introductory, (প্রস্তাবনামূলক); So, handing him a cigar, as a **prefatory** to conversation, I asked him our whereabouts. — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 2, No. 14, December 1858*;

prelude

- a preliminary to an action, event, condition, or work of broader scope and higher importance, (প্রস্তাবনা; পূর্বসূচক; উপক্রম); Powerful, repellant, this **prelude** is almost infernal in its pride and scorn. — *Chopin : the Man and His Music*;

overture

- an introductory section or part, as of a poem; a prelude; She had repelled every **overture**, and increased the insolence of her demands. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

recast

- to remodel or reconstruct (a literary work, document, sentence, etc.), (নতুন করে ছাঁচে ঢালা বা গড়া); The history of Corsica was resumed, **recast**, and vigorously continued, while at the same time the writer completed a short story entitled — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. I. (of IV.)*;

excerpt

- a passage or quotation taken or selected from a book, document, film, or the like; extract, (কোন গ্রন্থের ভিন্নভাবে ছাপানো অংশবিশেষ); The above **excerpt** is about political punditry, but it applies to the sporting press as well. — *The Hardball Times*;

transcribe

- to make a full written or typewritten copy of (dictated material, for example); I **transcribe** yet another, that my reader may enjoy a smile in passing. — *England's Antiphon*;

verbatim

- Word for word, (অক্ষরে অক্ষরে); He repeated his former story **verbatim**, and with much fluency and confidence. — *The Experiences of a Barrister, and Confessions of an Attorney*;

diorama : panorama > panoramic

- **(diorama)**- a three-dimensional miniature or life-size scene in which figures, stuffed wildlife, or other objects are arranged in a naturalistic setting against a painted background; In Erick Hernandez's shoebox **diorama**, the pictures on the left represent life with gangs, the pictures on the right depict life without gangs;
- **(panorama)**- an unobstructed and wide view of an extensive area in all directions, (বিস্তৃত অবাধ দৃশ্যপট); The scenes were **panoramic**, all taken at the same angle, by the same camera, and so cunningly fused into a whole that the effect was beyond mere artifice. — *IF September, 1952*;

genre

- a class or category of artistic endeavor having a particular form, content, technique, or the like, (বিশেষত কাব্য, নাটক, উপন্যাস ইত্যাদির সাহিত্য-বিভাগ বা শাখা); Hong Kong action cinema, the **genre** is associated with swordplay epics sprinkled with mysticism;

histrionic

- theatrical, (নাটক, মঞ্চ ও অভিনয় সম্বন্ধী); Six or seven members of the club abruptly discovered in themselves an unsuspected latent passion for

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the **histrionic** art. — *Mademoiselle Olympe Zabriski*;

melodramatic

- exaggeratedly emotional or sentimental; histrionic; He is almost sure either to fall below our traditional conception of him, or to rise above the natural and easy level of character, into the vague or the **melodramatic**. — *The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe*;

commentary

- a series of explanations or interpretations; This **commentary** is a great source in understanding the process of adopting the novel o film;

legend

- a nonhistorical or unverifiable story handed down by tradition from earlier times and popularly accepted as historical, (লৌকিক উপাখ্যান);
- a table on a map, chart, or the like, listing and explaining the symbols used; The legend at the bottom of the map made it clear which symbols stood for rest areas along the highway and which stood public camp sites- *Barron's GRE*;

saga

- a medieval Icelandic or Norse prose narrative of achievements and events in the history of a personage, family, etc., (আইসল্যান্ড ও নরওয়েজীয় বীরদের মধ্যযুগীয় বীরত্বগাঁথা); In very truth the **saga** is a prose epic, and marked by every quality an epic should possess. — *The Story of the Volsungs*;

opus

- a literary work or composition, as a book, (*স্বতন্ত্র সাঙ্গীতিক রচনা*); This **opus** is vivacious, but not characterized by great depth. — *Chopin : the Man and His Music*;

pantomime

- the art or technique of conveying emotions, actions, feelings, etc., by gestures without speech, (নির্বাক অভিনয়); His writings are as full of transformations as a **pantomime** or a fairy tale. — *Dreamthorp A Book of Essays Written in the Country*;

prosody

- the science or study of poetic meters and versification, (ছন্দ-শাস্ত্র; ছন্দবিজ্ঞান); Grammar, **prosody**, mythology, astronomy and philosophy were studied, and great attention was given to the study of medicine. — *Outlines of Greek and Roman Medicine*;

tome

- a book, esp. a very heavy, large, or learned book, (বৃহৎ, ভারী গ্রন্থ); This **tome** is the authoritative guide to looking after an old home;

vignette

- a decorative design or small illustration used on the title page of a book or at the beginning or end of a chapter, (বিশেষত কোন বইয়ের নামপত্রে কিংবা অধ্যায়ের শুরুতে বা শেষে অলঙ্করণমূলক নকশা; আভরণচিত্র); The following sketch of one of the old picturesque Pennsylvania canals may be called a **vignette** — *Lippincott's Magazine of Popular Literature and Science Volume 26, September, 1880*;

percussion

- the striking of one body against another with some sharpness; impact; blow, (সাধারণত শক্ত দুইটি বস্তুর মধ্যে সংঘটিত আঘাত); The drum is a **percussion** instrument;

rendition

- the act of rendering;
- An interpretation of a musical score or a dramatic piece, (গান ইত্যাদি পরিবেশনা); His voice was high, clear, and musical, and his **rendition** was absolutely correct. — *Facing the World*;

repertoire

- the list of dramas, operas, parts, pieces, etc., that a company, actor, singer, or the like, is prepared to perform, (কোন দল; অভিনেতা; সঙ্গীতশিল্পী প্রমুখের সংগ্রহে আছে এমনসব নাটক, গান ইত্যাদি); We have cultivated a body of original **repertoire**, a reflection of our collective identity;

reprise {repeat}

- **(stoic)**- *Music*. a repetition; Sophie sings a **reprise** of I Have A Dream;
- a return to the first theme or subject; The **reprise** at the end captures melancholy in an instant;

diva

- a distinguished female singer; prima donna; The actual definition of a **diva** is a woman who sings well;

aria

- an elaborate melody sung solo with accompaniment, as in an opera or oratorio, ((বিশেষত ১৮ শতকীয় গীতিনাট্যে) একক সঙ্গীত); For a long time this **aria** was attributed to Bertoni, the composer, and Gluck was accused of plagiarizing it. — *Musical Memories*;

oratorio

- an extended musical composition with a text more or less dramatic in character and usually based upon a religious theme, for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra, and performed without action, costume, or scenery, (একক ও সমবেত কণ্ঠ এবং অর্কেস্ট্রার জন্য রচিত ধর্মীয় বিষয়ভিত্তিক সঙ্গীত); The solo parts in the **oratorio** are always short and of a reflective character. — *The Standard Oratorios Their Stories, Their Music, And Their Composers*;

cantata

- a choral composition, either sacred and resembling a short oratorio or secular, as a lyric drama set to music but not to be acted, (কাহিনীনির্ভর এক ধরনের সংক্ষিপ্ত গান, গীতিকা); She also wrote a sacred **cantata**, and many lesser vocal works, including excellent solo and ensemble songs. — *Woman's Work in Music*;

staccato

- characterized by performance in which the notes are abruptly disconnected, (পৃথকভাবে উচ্চারিত ধ্বনি বা অনুরূপ ধ্বনি পরিবেশনপূর্বক); Now and then the younger woman's voice rose in a shrill **staccato**, and a phrase or two floated over to him. — *The Fruit of the Tree*;

metronome

- *Music* a device used to mark time by means of regularly recurring ticks or flashes at adjustable intervals; The waves crashed on the shore with **metronome**-like regularity. — *Duma Key*;

cadence^ decadence

- **(cadence)**- rhythmic flow of a sequence of sounds or words, (ছন্দোলয়; কণ্ঠস্বরের উত্থান-পতন; (সঙ্গীত) লয়); Her voice rose into a minor **cadence**, almost a chant. — *O. Henry Memorial Award Prize Stories of 1921*;
- **(decadence)**- the act or process of falling into an inferior condition or state; deterioration; decay, ((শিল্প, সাহিত্য, শ্রেয়োনীতি ইত্যাদিতে বিশেষত অত্যন্ত সমৃদ্ধশালী যুগের পরে) অধঃপতন, অবক্ষয়); The main feature indeed of this period of **decadence** is the brandishing about of a whole mass of antipathies. — *G. K. Chesterton, A Critical Study*;

crescendo

- a steady increase in force or intensity, ((সঙ্গীতে) ক্রমাগত চড়া হয়ে ওঠা সুর); As the music climbed to a **crescendo**, a broken gasp escaped her. — *Teresa Medeiros - Once An Angel*;

coda

- *Music*. a more or less independent passage, at the end of a composition, introduced to bring it to a satisfactory close, (সঙ্গীতের সমাপ্তি অংশ); As the song closes he seems ready to launch a spiraling **coda**, only to retreat to leave us wanting more;

finale

- the last piece, division, or movement of a concert, opera, or composition, (কোন সঙ্গীত বা সিম্ফনির সর্বশেষ স্পন্দন); The famous Council Chamber scene and the **finale** are as dramatically stunning as they are musically stirring;

libretto

- the text or words of an opera or similar extended musical composition, (অপেরা বা গীতিনাটকের বই বা কবিতা); Reducing a novel to a **libretto** is an act of creative transformation, and the challenge differs with each work;

soprano = treble # bass

- **(soprano)**- the highest singing voice of a woman or young boy; She was beautiful and talented and had an admirable mezzo-**soprano** voice. — *Musical Memories*;
- **(treble)**- *Music* relating to or having the highest part, voice, or range;
- **(bass)**- a low-pitched sound or tone;

motif

- a recurring subject, theme, idea, etc., esp. in a literary, artistic, or musical work, (শিল্পকর্মের প্রধান বৈশিষ্ট্য; মূল/ স্থায়ী ভাব বা সুর); The religious **motif** is strong in Janet's Repentance, and not to be mistaken by any attentive reader who now for the first time takes up the story. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*;

tempo

- Music. relative rapidity or rate of movement, usually indicated by such terms as adagio, allegro, etc., or by reference to the metronome, (সঙ্গীতের লয়); Tenderly sung with gentle harmonies and a bouncy upbeat **tempo** ensures the album is worms a way into your heart;

warble

- to sing or whistle with trills, quavers, or melodic embellishments, ((বিশেষত পাখি সম্বন্ধে) মধুর কম্পিত সুরে গাওয়া); Shakespeare does not **warble**, his notes are not woodnotes, and they are not wild He was, moreover, a man of the sort whose education--even book education--never ceases. — *Platform Monologues*;

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thespian

- pertaining to tragedy or to the dramatic art in general; Her success in the school play convinced her she was designed for a **thespian** career;

thematic

- relating to a unifying motif or idea; In **thematic** novels the antagonist tends to be a person, a character. — *Ten Minutes, That's It*;

trilogy

- a series or group of three plays, novels, operas, etc., that, although individually complete, are closely related in theme, sequence, or the like, (একের পর এক মঞ্চস্থ বা পাঠ করার জন্য লিখিত তিনটি নাটক, অপেরা বা উপন্যাসের সমষ্টি); The third play of the **trilogy** is almost foolish, with its prating gods. — *Twilight in Italy*;

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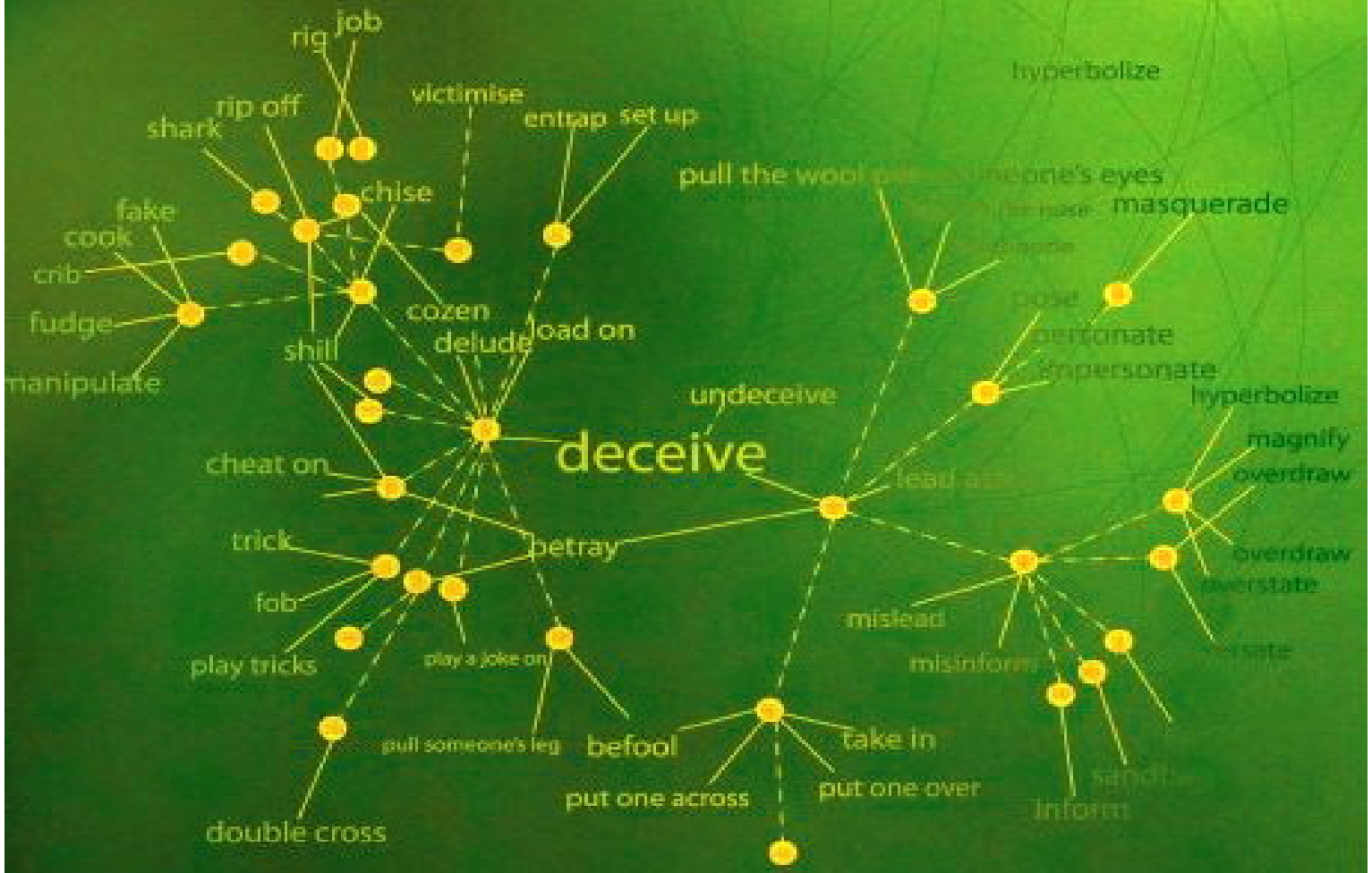
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The Ultimate Reference for GRE/SAT

WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

2.13.2 Writing & Speaking Styles

cogent, forthright, profound, lucid, articulate, sporadic, tacit, talkative, verbose, prattle, terse, allegory, banal

cogent (~ tenable > untenable) = telling = persuasive^ dissuade
• **(cogent)**- convincing or believable by virtue of forcible, clear, or incisive presentation; telling, (জোরালো এবং দৃঢ় প্রত্যয়োৎপাদক); The most **cogent** objection to his verses is their generality. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
• **(tenable)**- capable of being maintained in argument; rationally defensible; Rugely was well posted in a redoubt, which was **tenable** except against artillery. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
• **(untenable)**- incapable of being defended, as an argument, thesis, etc.; indefensible; With her employer's apartment declared **untenable**, the caretaker was referred to the American Red Cross for placement assistance;
• **(telling)**- having force or effect; effective; striking;
• **(persuasive)**- tending or having the power to persuade; Her hand became even more **persuasive**, her thumb lazily inquisitive. — *The Thrill of Victory*;
• **(dissuade)**- to deter by advice or persuasion; persuade not to do something , (কোন কাজ করা থেকে বিরত করা); I had another interview, and tried to **dissuade** him from selling his people as slaves. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;
forthright = frank = outspoken = candid > candor
• **(forthright)**- going straight to the point; frank; direct; outspoken, (স্পষ্টবাদী, স্পষ্টভাষী, ঠোঁটকাটা, ঋজুপ্রকৃতি, ঋজুগ); He looked like what he was: stalwart, **forthright**, and reasonable. — *Set Sail for Murder*;
• **(outspoken)**- spoken without reserve; candid; The candor of the **outspoken** was regarded with doubt, and the reticence of the more cautious, with distrust. — *The Bronze Hand 1897*;
• **(candid)**- frank; outspoken; open and sincere, (অকপট, মনখোলা, সরল, নির্ব্যাজ); When he stooped to statements which seem scarcely **candid**, to put it mildly, he did violence to his nature. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;
• **(candor)**- the state or quality of being frank, open, and sincere in speech or

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expression; candidness, (অকপট; মনখোলা; সরল; নির্ব্যাজ); I saw the bishop and his coadjutor, men of remarkable goodness, **candor**, and frankness. — *Life of Father Hecker*;

abstruse = profound = recondite ~ inscrutable : impenetrable ~ impervious = impermeable

- **(abstruse)**- hard to understand; recondite; esoteric, (দুর্বোধ্য, গূঢ়, নিগূঢ়); The central issues of intellectual property are not technical, **abstruse**, or arcane. — *The Public Domain Enclosing the Commons of the Mind*;
- **(profound)**- penetrating or entering deeply into subjects of thought or knowledge; having deep insight or understanding, (গভীর, অগাধ, প্রগাঢ়, অবগাঢ়); The isolation of such a nature is necessarily **profound**, and intense loneliness has ever been a characteristic of genius. — *Heart of Man*;
- **(recondite)**- dealing with very profound, difficult, or abstruse subject matter, (সৃষ্টি ছাড়া, দুর্বোধ্য, নিগূঢ়); There is really nothing **recondite** or mysterious about nationalism, despite all the arguments that have raged concerning its exact meaning. — *The New World of Islam*;
- **(inscrutable)**- incapable of being investigated, analyzed, or scrutinized, (দুর্জ্ঞেয়/ দুরধিগম্য/ অচিন্তনীয়); The **inscrutable** is explained by things equally **inscrutable**, as the rising of sap in plants is explained by the attraction of a sponge for water, a fact contested by some. — *Sextus Empiricus and Greek Scepticism*;
- **(impenetrable)**- incapable of being understood; inscrutable; unfathomable, (অভেদ্য; দুর্ভেদ্য; দুষ্প্রবেশ্য); The constitutions of totalitarian states are always unreadable, **impenetrable** -- and very long;
- **(impervious)**- not permitting penetration or passage; impenetrable, (অভেদ্য; অপ্রবেশ্য); The porosity classifications range from **impervious** (the least absorbent) to vitreous, semi-vitreous and, finally, non-vitreous — *The Seattle Times*;
- **(impermeable)**- not permeable; impassable, (অপ্রবেশ্য; বিশেষত তরল পদার্থের পক্ষে অভেদ্য); He spread his wisdom by spiritual contagion rather than **impermeable** precept. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;

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↳ abstruse : abysmal = unfathomable^ fathom : plumb {completely} [totally vertical = plumb line]

- **(abysmal)**- of or like an abyss; immeasurably deep or great, (অতল, অন্তহীন, অগাধ);
- extremely or hopelessly bad or severe; Man's poverty is abysmal, his wants are endless till he becomes truly conscious of his soul —*Sadhana : the*

realisation of life;

- **(unfathomable)**- difficult or impossible to understand; incomprehensible; We have lost the many fair gods of old to enrich One who is remote, **unfathomable**, self-sufficient. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(fathom)**- to penetrate to the truth of; comprehend; understand, (গভীরতা মাপা; তলদেশে পৌঁছা বা বা তল মাপা); In ways which we cannot **fathom**, the ether is at the foundation of our physical being. — *The Life Radiant*;
- **(plumb)**- to examine closely in order to discover or understand; Life contains such a vast new world of molecular amazement that no one has yet **plumbed** the depths of it;
- to measure (depth) by sounding;
- to test or adjust by a plumb line;
- true according to a plumb line; perpendicular; The tools typically come as small weights that are suspended from a point using a string known as a **plumb** line;

perspicuity > perspicuous = **limpid** = luculent = pellucid = lucid > elucidate = enlighten = illuminate = edify = irradiate

- **(perspicuity)**- clearness or lucidity, as of a statement; Like many men of great intelligence, his **perspicuity** was not spontaneous, as it did not at once penetrate to the heart of things. — *The Thirteen*;
- **(perspicuous)**- clearly expressed or presented; lucid, (প্রাঞ্জল, সুস্পষ্ট ভাষায় প্রকাশিত); The character of his argument was a **perspicuous**, easy, onward, accumulative, reasoning statement. — *Brave Men and Women*;
- **(limpid)**- clear, transparent, or pellucid, as water, crystal, or air, (নির্মল, স্বচ্ছ); Her eyes were soft and limpid, and they held an expression of dreaminess in their depths — *Phyllis A Twin*;
- **(luculent)**- clear or lucid; The other is among the Robinson Papers: doubtless very **luculent** to Robinson, who is now home in England, but remembers many a thing. — *History of Friedrich II of Prussia*;
- **(pellucid)**- clear or limpid, (অত্যন্ত পরিষ্কার, স্বচ্ছ); A soft hue or a **pellucid** note may be an intrinsic pleasure, though a formless one, and one expressive of no meaning at all. — *Human Traits and their Social Significance*;
- **(lucid)**- easily understood; completely intelligible or comprehensible, (স্পষ্ট, সহজবোধ্য); The purer the intention and motive of the seer the more **lucid** will be the vision accorded. — *Second Sight A study of Natural and Induced Clairvoyance*;
- **(elucidate)**- to make lucid or clear; throw light upon; explain, (ব্যাখ্যা করা); This I will **elucidate**, by relating a circumstance that happened while I was at

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Marocco. — *An Account of Timbuctoo and Housa Territories in the Interior of Africa*;

- **(edify)**- to instruct or benefit, esp. morally or spiritually; uplift, (নৈতিক অথবা মানসিক উন্নতি সাধন করা); The desire to **edify** or to show the accomplishment of prophecies is perceptible. — *The Life of Jesus*;
- **(irradiate)**- cast rays of light upon;
- give spiritual insight to; in religion;

perspicuous <> perspicacious

- **(perspicacious)**- having keen mental perception and understanding; discerning, (বিচার বিবেচনার জন্য দ্রুত বোধশক্তিসম্পন্ন, স্বচ্ছ দৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন); Sane, intelligent, **perspicacious**, and cute, this girl had looked. — *165 - The Devil Is Jones*;

৬ opaque # transparent = cobwebby = diaphanous = filmy {tenuous} = gauzy = sheer {absolute} = gossamer = ethereal = vaporous = vitreous

- **(opaque)**- not transparent or translucent; impenetrable to light; not allowing light to pass through, (আলোনিরোধক; অনচ্ছ; জড়); The waves that were a bright, hard blue yesterday under a fading sky are green, **opaque**, and cold. — *Locus Online News*;
- **(cobwebby)**- having the form, texture, or quality of cobwebs; A **cobwebby**, Rip-van-Winkle-ish atmosphere brooded about those passages and chambers. — *Alone*;
- **(diaphanous)**- very sheer and light; almost completely transparent or translucent, (স্বচ্ছ, নির্মল); In that mystic light her white shroud seemed **diaphanous**, and she appeared like a spirit of power. — *The Lady of the Shroud*;
- **(filmy)**- thin and light; fine and gauzy; She wore a pea green skirt and a waist of **filmy**, feminine texture. — *Tramping on Life*;
- **(tenuous)**- thin or slender in form, as a thread, (ক্ষীণ; সরু; পাতলা অবস্থা); Security in some rural areas was **tenuous**, and major transportation routes were subject to interdiction by resistance forces;
- **(gauzy)**- like gauze; transparently thin and light; Their dark eyes were filmed with transparent lids, tiny naked paws drawn up to their **gauzy** bodies in peaceful cryosleep. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- **(sheer)**- transparently thin; diaphanous, as some fabrics, (মিহি ও প্রায় স্বচ্ছ, ফিনফিনে); stockings of **sheer** nylon;
- unmixed with anything else, (সম্পূর্ণ, নিছক, ডাহা, পুরোদস্তুর, নির্ভেজাল); a **sheer** waste of time;
- extending down or up very steeply; almost completely vertical, (খাড়া, প্রায়

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উল্লম্ব, ঋজু); a cliff that rises **sheer** from the beach;

- to swerve or cause to swerve from a course; Wyeth instantly **sheered** his boat out into the stream; when, unluckily it struck upon a sand-bar, and stuck fast. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- **(absolute)**- perfect in quality or nature; complete;
- **(gossamer)**- a fine, filmy cobweb seen on grass or bushes or floating in the air in calm weather, esp. in autumn, (মাকরসার সুতার মত নরম, হালকা, মিহি পদার্থ); She was swathed in a long **gossamer**, and hooded. — *The Prince of Graustark*;
- **(ethereal)**- light, airy, or tenuous, (উচ্চমার্গীয়; বায়বীয়); He found his hostess looking white and **ethereal**, an appearance that she had acquired increasingly ever since their first meeting. — *Love Eternal*;
- **(vaporous)**- unsubstantial; diaphanous; airy, (বাষ্পপূর্ণ, বাষ্পাচ্ছন্ন); He had quite an individual way of attacking the keyboard, a supple, mellow touch, sonorous effects of a **vaporous** fluidity of which only he knew the secret. — *Frederic Chopin as a Man and Musician*;
- **(vitreous)**- of the nature of or resembling glass, as in transparency, brittleness, hardness, glossiness, etc.,(কাচের বা কাচসদৃশ); Its lustre is sometimes resinous, sometimes **vitreous**, and it crystallises in the 2nd (hexagonal) system. — *The Chemistry, Properties and Tests of Precious Stones*;

articulate = enunciate = enounce = pronounce

- **(articulate)**- uttered clearly in distinct syllables, (স্পষ্টভাবে উচ্চারণ করা বা কথা বলা,ভাবনা ও অনুভূতিকে স্পষ্ট ভাষায় রূপদানে সক্ষম); A gentleman should pride himself on being erudite and **articulate**, and be capable of expressing himself without resorting to crude vocabulary. — *Welcome to the Frontpage*;
- **(enunciate)**- to utter or pronounce (words, sentences, etc.), esp. in an articulate or a particular manner, (উচ্চারণ করা, সুস্পষ্টভাবে কোন তত্ত্ব ব্যাখ্যা করা); He seemed to **enunciate** his words more slowly when he spoke of Lisa. — *A House of Gentlefolk*;
- **(enounce)**- to utter or pronounce, as words; enunciate; The proposition above-mentioned does not **enounce** that three angles necessarily exist, but, upon condition that a triangle exists, three angles must necessarily exist -- in it. — *The Critique of Pure Reason*;
- **(pronounce)**- to enunciate or articulate, (ঘোষণা করা, জারি করা); Those who knew him best during his first official term **pronounce** him singularly free from plans and calculations regarding his own political future. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;

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eloquent = facile = fluent = glib = glib-tongued = smooth-spoken = silver = silver-tongued = voluble

- **(eloquent)**- having or exercising the power of fluent, forceful, and appropriate speech,(বাগ্মী; বাকপটু); Darsie's tone was **eloquent**, and she looked Ralph in the face with a quiet steadiness, at which he had the grace to blush. — *A College Girl*;
- **(facile)**- moving, acting, working, proceeding, etc., with ease, sometimes with superficiality,(সহজসাধ্য, সহজলব্ধ, কোন কিছু সহজে করতে সক্ষম, (বক্তৃতা বা লেখা সম্পর্কে) অবলীলাক্রমে সম্পন্ন বা রচিত); She could not but despise him for his **facile** openness, and yet she liked him for it, too. — *Barchester Towers*;
- **(fluent)**- spoken or written with ease, (সহজে এবং অনর্গল কথা বলতে সক্ষম, স্বচ্ছন্দভাষী, সাবলীল); He grew talkative and **fluent**, and lost his lucidity of judgment, the first necessity for the conduct of affairs. — *Eve and David*;
- **(glib)**- readily fluent, often thoughtlessly, superficially, or insincerely so, ((ব্যক্তি, তার কথা বা তার বলার ধরণ সম্বন্ধে) অতি তৎপর, অতি মসৃণ কিন্তু আন্তরিক নয়); Her tongue is more **glib**, and her intellect sharper. — *The Way We Live Now*;
- **(glib-tongued)**- artfully persuasive in speech;
- **(smooth-spoken)**- expressing yourself readily, clearly, effectively;
- **(silver-tongued)**- persuasive; eloquent, (মৃদু ও স্পষ্টভাষী); a **silver-tongued** orator;
- **(voluble)**- characterized by a ready and continuous flow of words; fluent; glib; talkative, (স্বচ্ছন্দভাষী, দ্রুতভাষী); His tongue is very **voluble**, which, with canting, proves him a linguist. — *The Complete Works of Whittier*;

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piecemeal : fitful = interrupted = intermittent = sporadic = spasmodic : disjointed^ disjunction : concatenate : queue

- **(piecemeal)**- piece by piece; one piece at a time; gradually, (খণ্ড খণ্ডভাবে); The story was extracted **piecemeal**, and was given in rambling, evasive fashion. — *The Triumph of John Kars A Story of the Yukon*;
- **(fitful)**- coming, appearing, acting, etc., in fits or by spells; recurring irregularly, (থেকে থেকে ঘটে বা আসে যায় এমন; ক্ষণস্থায়ী); His existence was feverish, **fitful**, and passionate. — *PG Edition of Netherlands series — Complete*;
- **(interrupted)**- broken; intermitted; fitful; acting irregularly or unequally;
- **(intermittent)**- stopping or ceasing for a time; alternately ceasing and beginning again, (সবিরাম); Epileptic attacks are **intermittent**, and the sufferer may appear quite sane between the attacks. — *The Shrieking Pit*;
- **(sporadic)**- appearing or happening at irregular intervals in time;

occasional, (এখানে সেখানে মাঝে মাঝে ঘটে বা দেখা যায় এমন; বিক্ষিপ্ত); Their attention is **sporadic**, their focus in the classroom is **sporadic**, and they don't perform well academically. — *The Marietta Times*;

- **(spasmodic)**- resembling a spasm or spasms; sudden but brief; sporadic, (অনিয়মিত বিরতিতে বা থেকে থেকে ঘটে বা করা হয় এমন); And then the movements grew **spasmodic**, and then they grew weaker. — *The Magician*;
- **(disjointed)**- disconnected; incoherent, (অসংলগ্ন, অসম্বন্ধ, ছাড়া-ছাড়া); Throughout the period the central government continued cumbersome, **disjointed**, and inefficient. — *The Governments of Europe*;
- **(disjunction)**- the act of disjoining or the state of being disjoined; Maybe it was that **disjunction**, or the deepening of the spring evening into night outside, that made me even more nervous. — *The Historian*;
- **(concatenate)**- to link together; unite in a series or chain; If you're going to **concatenate** strings, you need to tell it what order to aggregate them;
- **(queue)**- a file or line, esp. of people waiting their turn, (সারি; লাইন); Policing the **queue** is a delicate matter;

tacit^ taciturn = reticent # assertive

- **(tacit)**- understood without being openly expressed; implied, (অনুক্ত, নীরব, মৌন, মানস); He would have liked the whole business to be **tacit**--a little triumph of silent delicacy. — *The Tragic Muse*;
- **(taciturn)**- inclined to silence; reserved in speech; reluctant to join in conversation, (অল্পভাষী, মিতস্বভাব, বাকবিমুখ, মিতবাক); He was habitually **taciturn**, his face grave, he spoke slowly and in low tones, and he seldom laughed. — *Strange Stories from History for Young People*;
- **(reticent)**- disposed to be silent or not to speak freely; reserved, (স্বল্পভাষী, গুরুগম্ভীর); He is **reticent**, and somewhat slow of speech, but speaks his mind openly and boldly when occasion calls for it. — *Character*;
- **(assertive)**- inclined to bold or confident assertion; aggressively self-assured; Neither of these men on whom hangs Europe's destiny is in the least degree strident or self-**assertive**. — *Sir John French*;

loquacious = garrulous = gabby = chatty = talky = talkative

- **(loquacious)**- talking or tending to talk much or freely; talkative; chattering; babbling; garrulous, (বাচাল, কথাপ্রিয়); He was quite friendly and inclined to be **loquacious**, although he spoke with a slight foreign accent. — *Peter Ruff and the Double Four*;
- **(garrulous)**- excessively talkative in a rambling, roundabout manner, esp. about trivial matters, (বাচাল, হাবড়া, প্রলাপী, বহুভাষী); But the old man was

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unusually **garrulous**, evidently attempting to raise their lowered spirits. — *The Emigrant Trail*;

- **(gabby)**- talkative; garrulous; I was awful **gabby** downstairs. — *Susan Lenox: Her Fall and Rise*;
- **(chatty)**- characterized by friendly and informal talk or writing, often about minor or personal matters; One evening I retired to my sleeping place as usual, after having passed a pleasant **chatty** evening with my prisoner. — *Sketches From My Life*;

windy = wordy = verbose^ verbiage > prolixity

- **(windy)**- given to or characterized by wearisome verbosity;
- **(verbose)**- characterized by the use of many or too many words; wordy, (বাগাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ; শব্দাড়ম্বরপূর্ণ); There's a reason programming languages don't use natural language - it's **verbose**, ambiguous and imprecise. — *Valhalla Island*;
- **(verbiage)**- overabundance or superfluity of words, as in writing or speech; wordiness; verbosity, (শব্দবাহুল্য,He got to think that she was really a genius in a way, and saw merit even in the **verbiage** and rhodomontade of her books. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(prolixity)**- extended to great, unnecessary, or tedious length; long and wordy, (অতিবিস্তার; বাক্যবিস্তার); But I must avoid **prolixity**, and leave the task of illustrating this by examples to the reader's own reflection. — *The Critique of Pure Reason*;

circuitous = roundabout = devious = divergent ~ tangential = rambling = discursive = excursive = dianoetic = digressive > digression : desultory

- **(circuitous)**- roundabout; not direct, (পরোক্ষ, ঘোরানো, বৃত্তাকার); The route for supplies was **circuitous**, inadequate, and insecure, over mountain roads that had become horrible. — *Ulysses S. Grant*;
- **(roundabout)**- circuitous or indirect, as a road, journey, method, statement or person, (সরাসরি না এসে না না গিয়ে ঘুরপথে, পরোক্ষ); It is amusing to recall the **roundabout** steps we took to accomplish our purpose. — *An Autobiography*;
- **(devious)**- departing from the most direct way; circuitous; indirect, (ঘোরানো; সর্পিল; অসরল); Many and **devious** are the ways of men whose hand is against the law. — *The Story of the Foss River Ranch*;
- **(divergent)**- diverging; differing; deviating; But the crux of economics is that it can either be **divergent** or convergent with the planet's limited resources to sustain life;
- **(tangential)**- divergent or digressive, as from a subject under consideration; His paintings have a roundabout, tangential relationship to the things that

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inspire them;

- **(rambling)**- straying from one subject to another; desultory, (অসংলগ্ন, যুক্তিপারম্পর্যহীন); In the pursuit of it he was indefatigable, **rambling**, and petulant. — *The English Governess at the Siamese Court*;
- **(discursive)**- passing aimlessly from one subject to another; digressive; rambling, (অসংলগ্ন, বিষয় থেকে বিষয়ান্তরে গমনকারী, অপ্রাসঙ্গিক, অবান্তর); His thought is wide-reaching and **discursive**, and the motions of his mind rapid and leaping. — *An Introduction to the Study of Robert Browning's Poetry*;
- **(excursive)**- given to making excursions in speech, thought, etc.; wandering; digressive; He was desperately **excursive**, and spoke almost for an hour, but the prospect of £4000 to my children made me a patient auditor. — *The Journal of Sir Walter Scott From the Original Manuscript at Abbotsford*;
- **(dianoetic)**- thinking; intellectual; of or pertaining to the discursive faculty; Descending the line furnishes justification for the claims of the **dianoetic** sciences and beliefs about the material world, including the states of affairs in actual cities. — *Plato's Middle Period Metaphysics and Epistemology*;
- **(digressive)**- tending to digress; departing from the main subject, (লেখায় বা ভাষণে মূল প্রসঙ্গ থেকে চ্যুত হওয়া); I was simply voluble and **digressive**--a natural incident of elation. — *A Mind That Found Itself An Autobiography*;
- **(digression)**- the act of digressing; You will wonder at this **digression**, which has been excited by the simple fact that I actually caught myself gaping, when something was said about Queen Bertha and her saddle. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(desultory)**- lacking in consistency, constancy, or visible order, disconnected; fitful, (উদ্দেশ্যহীন, অসংলগ্ন, এলোমেলো, বিক্ষিপ্ত); These relics are very **desultory**, but they are still abundant, and they testify to the great scale and the stately beauty of the abbey;

piffle = prate = prattle = tattle = tittle-tattle = twaddle = gabble = gibber = chatter = witter = blabber = blab {divulge confidential information = let the cat out of the bag = spill the beans}

- **(piffle)**- foolish or futile talk or ideas; nonsense;
- **(prate)**- to talk excessively and pointlessly; babble, (বোকার মত বকবক করা, বকর বকর করা); Fools **prate**, and perish traitors. — *Idylls of the King*;
- **(prattle)**- to talk in a foolish or simple-minded way; chatter; babble, (সরলচিত্তে অমায়িকভাবে কথা বলা); She had a delicious voice, and her **prattle** was the most soothing thing conceivable. — *The Island Of Sheep*;
- **(tattle)**- to chatter aimlessly; prate; Now that you've got the worst of it you

come here with your **tattle**-tales. — *The Iron Puddler*;

- **(twaddle)**- to talk foolishly; prate;
- **(gabble)**- to speak rapidly or incoherently; jabber;
- **(gibber)**- to prattle and chatter unintelligibly;
- **(chatter)**- to talk rapidly, incessantly, and on trivial subjects; jabber;
- **(witter)**- knowing; certain; sure;
- **(blabber)**- to chatter; babble; I continued to **blabber** until my eyelids closed and I dropped into a black, empty sleep, the sleep of the guilty. — *The Shadow of the Wind*;
- **(blab)**- to chatter thoughtlessly or indiscreetly; I entered the service of your Excellency as sculptor, goldsmith, and stamper of coin; but to **blab** about my neighbours private matters, never! — *The Autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini*;
- divulge confidential information or secrets;
- **(let the cat out of bag)**- divulge confidential information
- **(spill the beans)**- divulge confidential information or secrets;

doggerel : guff : gibberish = garbage = drivel {dribble = drool = slabber = slobber}

- **(doggerel)**- poor verse,)অনিয়মিত ছন্দের মূল্যহীন বা বাজে কবিতা(; He possibly believed that his clever **doggerel** was a better title to immortality than Robinson Crusoe_. — *Daniel Defoe*;
- **(guff)**- *Slang* insolent talk; back talk;
- **(gibberish)**- meaningless or unintelligible talk or writing, (অর্থহীন আওয়াজ; বাজে বকবকানি); In England, as in France, this strange **gibberish** is the oldest and richest form of Slang. — *American Sketches 1908*;
- **(drivel)**- childish, silly, or meaningless talk or thinking; nonsense; twaddle,(বোকা, হাবা); Why do I have to spend my days listening to such idiotic **drivel**? **Drivel** is related to dribble; think of a dribbling, driveling idiot;
- saliva flowing from the mouth, or mucus from the nose; slaver, (শিশুর মত লালা ঝরানো);
- **(dribble)**- to flow or fall in drops or an unsteady stream; trickle; I let the photos **dribble** out of my hand onto the table. — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;
- **(drool)**- to let saliva run from the mouth; drivel; His stomach was rumbling and the heady bouquet of chips and vinegar was making him **drool**. — *Hard Frost*;
- *Informal* to talk nonsense;
- **(slabber)**- to let saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth carelessly; drivel; slaver;

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- **(slobber)**- to let saliva or liquid spill out from the mouth; drool; Now my uncle tries to shout but his words are noise and **slobber** because half his face is paralyzed. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;

scenario : synoptic = succinct = summary {précis} = compact = compendious > compendium

- **(scenario)**- an outline of the plot of a dramatic work, giving particulars as to the scenes, characters, situations, etc, (দৃশ্যকল্প); Another player in this **scenario** is the cardiovascular system, which controls blood flow to the brain;
- **(synoptic)**- pertaining to or constituting a synopsis; affording or taking a general view of the principal parts of a subject, (সারাংশমূলক, সাংক্ষেপিক); These three prophetic histories correspond strikingly to the three **synoptic** Gospels: Mark, Luke and Matthew. — *The Origin and Permanent Value of the Old Testament*;
- **(succinct)**- expressed in few words; concise; terse, (সংক্ষেপে স্পষ্টভাবে প্রকাশিত, সংক্ষিপ্ত, চুম্বক, সংহত); Though **succinct**, they are sufficient for the general reader. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(précis)**- a concise summary, (সারসংক্ষেপ; সারমর্ম); A **précis** of the argument can be found in this column;
- **(compact)**- joined or packed together; closely and firmly united; dense; solid, (নিবিড়, ঘন, ঘনবিন্যস্ত, ঠাসাঠাসি); The device is described as a **compact**, easy-to-use, plug in and go Internet set-top device complete with a remote control;
- **(compendious)**- of or like a compendium; containing the substance of a subject, often an exclusive subject, in a brief form; concise, (প্রচুর তথ্য সরবরাহকারী, সংক্ষিপ্ত অথচ তথ্যবহুল); Prayer is the most **compendious** way of remedy of all things else. — *The Works of the Rev. Hugh Binning*;
- **(compendium)**- a brief treatment or account of a subject, esp. an extensive subject; concise treatise, (সংক্ষিপ্ত ও তথ্যবহুল বিবরণী, সংক্ষিপ্তসার); A medical **compendium** is a comprehensive listing of drugs, their clinical properties, and recommended uses;

sententious = pithy : terse = curt = laconic : brevity

- **(sententious)**- abounding in pithy aphorisms or maxims, (সংক্ষিপ্ত অথচ সরস ভঙ্গিতে বলতে বা লিখতে অভ্যস্ত, প্রাজ্ঞম্মন্য, বিজ্ঞম্মন্য); Hosea's style is very concise and **sententious**, and his diction impresses even the casual reader as original and peculiar. — *Companion to the Bible*;
- **(pithy)**- brief, forceful, and meaningful in expression; full of vigor,

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substance, or meaning; terse; forcible,(বলিষ্ঠ; সারগর্ভ; প্রবল; অমোঘ); He was diligent in preaching,--moral sermons that were short, **pithy**, and useful. — *The Way We Live Now*;

- **(terse)**- neatly or effectively concise; brief and pithy, as language, (বাহুল্যবর্জিত, সংক্ষিপ্ত এবং লাগসই); But the style is of high quality and conscientious finish--**terse**, pure, picturesque, and sound. — *Studies in Early Victorian Literature*;
- **(curt)**- brief; concise; terse; laconic, (স্বল্পভাষী, কাঠখোট্টা ধরণের); Wellington, when in action, was the dumbest of dumb things, and it would have required a moral earthquake to get more than some **curt** order out of him. — *The Adventure of Living*;
- **(laconic)**- using few words; expressing much in few words; concise, (অল্প কথায় প্রকাশিত, স্বল্পভাষী ব্যক্তি); He signed this **laconic** order, which I instantly despatched to General — *Complete Project Gutenberg Collection of Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(brevity)**- shortness of time or duration; briefness, (সংক্ষিপ্ততা); People often confuse compression with **brevity**, and prolixity with length;

laconic <> lacuna

- **(lacuna)**- an empty space or a missing part; a gap; He was satisfied to throw light upon an obscurity, to fill up a **lacuna**, to justify an apparent imperfection, to explain a peculiarity of style, or to reconcile contradictions. — *Rashi*;

pithy = aphorism = apothegm ~ proverb = adage = byword = saw ~ axiom = maxim = truism

- **(aphorism)**- a terse saying embodying a general truth, or astute observation, as "Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power corrupts absolutely" , (সংক্ষিপ্ত জ্ঞানগর্ভ বাণী, প্রবচন); The essence of **aphorism** is the compression of a mass of thought and observation into a single saying. — *Studies in Literature*;
- **(apothegm)**- a short, pithy, instructive saying; a terse remark or aphorism, (প্রবচন, নীতিবাক্য, সারগর্ভ কথা); We thus perceive the significance of the **apothegm**, "Truth is stranger than fiction." — *Punchinello, Volume 1, No. 21, August 20, 1870*;
- **(proverb)**- a short popular saying, usually of unknown and ancient origin, that expresses effectively some commonplace truth or useful thought; adage; saw, (প্রবাদ, প্রবচন); The interpretation of this **proverb** is not obvious, and later writers do not appear to have adopted it from Fergusson. — *Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character*;

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- **(adage)**- a traditional saying expressing a common experience or observation; proverb, (পুরনো জ্ঞানগর্ভ উক্তি, প্রবচন, আপ্তোক্তি);Don't forget the old **adage** -- 'Faint heart never won fair lady.'" — *The Hand but Not the Heart*;
- **(byword)**- a word or phrase used proverbially; common saying; proverb; For years the names of oil king and iron master have been a hissing and a **byword** among the hot-heads in America. — *The Iron Puddler*;
- **(saw)**- a sententious saying; maxim; proverb, (প্রবাদ প্রবচন);
- **(axiom)**- a self-evident truth that requires no proof, (প্রমাণ বা যুক্তি ব্যতিরেকে সত্য বলে গৃহীত উক্তি, স্বঃতসিদ্ধ); Another fundamental **axiom** is the greater the cause, the greater the effect. — *One Cosmos*;
- **(maxim)**- an expression of a general truth or principle, esp. an aphoristic or sententious one, (সাধারণ নীতি বা নিয়ম, বাণী বা প্রবচন); This **maxim** is axiomatic and contains the final judgment against those who claim that a comprehensive but unified philosophy of life is possible without a knowledge of nature. — *The Elements of General Method Based on the Principles of Herbart*;
- **(truism)**- a self-evident, obvious truth, (স্বতঃসিদ্ধ সত্য); I base my projected action upon this **truism**, which is indeed the very kernel of my creed. — *A Prince of Sinners*;

quip = epigram = wisecrack = witticism

- **(quip)**- a clever or witty remark or comment, (চতুর, বুদ্ধিদীপ্ত, সরস মন্তব্য);
- a sharp, sarcastic remark; a cutting jest; With a smile and a great **quip**, she signaled to her opponents that she is tough;
- **(epigram)**- any witty, ingenious, or pointed saying tersely expressed, (শ্লেষ-সমৃদ্ধ ক্ষুদ্র কৌতুক-কবিতা); If I heard an **epigram**, witnessed an interesting incident, or observed any curious sight, out came my note book and pencil and the matter was dedicated to the service of the morrow's duties. — *An Adventure With A Genius*;
- **(wisecrack)**- a smart or facetious remark; His face always seemed on the verge of a smirk over some tasteless **wisecrack**. — *1st to Die*;
- **(witticism)**- a witty remark or sentence, (রসালো ও চাতুর্যপূর্ণ উক্তি); One of the soldiers passed some **witticism**, evidently at my expense; taking advantage of the outburst of laughter, I made off down the road. — *In the Claws of the German Eagle*;

fable = parable = apologue = allegory {emblem}

- **(fable)**- a short tale to teach a moral lesson, often with animals or inanimate objects as characters; apologue, (পৌরাণিক কাহিনী, উপকথা); His adventures have given a rich coloring to **fable**, and have stimulated its

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performances. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

- **(parable)**- a short allegorical story designed to illustrate or teach some truth, religious principle, or moral lesson, (নীতিগর্ভ রূপক-কাহিনী); But the feast depicted in this **parable** was the last and best; it was the way of salvation in its completed state. — *The Parables of Our Lord*;
- **(apologue)**- a didactic narrative; a moral fable; This **apologue** has been a favorite with platonizing poets, like Spenser and Milton. — *A History of English Romanticism in the Eighteenth Century*;
- **(allegory)**- a representation of an abstract or spiritual meaning through concrete or material forms; figurative treatment of one subject under the guise of another, (রূপক বর্ণনা, প্রতীকাশ্রয়ী কাহিনী); Though children can but dimly comprehend this charming **allegory**, they will recognize its truth. — *A Mother's List of Books for Children*;
- **(emblem)**- an object or its representation, symbolizing a quality, state, class of persons, etc.; symbol, (প্রতীক);The Consistory is presided over by a Capoulie, who wears as the **emblem** of his office a seven-pointed golden star, the other Majoraux, a golden grasshopper. — *Frederic Mistral*;

banal = trite = hackneyed = commonplace = old-hat = pedestrian ~ mediocre ~ cliché = platitude # enterprising @ mundane (see page 373)

- **(banal)**- devoid of freshness or originality; hackneyed; trite, (মামুলি, গতানুগতিক, তুচ্ছ); Everything becomes **banal** in prison, even mysteries. — *Be My Enemy*;
- **(trite)**- lacking in freshness or effectiveness because of constant use or excessive repetition; hackneyed; stale, (মামুলি, নতুনত্বহীন, বাসি, গতানুগতিক); His observations are mean and **trite**, and very often false. — *The Prose Works of Jonathan Swift, D.D. — Volume 10 Historical Writings*;
- **(hackneyed)**- made commonplace or trite; stale; banal; This argument is not only **hackneyed**, but blatantly inaccurate;
- **(commonplace)**- ordinary; undistinguished or uninteresting; without individuality, (গতানুগতিক, বৈশিষ্টহীন); It is your **commonplace**, featureless crimes which are really puzzling, just as a **commonplace** face is the most difficult to identify. — *Short Stories of Various Types*;
- **(old-hat)**- repeated too often; over familiar through overuse;
- **(pedestrian)**- lacking in vitality, imagination, distinction, etc.; commonplace; prosaic or dull, (গদ্যময়, একঘেঁয়ে); Her writing style is really **pedestrian**, and I'm not emotionally connected to the love story at all;
- a person who goes or travels on foot; walker, (পথচারী);
- **(mediocore)**- of only ordinary or moderate quality; neither good nor bad;

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barely adequate, (খুব ভালো নয়, মাঝারি মানের, সাধারণ); To be **mediocre**, to be sterile, to be futile, are the three fatal endings of many superbly announced potentialities. — *Diderot and the Encyclopaedists*;

- **(cliché)**- a trite, stereotyped expression; a sentence or phrase, usually expressing a popular or common thought or idea, that has lost originality, ingenuity, and impact by long overuse, (সস্তা বা গতানুগতিক পদসমষ্টি); How do you turn a **cliché** into something hilarious?;
- **(platitude)**- a flat, dull, or trite remark, esp. one uttered as if it were fresh or profound, (বহুশ্রুত, স্বঃতসিদ্ধ উক্তি, বিশেষত যখন তা অভিনব উক্তিরূপে উচ্চারিত হয়, মামুলি কথা); They forget that a **platitude** is not turned into a profundity by being dressed up as a conundrum. — *Critical Miscellanies, Vol. 1, Essay 5, Emerson*;
- **(enterprising)**- ready to undertake projects of importance or difficulty, or untried schemes; energetic in carrying out any undertaking, (উদ্যোগী); They need to learn to be **enterprising**, and therefore must stop living on government subsidies;
- **(mundane)**- common; ordinary; banal; unimaginative, (নীরস, নিরানন্দ, বিস্বাদ, সাধারণ, মামুলি, গতানুগতিক);
- of or pertaining to this world or earth as contrasted with heaven; worldly; earthly, (জাগতিক, পার্থিব, ইহলৌকিক); Similarly, when buying and wearing clothes, by beautiful intentions we can transform otherwise **mundane** worldly events into actions beloved to Allah;

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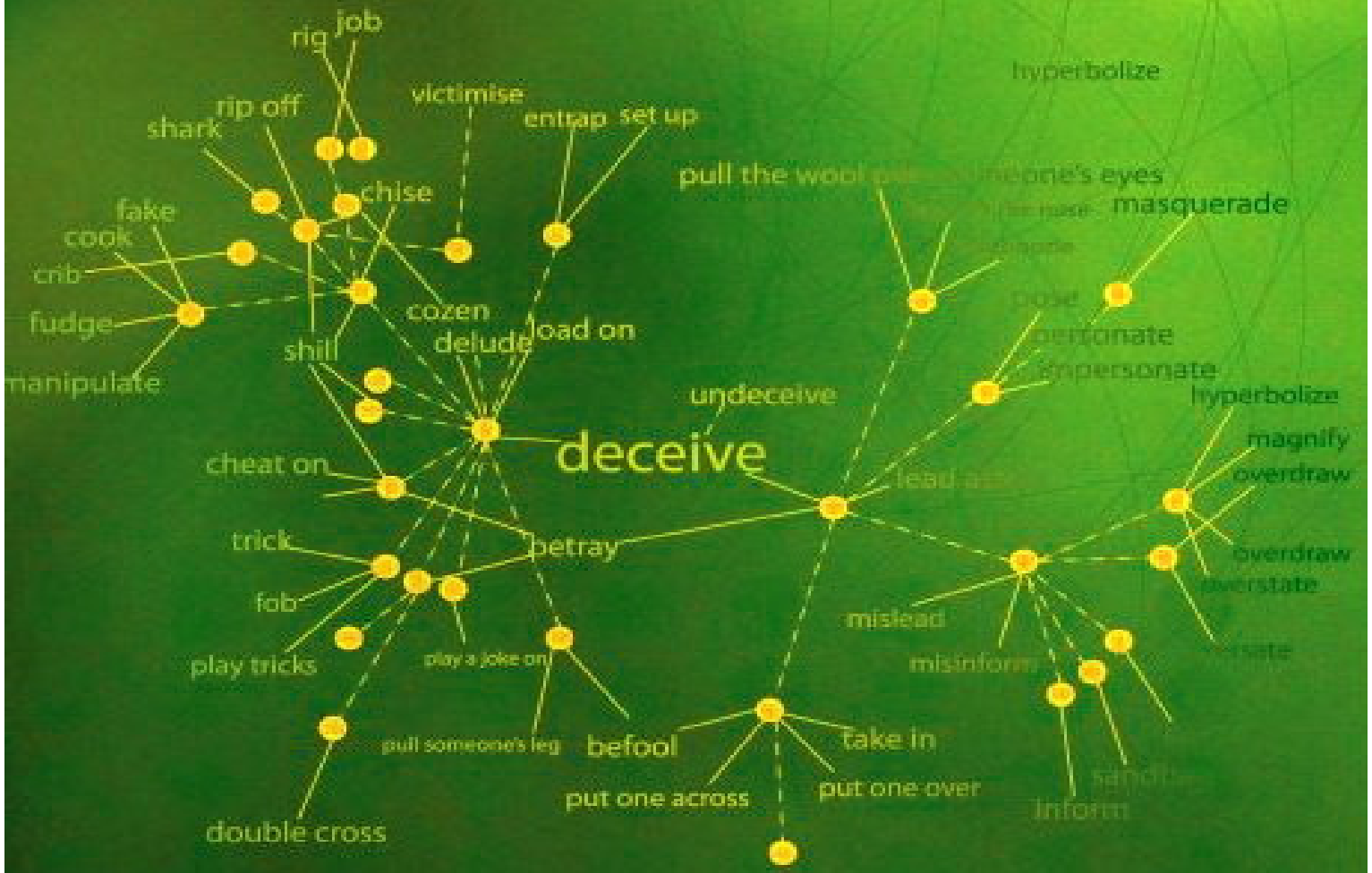
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2.14 Other Humanistic Disciplines

linguistics, figure of speech

nomenclature = terminology : lingo = jargon = argot = patois = cant = slang = vernacular

- **(nomenclature)**- a set or system of names or terms, as those used in a particular science or art, by an individual or community, etc., (নামকরণ পদ্ধতি; পরিভাষা; নামমালা); No official **nomenclature** of glycoproteins, glycopeptides and peptidoglycans has been available hitherto;
- **(terminology)**- a system of words used to name things in a particular discipline;
- **(lingo)**- the language and speech, esp. the jargon, slang, or argot, of a particular field, group, or individual, (দুর্বোধ্য ভাষা); The captain spoke Nine Worlds trade **lingo**, a degenerate form of Sargonese, uninflected and with a rudimentary positional grammar. — *Citizen Of The Galaxy*;
- **(jargon)**- the language, esp. the vocabulary, peculiar to a particular trade, profession, or group, (পারিভাষিক বা বিশিষ্টার্থক শব্দে পূর্ণ ভাষা, বিভাষা); The excessive use of **jargon** is absolutely inexcusable, and obscures what might otherwise be fairly good prose;
- **(argot)**- a specialized idiomatic vocabulary peculiar to a particular class or group of people, esp. that of an underworld group, devised for private communication and identification, (বিশেষ গোষ্ঠী, পেশা ইত্যাদিতে ব্যবহৃত ভাষা, দুর্বোধ্য ভাষা, অপভাষা); To abuse him in his own **argot** was to make him loose his bag of mice in a flash. — *The Battle of the Strong — Volume 5 A Romance of Two Kingdoms*;
- **(patois)**- a regional form of a language, esp. of French, differing from the standard, literary form of the language, (আঞ্চলিক ভাষা); They spoke a French **patois**, and guffawed loudly when one dropped her basket of supplies from her head. — *Mystic Isles of the South Seas.*;
- **(cant)**- insincere, esp. conventional expressions of enthusiasm for high ideals, goodness, or piety, (কপটবাক্য (বিশেষত কপট ধার্মিকতাসূচক), ভণ্ডোক্তি, ভণ্ডামি); This is not mere **cant** -- Asian diplomacy has achieved concrete results. — *The New America Foundation*;
- the private language of the underworld, (কোন শ্রেণী বা সম্প্রদায়ের বিশেষ বুলি

বা শব্দ, অবভাষা, বিভাষা);

- **(slang)**- very informal usage in vocabulary and idiom that is characteristically more metaphorical, playful, elliptical, vivid, and ephemeral than ordinary language, (যেসব শব্দ, শব্দার্থ, বিশিষ্টার্থক প্রয়োগ ইত্যাদি বন্ধু বা সহকর্মীদের সাথে আলাপকালে, বিশেষত কোন শ্রেণী বা পেশায় মাত্র ব্যবহৃত হয়, কিন্তু শোভন বা আনুষ্ঠানিক রচনায় ব্যবহৃত হয় না; অপশব্দ);
- to use slang or abusive language, (কারো প্রতি অশালিন ভাষা ব্যবহার করা, গাল দেওয়া);

- **(vernacular)**- expressed or written in the native language of a place, as literary works, ((শব্দ বা ভাষা সম্বন্ধে) দেশী বা স্বদেশীয়); In the current **vernacular**, the term "human rights" is often used interchangeably with the term "unalienable rights." — *Conservapedia - Recent changes [en]*;

colloquial > colloquy : parlance = idiom = dialect > dialectic

- **(colloquial)**- characteristic of or appropriate to ordinary or familiar conversation rather than formal speech or writing; informal, (কথোপকথনে ব্যবহৃত, কথ্য); His diction is **colloquial**, his tone conversational, and these shape his technique. — *Avoiding the Muse*;
- **(colloquy)**- a conversational exchange; dialogue; Later, a **colloquy** was added that clarified this position, and satisfied most of the water users;
- **(parlance)**- a way or manner of speaking; vernacular; idiom, (শব্দের ব্যবহার বা শব্দ নির্বাচন; বাচনভঙ্গি); In technology **parlance**, a beta product is one that is still being tested;
- **(idiom)**- a manner of speaking that is natural to native speakers of a language;
- **(dialect)**- a regional or social variety of a language distinguished by pronunciation, grammar, or vocabulary; This **dialect** is one of the numerous divisions of the langue d'oc, which Mistral claims is spoken by nearly twelve millions of people. — *Frederic Mistral*;
- **(dialectic)**- the art or practice of logical discussion as employed in investigating the truth of a theory or opinion, (দ্বান্দ্বিকতা, অস্তি-নাস্তির বিরোধভিত্তিক বিচারশাস্ত্র বা ন্যায়শাস্ত্র); The outcome of the **dialectic** is determined by the symmetry of the antithesis. — *The Approach to Philosophy*;

polyglot : derivative : paraphrase

- **(polyglot)**- able to speak or write several languages; multilingual, (বহুভাষী); The city has a flavor somewhere between imperial Rome and an Asian trade city like Hong Kong: ancient, **polyglot**, teeming with wealth and the vice that inevitably follows it. — *Asimov'sSF,December2006*;

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- **(derivative)**- not original; secondary, (উৎপন্ন বস্তু; ব্যুৎপন্ন শব্দ); The word is, of course, a **derivative** from the Latin;
- **(paraphrase)**- restate a passage in one's own words while retaining thought of author, (কোন লেখার শব্দান্তরিত প্রকাশ); They are preserved only in **paraphrase**, and can be reconstructed only by a careful comparison of many texts. — *A Source Book for Ancient Church History*;

onomatopoeia : rhetoric

- **(onomatopoeia)**- the formation of a word, as *cuckoo* or *boom*, by imitation of a sound made by or associated with its referent, (ধ্বন্যাত্মক শব্দ বা শব্দ গঠন); A great example of onomatopoeia is the word, "bang";
- **(rhetoric)**- high-flown style; excessive use of verbal ornamentation; "We are a sovereign nation and a sovereign people," Shen retorted, continuing on as he had before, and Rutledge figured that the rhetoric was all about taking command of the verbiage. — *The Bear and the Dragon*;

personification : metaphor : figurative

- **(personification)**- the attribution of a personal nature or character to inanimate objects or abstract notions, esp. as a rhetorical figure, (ব্যক্তিরূপে প্রকাশ, প্রকাশিত ব্যক্তিরূপ);
- an imaginary person or creature conceived or figured to represent a thing or abstraction, (কোন গুণের বিশিষ্ট উদাহরণ); Bonaparte regarded Fouche as a complete **personification** of the Revolution. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(metaphor)**- a figure of speech in which a term or phrase is applied to something to which it is not literally applicable in order to suggest a resemblance, as in "A mighty fortress is our God.", (অভেদ কল্পনা করে বিশেষ ভাব প্রকাশের জন্য যে শব্দ প্রয়োগ করা হয়, রূপকালঙ্কার, রূপক); "He soared like an eagle" is an example of a simile; "He is an eagle in fight" is a metaphor; Generating a **metaphor** is a creative act that brings new meaning to a situation

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- **(figurative)**- of the nature of or involving a figure of speech, esp. a metaphor; metaphorical; not literal, (আলঙ্কারিক; আক্ষরিক অর্থে নয় বরং অন্য অর্থে (কল্পনাশ্রিত অর্থে)); The Indian language is bold and **figurative**, abounding in hyperbolical expressions, and is said to be susceptible of much elegance. — *History of New Brunswick*;

metanoia : simile^ similitude

- **(metanoia)**- a profound, usually spiritual, transformation; conversion; The word in the Scripture is **metanoia**, and it signifies a turning in both mind and heart;
- **(simile)**- a figure of speech in which two unlike things are explicitly

compared, as in "she is like a rose.", (উপমা, যথা); "My love is like a red, red rose" is a simile;

- **(similitude)**- likeness; resemblance, (সাদৃশ্য);This **similitude** is the foundation of almost all the ornaments of poetic diction. — *Poetical Works of Akenside*;

↳ parallelism : parity^ disparity^ disparate

- **(parallelism)**- agreement in direction, tendency, or character; the state or condition of being parallel, (সমান্তরালতা; সমান্তরতা; সাদৃশ্য); The principle of psychophysical **parallelism**, that is, the principle that every psychical process accompanies a physiological change is thus not a mere result of observation. — *Psychotherapy*;
- **(parity)**- equivalence; correspondence; similarity; analogy, (সমতা);The false **parity** is again apparent in the bland, equalizing sub-headline;
- **(disparity)**- lack of similarity or equality; inequality; difference, (বৈষম্য, অসমতা); The vast disparity in wealth that has resulted led to the defeat of the ruling government last year;
- **(disparate)**- distinct in kind; essentially different; dissimilar,(অসদৃশ, অসম); I'm confident that we can draw these apparent **disparate** threads together over the next couple of months;

hyperbole > hyperbolize = exaggerate = amplify = magnify

- **(hyperbole)**- obvious and intentional exaggeration, (অতিশয়োক্তি; অত্যুক্তি; অতিরঞ্জন); Perhaps your **hyperbole** is a cover for making an argument with no facts;
- (compare with "litotes") - understatement, esp. that in which an affirmative is expressed by the negative of its contrary, as in "not bad at all.", (অর্থালঙ্কারবিশেষ; এর দ্বারা বিপরীত অর্থবোধক কিছুকে খণ্ডন করে কোন কিছুর সত্যতার উপর জোর দেওয়া হয়); To say, "He little realizes" when we mean that he does not realize at all, is an example of the kind of understatement we call litotes- *Barron's GRE*;
- **(hyperbolize)**- to use hyperbole; exaggerate;
- **(exaggerate)**- to magnify beyond the limits of truth; overstate; represent disproportionately, (অতিরঞ্জিত করা, অত্যুক্তি করা, বাড়িয়ে বলা); It has been no part of my plan to boast, **exaggerate**, or misrepresent anything, but to give plain facts. — *History of the American Clock Business and Life of Chauncey Jerome*;
- **(amplify)**- exaggerate or make bigger;
- increase in size, volume or significance;

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- **(magnify)**- to enlarge beyond bounds or the truth;
- make large;

logic and reasoning

syllogism : deduction > deducible : infer = deduce = elicit

- **(syllogism)**- *Logic*. an argument the conclusion of which is supported by two premises, of which one **(major premise)** contains the term **(major term)** that is the predicate of the conclusion, and the other **(minor premise)** contains the term **(minor term)** that is the subject of the conclusion; common to both premises is a term **(middle term)** that is excluded from the conclusion. A typical form is "All A is C; all B is A; therefore all B is C.", (দুটি বিবৃতি থেকে সিদ্ধান্ত বা অনুমান); One special form of the **syllogism** is at times so strong an argument that it deserves special mention here, namely, the dilemma. — *The Making of Arguments*;
- **(deduction)**- a process of reasoning in which a conclusion follows necessarily from the premises presented, so that the conclusion cannot be false if the premises are true, (সাধারণ নিয়ম থেকে যুক্তির সাহায্যে লব্ধ বিশেষ দৃষ্টান্ত, অনুমান, অনুমিতি); This **deduction** is in accord with the accepted psychological law that the retention of an impression in the memory depends largely upon the intensity of the impression itself, and the frequency of its repetition. — *A Mind That Found Itself*;
- **(deducible)**- derived by reasoning, (অনুমেয়; অবগম্য); The Laws of Life will never be deducible from the mere laws of the ingredients, but the prodigiously complex Facts of Life may all be deducible from comparatively simple laws of life — *A System Of Logic, Ratiocinative And Inductive*;
- **(infer)**- to derive by reasoning; conclude or judge from premises or evidence, (অনুমান করা, সিদ্ধান্তে আসা, অনুমান, উপপত্তি, অনুমিতি); It may readily be **inferred**, therefore, that Austin had not many associates. — *Austin and His Friends*;
- **(deduce, elicit)**- to draw or bring out or forth; educe; evoke, (কোন কিছু টেনে বের করা); Neither feeble health nor grey hairs could **elicit**, the king's compassion. — *Sketches of the Covenanters*;

argument : logic : reasoning : ratiocination^ rationale^ rationalize

- **(reasoning)**- use of reason, especially to form conclusions, inferences, or

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judgments; Much of our **reasoning** is an abbreviated form of the syllogism, and will readily expand into it. — *The Mind and Its Education*;

- **(ratiocination)**- the process of logical reasoning, (ন্যায়ের সাহায্যে প্রণালীবদ্ধভাবে বিচার করবার প্রক্রিয়া); She arrived at this by pure **ratiocination**--it's not a question of feeling, you understand. — *The Descent of Man and Other Stories*;
- **(rationale)**- the fundamental reason or reasons serving to account for something, (যৌক্তিক ভিত্তি; মূলনীতি; মৌলযুক্তি); The problem challenges students to articulate a rationale for ethical decision-making in foreign policy;
- **(rationalize)**- to ascribe (one's acts, opinions, etc.) to causes that superficially seem reasonable and valid but that actually are unrelated to the true, possibly unconscious and often less creditable or agreeable causes, (যুক্তিসঙ্গতভাবে ব্যাখ্যা বা বিবেচনা করা; যুক্তিসম্মতভাবে পুনর্গঠিত করা); It does not completely **rationalize** or even completely describe such experiences, but formulates their succession. — *The Approach to Philosophy*;

sophistry : incoherent^ cohere > cohesion

- **(sophistry)**- a subtle, tricky, superficially plausible, but generally fallacious method of reasoning, (কুতর্ক বা কূটতর্কের ব্যবহার); Their purpose is to avenge truth against **sophistry**, and to do combat for an ideal which is not always prominently put forward. — *Aesthetical Essays of Frederich Schiller*;
- **(inchoate) -** a person who reasons adroitly and speciously rather than soundly, (যে ব্যক্তি চতুর কিন্তু বিভ্রান্তিকর যুক্তি ব্যবহার করে; কূটতার্কিক); It is on my conscience to add, moreover, that I find you a **sophist**, and your sophistry a little vulgar. — *A Daughter of To-Day*;
- **(cohere)**- without logical or meaningful connection; disjointed; rambling, (অসম্বন্ধ, অসংলগ্ন); They look more dead than alive; their movements are slow, **incoherent**, and incomprehensible. — *The Life of the Bee*;
- **(cohesion)**- to stick together; be united; hold fast, as parts of the same mass, (একত্রে এঁটে থাকা; সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ হওয়া); The various elements do not fully **cohere**, in my view, because the writer and director have a misplaced sense of where the real drama or comedy lies;

substantiate ~ buttress = bolster = support = corroborate = patronize > patron

- **(substantiate)**- to establish by proof or competent evidence, (দাবি, বিবৃতি, অভিযোগ ইত্যাদির সপক্ষে তথ্য উপস্থিত করা, প্রমাণ/ সাবুত করা); Their benefactor had conveyed provision for their **sustenance**, and clothing for their wives and families. — *Lady Rosamond's Secret A Romance of Fredericton*;
- **(buttress)**- any external prop or support built to steady a structure by opposing its outward thrusts, esp. a projecting support built into or against

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the outside of a masonry wall, (দেওয়ালের ঠেকনা বা আলম্ব);

- to support, (শক্তিশালী বা মজবুত করা, সমর্থন/ বলবৃদ্ধি করা); His position is **buttressed** by a number of specialists in the study of the Ottoman state and society. — *Writings from the Middle East Forum and Middle East Quarterly*;

- **(bolster)**- to add to, support, or uphold, (ব্যক্তি, উদ্দেশ্য বা তত্ত্বের প্রতি প্রয়োজনীয় উৎসাহ বা সমর্থন দান); But our system for financing higher education needs to be **bolstered**, and our commitment to offering an opportunity for continued education to qualified high school graduates re-affirmed;

- **(corroborate)**- to make more certain; confirm, (কোন বক্তব্য, বিশ্বাস বা তত্ত্বকে সত্য বলে দৃঢ়ভাবে সমর্থন করা); Once more she waited as if expecting him to **corroborate** her words; but he remained strangely silent. — *The Girl of the Golden West*;

- **(patronize)**- to behave in an offensively condescending manner toward, (পৃষ্টপোষকতা করা, কোন অধঃস্তন ব্যক্তির প্রতি দয়াশীল হওয়া); What is curious is that governments world-wide recognize, **patronize**, and condone monopolies;

- **(patron)**- someone who supports or champions something;

corroborate <> collaborate

- **(collaborate)**- to work, one with another; cooperate, as on a literary work, (সহযোগীরূপে কাজ করা, বিশেষত সাহিত্য বা শিল্পকর্মে); But I would never **collaborate** with them against the true culture of this world. " — *Phaze Doubt*;

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chronology, time period, ancient, ephemeral, perpetual

millennium : century : decade : epoch : eon

- **(millennium)**- a period of 1000 years, (সহস্রাব্দ);
- a period of general righteousness and happiness, esp. in the indefinite future,(সকলের অপরিমিত সুখসমৃদ্ধিপূর্ণ ভাবীকাল); You must wait for the **millennium**, my friend, before your aspirations shall come to pass. — *Vera Nevill Or, Poor Wisdom's Chance*;

- **(decade)**- a period of ten years; But in the world of commercial publishing

a **decade** is a long time indeed. — *Warning Signs*;

- **(epoch)**- a particular period of time marked by distinctive features, events, etc., (ইতিহাসের ঘটনাবহুল অথবা বৈশিষ্ট্যসূচক সময়); The Jew of this **epoch** was as little theological as possible. — *The Life of Jesus*;
- **(eon)**- an indefinitely long period of time; age, (অপরিমেয় কাল; আনন্ত্য); The sleep had lasted for an **eon**, he thought. — *The Memory of Mars*;

heyday = prime time : climax : culmination

- **(heyday)**- the stage or period of greatest vigor, strength, success, etc.; prime, (চূড়ান্ত শক্তি বা সমৃদ্ধির সময়, সোনালী সময়, স্বর্ণযুগ); Especially in its early '70s **heyday**, the genre produced some of rock's finest albums;
- **(prime time)**- the evening hours, generally between 7 and 11 P.M., when the largest television audience is available;
- **(climax)**- the point of greatest intensity or force in an ascending series or progression; a culmination; The death of his father brought matters to a **climax**, and Oliver must prepare for very hard times. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Reformers*;
- **(culmination)**- that in which anything culminates; the culminating position or stage; highest point; acme, (শীর্ষবিন্দু); It was the hour of **culmination**, the supreme moment of felicity waiting for its crown. — *The Blue Flower*;

interim^ interregnum

- **(interim)**- an intervening time; interval; meantime, (ইতোমধ্যে; অন্তবর্তীকালে); In the **interim**, the projected cost of building new reactors has soared to more than $10 billion each, and continues to climb steadily;
- **(interregnum)**- an interval of time between the close of a sovereign's reign and the accession of his or her normal or legitimate successor, (কোন রাষ্ট্রের স্বাভাবিক বা বৈধ শাসক নেই সেই সময়, বিশেষত এক রাজার শাসনের অবসান এবং তাঁর উত্তরসূরির শাসন শুরু হওয়ার মধ্যবর্তী কাল); Matters came to an **interregnum**, there being no particular reason on record. — *The History of Rome, Books 01 to 08*;

chronicle ^anachronism^ synchronous

- **(chronicle)**- an extended account in prose or verse of historical events; Unhappily the musical **chronicle** is overflowing with unresolved discords. — *Letters*;
- **(anachronism)**- something or someone that is not in its correct historical or chronological time, esp. a thing or person that belongs to an earlier time, (কালনির্দেশে ভুল, কালের অসঙ্গতি, কালপ্রমাদ, কালের বিচারে বেমানান কোন কিছু); They were a silly **anachronism**, absurdly in contradiction with that scientific teaching which rules our lives. — *Our Friend the Charlatan*;

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- **(synchronous)**- occurring or existing at the same time; There should be anywhere from one to four of them in **synchronous** orbit around the planet. — *Orphan Star*;

concurrent ~ contemporary = coeval

- **(concurrent)**- happening at the same time as something else; Now we might only be able to tag on a **concurrent** life sentence at a second trial. — *1st to Die*;
- **(contemporary)**- belonging to the same period of time; The Reverend gentlemen had refused to consider the Doctrine of Divorce when propounded by their **contemporary**, a private layman and reasoner. — *The Life of John Milton*;
- **(coeval)**- originating or existing during the same period; lasting through the same era; observed on a peak of one of the Kattregam hills large masses of fallen brickwork, the ruins of some former buildings, probably **coeval** with Mahagam. — *The Rifle and The Hound in Ceylon*;

ancient = antediluvian = antiquated^ antiquity^ antique = archaic = outmoded = old-fashioned = old-hat = démodé = passé ~ quaint : hoary = obsolete = superannuated : defunct : yore : stodgy

- **(ancient)**- dating from a remote period; of great age, (সুদূর অতীতের অন্তর্গত, প্রাচীন); The usage is very **ancient**, and has some connexion with a tradition that has given its name to the canton. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(antediluvian)**- very old, old-fashioned, or out of date; antiquated; primitive, (মহাপ্লাবনপূর্ব কাল সম্বন্ধীয়, সেকেলে, অপ্রচলিত); The road networks are poor and rail lines are **antediluvian**;
- **(antiquated)**- continued from, resembling, or adhering to the past; old-fashioned, (অপ্রচলিত, সেকেলে, পুরনো ধ্যান-ধারণা ও চাল-চলনবিশিষ্ট); In actual fact two centuries which have elapsed since he wrote, have hardly **antiquated** a word or a phrase in his poems. — *English Past and Present*;
- **(antiquity)**- the quality of being ancient; ancientness, (প্রাচীনকাল, প্রাচীনকালের নিদর্শন); I loved its **antiquity**, the utter absence of any modern note, and its atmosphere of other days. — *Musical Memories*;
- **(antique)**- of or belonging to the past; not modern, (প্রাচীনকাল, প্রাচীনকাল থেকে বিদ্যমান); In this country, the **antique** is known only by plaster casts, and by drawings. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;
- **(archaic)**- marked by the characteristics of an earlier period; antiquated, (অপ্রচলিত শব্দ, প্রাচীন, সেকেলে); So **archaic** was his style that his fragments might belong to the age of Cato. — *The History of Roman Literature From the*

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earliest period to the death of Marcus Aurelius;

- **(outmoded)**- gone out of style; no longer fashionable, (চল নেই এমন, ফ্যাশনবহির্ভূত); Our power grid is **outmoded**, overloaded, and unable to provide the country the clean energy it needs now;
- **(old-fashioned)**- of a style or method formerly in vogue; outdated; But it had been the very best of childhoods in the most **old-fashioned** sense of the word. — *Consultant Care*;
- **(old-hat)**- out of fashion;
- **(démodé)**- no longer in fashion; outmoded;
- **(passé)**- no longer fashionable, in wide use, etc.; out-of-date; outmoded, (বিগত যৌবন/ যৌবনা, বিগতশক্তি, অপ্রচলিত, সেকেলে); All these facts and arguments have been advanced at length, and are by now **passé**;
- **(quaint)**- having an old-fashioned attractiveness or charm; oddly picturesque, (অদ্ভুত কিন্তু আকর্ষক; খেয়ালি); How **quaint** was the superscription, how eloquent the distant dates of the postmarks! — *Through stained glass*;
- **(hoary)**- gray or white with age, (বয়সের দরুন ধূসর বা ধবল); When the **hoary**-headed man beheld Perceval approaching, he arose and went into the castle. — *The Age of Fable*;
- **(obsolete)**- no longer in general use; fallen into disuse, (অপ্রচলিত; সেকেলে); Technological advances have made bows and arrows weapons **obsolete**, the British colonies strive for independence, and major empires approach their inevitable collapse;
- **(superannuated)**- retired because of age or infirmity; They are fast becoming **superannuated**, and the "venom of their spleen" will perish with them. — *Memories of Hawthorne*;
- too old for use, work, service, or a position;
- **(defunct)**- no longer in effect or use; not operating or functioning, (মৃত; বিলুপ্ত; বাতিলকৃত); In 1377 he was granted the lands and tenements of Simon Raunville, **defunct**, and the marriage of his heiress to Ralph, son of Walter Whithors. — *Chaucer's Official Life*;
- **(yore)**- *Chiefly Literary*. time past, (প্রাচীনকালে); In times of **yore**, the Linux boot sequence scrolled pages of text up the screen - *Internet*;
- **(stodgy)**- heavy, dull, or uninteresting; tediously commonplace; boring, ((খাদ্য সম্বন্ধে) ভারী ও স্নেহপদার্থপূর্ণ ভূরিভোজ; (ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে) গুরুগম্ভীর; নীরস ও অলসপ্রকৃতির); **stodgy** food; a **stodgy** pudding served up when everyone was already full;

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antique <> antic

- **(antic)**- a ludicrous or extravagant act or gesture; a caper, (ভাঁড়ামি; সঙ; উদ্ভট আচরণ); He fell into a reverie accompanied with strange **antic** gestures; but this he never did when his mind was engaged by the conversation. — *Life Of Johnson*;

meteoric ~ ephemeral = transitory = fugacious ~ momentary = fugitive = fleeting = evanescent

- **(meteoric)**- resembling a meteor in transient brilliance, suddenness of appearance, swiftness, etc., (অত্যুজ্জ্বলভাবে সংক্ষিপ্ত, ক্ষণকালের মত ঝলকে ওঠে এমন); Azizul's rise has been **meteoric**, his arrival on the big stage swift but nothing is out of the ordinary;
- **(ephemeral)**- lasting a very short time; short-lived; transitory, (স্বল্পজীবি, স্বল্পস্থায়ী); This part of our moving literature is what is called **ephemeral**, and properly so; but no stigma necessarily attaches to the name. — *A Librarian's Open Shelf*;
- **(transitory)**- lasting only a short time; brief; short-lived; temporary, (স্বল্পকালস্থায়ী); Everything in the world is **transitory**, and that transitoriness is absurd! — *Love*;
- **(fugacious)**- passing away quickly; evanescent; Honours and dignities are transient, beauty and riches frail and **fugacious**, to a proverb. — *Essays on Various Subjects Principally Designed for Young Ladies*;
- **(momentary)**- short-lived or ephemeral, as a life; How rare and **momentary** were the flashes of joy, of confidence and tenderness, in these noblest lives! — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;
- **(fugitive)**- a person who is fleeing, from prosecution, intolerable circumstances, etc.; a runaway, (পলাতক, ফেরারি);
- fleeting; transitory; elusive, (ক্ষণস্থায়ী, সাময়িক); The film brought a few fugitive images to her mind, but on the whole it made no lasting impression on her;
- **(fleeting)**- passing quickly; ephemeral; We call it by every name of **fleeting**, dreaming, vaporing imagery. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;
- **(evanescent)**- vanishing; fading away; fleeting, (বিলীয়মান; বিস্মৃতিপ্রবণ); It was no longer an ephemeral illusion of the night, **evanescent**, mystic, but a simple country girl coming to meet her lover. — *The Octopus : A story of California*;

perpetuate > perpetual = everlasting = eternal = eonian = never-ending ~ ceaseless = incessant = unremitting = unceasing : interminable : immortal

- **(perpetuate)**- to preserve from extinction or oblivion, (বিস্মৃতি ও বিলোপের

হাত থেকে কোন কিছু বাঁচিয়ে রাখা, চিরস্থায়ী করা); I believe your intention is to **perpetuate**, and not to weaken, the ties between me and my other and far dearer self. — *A Tale of Two Cities*;

- **(perpetual)**- continuing or enduring forever; everlasting, (অনন্ত, অন্তহীন, বিরতিহীন); He recalled his **perpetual** rebellion against her authority from the first day to the last. — *The Whirlpool*;
- **(everlasting)**- lasting forever; eternal; We like you because you aid us whilst we are sick, but we don't like your **everlasting** preaching and praying. — *The Personal Life Of David Livingstone*;
- **(eternal)**- without beginning or end; lasting forever; always existing , (চিরন্তন, আদি-অন্তহীন); The heavenly and the **eternal**, the salvation of his sinful soul, had become all in all to him; and yet he could not rest in the little dreary village on the Roman bank. — *The Hermits*;
- **(ceaseless)**- without stop or pause; unending; incessant, (অন্তহীন);The clean, aromatic air passed like a **ceaseless** lustration through every room of the house. — *The Quest of the Simple Life*;
- **(incessant)**- continuing without interruption; ceaseless; unending, (অবিরাম; অবিরত); The firing was **incessant**, and shouts and cries told of death and disaster on both sides. — *French and English A Story of the Struggle in America*;
- **(unremitting)**- never slackening; persistent; So rapid had been his movements, so **unremitting** his duties, that the cavalry of Mayham which he led, were completely broken down. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(unceasing)**- not stopping; continuous; Her constitution was strong, and thereby fitted for the life of **unceasing** labour to which God called her. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*;
- **(interminable)**- incapable of being terminated; unending, (অন্তহীন; অসমাপনীয়); The night seemed **interminable**, and they could only pray that the daylight might bring them assistance. — *The Three Commanders*;

↳ incessant^ recession ^ cessation {surcease} <> cession = ceding

- **(incessant)**- continuing without interruption; ceaseless; unending, (অবিরাম; অবিরত); The firing was **incessant**, and shouts and cries told of death and disaster on both sides. — *French and English A Story of the Struggle in America*;
- **(recessation)**- Economics. a period of an economic contraction, sometimes limited in scope or duration. Compare depression, (মন্দা; পরাবর্তন; পড়তি); The global economic crisis and the **recession** has been a major setback for the individuals;

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- **(cessation)**- a temporary or complete stopping; discontinuance, (ক্ষান্তি; বিরতি); The noise continued almost without **cessation**, and only ceased when the business of the day recommenced in the streets. — *From Paris to New York by Land*;
- **(surcease)**- to bring or come to an end; stop; She found **surcease** of sorrow in death; and when her body was found in the Serpentine he had a premonition that the hungry waves were waiting for him, too. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great*;
- **(cession)**- yielding (something) to another; ceding, (পরিত্যাগ বা সমর্পণ); Carolina **cession** was admitted as the state of Tennessee. — *A Brief History of the United States*;
- **(ceding)**- (noun: cession) the act of ceding;

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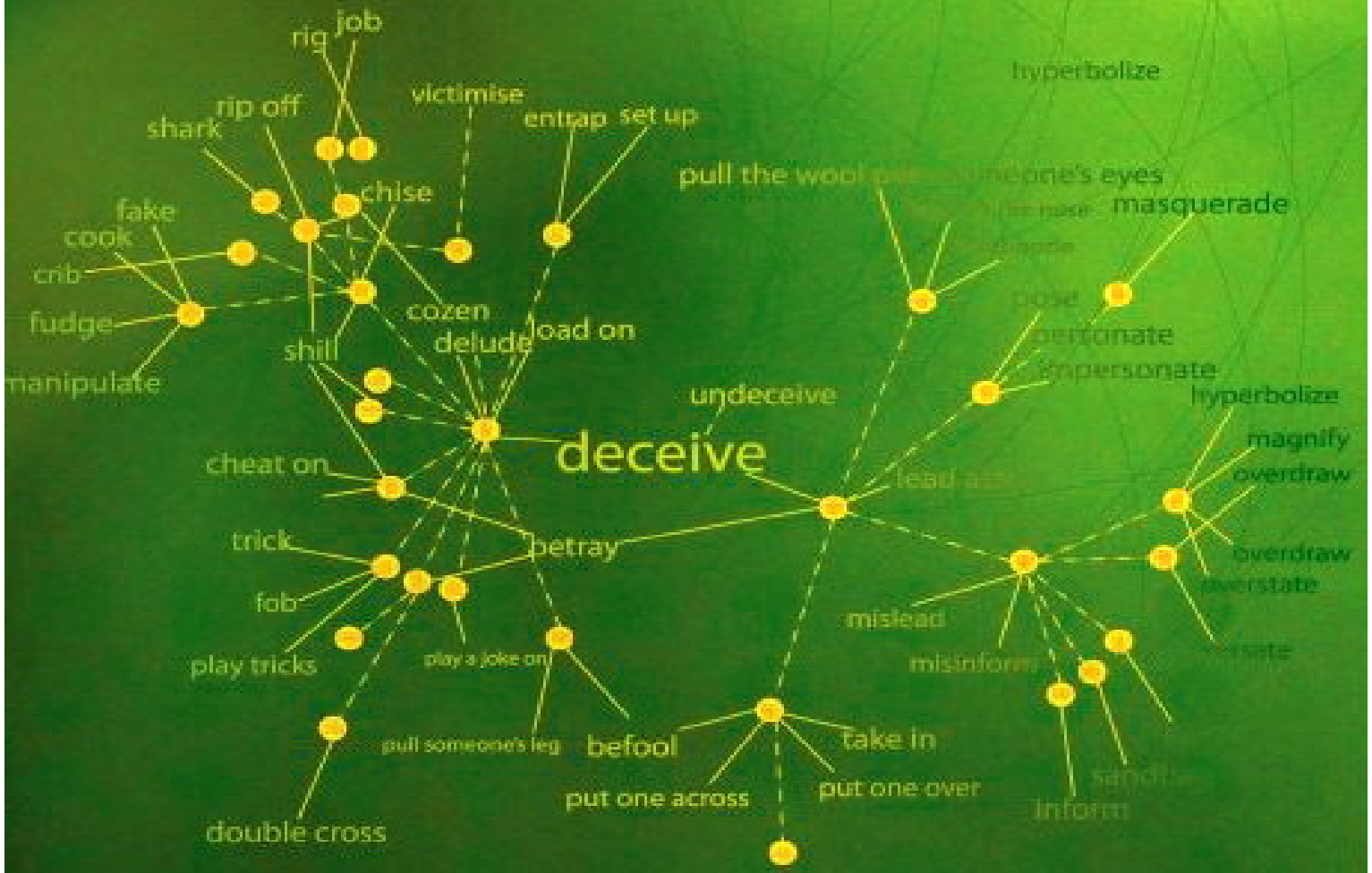
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

PART 3

3.1 Neat & Trim- Dirty & Unkempt

dapper, fastidious, prudish, prune

dapper = dashing = rakish = raffish = snappy = spiffy = spruce = jaunty = taut = natty : modish : vogue = trend

- **(dapper)**- neat; trim; smart, (চেহারায় পরিচ্ছন্ন ও চৌকশ, চটপটে, পরিপাটি, কর্মচঞ্চল); He turned round, and saw that a short and **dapper**-looking man had come up close beside him. — *The Dictator*;

- **(dashing)**- elegant and gallant in appearance and manner, (উচ্চণ্ড, বেপরোয়া, প্রাণোদ্দীপ্ত, প্রাণবন্ত, তেজস্বী, করিৎকর্মা, অকুতোভয়); The aspect of a storm in the Archipelago is as poetical as need be, the sea being particularly short, **dashing**, and dangerous, and the navigation intricate and broken by the isles and currents. — *Life of Lord Byron*;

- **(rakish)**- stylish; smart; jaunty; dashing; Beneath his dashing, handsome-as-hell, charismatic and angelic façade laid the heart of a manipulative, **rakish**, deceitful and ruthless scoundrel;
- like a rake; dissolute, (দুশ্চরিত্র, লাম্পট্যপূর্ণ);

- **(raffish)**- mildly or sometimes engagingly disreputable or nonconformist; rakish, (নিন্দিত, কুখ্যাত, উচ্ছৃঙ্খল এবং অসৎ বিলাসব্যসনে লিপ্ত); The people who passed me, as I made my way eastward, were mostly in evening dress, pale and **raffish**-looking. — *The Message*;
- gaudily vulgar or cheap; tawdry;

- **(snappy)**- impatient or irritable, as a person or a reply;
- quick or sudden in action or performance, (উচ্ছ্বল, প্রাণবন্ত, জলদি করো);

- **(spiffy)**- spruce; smart; fine;

- **(spruce)**- trim in dress or appearance; neat; smart; dapper, (পোশাকে, চেহারায় কেতাদুরস্ত, ফিটফাট); The bus looks very spruce, only spoilt by the silver rear wheel, somewhat not in keeping;
- any of various allied trees, as the Douglas fir and the hemlock spruce, (বড়ো আকারে আবাদ করা কতিপয় জাতের ফার গাছ);

- **(jaunty)**- easy and sprightly in manner or bearing, (আত্মবিশ্বাস ও

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আত্মতৃপ্তিসূচক, লঘুচিত্ত);

- smartly trim, as clothing; He was a seedy little man, who always wore the same dusty charcoal-grey suit and a brown trilby far too **jaunty** for a man his age. — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;
- **(taut)**- in good order or condition; tidy; neat; His belt fitted trim and **taut**, and was polished as his boot-tops;— *Waring's Peril*;
- tightly drawn; tense; not slack, (শক্তভাবে বাঁধা, আঁটো);
- **(natty)**- neatly or trimly smart in dress or appearance; spruce, (পরিপাটী; ছিমছাম); He still looked **natty**, still wearing a blazer that seemed to have been tailored by the gods, but the rest of him looked strangely unruly. — *Just One Look*;
- **(modish)**- in the current fashion; stylish, (ফ্যাশনসম্মত; কেতাদুরস্ত); To wear a weapon with intent to use is one thing, to buckle it on as a mere trivial, harmless, **modish** ornament and gewgaw is quite another!— *Lewis Rand*;
- **(vogue)**- something in fashion, as at a particular time, (হাল ফ্যাশন); There were two systems of arrangement in **vogue**, the causal and defining_. — *History of Rationalism Embracing a Survey of the Present State of Protestant Theology*;
- **(trend)**- a general tendency or inclination;

jaunt <> jaunty {debonair}

- **(jaunt)**- a short journey, esp. one taken for pleasure, (প্রমোদবিহার); In short, this **jaunt** is as simple as all the rest of her actions have been hardy. — *The Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford — Volume 1*;
- **(debonair)**- courteous, gracious, and having a sophisticated charm, (প্রফুল্ল; খোশমেজাজি; সদানন্দ); But I stood as a **debonair** soldier should, and I could not but reflect how much credit I was bringing upon the Hussars of Conflans by the dignity of my bearing. — *Adventures Of Gerard*;

preen = primp = plume

- **(preen)**- (of animals, esp. birds) to trim or dress (feathers, fur, etc.) with the beak or tongue, ((পাখি সম্বন্ধে) ঠোঁট দিয়ে পালক পরিপাটী করা);
- to dress (oneself) carefully or smartly; primp,((ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে) নিজেকে পরিপাটী করা); When birds **preen**, they consume the oil stuck on their feathers;
- to pride (oneself) on an achievement, personal quality, etc., (গর্ববোধ করা; আত্মতুষ্টি প্রকাশ করা);
- **(primp)**- to groom oneself carefully, (ফিটফাট; নিজেকে পরিপাটী করে তোলা); Still, she **primped** and posed some more with variations to her uniform,

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before leaving. — *The Malay Male*;

- **(plume)**- to smooth (feathers); preen;

dandy = fop = fashion plate = sheik = beau = clotheshorse

- **(dandy)**- suggestive of or attired like a dandy; foppish; He was something of a **dandy**, I noticed; there was gold lace on the tunic, and silver edging to the shirt beneath it. — *Flashman*;
- **(fop)-** a man who is excessively vain and concerned about his dress, appearance, and manners, (নিজের চেহারাসুরত ও বেশভূষা সম্বন্ধে অত্যধিক মনোযোগী ব্যক্তি, সৌখিনবাবু, ফুলবাবু); Tremendous **fop**--ladies loved him--cheeks like roses--tongue like sulphuric acid. — *The Project Gutenberg Complete Works of Gilbert Parker*;
- (foppish) resembling or befitting a fop; excessively refined and fastidious in taste and manner, (বাবুসুলভ); He was sentimental and dry, naive and **foppish**: his labored verses affected a cavalier carelessness. — *Jean-Christophe, Vol. I*;
- **(sheik)-** *Slang* a romantically alluring man;
- **(beau)-** a dandy; a fop; In that prehistoric period I was reckoned quite a **beau**: — *Eugene Field A Study In Heredity And Contradictions*;
- **(clotheshorse)-** a person excessively concerned with dress;

persnickety = punctilious = meticulous = fastidious = exacting = dainty = finicky = overnice = squeamish = queasy : effeminate : mincing = prim = priggish = prudish = prissy = puritanical = victorian = square-toed = straight-faced = tight-laced = niminy-piminy

- **(persnickety)**- over particular; fussy; Anyhow, I could have squared that -- it was the damn **persnickety** regulations that got me fed up. — *The Past Through Tomorrow*;
- snobbish or having the aloof attitude of a snob;
- **(punctilious)**- extremely attentive to punctilios; strict or exact in the observance of the formalities or amenities of conduct or actions, (আদবকায়দার খুটিনাটির ব্যাপদারে অতিসতর্ক, কেতাদুরস্ত, লেফাফাদুরস্ত, যথাযথ); He was, moreover, exceedingly proud and **punctilious**, and tenacious of all his privileges and dignities. — *Journeys Through Bookland, Vol. 7*;
- **(meticulous)**- taking or showing extreme care about minute details; precise; thorough, (খুঁটিনাটির ব্যাপারে অতি যত্নশীল);
- finicky; fussy, (অতি সতর্ক, যথাযথ); Brown was known for his **meticulous** attention to detail and expectation of excellence from the people around him;
- **(fastidious)**- excessively particular, critical, or demanding; hard to please, (খুঁতখুঁতে, দোষ ধরতে তৎপর); She was naturally **fastidious**, and as her skin

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was thin and sensitive, dust was physically a discomfort;

- **(exacting)**- rigid or severe in demands or requirements, (অধিক চাহিদাসম্পন্ন, কঠোর, কড়া); His father was hard, **exacting**, and unreasonable; hence he had no influence. — *Eighty Years and More; Reminiscences 1815-1897*;
- requiring close application or attention;

- **(dainty)**- overly particular; finicky, (খুঁতখুঁতে);
- of delicate beauty; exquisite, (সুশ্রী, পরিচ্ছন্ন এবং নাজুক স্বাস্থ্য ও সূক্ষ্ম রুচিবোধসম্পন্ন, সুকুমার); a **dainty** lace handkerchief;
- pleasing to the taste and, often, temptingly served or delicate; delicious,(হালকা ও মুখরোচক, সুস্বাদু); **dainty** pastries;

- **(finicky)**- excessively particular or fastidious; difficult to please; fussy, (আহার, পরিধেয় ইত্যাদি বিষয়ে অতিশয় খুঁতখুঁতে); Sellers still stubborn, buyers remain **finicky**, agents say;

- **(overnice)**- excessively nice; fastidious;

- **(squeamish)**- fastidious or dainty,(খুঁতখুঁতে); While she was, and constantly professed to be, an unmarried mother; she was fit society for the **squeamish** and the formal. — *Memoirs of the Author of a Vindication of the Rights of Woman*;
- easily shocked by anything slightly immodest; prudish,(সামান্যতেই যন্ত্রণাহত হন এমন ব্যক্তি);
- easily nauseated or disgusted,(অতি দ্রুত বিরক্ত বা ক্ষুব্ধ হন এমন ব্যক্তি); to get **squeamish** at the sight of blood;

- **(queasy)**- inclined to or feeling nausea, as the stomach, a person, etc.; nauseous; nauseated, (বমনোদ্রেককর; পেট খারাপ করায় এমন); Her stomach was **queasy**, and she thought she was going to be sick. — *Garwood, Julie - Prince Charming*;

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- **(effeminate)**- (of a man or boy) having traits, tastes, habits, etc., traditionally considered feminine, as softness or delicacy, (মেয়েলি স্বভাবের); His appearance is **effeminate**, his manner finicky and old-maidish to a degree. — *The Secret Memoirs of the Courts of Europe*;

- **(mincing)**- (of the gait, speech, behavior, etc.) affectedly dainty, nice, or elegant, (কৃত্তিম ভঙ্গিপূর্ণ, ঠাটঠমকপূর্ণ); He assumed a **mincing**, affected air--a tone of excessive refinement and exquisite sensibility. — *Art in England Notes and Studies*;

- **(prim)**- formally precise or proper, as persons or behavior; stiffly neat, (পরিচ্ছন্ন, পরিপাটী, ছিমছাম, আনুষ্ঠানিক); His manner was shy and **prim**, and

blushes came often to his cheeks. — *The Critical Period of American History*;

- **(priggish)**- conceited; coxcombical; affected; If I seem to have given rather a **priggish** picture of Arthur, it is a totally erroneous one. — *Memoirs of Arthur Hamilton B A Of Trinity College Cambridge*;
- **(prudish)**- excessively proper or modest in speech, conduct, dress, etc, (বিনয়াভিমানী); To present-day readers, this may appear absurd, **prudish**, but not so to the men and women of that day. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;
- **(prissy)**- excessively proper; affectedly correct; prim; Desk tops clear, wall charts meticulously entered, and the **prissy** smell of lavender wax polish. — *Hard Frost*;
- **(puritanical)**- very strict in moral or religious matters, often excessively so; rigidly austere; The attitude of the town was too **puritanical** to permit wide-open, publicly recognized houses of ill fame. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;
- of, pertaining to, or characteristic of Puritans or Puritanism;
- **(victorian)**- of or pertaining to the reign of Queen Victoria of England; as, the Victorian poets; It was **victorian** in design, with a surrounding veranda, cupolas in each corner of the front on the upper story, and filigreed woodwork outlining the porch covering. — *Heaven's Price*;
- **(square-toed)**- exaggeratedly proper;
- **(straight-faced)**- a serious or impassive facial expression that conceals one's true feelings about something, esp. a desire to laugh;
- **(tight-faced)**-exaggeratedly proper;
- **(niminy-piminy)**- affectedly delicate or refined; mincing; effeminate; "I hate affected, **niminy-piminy** chits!" — *Little Women*;

prudish > prude = puritan : formality

- **(prude)**- excessively modest or proper person, (আচরণে বা বাক্যে আত্যন্তিক বা অতিশয়িত ও প্রায়শ কৃত্রিম ঔচিত্যবোধসম্পন্ন ব্যক্তি); It amuses me infinitely to see you so stubborn and **prudish**, and increases my love for you. — *Old Fritz and the New Era*;
- **(puritan)**- one who is very strict and serious in his religious life, or who pretends to great purity of life; England did not follow the advice of Knox: her whole population was not **puritan**, many of her martyrs had died for the prayer book which Knox would have destroyed. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;

↳ queasy = noisome = nauseating > nauseate

- **(noisome)**- offensive or disgusting, as an odor, (পীড়াদায়ক (বিশেষত গন্ধ সম্বন্ধে); কদর্য; বীভৎস); The vapor from this pool was extremely **noisome**, and tainted the air for a considerable distance;
- **(nauseating)**- causing disgust, loathing, or revulsion; Their odor filled the

tower, poisoned our lungs and rasped our nostrils with a pestilential, **nauseating** smell. — *The Greatest Survival Stories Ever Told*;

- **(nauseate)**- to cause to feel extreme disgust, (বিতৃষ্ণাকর; বিবমিষাকর); The heat and the smell and the surging motion began to **nauseate** Stella. — *Big Timber A Story of the Northwest*;

prune = clip = crop = trim = snip = lop ~ cull = pluck {gustiness = guts}

- **(prune)**- to cut or lop off (twigs, branches, or roots), (কাটছাঁট করা, ছাঁটাই করা); The desire to **prune**, compress, overcharge, was a torment to the nervous woman writing under a sharp necessity for payment. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Works of George Meredith*;
- **(clip)**- to cut, or cut off or out, as with shears; to **clip** a rose from a bush;
- **(crop)**- to cut off or remove the head or top of (a plant, grass, etc.);
- **(trim)**- to put into a neat or orderly condition by clipping, paring, pruning, etc., (ছোট, পরিপাটি ও সুষম করা); But at length we came to a **trim**-built bark lying off Redriff Stairs, with the words "Betsy, of London," painted across her stern. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(snip)**- to cut with small, quick strokes, (কাঁচি দিয়ে ক্যাচ ক্যাচ করে কাটা);
- **(lop)**- to cut off (a part), especially from a tree or shrub; I'm going to have to **lop** some of them so will get sun in the afternoons now it's an shaded. — *Buried Alive, The Biography of Janis Joplin*;
- **(cull)**- to choose; select; pick out, (চয়ন করা, নির্বাচন করা, যেমন, ডিম দেওয়ার জন্য অনুপযুক্ত বিবেচনায় জবাইয়ের জন্য নির্বাচিত মুরগী); The information **culled** will be kept anonymous;
- **(pluck)**- to pull off or out from the place of growth, as fruit, flowers, feathers, etc., (ফুল, ফল ইত্যাদি তোলা, চয়ন করা);
- courage or resolution in the face of difficulties, (সাহস, তেজ, বুকের পাটা); He is full of courage, **pluck**, and determination, and so is an enemy to be dreaded. — *Tom, The Bootblack or, The Road to Success*;

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- **(gusty)**- vigorous; hearty; zestful;
- **(guts)**- fortitude and determination; He struck me as a man without **guts**, as a zero, as a wimp, as someone who wasn't even bright except in an academic sense. — *Destination Brain*;

↳ prune : abscission : amputate : truncate : whittle : hew : dismember : curtail : abstract : abridge : abbreviate # protract = prolong

- **(abscission)**- the act of cutting off; sudden termination, separation; A main wave of flower **abscission** occurs shortly after anthesis while the carbohydrate reserves in the tree are high;
- **(amputate)**- cut off part of body, (শল্য চিকিসা দ্বারা প্রধান অঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ কেটে

ফেলা বা ব্যবচ্ছেদ করা); The surgeon told him they needed to **amputate** his left leg below the knee;

- **(truncate)**- to shorten by cutting off a part; cut short, (অগ্রভাগ বা শেষাংশ ছেঁটে খাটো করা); Dead specimens may not show this feature resulting in a rather truncated appearance;
- **(whittle)**- to cut, trim, or shape (a stick, piece of wood, etc.) by carving off bits with a knife, (চেঁচে ফেলা, হ্রাস করা, কমানো); I remarked to him that he need not **whittle** off the edges. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(hew)**- to to pieces with ax or sword; I sat on a rude wooden bench of newly-**hewed** wood, lit my pipe again without interference. — *Valley of the Croen*;
- **(dismember)**- to divide into parts; cut to pieces; mutilate, (অংঙ্গ-প্রত্যঙ্গ বিচ্ছিন্ন করা); When he falls insensible, they scalp and **dismember** him, and the remainder of his body is consumed. — *The First White Man of the West*;
- **(curtail)**- to cut short; cut off a part of; abridge; reduce; diminish, (কাটছাঁট করা); The variegated and evolving limitations on intellectual property are as important as the rights they constrain, **curtail**, and define. — *The Public Domain Enclosing the Commons of the Mind*;
- **(abstract)**- a summary of a text, scientific article, document, speech, etc.; epitome, (সারসংক্ষেপ, নির্যাস, চুম্বক);
- thought of apart from concrete realities, specific objects, or actual instances, (বিমূর্ত, নির্বস্তুক, ভাবমূলক); God in the **abstract** is not a real existence any more than tree in the **abstract** is a real existence. — *Theism or Atheism The Great Alternative*;
- **(abridged)**- to reduce or lessen in duration, scope, authority, etc.; diminish; curtail, (কোন পুস্তকের শব্দ সংখ্যা কমিয়ে সংক্ষিপ্ত করা); Power controlled or **abridged** is almost always the rival and enemy of that power by which it is controlled or **abridged**. — *The Federalist Papers*;
- **(abbreviate)**- to reduce (anything) in length, duration, etc.; make briefer, (কোন শব্দ, পদবি ইত্যাদি সংক্ষিপ্ত করা); Sometimes it is necessary to **abbreviate** a word by leaving out several letters. — *How to Speak and Write Correctly*;
- **(protract)**- to draw out or lengthen, esp. in time; extend the duration of, (দীর্ঘায়িত/ বিলম্বিত করা); The quarrel of the two Andronici was **protracted**, and suspended, and renewed, during a ruinous period of seven years. — *History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire — Volume 6*;

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unkempt, filthy, stale, insalubrious

dowdy = frowsy = slovenly = slobbish = shabby : unkempt ~ disheveled : mangy = threadbare : unprepossessing

- **(dowdy)**- not neat or tidy; shabby, (পোশাক পরিচ্ছদে জীর্ণ/ অপরিপাটি); It's going to be trendy to dress **dowdy**, Wolfe says, with faded colors and melancholy looks;
- **(frowsy)**- unkempt; slovenly; They were ragged, **frowsy**, stupid looking. — *The Martial Adventures of Henry and Me*;
- having an unpleasant smell; musty; a **frowzy** pantry;
- **(slovenly)**- untidy or unclean in appearance or habits, (চেহারা, বেশভূষা, আচার-অভ্যাস ইত্যাদিতে অগোছালো/ নোংরা/ যত্নহীন); It would be difficult to name a more **slovenly**, a more worthless edition of any great classic— *Miscellaneous Writings and Speeches — Volume 3*;
- **(slobbish)**- negligent of neatness especially in dress and person; habitually dirty and unkempt;
- **(shabby)**- impaired by wear, use, etc., (জীর্ণ, ছেঁড়াখোঁড়া, মলিনবেশ, মলিন); They were frayed and stained and **shabby**, yet they seemed all of a piece with some new grandeur come upon the man. — *Richard Carvel*;
- meanly ungenerous or unfair, contemptible, as persons, actions, etc. (নীচ, অন্যায়, হীন, নোংরা); **shabby** behavior;
- **(unkempt)**- uncared-for or neglected; disheveled; messy, (অপরিপাটি, অবিন্যস্ত, উস্কখুস্ক); His dark hair was **unkempt**, and a pale scar shaped like a spider blazed on his left cheek;
- **(disheveled)**- hanging loosely or in disorder; unkempt; Even somewhat **disheveled**, and bundled in her robe over her costume, she was beautiful. — *Reality Check by Piers Anthony*;
- **(mangy)**- squalid; shabby, (নোংরা; অবহেলিত); Her fur is really almost **mangy**, and she has nothing to speak of in the way of a tail. — *Brothers of Pity and Other Tales of Beasts and Men*;
- **(threadbare)**- having the nap worn off so as to lay bare the threads of the warp and woof, as a fabric, garment, etc., (জীর্ণ; সুতামাত্র অবশিষ্ট; ঝাঁঝরা); His dark suit was **threadbare**, his shirt of doubtful cleanliness, his tie carelessly tied. — *Maigret's Dead Man - Georges Simenon*;

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- **(unprepossessing)**- not overtly impressive; unremarkable; nondescript; His successor is one of the least suitable of men,—**unprepossessing**, and even forbidding, in every respect. — *Autobiography of Andrew Dickson White, V2*;

squalid = seamy = slimy = sleazy = seedy = vile {despicable} = sordid = filthy = lousy

- **(squalid)**- foul and repulsive, as from lack of care or cleanliness; neglected and filthy, (নোংরা, বাজে, জঘন্য, অবহেলিত);
- (squalor) - the condition of being squalid; filth and misery, (জঘন্য আবর্জনাবহুল অবস্থান); The closely packed towns, the herding together of families, the **squalor** are still to be found in our midst. — *Immortal Memories*;
- **(seamy)**- unpleasant or sordid; low; disagreeable, (কম আকর্ষনীয় দিক, দারিদ্র্য অপরাধ ইত্যাদি জীবনের কুৎসিত দিক); The dark, **seamy**-faced man of storm and strength, of stress and strain, asked her again to be his wife. — *The Grain Ship*;
- **(slimy)**- offensively foul or vile, (কর্দমাক্ত, পিচ্ছিল, বিরক্তি বা ঘৃণার উর্দ্রেক করে এমন অসাধু, খোশামুদে, বিনয়ী ইত্যাদি); Not exactly **slimy**, but still spongy and slick, like a full, exposed intestine. — *The White Rose*;
- **(sleazy)**- contemptibly low, mean, or disreputable, (অগোছালো);Obama blew off Fox News because of the **sleazy** (and frequently counter-factual) way they have reported on him. — *One Thousand Reasons*;
- squalid; sordid; filthy; dilapidated,(নোংরা, অপরিচ্ছন্ন);
- thin or poor in texture, as a fabric; cheap; flimsy; This is a **sleazy** fabric, it will not wear well;
- **(seedy)**- somewhat disreputable; degraded, (নোংরা, অপরিচ্ছন্ন); Sir Donald recalls frequently having seen this same **seedy**, aged individual. — *Oswald Langdon or, Pierre and Paul Lanier. A Romance of 1894-1898*;
- **(vile)**- morally debased, depraved, or despicable, (লজ্জাজনক, অরুচিকর, গর্হিত); As he opened the hall door the **vile** smell of chemicals which had spoilt his breakfast met him with a redoubled virulence. — *Beyond the City*;
- **(despicable)**- deserving to be despised; contemptible, (অবজ্ঞেয়, ঘৃণ্য, তুচ্ছ, নিন্দার্হ); The duties of his office were **despicable**, but he was superior to his companion, inasmuch as he did not pretend to be what he was not. — *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*;
- **(sordid)**- morally ignoble or base; vile, ((ব্যক্তি, আচরণ সম্বন্ধে) ঘৃণ্য, স্বার্থ বা হীন উদ্দেশ্য প্রণোদিত); The world sometimes seemed desperately **sordid**, and human nature a baffling proposition. — *A Romance of Billy-Goat Hill*;

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- dirty or filthy,((অবস্থা সম্পর্কে)শোচনীয়, মলিন ও জীর্ণ, নোংরা);
- **(ignoble)**- of low character, aims, etc.; mean; base, (নীচ; জঘন্য; কদর্য; লজ্জাকর); While all hypocrisy and truckling to the majority opinion is **ignoble**, the blunt announcement of disbelief may do much more harm than good. — *Problems of Conduct*;
- **(lousy)**- extremely contemptible; nasty; For a **lousy** two hundred and fifty thousand quid I can get a million quid's worth of publicity and that's the sort of bargain I like. — *Hard Frost*;

musty = moldy = dusty = fusty = stale = moth-eaten = rancid = putrid > putrescence

- **(musty)**- having an odor or flavor suggestive of mold, as old buildings, long-closed rooms, or stale food, (বাসি, পর্যুসিত, ছাতাপড়া,); No water had been stored there for decades, yet the thick, **musty**, damp smell of the dust and dirt filled the darkness. — *Hayden's Ferry Review Issue 45*;
- obsolete; outdated; antiquated,(সেকেলে, বস্তাপচা, বাসি); You were always out riding horses or hunting or learning swordsmanship, while I studied the **musty** tomes and forgotten histories. — *The Kinslayer Wars*;
- **(moldy)**- overgrown or covered with mold, (ছাতা-ধরা, বাসি); At that very moment, a small ball of **moldy** Spam flew over my head. — *The Story of Spam Volume 3 1/2 by Raphael Dareau*;
- musty, as from decay or age, (সেকেলে, অচল); **moldy** ideas about higher education;
- **(dusty)**- filled, covered, or clouded with or as with dust, (ধূলিমলিন);
- gloomy, (প্রাণচঞ্চল নয় এমন, শুষ্ক); The day was warm; the streets were **dusty**, and filled with great crowds of people. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;

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- **(fusty)**- having a stale smell; moldy; musty, (ছাতা-পরা গন্ধযুক্ত, সেঁতাগন্ধ); **fusty** rooms that were in need of a good airing;
- old-fashioned or out-of-date, as architecture, furnishings, or the like, (চিন্তাভাবনায় সেকেলে); Perhaps, like mine, your bird feeders are cracked, **fusty**, or just plain busted. — *The Independent Weekly*;
- **(stale)**- not fresh; vapid or flat, as beverages; dry or hardened, as bread, (শুকনা, বাসি, টাটকা নয় এমন); Nothing **stale** could be sold, or even come into market. — *Thirty Years a Slave*;
- having lost novelty or interest; hackneyed; trite,(পূর্বশ্রুত হবার কারণে মামুলী, নীরস সংবাদ বা কৌতুক); a **stale** joke;
- having lost freshness, vigor, quick intelligence, initiative, or the like, as

from overstrain, boredom, or surfeit, অত্যধিক খেলাধুলা বা পরিশ্রমের কারণে প্রার্থিত সক্ষমতা বা শৈলির অভাব; He had grown **stale** on the job and needed a long vacation;

- **(putrid)**- in a state of foul decay or decomposition, as animal or vegetable matter; rotten, (পচা, গলিত ও দুর্গন্ধযুক্ত); As the **putrid**, rancid, piercing odor suddenly filled the air, Zeke rubbed his muzzle on the ground and rolled over several times to escape the overwhelming eye-burning, stomach-turning skunk smell;
- **(putrescence)**- putrid matter; He denounced the ruling party of Georgia as a mass of floating **putrescence**, "which rises as it rots and rots as it rises." — *Robert Toombs Statesman, Speaker, Soldier, Sage*;
- **(musty)**- having an odor or flavor suggestive of mold, as old buildings, long-closed rooms, or stale food, (বাসি, পর্যুসিত, ছাতাপড়া,); No water had been stored there for decades, yet the thick, **musty**, damp smell of the dust and dirt filled the darkness. — *Hayden's Ferry Review Issue 45*;
- obsolete; outdated; antiquated, (সেকেলে, বস্তাপচা, বাসি); You were always out riding horses or hunting or learning swordsmanship, while I studied the **musty** tomes and forgotten histories. — *The Kinslayer Wars*;

↳ noxious ~ unwholesome = insalubrious = unhealthy : miasma : sallow : malady^ malaise

- **(noxious)**- harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being, (অনিষ্টকর; ক্ষতিকর); He felt as if he had been drinking some **noxious**, foamy wine which made his mind singularly keen to every impression. — *The Last Shot*;
- **(unwholesome)**- not wholesome; unhealthful; deleterious to health or physical or moral well-being; Above and below the eye patch the skin showed an **unwholesome** yellow where feathers were missing. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(insalubrious)**- unfavorable to health; unwholesome, (অস্বাস্থ্যকর); There is not a single **insalubrious** island or gloomy corner in the country which has not been the forced home of some banished Filipino. — *The Philippine Islands*;
- **(miasma)**- noxious exhalations from putrescent organic matter; poisonous effluvia or germs polluting the atmosphere, (জলাভূমি বা মাটির পচা আবর্জনাদি থেকে নির্গত বাষ্প বা দুর্গন্ধ); Always, this mysterious, invisible, yet horribly potent, power of sin was like a **miasma** throughout the prison. — *Within the Law*;
- **(sallow)**- of a sickly, yellowish color, (পাংশু; পাংশুবর্ণ; ফ্যাকাশে); His face was **sallow**, and the short brown beard was flecked with grey. — *The Great*

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Hunger;

- **(malady)**- any disorder or disease of the body, esp. one that is chronic or deep-seated,(রোগ; অসুস্থতা); She said that as his malady was attended by light-headedness, she had been directed to keep a close watch upon him during his illness—*Letters on Demonology and Witchcraft*;
- **(malaise)**- a condition of general bodily weakness or discomfort, often marking the onset of a disease, (অসুস্থতা; অস্থিরতা); The cause of this **malaise** was a lethargic Legislature, where indolence cost less than mediocrity;

↳ insalubrious # salubrious ~ innocuous {innocent} ~ salutary ~ therapeutic = curative = remedial = sanatory

- **(salubrious)**- favorable to or promoting health; healthful, ((জলবায়ু সম্বন্ধে) স্বাস্থ্যকর); Here the climate was **salubrious**, the land in many places fertile, and everywhere fit for sheep or cattle. — *Impressions of South Africa*;
- **(innocuous)**- not interesting, stimulating, or significant; pallid; insipid;
- not harmful or injurious; harmless, (অনপকারী; নির্বিষ); While ostensibly politically **innocuous**, they exert a subtle and cumulative influence on the numbed and dwindling minds of their spectators and readers. — *After the Rain : how the West lost the East*;
- **(innocent)**- uncorrupted by evil, malice, or wrongdoing; sinless; No object could well be more **innocent**, and more appealing in its innocence, than little Mr. Sweeting, curate of Nunnerly. — *The Three Brontes*;
- **(salutary)**- favorable to or promoting health; healthful, (শরীর ও মনের জন্য হিতকর, কল্যাণবহ); The lessons of adversity are not always **salutary**--sometimes they soften and amend, but as often they indurate and pervert. — *Last Days of Pompeii*;
- **(therapeutic)**- of or pertaining to the treating or curing of disease; curative, (রোগনিরাময়-সংক্রান্ত); Disinterring memories that are buried deeply and festering can be **therapeutic**, too, but it's a more painful process and perhaps at times dangerous. — *The Fifth Rapunzel*;
- **(curative)**- serving to cure or heal; pertaining to curing or remedial treatment; remedial, (আরোগ্য-সহায়ক); Such willingness to accept the inevitable is **curative**. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great*;
- **(remedial)**- supplying a remedy; But Mr. Gladstone's '**remedial** manoeuvres' changed the country and the people. — *The Reminiscences of an Irish Land Agent*;
- **(sanatory)**- conducive to health; healing; curing; His chief **sanatory** precaution was to take Albinia out for a drive or walk every

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day, and these expeditions were greatly enjoyed. — *The Young Step-Mother*;

↳ detrimental ~ deleterious : lethal : pernicious = insidious {subtle}

- **(detrimental)**- causing detriment; damaging; harmful, (ক্ষতিকর); Such an inquiry was in no way **detrimental** to a reputation founded, like Marion's, on the successful exercise of peculiar mental endowments. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;
- **(deleterious)**- injurious to health; harmful, (ক্ষতিকর; অপকারক); Humanity is an organism, inherently rejecting all that is **deleterious**, that is, wrong, and absorbing after trial what is beneficial, that is, right. — *Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie*;
- **(lethal)**- of, pertaining to, or causing death; deadly; fatal, (প্রাণঘাতী; মারাত্মক); The air of this planet might carry **lethal** organisms, but it was not poisonous. — *The Lost Worlds of 2001*;
- **(pernicious)**- causing insidious harm or ruin; ruinous; injurious; hurtful,(ক্ষতিকর, ধ্বংসকর); There is no doubt that too much self-scrutiny is **pernicious**, especially to weak-minded, ignorant young people. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- **(insidious)**- stealthily treacherous or deceitful, (গোপনে/ অলক্ষিতে অনিষ্টকর, ছলনাপর, বিশ্বাসঘাতক, কুচক্রী); Much more **insidious** has been the bondage imposed upon the conquerors and their camp-followers. — *The Promise of American Life*;
- **(subtle)**- working or spreading in a hidden and usually injurious way;

subtle > subtlety = nicety = nuance

- **(subtlety)**- delicacy or nicety of character or meaning,(সূক্ষ্মতা, নিগূঢ়তা); That kind of **subtlety** is all right in print, but in real life it would put you on a false track in nineteen out of twenty cases. — *The Grell Mystery*;
- **(nicety)**- a fine distinction; subtlety; detail, (যাথাতথ্য; সূক্ষ্মতা; সূক্ষ্ম ভেদাভেদ); No engineer could calculate with greater **nicety**, and no set of men work together with such combination of force. — *Olla Podrida*;

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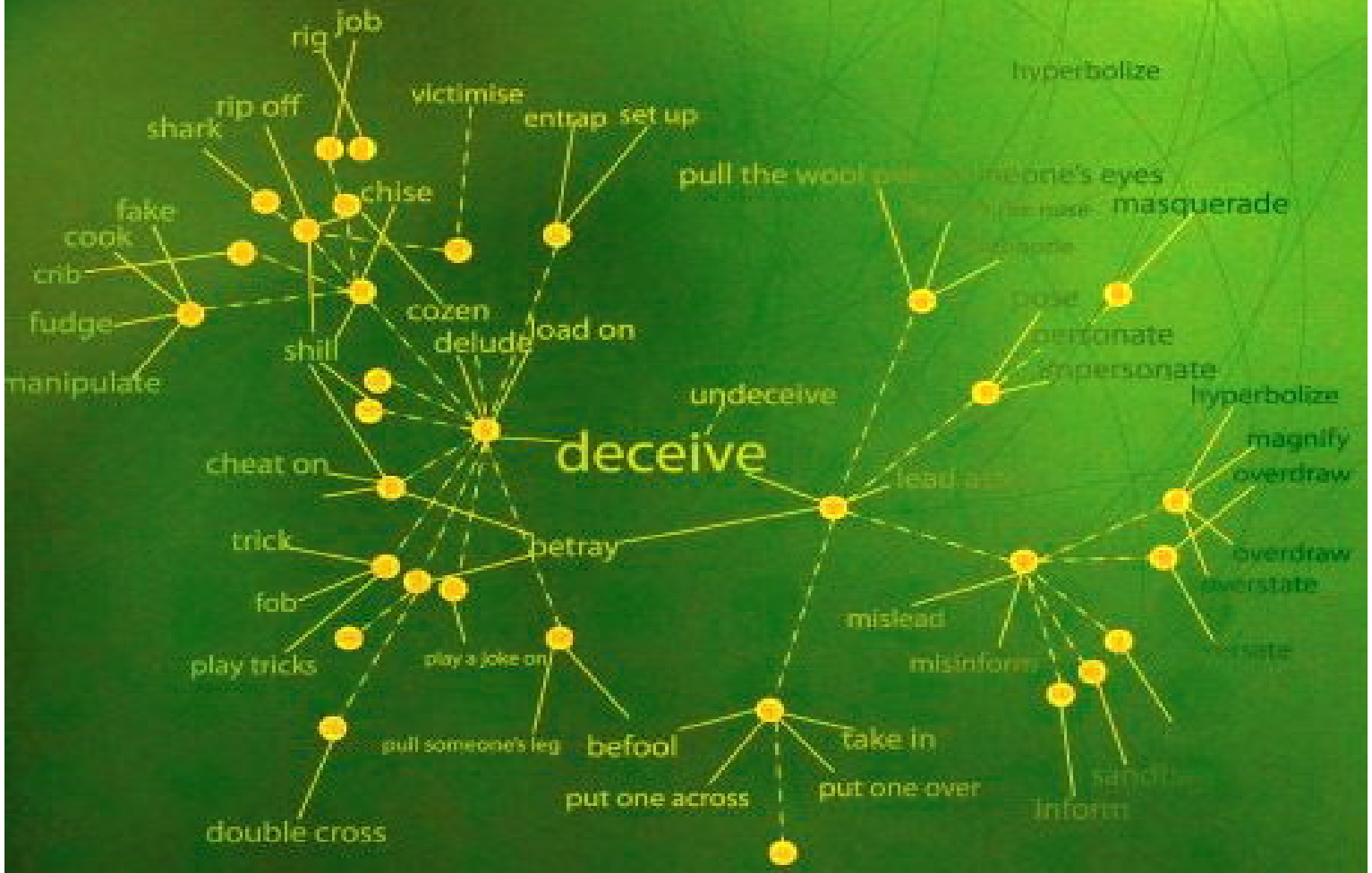
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.2 Sentimental- Stoic

effusively sentimental, fervent, ecstasy

bathetic = cutesy = kitschy = sappy = soppy = soupy = slushy = schmaltzy = drippy = hokey = gooey = mushy = maudlin = mawkish = effusively sentimental
• **(bathetic)**- displaying or characterized by bathos (রচনা বা বক্তব্যে দারুণ গভীর বা হৃদয়গ্রাহী বিষয় থেকে হঠাৎ লঘু বিষয়ে চলে আসা); Dickens's readers really wanted to feel the kind of **bathetic** sadness that he tried to evoke. — *SharperIron*
• **(cutesy)**- forcedly and consciously cute; coyly mannered; I absolutely hate the fact that he always calls me Sugar or some other **cutesy** name. — *My Name is Evil*;
• **(kitschy)**- something of tawdry design, appearance, or content created to appeal to popular or undiscriminating taste, (অগভীর, ভানপূর্ণ, অসার); Contemporary dining room can encompass not only a sleek city theme but also a cozy, **kitschy**, country style;
• **(sappy)**- *Slang*. excessively sentimental; mawkish;
• **(soppy)**- *British Slang*. excessively sentimental; mawkish, (কথ্য- অত্যন্ত ভাবপ্রবণ, ছিঁচকাদুনে);
• **(soppy)**- *Informal*. overly sentimental; mawkish; **soupy** love scenes;
• **(slushy)**- *Informal*. tritely sentimental; mushy;
• **(schmaltzy)**- (synonym-sentimental) of, relating to, or marked by excessive or maudlin sentimentality;
• **(drippy)**- *Slang*. revoltingly sentimental; mawkish; another **drippy** love story;
• **(hokey)**- cloyingly sentimental; mawkish;
• **(gooey)**- *Informal*. extremely sentimental or emotionally effusive;
• **(mushy)**- *Informal*. overly emotional or sentimental; **mushy** love letters;
• **(maudlin)**- tearfully or weakly emotional; foolishly sentimental, (বিরক্তিকর রকম ভাবপ্রবণ, অল্পে বিচলিত হয় বা কান্নাকাটি করতে শুরু করে এমন); No wonder the canting prayers of **maudlin** fanatics were stilled amid the wrathful cry for vengeance. — *Reminiscences of a Pioneer*;

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- **(mawkish)**- characterized by sickly sentimentality; weakly emotional; maudlin, (বিরক্তিরকম ভাবপ্রবণ); She has none of that **mawkish**, hysterical humanitarianism which of late years has become a salient feature in our campaigning. — *To the Gold Coast for Gold A Personal Narrative in Two Volumes.—Volume I*;

cloying = saccharine = treacly

- **(cloying)-** to weary by an excess of food, sweetness, pleasure, etc.; surfeit; satiate, (সম্পদ, খাদ্য, আনন্দ ইত্যাদির আতিশয্যের দ্বারা অরুচী সৃষ্টি করা বা অরুচী বোধ করা); The pudding was creamy without being **cloying**, and the thin pour of wine over the top was a stroke of genius. — *Monster Munching*;
- **(saccharine)-** cloyingly sweet,(অতি মিষ্ট); Fermentation develops the **saccharine** element in the grain, and makes it more palatable and more digestible. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;
- **(treacly)-** cloyingly sweet or sentimental; In the **treacly** light, that beautiful pale body conquered me. — *A Rude Awakening*;

effusion = ebullition = gush = outburst : explode

- **(effusion)-** the act of effusing or pouring forth, (উৎসরণ; নির্গমন);
- an unrestrained expression, as of feelings,(অপ্রতিরোধ্য ভাবোচ্ছ্বাস); Walford exclaimed with **effusion**, as he grasped the seaman's hand and wrung it heartily. — *The Voyage of the Aurora*;
- **(ebullition)-** a sudden, violent outpouring, as of emotion; This language is quite characteristic of Bonaparte, but it was uttered in the first **ebullition** of his wrath. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(gush)**- to flow forth suddenly in great volume; She was always friendly and yet never **gushing** or affected. — *The Adventure of Living*;
- **(outburst)**- a sudden, violent display, as of activity or emotion; She said that the **outburst** was a manifestation of fear, and as a scientist I was inclined to agree. — *Songs of the Humpback Whale*;
- **(explode)**- to burst violently as a result of internal pressure; The machinery around her seemed to **explode**, a fusillade of automatic weapons fire making her pull back. — *The End Is Coming*;
- **(implode)** - burst inward, (অন্তঃস্ফোটন); The human population, already only a million strung out around the world's single coastline, would **implode** to perhaps ten thousand. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;

ardent = fervent = fervid = perfervid = torrid = fiery = impassioned = vehement <> behemoth @ giant (see page 381)

- **(ardent)**- having, expressive of, or characterized by intense feeling;

passionate; fervent, (অতিশয়আকুল, অত্যন্তউৎসাহী); Luther was then, as he afterwards described himself, a young doctor of divinity,**ardent**, and fresh from the forge. — *Life of Martin Luther*;

- **(fervent)**- having or showing great warmth or intensity of spirit, feeling, enthusiasm, etc.; ardent, (ঐকান্তিক, হৃদয়ের উত্তাপ আছে এমন); So **fervent** was her pleading and so profuse her tears, that M. de Nesmond consented to do all. — *Court Memoirs of France Series — Complete*;
- hot; burning; glowing, (গরম, তপ্ত, গনগনে);

- **(fervid)**- heated or vehement in spirit, enthusiasm, etc., (উদ্দীপ্ত, ঐকান্তিক); He whom we listened to in the Duomo as the **fervid** proclaimer of God's justice, stands now before us as the perverter of even human justice and human law. — *The Ethics of George Eliot's Works*;

- **(perfervid)**- very fervent; extremely ardent; impassioned, (তপ্ত, প্রদীপ্ত); The starlight was brilliant above them eager, **perfervid**, passionate. — *Cinderella in the South Twenty-Five South African Tales*;

- **(torrid)**- ardent; passionate, (উষ্ণ); Yesterday there was a let-up to the **torrid** zone, and to-day it is comparatively cool. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- oppressively hot, parching, or burning, as climate, weather, or air, ((আবহাওয়া বা দেশের ক্ষেত্রে) গ্রীষ্মমণ্ডলীয়);

- **(fiery)**- consisting of, attended with, characterized by, or containing fire, (অগ্নিগর্ভ); Against the background of the stars, a sphere absolutely dark, save for a **fiery** ring of matter whirling inward - — *Starfarers*;
- easily angered or provoked, (খিটখিটে);

- **(impassioned)**- filled with intense feeling or passion; passionate; ardent; All her life, I think, she suffered because of the perpetual insurgence of this secret, **impassioned**, maternal energy. — *The Three Brontes*;

- **(vehement)**- zealous; ardent; impassioned, (প্রবল, ব্যগ্র);
- characterized by rancor or anger; violent, (উচ্চণ্ড, প্রচণ্ড); So **vehement** was their indignation that the left denied Joe the democratic nomination for his Connecticut Senate seat. — *South Dakota Politics*;
- strongly emotional; intense or passionate, (আবেগউদ্দীপ্ত);

- **(behemoth)**- any creature or thing of monstrous size or power; Only her family knew she was lazy as a **behemoth**, untidy about her person, and as sentimental as a hungry shark. — *One Basket*;

ardor = fervor = fervency = zeal > zealot = partisan ~ bigot > bigotry ~ fanaticism : chauvinist = jingo : reactionary

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- **(ardor)**- great warmth of feeling; fervor; passion, The seeds of my **ardor** were the sparks from that divine flame whereby more than a thousand have kindled; I speak of the Æneid, mother to me and nurse to me in poetry. — *My Ántonia*;
- **(fervor)**- great warmth and earnestness of feeling, (অনুভূতির উত্তাপ বা শক্তিমত্তা; ঐকান্তিকতা); In admiration of such extraordinary **fervor**, he touched this bush as a sacred relic; he kissed it, and made on it the sign of the cross. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(zeal)**- fervor for a person, cause, or object; eager desire or endeavor; enthusiastic diligence; ardor,(সতেজতা, উদ্দীপনা); Madame de Maintenon grew angry, and all he obtained for his zeal was her anger—*Court Memoirs of France Series — Complete*;
- **(zealot)**- an excessively zealous person; fanatic, (অন্ধ সমর্থক, গোঁড়া মৌলবাদী); You're a **zealot**, a fanatic, a crazy, someone most right-thinking people try to avoid. — *F ;SF; - vol 099 issue 01 - July 2000*;
- **(bigotry)**- stubborn and complete intolerance of any creed, belief, or opinion that differs from one's own, (গোঁড়ামি); After the discharge of this tremendous missile against the tottering fortress of **bigotry**, the energetic engineer sought a brief interlude of rest and recreation. — *Sydney Smith*;
- **(fanaticism)**- fanatical character, spirit, or conduct, (উগ্র যুক্তিহীন উৎসাহ); Irreligion is followed by **fanaticism**, and **fanaticism** by irreligion, alternately and perpetually Lucullus. — *Imaginary Conversations and Poems A Selection*;
- **(chauvinist)**- zealous and aggressive patriotism or blind enthusiasm for military glory, (অন্ধ স্বদেশভক্ত উগ্র সদেশী); It is almost incredible that he should have been dubbed a white **chauvinist** and misleader. — *Sidney Percival Bunting*;
- **(jingo)**- a chauvinistic patriot;
- **(reactionary)**- of, pertaining to, marked by, or favoring reaction, esp. extreme conservatism or rightism in politics; opposing political or social change, (প্রগতিবিরোধী, প্রতিক্রিয়শীল (ব্যক্তি)); He was ranked as a **reactionary**, but busied himself little with politics, and exerted no influence. — *The Duchess of Berry and the Court of Charles X*;

ecstasy = rapture = exaltation {apotheosis} : rarefied

- **(ecstasy)**- an overpowering emotion or exaltation; a state of sudden, intense feeling, (পরমানন্দ); This--on this he had lived; the ether of **ecstasy** was the breath of his life. — *The Riddle Of The Rocks 1895*;
- mental transport or rapture from the contemplation of divine things, (আধ্যাতিক সিদ্ধিলাভের অনুভূতি);

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- **(rapture)**- ecstatic joy or delight; joyful ecstasy, (মগ্নতা, উত্তেজনাপুর্ণ আনন্দ); They passed an evening and night of delirious **rapture**, it being a continuous rough-house save when they would fall asleep for an hour or two from sheer exhaustion. — *Letters to His Children*;
- **(exaltation)**- elation of mind or feeling, sometimes abnormal or morbid in character; rapture, (উন্নয়ন, পরমানন্দ); But his **exaltation** was of brief duration, for there beside him stood Isabel like an accusing angel, severe and implacable. — *Blacksheep! Blacksheep!*;
- **(apotheosis)**- the elevation or exaltation of a person to the rank of a god, (দেবত্ব বা ঋষিত্ব আরোপ, দেবত্ব বা ঋষিত্ব অর্জন); I see my own **apotheosis**, my public funeral, my nation's tears, my burial in the glorious church. — *The Law and the Lady*;
- the ideal example; epitome; quintessence;
- **(rarefied)**- extremely high or elevated; lofty; exalted;
- made less dense [of a gas]; The air was so rarefied, the drive so exciting, that I shouted with all my might, "Go on, reindeer, go on—*The Land of the Long Night*;

stoic, apathetic

stoic = stolid = apathetic = phlegmatic = impassive = objective : tepid : insensible

- **(stoic)**- seemingly indifferent to or unaffected by pleasure or pain; impassive, (যে ব্যক্তির আত্মনিয়ন্ত্রণের উল্লেখযোগ্য ক্ষমতা আছে, যে ব্যক্তি অভিযোগহীনভাবে যন্ত্রণা ও বেদনা সইতে পারে, সুখে-দুঃখে নির্বিকার ব্যক্তি); She was no **stoic**, no teacher of moral precepts, no didactic debater about moral duties, no mere dilettante advocate of human rights. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*;
- of or pertaining to the school of philosophy founded by Zeno, who taught that people should be free from passion, unmoved by joy or grief, and submit without complaint to unavoidable necessity, (গ্রীক দার্শনিক জেনোর মতাবলম্বী দার্শনিক);
- **(stolid)**- not easily stirred or moved mentally; unemotional; impassive, (অনুত্তেজিত, অবিচলিত); All were silent and **stolid**, and I could hardly resist

the impression that I was in a lunatic asylum. — *Prisoner for Blasphemy*;

- **(apathetic)-** having or showing little or no emotion: apathetic behavior; Concerning politics he seems strangely **apathetic**, which makes me fear he is not so well as he appears. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(phlegmatic)-** not easily excited to action or display of emotion; apathetic; sluggish,(স্বভাবত উদাসীন); He is described as a **phlegmatic** man of dull and slow mental processes, domestic tastes and of kindly disposition to his children. — *Great Fortunes from Railroads*;
- **(impassive)-** without emotion; apathetic; unmoved, (নির্বিকার, নিরাবেগ); Jack kept his expression **impassive**, despite the emotions roiling within. — *A Lady of Expectations*;
- **(objective)-** not influenced by personal feelings, interpretations, or prejudice; based on facts; unbiased,(যার অস্তিত্ব মনোনির্ভর নয়, বিষয়মুখ, বাস্তব);
- intent upon or dealing with things external to the mind rather than with thoughts or feelings, as a person or a book,((ব্যক্তি, রচনা, চিত্র সম্বন্ধে) ভাবনা বা অনুভুতি দ্বারা প্রভাবিত নয় এমন, বস্তুনিষ্ঠ); Even though he was her son, she tried to be **objective** about his behavior;
- something that one's efforts or actions are intended to attain or accomplish; purpose; goal; target,(উদ্দেশ্য, লক্ষ্যবস্তু); A degree in bioinformatics was her ultimate **objective**;
- **(subjective)** - existing in the mind; belonging to the thinking subject rather than to the object of thought (opposed to objective), (মনোগত; আত্মনিষ্ঠ; মনঃকল্পিত; বিষয়ীকেন্দ্রিক); Your analysis is highly **subjective**; you have permitted your emotions and your opinions to color your thinking;

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- **(insensible)-** unaware; unconscious; inappreciative, (সংবেদনশূণ্য; অনুভূতিহীন); He became apparently **insensible**, and beneath the heaviest stroke would scarcely utter a groan. — *The Anti-Slavery Examiner, Omnibus*;

stoic : callous = indurate = pachydermatous : detached

- **(callous)-** insensitive; indifferent; unsympathetic, (বিচেতন; নিশ্চেতন; উদাসীন); "You are absolutely **callous**, absolutely without heart or sympathy where your work is concerned." — *The Great Impersonation*;
- **(indurate)**- hardened; obstinate; unfeeling; But he told his friends that, if he was not mistaken, she had a proud mind, a crafty wit, and an **indurate** heart against God and His truth. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;
- **(pachydermatous)**- thick-skinned; insensitive; If society is to go on, either we must all be so **pachydermatous** as to be able to disregard draughts, or we

must feel them and act accordingly. — *Punch, or the London Charivari, Vol. 150, February 23, 1916*;

- **(detached)-** impartial or objective; disinterested; unbiased, (নিরাসক্ত; নির্লিপ্ত; নিরপেক্ষ); He was neither generous nor acquisitive; he was **detached**, and always rather apt to put his little possessions away and to forget about them. — *Hugh Memoirs of a Brother* (secondary meaning);

apathetic > apathy = phlegm = indifference = numbness

- **(apathy)-** absence or suppression of passion, emotion, or excitement, (সমবেদনা বা আগ্রহের অভাব, উদাসীনতা বা Nothing but your own **apathy**, your feeble and limited desire, limits this realisation. — *Practical Mysticism A Little Book for Normal People*;
- **(phlegm)-** sluggishness, indifference, or apathy,(কাজ করা/ অনুভব করার ক্ষেত্রে ধীরমতি, প্রকৃতিগত ঔদাসিন্য);
- the thick mucus secreted in the respiratory passages and discharged through the mouth, esp. that occurring in the lungs and throat passages, as during a cold, (কাশির সহিত নির্গত শ্লেষ্মা);
- **(indifference)-** lack of interest or concern, mediocre (মাঝারি মানের, সাধারণ),(নিস্পৃহা, অনীহা, উদাসীনতা, নিরুৎসাহ); His slowness was partly assumed; his **indifference** was a mere habit. — *The Slave of the Lamp*;
- **(numbness)-** deprived of physical sensation or the ability to move; He spoke with neither courage nor despair but a kind of **numbness**. — *A Funeral In Blue*;

deadpan = wooden = poker-faced = straight-faced

- **(deadpan)-** displaying no emotional or personal involvement: a deadpan style, (আবেগ অনুভূতির অভিব্যক্তিবিহীন, ভাবলেশহীন, মড়ামুখো); He is best known for his **deadpan** style of curmudgeonly comedy;
- **(wooden)-** without spirit, animation, or awareness; What a terrible piece of **wooden**-headed history was the effort to force Denmark to break her neutrality or make war on her! — *Drake Nelson and Napoleon*;
- **(poker-faced)-** an expressionless face; The driver squatted behind the wheel with a **poker-faced** expression. — *Spoor of the Antis*;
- **(straight-faced)-** a serious or impassive facial expression that conceals one's true feelings about something, esp. a desire to laugh; "You are a dangerous mage," Lyasa said, almost **straight-faced**. — *Colors of Chaos*;

insouciant = indifferent = nonchalant = casual ~ unconcerned ~ blithe : blasé

- **(insouciant)-** free from concern, worry, or anxiety; carefree; nonchalant,(নিরুদ্বেগ; নির্লিপ্ত; উদাসীন); Mark Twain's fun was light-hearted and **insouciant**, his pathos genuine and profound. — *Mark Twain*;

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- **(indifferent)-** without interest or concern; not caring; apathetic, (নিস্পৃহ, অনীহ, উদাসীন, নিরুৎসক); It was perhaps because he wanted to remain aloof and **indifferent**, and because it would not let him be. — *The Dark House*;
- not particularly good, important, etc.; unremarkable; unnotable, mediocre, (মামুলি, বাজে, মাঝারি, চলনসই);

- **(casual)-** without definite or serious intention; careless or offhand; passing, (অসতর্ক, অমনোযোগী, অপরিকল্পিত, খাপছাড়া, রীতিবিবর্জিত); His tone was conversational, **casual**, as if they'd just stopped on the pavement to exchange a bit of gossip. — *The End of the Pier*;

- **(unconcerned)-** not involved or interested; disinterested, (সংশ্রবহীন, নির্লিপ্ত, নিরাসক্ত, নির্বিকার, উদাসীন); I attempted to appear **unconcerned**, but I did not succeed in deceiving Paul. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;

- **(blithe)-** without thought or regard; carefree; heedless;
- joyous, merry, or gay in disposition; glad; cheerful, (হাসিখুশি, প্রফুল্ল, আনন্দিত); How **blithe** was my childhood--how free from care! — *The Feast at Solhoug*;

- **(blasé)-** indifferent to or bored with life; unimpressed, as or as if from an excess of worldly pleasures, (বীতরাগ; আনন্দ-স্ফূর্তিতে উৎসাহের অভাব এমন); Most of the characters are very single-minded, making all the episodes very **blasé**;

↳ indifferent {unbiased = impartial = disinterested = dispassionate = equitable = just = evenhanded} : equity @ penchant

- **(impartial)-** not partial or biased; fair; just, (নিরপেক্ষ, পক্ষপাতহীন, সমদর্শী); The court believes him to be fair and **impartial**, and he has a rather unique judicial pedigree;

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- **(disinterested)-** not interested; indifferent;
- unbiased by personal interest or advantage; not influenced by selfish motives, (নৈর্ব্যক্তিক, স্বার্থশূন্য, নিরপেক্ষ); By the term **disinterested** I mean detached from ulterior objects. — *The Unity of Civilization*;

- **(dispassionate)-** free from or unaffected by passion; devoid of personal feeling or bias; impartial; calm, (আবেগমুক্ত, নিরাবেগ, পক্ষপাতহীন, শান্ত); We are to be prepared for a drama of human passion in sharpest conflict with a **dispassionate**, indifferent, even antagonistic world. — *Richard Wagner Composer of Operas*;

- **(equitable)-** characterized by equity or fairness; just and right; fair; reasonable, (ন্যায়সঙ্গত); If in some instance the measures taken by them to meet it are not entirely **equitable**, a remedy should be found. — *State of the*

Union Address (1790-2001);

- **(evenhanded)-** impartial; equitable, (ন্যায়সঙ্গত; (মেজাজের ক্ষেত্রে) শান্ত; ধীরস্থির); So **evenhanded**, so tolerant of those who disagree with you on principle. — *Clear and Present Danger*;
- **(equity)-** the quality of being fair or impartial; fairness; impartiality, (ন্যায়পরায়ণতা; বৃটিশ আইনের ভুল-সংশোধনের নীতিমালাবিশেষ); "In a technical sense, the term **equity** is applied to those cases not specifically provided for by positive law." — *Studies in Civics*;

☞ giddy = frivolous = flippant = heedless = light-headed = airheaded = featherbrained = dizzy : vertigo

- **(giddy)-** affected with vertigo; dizzy, (মাথা ঘোরায় এমন);
- frivolous and lighthearted; impulsive; flighty,(ইন্দ্রিয় বিলাসী, নীতিশিথিল); The horrible discovery made him **giddy**, and his head swam on his first look down into that abyss of infamy. — *The Wandering Jew — Volume 07*;
- **(frivolous)-** characterized by lack of seriousness or sense, (তুচ্ছ, হালকা, চপল, অকিঞ্চিতকর, (ব্যক্তি সম্বন্ধে) লঘুচিত্ত, হালকা, ছেবলা); Some of the criticisms were **frivolous**, and revealed the partisan, rather than the honest man. — *The Great Riots of New York, 1712 to 1873*;
- **(flippant)-** frivolously disrespectful, shallow, or lacking in seriousness; characterized by levity, (ধৃষ্টতাপূর্ণ, প্রগলভ, ফিচেল, জেঠা, চপল); The reply was careless, **flippant**, almost contemptuous. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Volume 06: 1560-61*;
- **(heedless)-** careless; thoughtless; unmindful, (অমনোযোগী; অনবধান; অসাবধান); He was naturally rough, headstrong, and **heedless**--qualities that tend to drag a youth down to ruin. — *The Bobbin Boy or, How Nat Got His learning*;
- **(light-headed)-** thoughtless; heedless; volatile; unsteady; fickle; loose; She felt **light-headed** from both excitement and fear. — *One Summer Evening*;
- **(airheaded)**- *Slang*. a scatterbrained, stupid, or simple-minded person; dolt;
- **(featherbrained)**- a foolish or giddy person; scatterbrain;
- **(dizzy)-** having a sensation of whirling and a tendency to fall; giddy; vertiginous, (মাথা ঘোরাচ্ছে এমন); He was **dizzy**, sick, faint, but he must not die, and he must not tarry, for his life meant many lives that day. — *The White Company*;
- **(vertigo)-** a dizzying sensation of tilting within stable surroundings or of being in tilting or spinning surroundings, (মাথাঘোরা; ঘূর্ণী); A sickening **vertigo**, a whirling head, sent him lurching across the room. —

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Java Head;

↳ flippant > flippancy = levity = frivolity

- **(flippancy)**- the state or quality of being flippant; She is above that affectation of brilliancy which is often mere **flippancy**. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*;
- **(levity)-** lightness of mind, character, or behavior; lack of appropriate seriousness or earnestness, (লঘুতা; চপলতা); His discourse was cheerful without **levity**, and pious without enthusiasm. — *Dr. Johnson's Works: Life, Poems, and Tales, Volume 1 The Works of Samuel Johnson, Ll.D., in Nine Volumes*;
- **(frivolity)-** irresponsibility, triviality, abandon, levity, foolishness, (হালকাপনা; হালকামি; লঘুচিত্ততা); Without ever being charged with **frivolity**, he sang, and whistled, and laughed. — *Forty Years in South China*;

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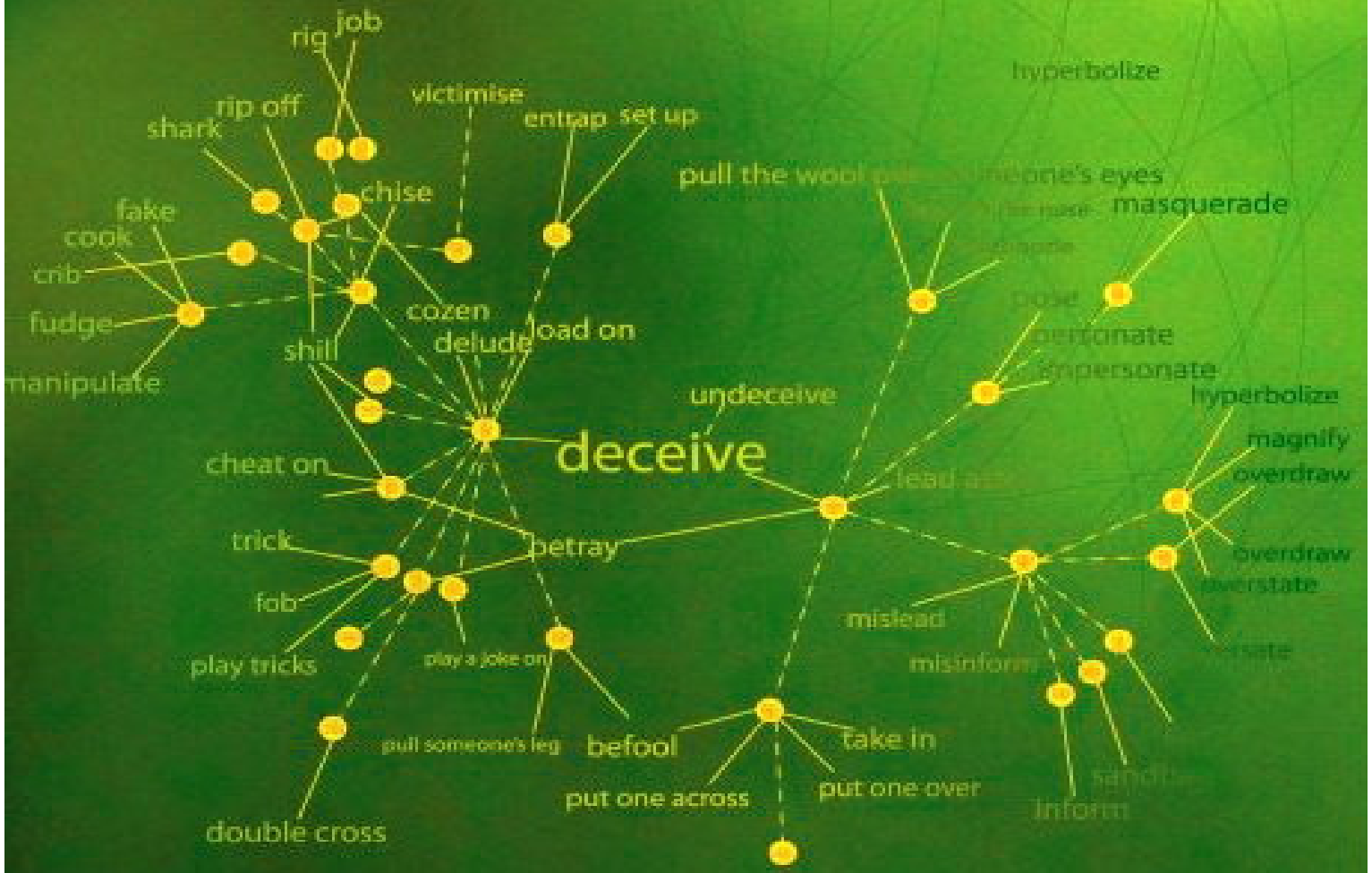
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.3 Energetic – Lethargic

ebullient, revive, agile

pep = peppiness = ginger
• **(pep)**- lively spirits or energy; vigor; animation, (তেজ, উদ্দীপনা);
• **(peppy)** - energetic; vigorous; lively;
• **(ginger)**- to impart piquancy or spirit to; enliven; (সজীবতা, উদ্দীপনা, শক্তি, তেজস্বিতা);
• **(gingerly)** – very carefully; He pronounced the word **gingerly**, distastefully, as if it were a curious, unwonted one. — *The Lee Shore*;
↳ effervescence = frothiness = bubbliness > bubble = foam = spume = suds = lather
• **(effervescence)**- inner excitement or exuberance; bubbling from fermentation or carbonation, (ভাবোচ্ছ্বাস; চরম উত্তেজনা); Nothing depressed Sue for long; her natural **effervescence** soon reasserted itself. Soda that loses its **effervescence** goes flat;
• **(bubbliness)**- the property of giving off bubbles;
• **(frothiness)**- of, like, or having froth; foamy;
• **(spume)**- foam, froth, or scum;
• **(suds)**- foam; lather;
• **(lather)**- the froth produced by soaps or detergents;
exuberance = ebullience > ebullient : buoyant
• **(exuberance)**- overflowing abundace; joyful enthusiasm; flamboyance; lavishness, (সমৃদ্ধি; প্রাচুর্য; উচ্ছ্বাস); He was full of animal **exuberance**, and his eyes, a trifle faded, it must be admitted, were still keenly alive and observant. — *The Puppet Crown*;
• **(ebullient)**- overflowing with fervor, enthusiasm, or excitement; high-spirited, (উচ্ছ্বসিত); This man was brilliant, **ebullient**, full of humour, character and life, knowing apparently all the lower world of Dublin, and moving with an assured step. — *No Defense, Volume 1.*;
• **(buoyant)-** not easily depressed; cheerful, (প্রাণোচ্ছ্বল; প্রফুল্ল; লঘুচিত্ত);
• capable of keeping a body afloat, as a liquid,(প্লবনশীল; উৎপতিষ্ণু; প্লবমান); His mood was growing exultant, **buoyant**, and joyous, and this was the first

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expression of it. — *The Sea-Hawk*;

verve : vibrant = vivacious^ convivial

- **(verve)**- enthusiasm or vigor, as in literary or artistic work; spirit, (উৎসাহ; তেজ; উদ্দীপনা); He had a fair measure of constructive skill, but very little of poetic impulse or of dramatic **verve**. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;
- **(vibrant)**- vigorous; energetic; vital, (রোমাঞ্চকর, প্রকম্পমান); His speech was **vibrant**, trenchant, like hammer strokes, and he said things to which there was no answer. — *Georges Guynemer*;
- **(vivacious)**- lively; animated; gay, (প্রাণবন্ত; প্রাণোচ্ছ্বল); Among his friends his manner was **vivacious**, his talk racy, his criticism free. — *Victorian Worthies Sixteen Biographies*;
- **(convivial)**- fond of feasting, drinking, and merry company; jovial, (আনন্দ-উৎসবময়); The party had been **convivial**, as we know parties of the highest legal characters often were in those days. — *Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character*;

hale : dynamic : vigorous ~ animated # inanimate

- **(hale)-** free from disease or infirmity; robust; vigorous, ((সাধা. বৃদ্ধদের সম্পর্কে) স্বাস্থ্যবান); He was stout and **hale**, with a ruddy, always smoothly shaven face. — *Roads of Destiny*;
- **(dynamic)-** pertaining to or characterized by energy or effective action; vigorously active or forceful; energetic, (গতিময়; প্রাণবন্ত); Such a balance in the face of rapid movement in both directions is called a **dynamic** equilibrium. — *The Human Brain*;
- **(vigorous)-** energetic; forceful, (বলিষ্ঠ; তেজস্বী; বলবান); Lincoln's voice was clear and **vigorous**, and he really seemed in better tone than usual. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(animated)**- full of life, action, or spirit; lively; vigorous, (উদ্দীপিত; প্রাণবন্ত); In the upper branch proceedings are apt to be slow and dignified; in the lower they are more **animated**, and not infrequently tempestuous. — *The Governments of Europe*;
- **(inanimate)**- not animate; lifeless, (নিষ্প্রাণ); Under a dark and damp vault a woman lay on the ground, bleeding, **inanimate**--it was my wife! — *Celebrated Crimes (Complete)*;

regeneration ~ revival > revive {resurrect} = reanimate = revitalize = reinvigorate = rejuvenate = regenerate = resuscitate = restitute = refurbish = renovate = restore ~ rehabilitate

- **(regeneration)-** spiritual or moral revival or rebirth, (আধ্যাত্মিক পুনর্জন্ম,

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পুনর্জীবন); It is much to say that the power of this **regeneration** is all gathered together in Christ Jesus. — *Expositions of Holy Scripture: Romans Corinthians*;

- **(revived)-** to restore to life or consciousness, (জ্ঞান ফিরিয়ে আনা, স্বাস্থ্যশক্তি পুনরুদ্ধার করা, পুনঃপ্রচলন করা (যেমন বিলুপ্ত কোন প্রথা)); His bodily vigour soon **revived**, and he accomplished feats of walking respectable even for a trained mountaineer. — *Fragments of science, V. 1-2*;
- **(resurrect)**- cause to become alive again;
- **(reanimate)**- give new life or energy to;
- (revitalize)- restore strength;
- **(reinvigorate)**- to give new life or energy to;
- **(rejuvenate)-** to make young again; restore to youthful vigor, appearance, etc., (নবযৌবন/ পুনর্যৌবন দান বা লাভ করা); Sometimes change can **rejuvenate** a player;
- **(regenerate)**- return to life; get or give new life or energy;
- **(resuscitate)**- cause to regain consciousness;
- **(restitute)**- restore to a previous or better condition;
- **(refurbish)-** to furbish again; renovate; brighten, (আবার পরিচ্ছন্ন বা উজ্জ্বল করা, ঘষেমেজে ঝকঝকে তকতকে করা); The government has pledged to **refurbish** or rebuild all 3,500 secondary schools;
- **(renovated)-** to restore to good condition; make new or as if new again; repair, (প্রাচীন ভবন, তৈলচিত্র ইত্যাদি ভালো বা মজবুত অবস্থায় ফিরিয়ে আনা, জীর্ণ সংস্কার/ নবায়ন করা); Houses had been **renovated**, and with all the elegance to be commanded. — *The Conqueror*;
- **(rehabilitate)-** to restore to a condition of good health, ability to work, or the like, (পূর্বাবস্থায় ফিরিয়ে আনা, সংস্কার করা); Our prisons are not designed to **rehabilitate**, they breed hatred and violence;

refurbish^ furbish = burnish

- **(furbish)-** to restore to freshness of appearance or good condition, (ঘষামাজা, ঘষেমেজে উজ্জ্বল করা); to **furbish** a run-down neighborhood; to furbish up one's command of a foreign language;
- **(burnish)**- polish and make shiny;

resurrect > resurrection

- **(resurrection)**- the act of rising from the dead,(পুনরুত্থান);
- the rising of Christ after His death and burial, (সমাধি থেকে যিশু খ্রিস্টের উত্থান);
- the rising of the dead on Judgment Day;

resuscitate > resuscitation = resurgence = revivification

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- **(resuscitate)**- cause to regain consciousness;
- **(resuscitation)**- to revive, esp. from apparent death or from unconsciousness, (নতুন জীবন দান); Your creation and your **resuscitation** are but as the creation and **resuscitation** of one soul: verily GOD both heareth and seeth. — *The Koran (Al-Qur'an)*;
- **(resurgence)-** rising or tending to rise again; reviving; renascent; Commentators have said that this **resurgence** was led by low quality companies with weak earnings, heavy debt, or both;
- **(revivification)**- bringing again into activity and prominence;

rally {rebound}

- **(rally)-** to bring into order again; gather and organize or inspire anew, (নতুনভাবে উজ্জীবিত করা; স্বাস্থ্য শক্তি পুনরুদ্ধার করা); He never **rallied**, and after thirteen days the end came. — *Memories and Anecdotes*;
- return to a former condition;
- **(rebound)** - to bound or spring back from force of impact, (কোন কিছুর উপর আঘাত করে ছিটকে যাওয়া বা ফিরে আসা, প্রতিক্ষিপ্ত হওয়া); That remark was really meant as a kind of **rebound** argument for General Wood. — *The Adventure of Living*;

rebirth {renaissance}

- **(rebirth)-** a renewed existence, activity, or growth; renaissance or revival, (আত্মিক পরিবর্তন, পুনর্জাগরণ, পুনরুজ্জীবন); the **rebirth** of conservatism;
- **(renaissance)-** the activity, spirit, or time of the great revival of art, literature, and learning in Europe beginning in the 14th century and extending to the 17th century, marking the transition from the medieval to the modern world, (১৪, ১৫, ও ১৬ শতকের ইয়োরোপে প্রাচীন গ্রীক জ্ঞান-বিজ্ঞানের উপর ভিত্তি করে সাহিত্য, চিত্রকলা ইত্যাদির পুনরুজ্জীবন, পুনর্জন্ম, রেনেসাঁ);

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refresh : resume > resumption

- **(resumption)-** the act of resuming; a reassumption, as of something previously granted, (পুনরায় শুরু করা); On the day preceding its **resumption**, the Doctor gave me with his own hands a folded note not sealed. — *David Copperfield*;

↳ recuperate = recover = convalesce = replenish = regain <> retain

- **(recuperate)-** to recover from sickness or exhaustion; regain health or strength, (পুনরুদ্ধার করা; আরোগ্য লাভ করা); Here they stopped again to rest and **recuperate**, and then they discussed earnestly their next movements. — *The Girl in the Golden Atom*;
- **(convalesce)-** to recover health and strength after illness; make progress

toward recovery of health,(রোগমুক্তির পর ক্রমে ক্রমে স্বাস্থ্য ফিরে পাওয়া);

- **(replenish)-** to make full or complete again, as by supplying what is lacking, used up, etc., (পুনরায় শূণ্যস্থান পূরণ করা, নতুনভাবে সরবরাহ করা); The rain helps to **replenish**, or refill, our water supply, which is stored underground;
- **(retain)**- hold back within;

brisk = alert = rattling = spanking = snappy = zippy = peppy

- **(brisk)**- quick and active; lively, (সতেজ, কর্মচঞ্চল, দ্রুত); ;
- **(rattling)-** remarkably good, lively, or fast,(দ্রুতগামী, খাসা, চমৎকার); a **rattling** talk; a **rattling** gallop;
- **(spanking)-** moving rapidly and smartly, (বেশ দ্রুতবেগে বা দ্রুত গতিতে চলে এমন);
- quick and vigorous; a **spanking** pace;
- **(snappy)**- quick or sudden in action or performance,(উজ্জ্বল, প্রাণবন্ত);
- **(zippy)**- lively; peppy;
- **(peppy)**- energetic; vigorous; lively, pep (তেজ, উদ্দীপনা);

brisk > briskness = alacrity

- **(alacrity)**- cheerful readiness, promptness, or willingness, (উদ্যমপরতা, ক্ষিপ্রকারিতা, কর্মচাঞ্চল্য); The rest of the class stepped up to the recitation with **alacrity**, and appeared happy and contented. — *McGuffey's Fourth Eclectic Reader*;

↳ alert : vigilant > vigilance : surveillance : watch

- **(vigilance)**- state or quality of being vigilant; watchfulness, (সতর্কতা, পাহারা); Eternal **vigilance** is the price of success as well as of liberty. — *The Book of Business Etiquette*;
- **(surveillance)**- a watch kept over a person, group, etc., esp. over a suspect, prisoner, or the like, (সন্দেহভাজন ব্যক্তির উপর কড়া নজর বা পাহারা); Utterly unconscious of the **surveillance**, the islanders gradually sunk into a morose, stupid silence. — *The Man from Brodney's*;

spry = agile = nimble ~ speedy = quick > quickness = celerity

- **(spry)-** active; nimble; agile; energetic; brisk, (প্রাণবন্ত, চটপটে); Though the old lady was pretty **spry**, herself, she was content to sit still some of the time. — *The Tale of Frisky Squirrel*;
- **(agile)-** quick and well-coordinated in movement; lithe, (ক্ষিপ্র, ক্ষিপ্রগতি, চটপটে, গতিশীল); In those days he was a vigorous, **agile**, slender man, active and alert, his hair but slightly streaked with gray. — *Woodrow Wilson as I know Him*;

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- **(nimble)-** quick and light in movement; moving with ease; agile; active; rapid, (ক্ষিপ্রগামী; চপল চরণ); The stiffest boy who came to Keilhau grew **nimble**, the biceps of the veriest weakling enlarged, the most timid nature was roused to courage. — *The Story of My Life*;
- **(celerity)**- swiftness; speed, (দ্রুততা; তৎপরতা); The boy vanished with **celerity**, and John Gayther sank upon his stool with an air of resignation. — *John Gayther's Garden and the Stories Told Therein*;

lethargy, indolent, loiter

languid = lackadaisical = lackluster = languorous = listless = dispirited = lethargic > lethargy = languor = lassitude = flatness

- **(languid)**- lacking in vigor or vitality; slack or slow, (ধীরগতিসম্পন্ন, নিস্তেজ); Her manner was extremely **languid**, as of a person suffering from nervous exhaustion—*Miss Ludington's Sister*;
- lacking in spirit or interest; listless; indifferent,(জড়তাগ্রস্ত, অসাড়);
- **(lackadaisical)**- without interest, vigor, or determination; listless; lethargic, (অবসাদগ্রস্ত, উৎসাহহীন); A somnolent, **lackadaisical** youth, who very evidently cared nothing about where the boat went, sat in its stern, with his left arm draped loosely across the tiller. — *First Lensman*;
- **(lackluster)**- lacking brilliance or radiance; dull; His performance in debate with Al Gore was **lackluster**, and his campaigning was uninspired;
- **(languorous)**- affected by languor; exhibiting languor; languid; The language of the Tsla was slow and **languorous**, a startling contrast to the fast-paced singsong of the Mai. — *Voyage To The City Of The Dead*;
- **(listless)-** having or showing little or no interest in anything; languid; spiritless; indifferent, (হতোদ্যম); I found her at home, a wretched shadow of her old self, **listless**, and in a settled melancholy, which the doctors said was incurable. — *The Autobiography of a Journalist*;
- **(dispirited)-** discouraged; dejected; disheartened; gloomy; Being already nervous and **dispirited**, the prospect of finding myself involved in a new family quarrel quite daunts me. — *Poor Miss Finch*;
- **(lethargic)-** of, pertaining to, or affected with lethargy; drowsy; sluggish, (অস্বাভাবিকভাবে নিদ্রালু, জরিমাগ্রস্ত, অলস, নিশ্চেষ্ট); Contrarily, despondency, or a **lethargic** state of mind, causes the movement of the blood to slacken. —

The Life and Genius of Nathaniel Hawthorne;

- **(languor)**- lack of energy or vitality; sluggishness; He eyed the strangers with affected **languor**, and then, when they had gone by, broke into sudden, loud laughter. — *The Gentleman from Indiana*;
- **(lassitude)-** weariness of body or mind from strain, oppressive climate, etc.; lack of energy; listlessness; languor, (অবসন্নতা, ক্লান্তভাব, নিস্পৃহতা); Languor and **lassitude** were the chief causes of discomfort; and as his strength failed, there came fits of exhaustion and oppression that tried him severely. — *The Heir of Redclyffe*;
- **(flatness)**- without vitality or animation; lifeless; dull;

sluggish = soggy = laggard = torpid

- **(sluggish)**- indisposed to action or exertion; lacking in energy; lazy; indolent, (নিষ্ক্রিয়, মন্থরগতি); The black water ceased its swift flow and was suddenly **sluggish**, uncertain, sloshing against the rocks. — *Dragons of Spring Dawning*;
- **(soggy)-** soaked; thoroughly wet; sodden, (পানিতে ভারি হয়ে আছে এমন); Moist and steamy instead of moist and cool, the air hung heavy on him like a **soggy**bathrobe. — *The Dig*;
- spiritless, heavy, dull, or stupid;
- **(laggard)-** a person or thing that lags; lingerer; loiterer, (পিছিয়ে পড়া ব্যক্তি); At sunrise Clark started on again, through icy water waist-deep, this time with the stern command to shoot the first **laggard**. — *American Men of Action*;
- **(torpid)**- inactive or sluggish, (অকর্মা, চলাফেরায় অনিচ্ছুক, অসার); I am almost reduced in it to the life of a bear or a **torpid** swallow. — *Life and Public Services of John Quincy Adams*;

torpor > torpid = latent = dormant = inert ~ quiescent ~ sedentary : comatose : supine : recumbent

- **(torpor)**- sluggish inactivity or inertia,(অসাড় অবস্থা); An intellectual **torpor** was the prevailing feature of the French regime. — *The Intellectual Development of the Canadian People*;
- **(latent)-** present but not visible, apparent, or actualized; existing as potential, (লুক্কায়িত, গুপ্ত, সুপ্ত, অদৃশ্য, নিহিত); They are permanently **latent**, and could well be designated by the word perlatent. — *Species and Varieties, Their Origin by Mutation*;
- **(dormant)-** lying asleep or as if asleep; inactive, as in sleep; torpid, (সুপ্ত, নিদ্রিত, ঘুমন্ত, নিষ্ক্রিয়); Have our minds become improved from passing occurences, or do they remain in that **dormant**-like state which so often degrades the human soul? — *The Life and Work of Susan B Anthony 01*;

- **(quiscent)-** being at rest; quiet; still; inactive or motionless, (শান্ত, নিশ্চল, নিষ্ক্রিয়); Under these circumstances all was **quiescent**, and the galvanometer exhibited no effect. — *Experimental Researches in Electricity, Volume 1*;
- **(sedentary)-** characterized by or requiring a sitting posture, ((কাজ সম্বন্ধে) বসে বসে করতে হয় এমন); Their lives were more **sedentary**, and fast food was more readily available than it should be. — *Karin Slaughter - Kisscut*;
- **(comatose)-** lacking alertness or energy; torpid: comatose from lack of sleep; At the time of their arrival her ladyship's condition was **comatose**, her breathing being highly stertorous. — *A Rogue's Life*;
- **(supine)-** lying on the back, face or front upward, (চিৎ, উত্তানশয়, উত্তান); He remained **supine**, and had to be reinstated by Hadria and Hannah, and comforted with sweetmeats. — *The Daughters of Danaus*;
- inactive, passive, or inert, esp. from indolence or indifference,(নিষ্কর্মা, অকর্মা, অকর্মণ্য, অলস);
- **(recumbent)-** lying down; reclining; leaning, (শায়িত); Rest in a half-**recumbent** posture during the day, particularly after meals, is beneficial;

indolent = work-shy = fainéant = sluggard = slothful ~ drone

- **(indolent)-** having or showing a disposition to avoid exertion; slothful, (অলস, নিশ্চেষ্ট, নিরুদ্দম, পরিশ্রমবিমুখ); His nature was inherently **indolent**, and he had the wasteful extravagant tastes that usually go with indolence. — *The Sea-Hawk*;
- **(work-shy)**- disinclined to work or exertion;
- **(fainéant)**- an irresponsible idler; a sluggard;
- **(sluggard)-** a person who is habitually inactive or lazy, (অলস; মন্থরগতি লোক); He had been a **sluggard**, weary of himself, unfit to fight, a failure in life and a failure in love. — *The Gentleman from Indiana*;
- **(slothful)-** sluggardly; indolent; lazy; He is intellectually **slothful**, accepts no facts until they are accepted by the majority, and prides himself upon his conservatism. — *Revolution, and Other Essays*;
- **(drone)-** a person who lives on the labor of others; parasitic loafer, (পরমুখাপেক্ষী, আলসে, নিষ্কর্মা লোক); Content to let his wife support him, the would-be writer was in reality nothing but a **drone**;
- the male of the honeybee and other bees, stingless and making no honey,(পুং মৌমাছি);
- a remote control mechanism, as a radio-controlled airplane or boat,(রেডিও নিয়ন্ত্রিত চালকিহীন বিমান বা নৌযান);

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- to make a dull, continued, low, monotonous sound; hum; buzz, (একঘেয়েভাবে বাজা গান করা বা বক্তৃতা করা); On a gorgeous day, who wants to be stuck in a classroom listening to the teacher **drone**?;

↳ tarry = footle = linger = loiter = lallygag = lollygag = dawdle = be about = hang around = mill about = lounge : vegetate

- **(tarry)-** to remain or stay, as in a place; sojourn (কারো সঙ্গে কোথাও কিছুক্ষণের জন্য থাকা); After a short **tarry**, the voyage was again resumed;
- to delay or be tardy in acting, starting, coming, etc.; linger or loiter;
- **(footle)**- to act or talk in a foolish or silly way;
- **(linger)-** to remain or stay on in a place longer than is usual or expected, as if from reluctance to leave, (যেতে দেরি করা বা বিলম্ব করা); "The pain will always **linger**, our hearts emptier for her absence and the unfulfilled dreams she promised,". — *Daily Telegraph | Top Stories*;
- **(loiter)-** to linger aimlessly or as if aimless in or about a place, (ইতস্তত ঘুরে বেড়ানো); It was no time to **loiter** or linger. — *Citation and Examination of William Shakespeare*;
- **(lollygag)-** to spend time idly; loaf;
- to indulge in kisses and caresses (স্নেহস্পর্শ, প্রণয়স্পর্শ, আদর, সোহাগ); make love; neck(to embrace, kiss, and caress one another amorously); Anyway, he couldn't afford to **lollygag** any longer. — *One Summer Evening*;
- **(dawdle)-** to waste time; loiter; delay, (সময় নষ্ট করা; কালক্ষেপণ করা); While you **dawdle**, the life blood is being sucked out of our great nation. — *The Call of the Canyon*;
- **(be about)**- moving here and there; astir;
- **(hang around)**- to spend time in a certain place or in certain company; He **hangs around** with an older crowd;
- to linger about; loiter; They had stopped working and were just **hanging around** to talk;
- **(mill about)**- move about in a confused manner;
- **(lounge)**- to pass time idly and indolently, (বসা, হেলান দিয়ে দাঁড়িয়ে থাকা);
- **(vegetate)-** to be passive or unthinking; to do nothing, (নিশ্চেষ্টভাবে নীরস জীবনযাপন করা); She had come to Long Island to **vegetate**, and with all this going on round her vegetation was impossible. — *Uneasy Money*;

↳ dawdle <> dwindle

- **(dwindle)-** to become smaller and smaller; shrink; waste away, (হ্রাস পাওয়া, ক্ষয়প্রাপ্ত হওয়া, ক্ষীণ হওয়া, ক্রমশ কমে যাওয়া); When food and water started to **dwindle**, survival hinged on controlling what supplies remained and on

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acquiring new. — *Armageddon's Children*;

↳ dally ~ procrastinate = dillydally = shilly-shally

- **(dally)**- to waste time; dawdle;
- **(procrastinate)**- to defer action; delay, (কালক্ষেপণ/ দীর্ঘসূত্রতা/ গড়িমসি করা); Its advocates declared that they did not entertain and never had entertained any wish to **procrastinate** a settlement. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(dillydally)**- postpone doing what one should be doing; The Tricorn is a constantboost ship; she doesn't **dillydally** around with economical orbits and weeks and months in free fall. — *Podkayne Of Mars*;
- **(shilly-shally)**- to procrastinate; I determined not to **shilly-shally**. — *Frivolous Cupid*;

↳ dilatory^ delay : moratorium : belated

- **(dilatory)**- tending to delay or procrastinate; slow; tardy, (দীর্ঘসূত্রী; শ্লথগতিসম্পন্ন); He was purposely **dilatory**, and was often the last one to finish. — *The Minds and Manners of Wild Animals A Book of Personal Observations*;
- **(moratorium)**- a suspension of activity;
- a legally authorized period to delay payment of money due or the performance of some other legal obligation, as in an emergency, (ঋণশোধ বিলম্বিত করার জন্য আইনসম্মতভাবে অর্জিত অধিকার); It would also call for a **moratorium** on foreclosures and for restructuring the loans. — *Willie*;
- **(belated)**- coming or being after the customary, useful, or expected time, (অতিশয় দেরিতে আসা); The news was generally **belated**, and had often been long discounted by more recent events. — *Stonewall Jackson and the American Civil War*;

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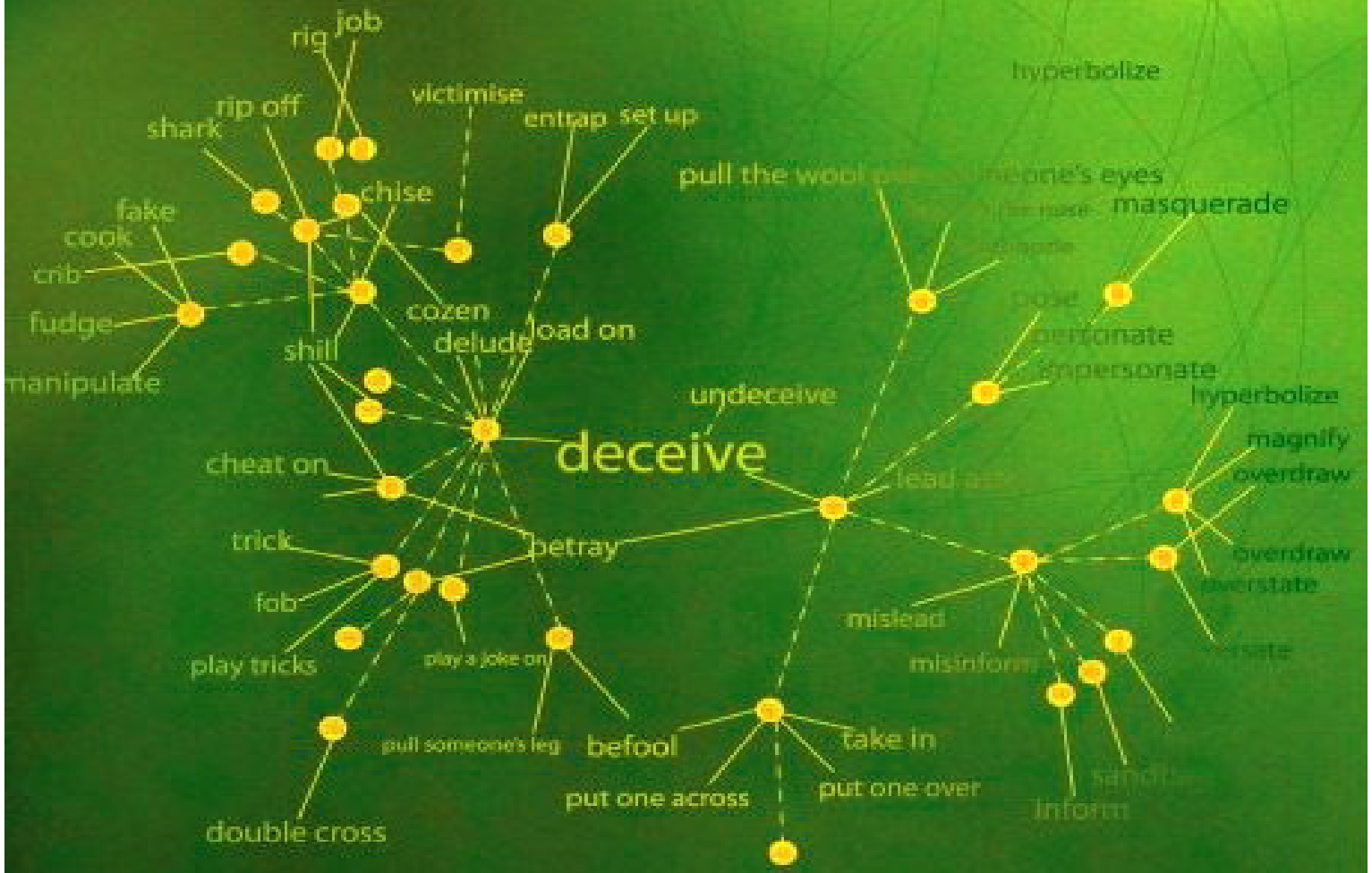
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3.4 Diligent - Negligent

perseverant, arduous, jade

diligent = persevering > perseverance = tenacity ~ diligence = industry > industrious = hardworking = gumptious = up-and-coming
• **(diligent)-** constant in effort to accomplish something; attentive and persistent in doing anything, (অধ্যবসায়ী, পরিশ্রমী); Be **diligent**, therefore, in your studies, and let nothing hinder you from them. — *History, Manners, and Customs of the North American Indians*;
• **(persevering)**- displaying perseverance; resolutely persistent; steadfast; Fortune favours the **persevering**, and next afternoon an opportunity occurred for procuring the desired knowledge. — *Some Everyday Folk and Dawn*;
• **(perseverance)**- steady persistence in adhering to a course of action, a belief, or a purpose; steadfastness; If proofs were wanting to show that **perseverance**, unanimity, and gallantry, can accomplish almost incredible things, we are an additional instance. — *The Life of Nelson*;
• **(tenacity)**- firmness; persistence; Indeed, his **tenacity** was probably equal to that of his critic. — *Sir John French An Authentic Biography*;
• **(diligence)**- constant and earnest effort to accomplish what is undertaken; persistent exertion of body or mind, (অধ্যবসায়; পরিশ্রম); But-- **diligence** is the mother of luck, and heaven gives all things to industry. — *Patriotic Plays and Pageants for Young People*;
• **(industrious)**- assiduous in work or study; diligent; Throughout his entire life Akbar was a tirelessly **industrious**, restlessly active man. — *Akbar Emperor of India*;
• **(gumption)-** having gumption; having quick perception and good judgment; With his **gumption** he'll make a success of himself;
• **(up-and-coming)-** likely to succeed; bright and industrious; I might well have been selected to go through my Natal initiation alone because I was seen as the most **up-and-coming** swimmer in my chosen events. — *An Autobiography*;
conscientious = painstaking = scrupulous
• **(conscientious)**- controlled by or done according to conscience; scrupulous;
• meticulous; careful; painstaking; particular, (বিবেকবান; বিবেকবুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন); The poor lady was very **conscientious**, and very well instructed, but she was

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not judicious. — *A Canadian Heroine, Volume 1 A Novel*;

- **(painstaking)**- taking or characterized by taking pains or trouble; expending or showing diligent care and effort; careful, (যত্নশীল; পরিশ্রমী; কষ্টসহিষ্ণু); Recalling the **painstaking** routine work of his youth, he knocked on every door. — *A Guilty Thing Surprised*;
- **(scrupulous)**- conscientious and exact; painstaking; The fine gentlemen at Brooks's with whom I had been associating were none too **scrupulous**, and regarded money-lenders as legitimate prey. — *Richard Carvel*;

sedulous = assiduous

- **(seduloud)-** diligent in application or attention; persevering; assiduous, (নিয়ত প্রযত্নপর, অধ্যবসায়ী); It was a pity that brilliantly unsuccessful man had not lived to see the result of his **sedulous** empiricism;
- **(assidulous)-** constant in application or effort; working diligently at a task; persevering; industrious; attentive, (অধ্যবসায়ী, প্রযত্নবান, নিষ্ঠাবান); The last half of his life was spent in the most **assiduous**, minute, exacting labors. — *The Chief End of Man*;

travail = toil = labor

- **(travail)-** painfully difficult or burdensome work; toil, (পরিশ্রমী প্রচেষ্টা; প্রসব বেদনা); The immediate fruit of this mental **travail** was a sudden growth or expansion of his creative powers. — *Beethoven*;
- **(toil)-** to labor continuously; work strenuously; But hard as was the **toil**, and prodigal the waste of mental power, it absolutely came to nothing. — *The Life of John Clare*;

grueling = arduous = backbreaking = laborious = operose = toilsome = punishing ~ tiring

- **(grueling)-** exhausting; very tiring; arduously severe, (কঠিন, নিঃশেষিত করে এমন, পরিশ্রান্তিকর); The day had been **grueling**, and those to come seemed no more promising. — *The Tree of Death*;
- **(arduous)-** requiring great exertion; laborious; difficult, (দুঃসাধ্য, কষ্টকর); His editorial work was **arduous**, and many of his own compositions were first published in The Metropolitan. — *Peter Simple; and, The Three Cutters, Vol. 1-2*;
- **(backbreaking)-** demanding great effort, endurance, etc.; exhausting; I myself welcomed such **backbreaking** labor as a surcease from my fears. — *The High Crusade*;
- **(laborious)-** requiring much work, exertion, or perseverance, (শ্রমসাধ্য); His efforts were long, **laborious**, and sometimes apparently hopeless. — *Men of Invention and Industry*;
- **(operose)-** industrious, as a person; In the execution, it was

an **operose** business on both sides of the water. — *The Works of the Right Honourable Edmund Burke, Vol. 04 (of 12)*;

- done with or involving much labor;

- **(toilsome)-** characterized by or involving toil; laborious or fatiguing, (কঠোর শ্রমসাধ্য); I went on my **toilsome**, comfortless way quite by myself. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;

- **(punishing)-** characterized by effort to the point of exhaustion; especially physical effort; Shivani frowned, and prodded the mirror-servant again with the sharp and **punishing** goad of her will. — *The Serpent's Shadow*;

↳ jade = fag = exhaust = fatigue = outwear = wear out = tire out = weary = pall = sap = deplete : attenuate = flag : loll : undermine^ underline = underscore = emphasize

- **(jaded)** - to make or become dull, worn-out, or weary, as from overwork or overuse, (হাড্ডিসার, কাহিল, পরিশ্রান্ত, মন্দীভূত); His horse was **jaded**, and bore evidences of having been hard ridden. — *The Brown Mask*;
- either of two minerals, jadeite or nephrite, sometimes green, highly esteemed as an ornamental stone for carvings, jewelry, etc, (কঠিন সাধা. সবুজ পাথরবিশেষ যা অলঙ্কারাদিতে খচিত হয়); ;
- a worn-out, broken-down, worthless, or vicious horse, (পরিশ্রান্ত, হাড্ডিসার ঘোড়া, বেতো ঘোড়া, অশ্বক);

- **(fag)**- to tire or weary by labor; exhaust, (ক্লান্তিকর, একঘেয়ে কাজ);

- **(exhaust)-** to drain of strength or energy, wear out, or fatigue greatly, as a person, (সম্পূর্ণরূপে ব্যয় করে ফেলা); Writing cannot **exhaust** my words, and words cannot **exhaust** my meaning. — *Forty Years in South China*;

- **(fatigable)**- weariness from bodily or mental exertion, (শ্রান্তি, ক্লান্তি, অবসাদ);
- (indefatigable)- incapable of being tired out; not yielding to fatigue; untiring, (অক্লান্ত, ক্লান্তিহীন, অশ্রান্ত, শ্রান্তিহীন); George's horse seemed **indefatigable**, and still, at every halt, champed impatiently at its bit—*Under the Rebel's Reign*;

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- **(outwear)**- to exhaust in strength or endurance, (ক্ষয় বা জীর্ণ করা, নিশেঃষ করা);
- to wear or last longer than; outlast, (বেশিদিন টেকসই হওয়া);

- **(wear out)**- exhaust or get tired through overuse or great strain or stress

- **(weary)**- physically or mentally exhausted by hard work, exertion, strain, etc.; fatigued; tired, (দেহে-মনে ক্লান্ত);

- **(tire out)**- exhaust or get tired through overuse or great strain or stress;

- **(sap)-** to undermine; weaken or destroy insidiously, (দুর্বল করা, প্রাণশক্তি বা জীবনীশক্তি নিঃশেষ করে ফেলা); The cathedral must be saved, he said damage to the fabric would **sap** the morale of the country;
- **(deplete)-** to decrease seriously or exhaust the abundance or supply of, (শূণ্য করা ফেলা, শেষ/ খালি করা, ফুড়িয়ে দেওয়া); When the building materials **deplete**, the beavers move on to another location;
- **(attenuate)-** to weaken or reduce in force, intensity, effect, quantity, or value,(কৃশ বা শীর্ণ করা, লঘু বা লাঘব করা); Does the Internet **attenuate** human relationships or reinforce them?;
- **(flag)-** droop; grow feeble, (মিইয়ে বা নেতিয়ে পড়া); He was determined to retrieve the college's **flagging** fortunes;
- **(loll)-** to recline or lean in a relaxed, lazy, or indolent manner; lounge, (কুঁড়েমি করা; অলসভাবে শুয়ে থাকা); They **loll** on the cool white sands, under improvised shelters made of boughs, or indulge in spirited games on the long level stretches. — *West Wind Drift*;
- **(undermine)-** weaken; sap, (ক্রমশ দুর্বল করা); There is much in progressive ideology that simply seeks to **undermine** -- a strange method of establishing an identity—*American Thinker*;
- **(underline, underscore)**- to emphasize; stress;

↳ weariness = fatigue = tiredness

- **(weariness)-** physically or mentally exhausted by hard work, exertion, strain, etc.; fatigued; tired, (ক্লান্তি; দীর্ঘতা ও একঘেয়েমি); The pain, **weariness**, the drugs-all of them were taking their toll on her endurance. — *The Silver Gryphon*;
- **(fatigue)-** weariness from bodily or mental exertion, (শ্রান্তি, ক্লান্তি, অবসাদ); That a man as he grows old should feel the labour of writing to be a **fatigue** is natural enough. — *Autobiography of Anthony Trollope*;

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↳ tiresome = wearisome = tedious = draggy = deadening = irksome = ho-hum = boring > boredom = tedium = ennui : humdrum : monotonous

- **(tiresome)-** causing or liable to cause a person to tire; wearisome; My nights are very restless and **tiresome**, but I am otherwise well. — *Life of Johnson*;
- **(wearisome)-** tiresome or tedious, (ক্লান্তিকর, দীর্ঘ ও একঘেয়ে); Such a life must have been **wearisome**, and of course she must have longed for a home of her own. — *The Wife, and other stories*;
- **(tedious)-** marked by tedium; long and tiresome, (ক্লান্তিকর, অনাকর্ষনীয়, বিরক্তিকর); It was easier to amputate than to attend a **tedious**, troublesome

recovery. — *Memories*;

- **(draggy)-** abounding in or like dregs; filthy; muddy, (পঙ্কিল);
- **(deadening)-** to make less sensitive, active, energetic, or forcible; weaken; As grim as the squad room was during the day, it was worse at night, the overhead lighting giving off a **deadening** white illumination. — *The 6th Target*;
- **(irksome)-** annoying; irritating; exasperating; tiresome,(বিরক্তকর; ক্লেশকর); Their sojourn at the hotel may be somewhat **irksome**, and uncongenial; still they are safe. — *The Flag of Distress A Story of the South Sea*;
- **(ho-hum)**- an exclamation expressing boredom, weariness, or contempt;
- **(boredom)-** the state of being bored; tedium; ennui, (একঘেয়েমিজনিত বিরক্তি বা ক্লান্তি); Despite his **boredom**, his isolation, and his continuing depression, as he walked over to the entrance Walker fervently hoped that day still lay far in the future. — *Lost And Found*;
- **(tedium)-** the quality or state of being wearisome; irksomeness; tediousness,(ক্লান্তিকরতা; একঘেঁয়েমি; বিরক্তি); Historians of a certain age will recall the **tedium** of scrolling through endless microfilm reels of census data;
- **(ennui)-** a feeling of utter weariness and discontent resulting from satiety or lack of interest; boredom, (মানসিক ক্লান্তি, বিষণ্নতা, অবসাদ, নির্বেদ); It was situated far enough from Paris to escape any sort of **ennui**, and was surrounded by gardens most marvelous, within a beauteous park. — *The Tapestry Book*;
- **(humdrum)-** lacking variety; boring; dull, (নীরস; একঘেয়ে; গতানুগতিক); From the first Borrow had shown a strong distaste for the **humdrum** routine of school life. — *The Life of George Borrow*;
- **(monotonous)-** lacking in variety; tediously unvarying, (একঘেয়ে; বৈচিত্র্যহীন; একসুরো); We went on monotonously through the deep sand, and **monotonous** was the wail of a bird among the shrubby heath. — *The True Story of My Life*;

delinquent, slipshod, cursory, hasty

delinquent = derelict = remiss = neglectful # dutiful

- **(delinquent)-** failing in or neglectful of a duty or obligation; guilty of a misdeed or offense, (দুষ্কৃতি, কৃতাপরাধ, কর্তব্যবিমুখ, কর্তব্যপরাঙ্মুখ); Any failure of memory would cause him to dart a severe look at the **delinquent**, a false quantity made him scowl, and when he suspected real carelessness the

cane was resorted to at once. — *Philip Gilbert Hamerton*;

- **(derelict)-** neglectful of duty; delinquent; negligent, (পরিত্যক্ত ও ধ্বংসোন্মুখ, পরিবর্জিত); The derelict craft was a menace to navigation. If they fail to do it they are **derelict**, and can be punished, or deprived of all advantages arising from the labors of those who do. — *The Memoirs of General W. T. Sherman, Volume I., Part 2*;
- **(remiss)-** negligent, careless, or slow in performing one's duty, business, etc., (কর্তব্য অবহেলাকারী, অমনোযোগী); He seems **remiss**, but bears a valiant mind; — *The Iliad*;

slipshod = slapdash = sloppy = haphazard : rummage

- **(slipshod)-** careless, untidy, or slovenly, (নোংরা ও অপরিপাটি/ যত্নহীন/ আলুথালু/ বিশৃংঙ্খল); Your mind will slip down; it will refuse to exert itself; it will become as slovenly, **slipshod**, and inactive as your body. — *Pushing to the Front*;
- **(slapdash)-** in a hasty, haphazard manner; Its storytelling verges on the **slapdash**, and its vision of politics as a game of personal brinksmanship can ring sentimental and shallow;
- **(sloppy)-** muddy, slushy, or very wet, (বৃষ্টির পানিতে ইত্যাদিতে ভিজা বা নোংরা); The field was a **sloppy** mess after the rain;
- careless; loose, (শৃঙ্খলাহীন/ যত্ন নিয়ে করা হয় নি এমন); The penmanship in the ledger is small and very **sloppy**, especially for a period when script was consistently well formed, if not elegant. — *Portrait of a Killer*;
- overly emotional; gushy; (অতিমাত্রায় ভাবপ্রবণ/ ছিঁচকাঁদুনে); **sloppy** sentiment; **sloppy** talk about first loves;
- **(haphazard)**- characterized by lack of order or planning, by irregularity, or by randomness; determined by or dependent on chance, (বিশৃঙ্খল/ পরিকল্পণাহীন/ এলোমেলো/ এলোপাতাড়ি); Take any sonnet at **haphazard**, and you will hear the rage of his desire. — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(rummage)**- to search thoroughly or actively through (a place, receptacle, etc.), esp. by moving around, turning over, or looking through contents, (কিছু খুঁজতে গিয়ে জিনিসপত্র ওলটপালট বা তছনছ করা); I was conscious of Jamie as I worked; he had sheathed his dirk and risen quietly, to go and **rummage** among the packs and saddlebags. — *The Fiery Cross*;

cursory = perfunctory = casual = offhand = extemporary = spontaneous = unrehearsed = impromptu = off-the-cuff = ad lib {improvise}

- **(cursory)-** going rapidly over something, without noticing details; hasty; superficial: a cursory glance at a newspaper article,(তড়িঘড়িতে করা কাজ,

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দায়সারা গোছের কাজ); So far as a **cursory** survey gives one a right to speak, its influence here in the field of education is not very perceptible. — *Rousseau (Volume 1 and 2)*;

- **(perfunctory)-** performed merely as a routine duty; hasty and superficial: perfunctory courtesy, (অযত্ন বা অবহেলায় সম্পাদিত নিয়মমাফিক কাজ, যন্ত্রবৎ); I am afraid the search was but **perfunctory**, and that, if his lordship (now at leisure) were solicited for them, he might write to his son the Lord — *Thomas Hariot*;
- **(casual)**- without definite or serious intention; careless or offhand; passing, (অসতর্ক, অমনোযোগী, অপরিকল্পিত, খাপছাড়া, রীতিবিবর্জিত); While his touch was totally **casual**, her body responded as if he'd just ripped off her dress and thrown her down on a table. — *The Ultimate Millionaire*;
- **(offhand)-** without definite or serious intention; careless or offhand; passing, (অসতর্ক, অমনোযোগী, অপরিকল্পিত, খাপছাড়া, রীতিবিবর্জিত); It was the only song he could remember **offhand**, but his father had sung it with his platoon during Gulf War II, and just now it seemed appropriate. — *Analog Science Fiction and Fact*;
- **(extemporary)-** spoken, done, or composed with little or no preparation or forethought; It needs must have been **extemporary**, with such mental preparation as one night may have sufficed to give him. — *Life of Cicero*;
- **(impromptu)**- made or done without previous preparation, (প্রত্যুৎপন্ন); The effort apparently was **impromptu**, and that added to its effect upon his auditors. — *My Memories of Eighty Years*;
- **(off-the-cuff)-** not prepared in advance; impromptu; It was an **off-the-cuff** remark, full of bravado, but Saskia wished immediately she had not said it when she saw the way the smolder suddenly became a savage flare of fury. — *The Demetrios Virgin*;
- **(ad lib)**- in an unrestrained manner; spontaneously;
- **(improvise)**- to compose and perform or deliver without previous preparation; extemporize, (বাজাতে বাজাতে সুর সৃষ্টি করা কিংবা আবৃত্তি করতে করতে কবিতা রচনা করা; প্রত্যুৎপন্নভাবে/ উপস্থিতমত রচনা করা); With insufficient time to **improvise**, the raid was allowed to proceed. — *Luftwaffe Victorious*;

casual <> casualty <> causal

- **(casual)**- without definite or serious intention; careless or offhand; passing, (অসতর্ক, অমনোযোগী, অপরিকল্পিত, খাপছাড়া, রীতিবিবর্জিত); While his touch was totally **casual**, her body responded as if he'd just ripped off her dress and thrown her down on a table. — *The Ultimate Millionaire*;

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- **(casualty)**- a serious accident, esp. one involving bodily injury or death, (দুর্ঘটনা; প্রাণহানি); General Anthoine had been so careful in his artillery preparation that one of the attacking battalions had not a single **casualty**, and no soldier was even wounded. — *Georges Guynemer*;
- **(causal)**- implying cause and effect relationship, (কার্য-কারণসম্বন্ধীয়; নিমিত্তার্থক); A possible explanation for the causal relationship between modernity and anti-Sufism is the demand for rational explanations of religious practice and natural phenomena;

gloss over : superficial : smattering

- **(gloss over)-** cover up a misdemeanor, fault, or error; When I checked on this case, the Air Force made no attempt to **gloss over** the facts;
- **(superficial)**- shallow; not profound or thorough, (অগভীর, বাহ্য, উপরিতলস্পর্শী); He is seized by the external and the **superficial**, and revels in every detail that appeals to the five senses. — *Critical Miscellanies, Volume I (of 3) Essay 4: Macaul*;
- **(smattering)**- a slight, superficial, or introductory knowledge of something, (সামান্য বা ভাসা ভাসা জ্ঞান); Only don't be greedy, and read too much; cramming and **smattering** is as bad as promiscuous novel-reading, or no reading at all. — *A Garland for Girls*;

hasty = headlong = precipitous = precipitate {fall} : precipitant

- **(hasty)**- made or done with haste or speed, (ত্বরিৎ/ ব্যস্তগতি/ চটজলদি); Next morning, perceiving that I had been too **hasty**, and that our lodgings were too confined, I discharged them and took a better. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(headlong)**- without delay; hastily, (হঠকারিতা করে); It was I who fell--**headlong**, dizzy, blind. — *King Arthur's Socks and Other Village Plays*;
- **(precipitous)**- extremely or impassably steep, (প্রপাতসদৃশ; দুরারোহ; অত্যন্ত খাঁড়া); From this hill the fall to the sea is precipitous, and the descent into Somerset is almost as steep; inland, the ground also sinks away, leaving a magnificent view and a grand sense of space—*Devon, Its Moorlands, Streams and Coasts*;
- **(precipitate)**- done or made without sufficient deliberation; overhasty; rash, (অতিক্ষিপ্ত; ত্বরিত); How fallacious and **precipitate** was my decision! — *Wieland: or, the Transformation, an American Tale*;
- to hasten the occurrence of; bring about prematurely, hastily, or suddenly, (আকস্মিকভাবে বা দ্রুত ঘটানো); The world is mind **precipitated**, and the volatile essence is forever escaping again into the state of free thought. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;

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- **(precipitant)**- Chemistry. anything that causes precipitation; Solvents by definition dissolve; **precipitants**, however, cause solids to precipitate or form;

↳ headlong <> headland = promontory

- **(headland)**- a point of land, usually high and with a sheer drop, extending out into a body of water; a promontory; Due south of us is the Bream **headland**, then the Barrier Islands. — *Life of John Coleridge Patteson*;
- **(promontory)**- a high point of land or rock projecting into the sea or other water beyond the line of coast; a headland, (উপকূলরেখা থেকে অগ্রবর্তী উচ্চভূমি; উদগ্রভূমি; ভূনাসিকা; শৈলান্তরীপ); The slopes of the **promontory** were nearly precipitous on three sides. — *Inca Land Explorations in the Highlands of Peru*;

↳ heady = foolhardy = reckless = rash : dash = dart : scurry : festinate : bustle : flit

- **(heady)**- marked by defiant disregard for danger or consequences;
- **(foolhardy)-** recklessly or thoughtlessly bold; foolishly rash or venturesome, (হঠকারীতাপূর্ণ, গোঁয়ার্তুমিপূর্ণ, প্রগলভ); He could not escape from the penalties of an unwise, an ill-drawn, or a **foolhardy** legislative proposal. — *The Promise of American Life*;
- impetuous, headlong, heedless, incautious;
- **(dashing)-** elegant and gallant in appearance and manner, (উচ্চণ্ড, বেপরোয়া, প্রাণোদ্দীপ্ত, প্রাণবন্ত, তেজস্বী, করিৎকর্মা, অকুতোভয়); a **dashing** young cavalry officer;
- **(dart)-** to move swiftly; spring or start suddenly and run swiftly, (অকস্মাৎ তীব্র গতিতে সম্মুখধাবন);
- **(scurry)-** to go or move quickly or in haste, (দ্রুত পায়ে ছোটা; হন্তদন্ত হয়ে ছোটা); Suddenly with a wild **scurry**, he fled after his principal joy -- the one that never tired. — *Mufti*;
- **(festinate)**- to hurry; hasten;
- **(bustle)-** to move or act with a great show of energy, (ব্যস্তসমস্তভাবে চলাফেরা করা বা করানো); Into the library he **bustled**, puffing and important, brisk with the air of business. — *An Arkansas Planter*;
- **(flit)**- move along rapidly and lightly; skim or dart;

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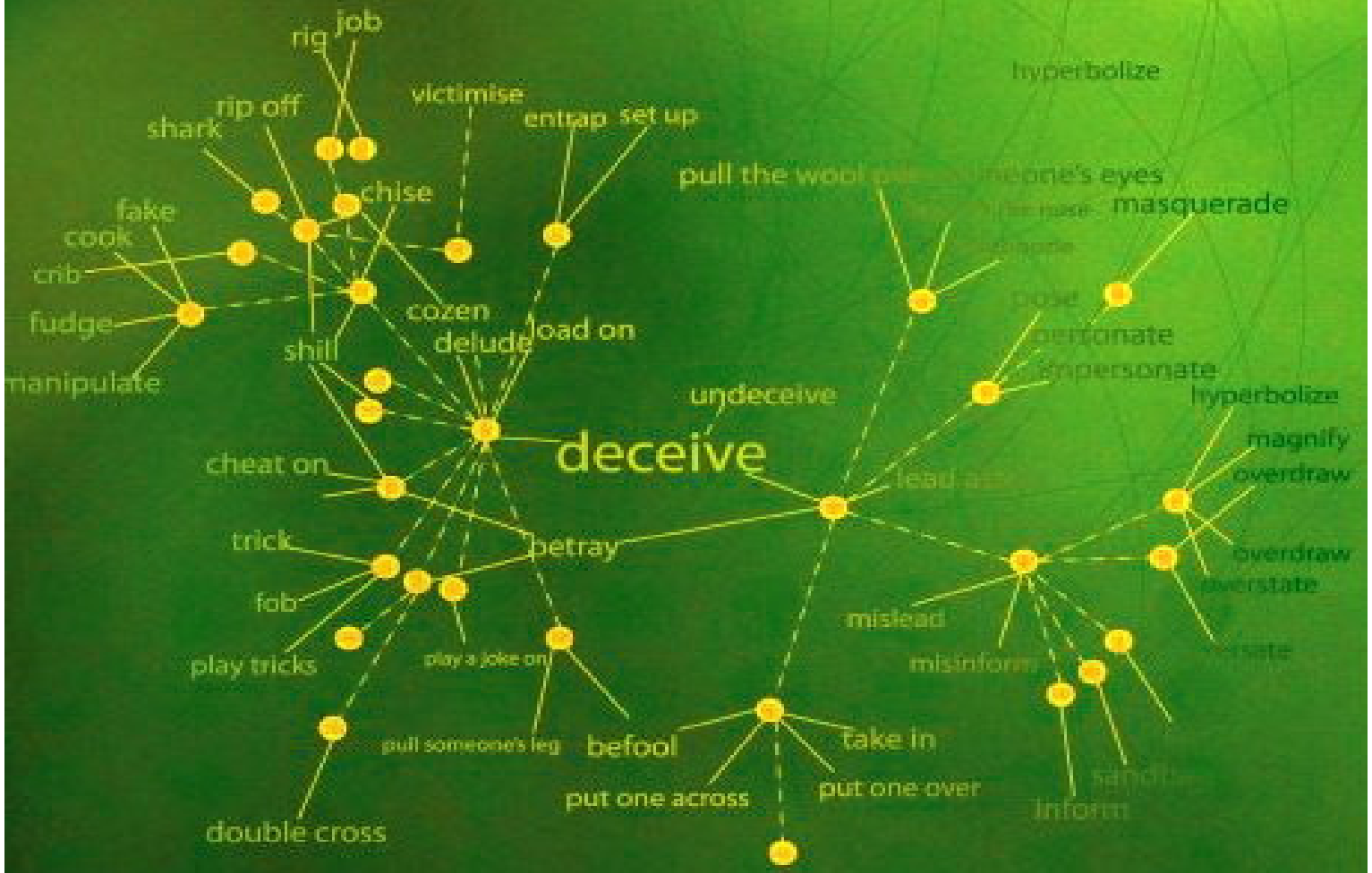
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WORD MAP

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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.5 Astute - Asinine

perspicacious, shrewd, prudent

perspicacious = sapient = sagacious^ sage : wise {judicious} = insightful = acute = keen = perceptive ~ discerning ~ observant ~ astute = shrewd = savvy = sharp
• **(perspicacious)-** having keen mental perception and understanding; discerning, (বিচার বিবেচনার জন্য দ্রুত বোধশক্তিসম্পন্ন, স্বচ্ছ দৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন); Sane, intelligent, **perspicacious**, and cute, this girl had looked. — *165 - The Devil Is Jones*;
• **(sapient)-** having great wisdom and discernment; "We must insist that they be treated no differently than the representatives of any other **sapient** species, such as the Quillp or the thranx." — *Dirge*;
• **(sagacious)**- having or showing acute mental discernment and keen practical sense; shrewd, (সুস্থ বিচারবুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন, কাণ্ডজ্ঞানসম্পন্ন, বিচক্ষণ); It is calm, **sagacious**, and, according to the fashion of the age, slightly Machiavellian. — *Bacon*;
• **(sage)**- a profoundly wise person; a person famed for wisdom, (জ্ঞানী লোক; মহাপ্রাজ্ঞ; ঋষি; প্রজ্ঞী); The inexorability of the **sage** was a mere consequence of his calm reasonableness, which would lead him to take the right view from the first. — *Guide to Stoicism*;
• **(judicious)-** having or exhibiting sound judgment; prudent; If many readers had been as **judicious**, as diligent, and as communicative as yourself, my work had been better. — *Life Of Johnson*;
• **(insightful)-** characterized by or displaying insight; perceptive, (অন্তঃর্দৃষ্টি ও পরিজ্ঞান সম্পন্ন); The always astute, **insightful**, and persuasive Thomas Sowell has an especially good column about the national election before us;
• **(acute)**- keenly perceptive or discerning; This, no doubt, would horrify the **acute**, analytical minds of the Latin races. — *The Adventure of Living*;
• **(keen)-** having or marked by intellectual quickness and acuity; Then did I remember what had befallen me, and so **keen** was my remorse that I thought I would surely die, and, in fact, I wanted to die. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;
• **(perceptive)**- having or showing keenness of insight, understanding, or

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intuition, (উপলব্ধিজাত, উপলব্ধির ক্ষমতাসম্পন্ন); My ordinary frontal vision was now changed to a vast spherical sight, simultaneously all-**perceptive**. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;

- **(discerning)-** showing good or outstanding judgment and understanding, (নির্ণয় করতে বা উপলব্ধি করতে সক্ষম; প্রাজ্ঞ); But we trust to their good sense for **discerning**, and their spirit for bearing up against the fallacy of this appearance. — *Memoir, Correspondence, And Miscellanies*;
- **(observant)-** quick to perceive or apprehend; alert; He was **observant**, shrewd, an untiring traveler, and an entertaining correspondent. — *The Life of Captain Matthew Flinders*;
- **(astute)-** of keen penetration or discernment; sagacious, (তীক্ষ্মদৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন, বিচক্ষণ, চতুর); He was clear-headed, **astute**, and knew the human heart. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great*;
- **(shrewd)-** astute or sharp in practical matters, (সুস্থ বিচারবুদ্ধি ও কাণ্ডজ্ঞানসম্পন্ন, বিচক্ষণ, তুখোড়, চৌকশ); Hilton is sharp and **shrewd**, and he guessed things were going wrong financially. — *The Strange Case of Mortimer Fenley*;
- **(savvy)-** well informed and perceptive; shrewd; Satoshi was a smart, **savvy**, disarmingly honest young woman who was functioning at a high level at a university that demanded exemplary performance. — *Cold Case*;

acute > acuity = acuteness

- **(acute)**- keenly perceptive or discerning; This, no doubt, would horrify the **acute**, analytical minds of the Latin races. — *The Adventure of Living*;
- **(acuity)**- sharpness; acuteness; keenness, (তীক্ষ্মতা, সৌক্ষ্ম্য, বিচক্ষণতা); Visual **acuity** is the easiest way to determine the basic eye health of an individual;

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politic^ impolitic^ apolitical

- **(politic)-** using or marked by prudence, expedience, and shrewdness; artful; The conduct of Austria was natural and **politic**, but it was only successful because Napoleon believed in the good faith of the Emperor Francis, his father-in - law. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(impolitic)-** not wise or expedient; not politic; The whole tenor of the treaty was denounced by him as unsound and **impolitic**, and as derogatory to the honour of England. — *The History of England in Three Volumes, Vol.III. From George III. to Victoria*;
- **(apolitical)**- not involved or interested in politics, having an aversion or lack of concern for political affairs, (রাজনীতিতে আগ্রহ নেই বা জড়িত নয় এমন, রাজনীতিবিমুখ); The search for the **apolitical** is a search for a definitive end,

which is characteristic of modern political philosophy. — *The Heritage Foundation Papers*;

discriminating^ indiscriminate

- **(discriminating)**- differentiating; analytical, (সূক্ষ্ম পার্থক্য লক্ষ্য করতে সক্ষম); He is considered an accomplished gentleman of sound, **discriminating**, and feeling mind. — *A Visit to the United States in 1841*;
- **(indiscriminate)**- not discriminate; haphazard; thoughtless, (বাছবিচারহীন, নির্বিশেষ, ভেদবুদ্ধিহী); No government in world would sit by and allow its citizens to be subjected to this kind of **indiscriminate** bombardment;

↳ perceptive^ receptive^ imperceptible : subliminal > sublime

- **(receptive)**- able or quick to receive knowledge, ideas, etc., (ইঙ্গিত, নতুনভাব ইত্যাদি গ্রহণোন্মুখ; আশুগ্রাহী); He had the curious, **receptive**, alert and eager mind of a child. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great Philosophers, Volume 8*;
- **(imperceptible)**- impossible or difficult to perceive by the mind or senses; I had not, however, calculated on my mother's tenacity, or the **imperceptible** domination she exercised over my father. — *The Autobiography of a Journalist*;
- **(subliminal)**- existing or operating below the threshold of consciousness, (চৈতন্যের দোরগোড়ার নীচে, যে সম্পর্কে বিষয়ীর সচেতন জ্ঞান থাকে না, অবচৈত্তিক); The unconscious and the **subliminal** are instance of the general category of mental phenomena which are not states of consciousness — *Moral Deliberations in Modern Cinema*;
- **(sublime)**- impressing the mind with a sense of grandeur or power; inspiring awe, veneration, etc., (উচ্চতম ও মহত্তম শ্রেণীর); His purity of purpose was **sublime**, and the jewel of his soul was integrity At college he easily stood at the head of his class. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great Philosophers, Volume 8*;

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cagey = canny = chary ~ wary {suspicious = fishy = leery}

- **(cagey)**- cautious, wary, or shrewd, (মনোভাব প্রকাশে অতিসতর্ক/ অনীহ চাপা, বাগযত, পিঁজুরে); There was enough distrust circulating for everyone to be **cagey**. — *Nine Princes In Amber*;
- **(canny)-** astute; shrewd; knowing; sagacious, (হুঁশিয়ার, চতুর, বিচক্ষণ); He took with him, of course, his magic bone; but, like a **canny** general, he carried also the rifle. — *The Leopard Woman*;
- **(chary)-** cautious or careful; wary, (সতর্ক; সাবধানী; হিসাবী); I found that he made an enormous impression, and yet the people I spoke to were **chary** of saying much about him. — *Prester John*;

- **(wary)**- watchful; being on one's guard against danger, (সতর্ক); Guilt made her **wary**, and danger inspired prudence. — *Cast Adrift*;
- **(suspicious)**- tending to suspect; distrustful; She seemed restless, **suspicious**, and morbidly apprehensive of approaching danger. — *Life in the Grey Nunnery at Montreal*;
- **(fishy)**- *Informal* Inspiring doubt or suspicion; She had none of the delicacy that goes with a nature of warm impulses, but the kind of **fishy** curiosity which justifies itself by an expression of horror. — *The Song of the Lark by Willa Cather*;
- **(leery)**- suspicious, cautious; That **leery**, sleery, slippery, poisonous face was hateful to him as the mask of a serpent. — *The Man Who Lost Himself*;

↳ prudent = discreet = circumspect^ introspect^ introspective^ retrospective^ retroactive

- **(prudent)**- careful about one's conduct; circumspect; But the same kind of **prudent** calculation is seldom applied to the case of town versus country living at home. — *The Quest of the Simple Life*;
- **(discreet)-** marked by, exercising, or showing prudence and wise self-restraint in speech and behavior; circumspect; His parents and friends urged him to keep out of politics and to be **discreet**, and he seems, at any rate, to have followed their advice in the latter respect, for he was not in any way molested by the authorities. — *Letters and Journals 01*;
- **(circumspect)-** heedful of circumstances and potential consequences; prudent; It is thus useful for the **circumspect** collector to deal with established and reputable dealers. — *Kajira Of Gor*;
- **(introspect)-** to engage in introspection; "Yes, excellent," I observed as I continued my quick **introspect** through the dark glass suddenly cleared. — *Knight of Shadows*;
- **(introspect)-** looking within; characterized or effected by introspection; The crew became **introspective**, each considering the overriding mystery posed by the Cyg'mus's seeming stability in the face of irresistible forces. — *The Black Hole*;
- **(retrospect)-** directed to the past; contemplative of past situations, events, etc., (অতীত পর্যালোচনামূলক; অতীত ঘটনা সংক্রান্ত); His meditation grew **retrospective**, and his thoughts ran back to the days when he first befriended this lonely prince, — *The Puppet Crown*;
- **(retroactive)-** operative with respect to past occurrences, as a statute; retrospective, (আইনের ক্ষেত্রে retrospective); Most instances of poor memory are examples of **retroactive** interference producing qualitative changes: the memory, goaded into conscious service, begins making things

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up. — *The 9th Directive*;

prudent > prudence = discretion = circumspection

- **(discretion)**- the power or right to decide or act according to one's own judgment; freedom of judgment or choice, (বিচারবুদ্ধিসম্পন্নতা, বিচক্ষণতা, সতর্কতা); He was so well known for his **discretion**, his benevolence, and other ecclesiastical qualities, that he had customers at Court;
- **(circumspection)**- circumspect observation or action; caution; prudence, (বিচক্ষণতা, সতর্কতা); Yet she recognised that such attempt taxed all her **circumspection**, all her imaginative sympathy and tact. — *The History of Sir Richard Calmady A Romance*;

render = provide > provident ~ prospicient = forehanded = foresighted > foresight

- **(render)-** deliver, provide, represent, (সাহায্য সহযোগিতা দান করা); He **rendered** aid to the needy and indigent;
- **(improvident)-** providing for future needs or events ; But this was in Scotland where more **provident** ways prevailed. — *Fifty Years of Railway Life in England Scotland and Ireland*;
- (improvident) - not provident; lacking foresight; incautious; unwary, (অপব্যয়ী; অদূরদর্শী); At home, he was lazy, **improvident**, and an inveterate gambler. — *A Brief History of the United States*;
- **(prospicient)**- planning prudently for the future;
- **(forehanded)-** looking or planning ahead; circumspect; He was being **forehanded**, that was all,—declaring himself in advance of all others and thereby securing, as he put it, the privilege of priority. — *From the Housetops*;
- **(foresighted)**- foreseeing; prescient; provident; Certainly she had the power and talent to be more **foresighted** than a physician who had spent six years out of touch. — *The White Rose*;
- **(foresight)**- care or provision for the future; provident care; prudence, (দূরদর্শিতা, দূরদৃষ্টি); He was remarkable for his keen **foresight**, as well as for his prudence, and was always on the alert to profit by the fluctuations of the market. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;

intuition : cognizant > cognizance = ken : cognition <> cognation = consanguinity

- **(intuition)**- direct perception of truth, fact, etc., independent of any reasoning process; immediate apprehension, (সচেতন যুক্তিতর্ক বা বিচারবিশ্লেষণ ছাড়া কোন কিছুর অব্যবহিত জ্ঞান); Sensuous **intuition** is either pure **intuition** (space and time) or empirical **intuition**--of that which is immediately represented in space and time by means of sensation as real. —

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The Critique of Pure Reason;

- **(cognizance)**- awareness, realization, or knowledge; notice; perception, (অবগতি; সচেতন জ্ঞান); The approbation of the preceptor respects only what comes directly under his **cognizance**, and cannot be disguised. — *Four Early Pamphlets*;
- **(ken)**- knowledge, understanding, or cognizance; mental perception, (জ্ঞানের পরিসীমার বাইরে; অজানা); Both of these books were previously unknown to my boyish **ken**, and I need hardly say how entrancing I found them. — *The White Squall A Story of the Sargasso Sea*;
- **(cognition)**- of or pertaining to the mental processes of perception, memory, judgment, and reasoning, as contrasted with emotional and volitional processes; While emotion may have an impact on the deductive process, **cognition** is the primary factor in defining their stance;
- **(cognation)**- affinity by kindred origin; The term he used was obscure, probably archaic, and the man had to guess its meaning from context and **cognation**. — *A Circus of Hells*;
- **(consanguinity)**- relationship by descent from a common ancestor; kinship (distinguished from affinity), (রক্তের সম্পর্ক; সগোত্রতা); Consanguineous marriages were defined as those up to the third degree of **consanguinity** (second cousins);

sentient^ insensate

- **(sentient)**- having the power of perception by the senses; conscious, (সচেতন; সংবিদবিশিষ্ট; অনুভবক্ষম); The universe including all life forms **sentient** or non-**sentient** and non living substances conform to the fractal nature of reality;
- **(insensate)**- not endowed with sensation; inanimate, (অচেতন; নিশ্চেতন); One of his complaints was that his wife was mute and **insensate**, and sat silent at his board. — *Obiter Dicta Second Series*;

bozo, asinine, outwit, dolt, clumsy

zany = bozo = cuckoo = fathead = goof = goofball = goose = jackass

- **(zany)-** ludicrously or whimsically comical; clownish, (অপেক্ষাকৃত নির্বোধ ব্যক্তি, বুদ্ধু, সং বা ভাঁড়, বিদূষক);A **zany** is a kind of clown — *Little People: An Alphabet*;
- **(bozo)-** a fellow, esp. a big, strong, stupid fellow;

- **(cuckoo)-** *Slang* lacking in sense; foolish or crazy;
- **(fathead)-** a stupid person; fool; And don't think I'm the kind of **fathead** who tries to fend off lightning with his fists, either. — *The Greatest Survival Stories Ever Told*;
- **(goof)-** a foolish or stupid person, (ফালতু বা বোকা লোক); The poor **goof**, he thought; he's trying to look like Boris Karloff playing a homicidal maniac. — *Murder Can Be Fun*;
- a mistake or blunder, esp. one due to carelessness, (তালগোল পাকিয়ে ফেলা, জগাখিচুরী বানিয়ে ফেলা);
- **(goofball)-** an extremely incompetent, eccentric, or silly person; Any wacko with a **goofball** grievance or a fanciful cause can use those steps as a forum. — *Petty Pewter Gods*;
- **(goose)-** a silly or foolish person; simpleton, (মাথামোটা লোক);
- **(jackass)-** a contemptibly foolish or stupid person; dolt; blockhead; ass, (গাধা, গর্ধব, লম্বকর্ণ, হাবা); 'A talking **jackass**, 'was his only reply, in his most chilling tones. — *Memoirs of Arthur Hamilton B A Of Trinity College Cambridge*;

asinine = dumb = inane = obtuse {blunt} = fatuous = vacuous : witless^ outwit^ half-wit = idiot = moron = changeling = cretin = thicko = imbecile = retard > retarded # precocious

- **(asinine, dumb)**- foolish, unintelligent, or silly; stupid, (নির্বোধ; গর্দভসুলভ); The drunken revelers seemed **asinine**, and I kept looking for pickpockets in the crowd. — *muller 10 fixed*;
- **(inane)-** one that lacks sense or substance; A man who gives himself up to the indiscriminate reading of novels will be nerveless, **inane**, and a nuisance. — *Brave Men and Women*;
- **(obtuse)**- blunt; stupid, (স্থূলবুদ্ধি; বোকা); Being deliberately **obtuse**, she meticulously spread jam on her biscuit. — *Breakfast In Bed*;
- **(blunt)**- having a dull edge or end; not sharp; The end was too **blunt**, the screws too deeply recessed. — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;
- **(fatuous)-** foolish or inane, esp. in an unconscious, complacent manner; silly, (বোকা; জড়বুদ্ধি); Bronte book, seems not only a dangerous, but a futile and a **fatuous** adventure. — *The Three Brontes*;
- **(vacuous)-** devoid of matter; empty; The Hindu Angelina might be **vacuous**, vain, papilionaceous, silly, or even a mere doll, but if her hair hung down — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(witless)**- lacking wit or intelligence; stupid; foolish, (বুদ্ধি, বোধশক্তি ও মানসিক ক্ষিপ্রতাবিহীন); She seemed dull, **witless**, utterly without realization.

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— *Quill's Window*;

- **(outwit)**- to get the better of by superior ingenuity or cleverness; outsmart, (চালাকিতে পরাস্ত করা); I couldn't **outwit** or outpace them, so I must trust to luck. — *The Island Of Sheep*;
- **(half-wit)**- *Slang* a foolish or stupid person;
- **(moron)**- a stupid person; a dolt;
- **(changeling)**- *Archaic* a person of deficient intelligence;
- **(cretin)**- *Slang* an idiot;
- **(thick)**- mentally slow; stupid; dull;
- **(imbecile)**- mentally feeble, (জড়বুদ্ধি; অল্পবুদ্ধি; নির্বোধ); Do you believe me impotent, **imbecile**, and idiot-like, with no understanding to contrive my escape and thy ruin, and no energy to perpetrate it? — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;
- **(retard)**- *Slang* a person considered to be foolish or socially inept;
- **(precocious)-** manifesting or characterized by unusually early development or maturity, especially in mental aptitude; Intellectually he was **precocious**, and received an excellent education at a college in — *Beacon Lights of History*;

↳ outwit = outsmart = outfox = outmaneuver = overreach^ overshadow = eclipse

- **(outsmart)**- defeat by more skillful maneuvering;
- **(outfox)**- beat through cleverness and wit;
- **(outmaneuver)-** to outdo or surpass in maneuvering or maneuverability, (উন্নততর কৌশল দ্বারা অভিভূত বা পরাভূত করা);
- **(overreach)-** to reach or extend over or beyond, (কৌশলে পরাজিত করা); When Saddam **overreached**, invading Kuwait and threatening Saudi Arabia, the US slapped him down;
- **(overshadow)**- be greater in significance than;
- **(eclipse)**- to make less outstanding or important by comparison; surpass, (দীপ্তিতে ছাড়িয়ে যাওয়া; ঔজ্জ্বল্য ম্লান করে দেওয়া); Its glory had been **eclipsed**, and its annals stained forever;

↳ insuperable = insurmountable > surmount = surpass = scale = exceed = outperform = outstrip = overrun = overshadow = overstep = transcend^ transform = transmute^ transpose^ transcendent

- **(insuperable)-** incapable of being passed over, overcome, or surmounted, (অনতিক্রম্য, দুর্লঙ্ঘ্য); Our difficulties are not **insuperable**, although they may appear to be so. — *Within You is the Power*;
- **(insurmountable)-** incapable of being surmounted, passed over, or overcome; insuperable, (অলঙ্ঘ্য, দুর্জয়, অজেয়); The objection appeared to me **insurmountable**, and I instantly assented to it. — *The Confessions of J. J. Rousseau, Entire*;

- **(surmount)-** to mount upon; get on the top of; mount upon and cross over, (কাটিয়ে ওঠা, অতিক্রম করা/ উত্তীর্ণ হওয়া); On the west the physical barriers were less difficult to **surmount**, and the advent of railroads has only diminished the inequality. — *The Bay State Monthly — Volume 2, No. 4, January, 1885*;
- **(surpass)-** to go beyond in amount, extent, or degree; be greater than; exceed, (ছাড়িয়ে যাওয়া, অতিক্রম করা/ অতিরিক্ত হওয়া); Only in speed could he be **surpassed**, and in that only by his younger brother. — *The Were-Wolf*;
- **(scale)-** climb; ascend, (বেয়ে ওঠা; আরোহণ করা); Vesuvius was **scaled**, and its crater revealed its awful depths. — *The Cryptogram A Novel*;
- **(outperform)**- be or do something to a greater degree;
- **(outstrip)**- be or do something to a greater degree;
- **(overrun)**- to rove over (a country, region, etc.); invade; ravage, (ছড়িয়ে পড়া ও দখল বা বিধ্বস্ত করা); The zombies had made the difference; the defensive positions of the Mundanes were **overrun**, and the carnage resumed. — *Castle Roogna*;
- to exceed the proper, desired, or normal quantity, limit, order, etc, (কোন নির্দিষ্ট সীমা ছাড়িয়ে যাওয়া); Do you want to **overrun** on this next issue?;
- **(overstep)-** to go beyond; exceed; (সীমা ছাড়িয়ে যাওয়া, লঙ্ঘন করা); to **overstep** one's authority;
- **(transcend)-**to rise above or go beyond; overpass; exceed, ((মানুষের অভিজ্ঞতা, যুক্তি, বিশ্বাস, বর্ণনা শক্তির) সীমা ছাড়িয়ে যাওয়া, ছাপিয়ে যাওয়া); There is a higher stage, the ultimate aspiration, which we call self-**transcend**, go beyond self, and leave a legacy;
- **(transmute)-** to change from one nature, substance, form, or condition into another; transform, (রূপান্তর সাধন করা); It would **transmute** the unsightly rubbish of the place into fertilizing ashes, and clear the ground for the plow. — *Driven Back to Eden*;
- **(transpose)**- transfer from one place or period to another;
- **(transcendent)-** going beyond ordinary limits; surpassing; exceeding, (সকলকে ছাড়িয়ে গেছে এমন); His faith was **transcendent**, his appeals irresistible, his prayers like talking with God face to face. — *The Wonders of Prayer*;

↳ supersede = supplant = replace > replacement = surrogate

- **(supersede)-** to replace in power, authority, effectiveness, acceptance, use, etc., as by another person or thing, (স্থান অধিকার করা, স্থলাভিষিক্ত হওয়া বা করা); If they are divine, no human authority can either **supersede** or limit

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them.... How can rights that are inherent be given up? — *Political Thought in England from Locke to Bentham*;

- **(supplant)-** to take the place of (another), as through force, scheming, strategy, or the like, (কোন কিছুর স্থান দখল করা, উচ্ছেদ করা); Twitter may not **supplant** Google or Live Search but it will become a more frequent tool in people's search arsenal. — *Tech Beat - BusinessWeek*;
- **(surrogate)-** a person appointed to act for another; deputy, (প্রতিনিধি, প্রতিভূ); She was merely the **surrogate**, and paid well for her services in the births of Michael Jr. and Paris;

dolt = dullard = pillock = poor fish = pudding head = pudden-head = stupe = stupid = dunderhead = dunce = dumbass = numskull = blockhead = bonehead = hammerhead = knucklehead = loggerhead = lunkhead = muttonhead

- **(dolt)-** a dull, stupid person; blockhead, (নির্বোধ ব্যক্তি); Even a **dolt** would know that she didn't really want to eat canned soup. — *Cold Case*;
- **(dullard)-** a stupid, insensitive person, (স্থূলবুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন লোক, নির্বোধ লোক, মূর্খ লোক); Hapless godless **dullard** that he is; driven and driving on courses that lead only downward, for him as for us! — *History of Friedrich II of Prussia*;
- **(pillock)-** a person who is not very bright; "The economy, stupid!" [syn: stupid]; I want to shout and scream at him, and tell him what a stupid, naive great **pillock**he is. — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;
- **(poor fish)**- a person who is not very bright;
- **(pudding head)**- a person who is not very bright;
- **(stupe)**- a stupid person;
- **(dunderhead)**- a dunce; blockhead; numbskull, (জড়বুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন ব্যক্তি, নির্বোধ ব্যক্তি);
- **(dunce)**- a dull-witted, stupid, or ignorant person; dolt, (গবা ছাত্র, নির্বোধ);
- **(dumbass)**- a thoroughly stupid person; blockhead;
- **(numskull)**- (also numbskull) a dull-witted or stupid person; dolt;
- **(blockhead)**- a stupid, doltish person; dunce, (নির্বোধ ব্যক্তি, জড়বুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন ব্যক্তি);
- **(bonehead)**-a foolish or stupid person; blockhead;
- **(hammerhead)**-*Slang*. blockhead; dunce; lout;
- **(knucklehead)**-a stupid, bumbling, inept person;
- **(loggerhead)**- a thick-headed or stupid person; blockhead;
- **(lunkhead)**- a dull or stupid person; blockhead;
- **(muttonhead)**- a slow-witted, foolish, or stupid person; dolt;

lout = lubber = lummox = goon = gawk = oaf = stumblebum = clod {lump}

- **(lout)-** an awkward, stupid person; clumsy, ill-mannered boor; oaf,

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(দুর্বিনীত, অভদ্রলোক, যত্রতত্র আবর্জনা ফেলে এমন ব্যক্তি); I saw that the **lout** was astonished not to hear the lamentations he expected. — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;

- **(lubber)**- a big, clumsy, stupid person; lout, (মোটাসোটা বোকা ব্যক্তি);
- **(lummox)**- *Informal* a clumsy or stupid person;
- **(goon)**- a stupid, foolish, or awkward person, (বোকা বা আনাড়ি লোক);
- **(gawk)-** an awkward, foolish person; I must have distinguished myself, staring at her like a **gawk**. — *The Queen of Sheba ; My Cousin the Colonel*;
- to stare stupidly; gape, (বোকার মত তাকিয়ে থাকা); The country boy **gawked** at the skyscrapers and neon lights of the big city;
- **(oaf)-** a clumsy, stupid person; lout, (আনাড়ি লোক, গেঁয়ো ভুত);The Dean is so absurd an **oaf**, that he deserves to be ridiculed. — *The Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford — Volume 4*;
- **(stumblebum)**- *Slang* a person regarded as blundering or inept;
- **(clod)**- a dull, stupid person; a dolt;
- **(lump)**- a person regarded as ungainly or dull-witted;

awkward = ungainly = unwieldy = clumsy = gawky = cumbersome

- **(awkward)**- not graceful; ungainly; Yet his gait was not altogether **awkward**, and there was manifest physical power in his step. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(ungainly)**- not graceful; awkward; unwieldy; clumsy, (বেঢপ; বেয়াড়া; অসুন্দর); He was largely built, but not **ungainly**--the coarseness of the hands being the chief indication of his peasant ancestry. — *Elder Conklin and Other Stories*;
- **(unwieldy)**- not wieldy; wielded with difficulty; not readily handled or managed in use or action, as from size, shape, or weight; awkward; ungainly, (বেয়াড়া; বিষম; পেল্লায়); In contrast to Fleetwood he seemed relaxed and **unwieldy**, and the face he turned to his friend had a gray look of convalescence. — *The Hermit and the Wild Woman*;
- **(clumsy)**- lacking physical coordination, skill, or grace; awkward; The machinery of Middlemarch is **clumsy**, and the plot desultory in aim and method. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*;
- **(gawk)**- an awkward, foolish person; I must have distinguished myself, staring at her like a **gawk**. — *The Queen of Sheba ; My Cousin the Colonel*;
- to stare stupidly; gape, (বোকার মত তাকিয়ে থাকা); The country boy **gawked** at the skyscrapers and neon lights of the big city;
- **(cumbersome)**- troublesome or onerous; Julian presumed that that was the name of the **cumbersome**, imperial-looking machine the industrialist used for

getting around. — *The Shadow of the Wind*;

↳ unmanageable = ponderous = lumbering > lumber = timber {tone} = pound = move clumsily

- **(unmanageable)-** difficult or impossible to manage; It is **unmanageable**, and likely to become the sport of the element in which it moves. — *Aeroplanes and Dirigibles of War*;
- **(ponderous)-** of great weight; heavy; massive, (ভারী; স্থূলকায়; গুরুভার); The movement was **ponderous**, as if the arm had been made of lead. — *Tales Of Hearsay*;
- **(lumber)-** to move clumsily or heavily, esp. from great or ponderous bulk, (কর্কশ শব্দ করে গড়িয়ে চলা); She **lumbered** and heaved herself, until she found a place where something - the sand, the temperature - seemed right;
- to cut timber and prepare it for market,(কাঠ চেরাই করা তক্তা);
- to become useless or to be stored away as useless, (বাজে আসবাবপত্র জড়ো করা; দুশ্চিন্তা ভর করা);
- **(timber)-** wood used as a building material; lumber; Beyond the **timber** was a ladder which led up to a round hole in the stone. — *030 - Spook Hole*;
- (music) the distinctive property of a complex sound (a voice or noise or musical sound);
- **(pound)**- move heavily or clumsily;
- to pulsate rapidly and heavily; throb;

↳ pound {strike heavily = ram} : batter = buffet {meal}

- **(ram)**- strike or drive against with a heavy impact;
- **(batter)**- strike against forcefully;
- **(buffet)**- strike against forcefully;
- a meal set out on a buffet at which guests help themselves;

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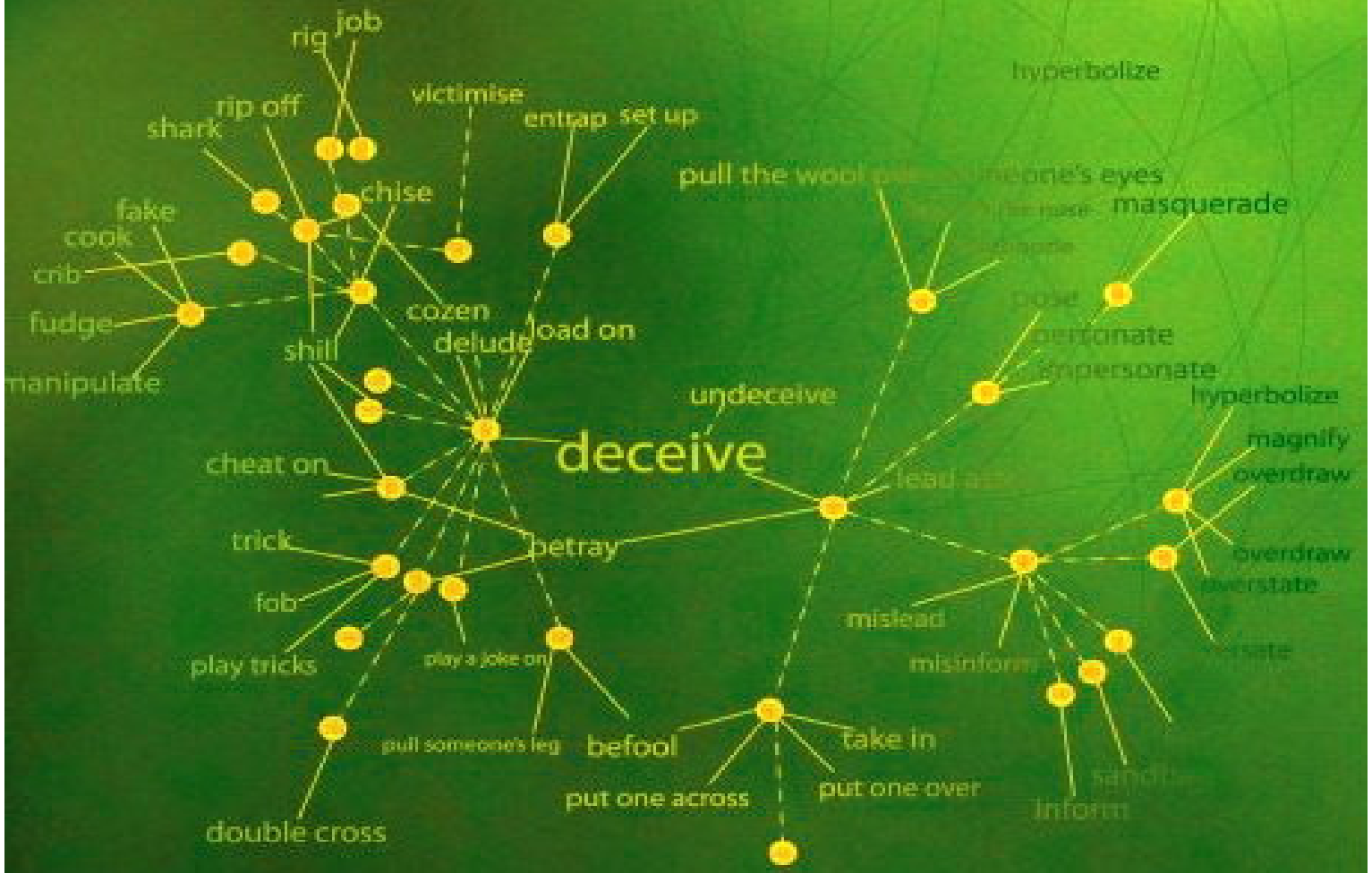
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.6 Unruly - Docile

unruly, obstinate

recalcitrant = incalcitrant = refractory = fractious = unruly = contumacious = headstrong ~ dissident

- **(recalcitrant)-** resisting authority or control; not obedient or compliant; refractory, (অবাধ্য, অবশ্য, শৃঙ্খলাভঙ্গকারী); The conduct of the lad continued to be most **recalcitrant**, and he was at last returned to his own island as incorrigible. — *Mushrooms on the Moor*;
- **(incalcitrant)**- stubbornly resistant to authority or control;
- **(refractory)-** hard or impossible to manage; stubbornly disobedient, (একগুঁইয়ে, অবাধ্য); I then tried to remove the pigment which hid my figures; but the varnish was **refractory**, and, after a vain attempt, I finally cut the picture up and stuck it in the fire. — *The Autobiography of a Journalist, Volume I*;
- resisting ordinary methods of treatment,((রোগব্যাধি সম্বন্ধে) দুশ্চিকিৎসা, দুরারোগ্য, অপ্রসাম্য);
- **(fractious)-** readily angered; peevish; irritable; quarrelsome, (খিটখিটে, রগচটা, কোপনস্বভাব, বদমেজাজি); But when a bad mood is on, when a person is bilious, **fractious**, ugly, cross, you hate him. — *Father Payne*;
- refractory or unruly;
- **(unruly)-** not submissive or conforming to rule; ungovernable; turbulent; intractable; refractory; lawless, (উচ্ছৃঙ্খল; দুরন্ত; অবাধ্য; দুর্দান্ত); My tongue is a little **unruly**, and apt to slip out now and then. — *The Loyalists, Vol. 1-3 An Historical Novel*;
- **(contumacious)-** stubbornly perverse or rebellious; willfully and obstinately disobedient, (অবাধ্য, একগুঁয়ে, বিদ্রোহী, বেপরোয়া); She had never before encountered a clergyman so **contumacious**, so indecent, so unreverend,--so upsetting. — *The Last Chronicle of Barset*;
- **(headstrong)-** determined to have one's own way; willful; stubborn; obstinate, (একগুঁয়ে; গোঁয়াড়); As a rule the downright, **headstrong**, and impatient became reformers. — *Albert Durer*;
- **(dissident)-** a person who dissents, (ভিন্নমতাবলম্বী); Samuel, and others like him, was regarded as a **dissident** by the imperial government, and was captured and flogged time and again;

headstrong {willful} : volition

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- **(willful)**- habitually disposed to disobedience and opposition;
- **(volition)-** the act of willing, choosing, or resolving; exercise of willing, (নিজ ইচ্ছাশক্তি, নির্বাচনশক্তি, সিদ্ধান্তগ্রহণশক্তি ইত্যাদির ব্যবহার, সংকল্পবৃত্তি সংকল্পশক্তি); Now, **volition** is the modification of the will or willing faculty of the soul, just as motion is the modification of bodies. — *The Existence of God*;

↳ incorrigible : inveterate

- **(incorrigible)**- not corrigible; bad beyond correction or reform, (অশোধনীয়, অশোধ্য, অপ্রতিকার্য);But the Chancellor's incorrigible habit of claiming credit for every success and washing his hands of every failure makes him exceptionally vulnerable to criticism;
- **(inveterate)**- settled or confirmed in a habit, practice, feeling, or the like, (বিশেষত অভ্যাস ও অনুভূতি সম্বন্ধে বদ্ধমূল, দৃঢ়মূল, প্রতিনিবিষ্ট); My sins may be **inveterate**, God's mercy is from everlasting. — *Expositions of Holy Scripture Psalms*;

obstinate = obdurate = intransigent = adamant = inexorable ~ pigheaded = bullheaded ~ dour = dogged ~ pertinacious = tenacious {persistent = unyielding}

- **(obstinate)-** firmly or stubbornly adhering to one's purpose, opinion, etc.; not yield
- ing to argument, persuasion, or entreaty, (একগুঁয়ে, জেদী, দুর্দমনীয়); He was **obstinate**, and disobedient to his father and mother, who, when he grew up, could not keep him within doors. — *The Arabian Nights Their Best-known Tales*;
- **(obdurate)-** unmoved by persuasion, pity, or tender feelings; stubborn; unyielding, (একগুঁয়ে, অনমনীয়, অনুশোচনাহীন); In all her life Mary had never met a man so **obdurate**, and, moreover, she felt that he could not be wooed into a good humor. — *Riders of the Silences*;
- **(intransigent)**- refusing to agree or compromise; uncompromising; inflexible, (আপোসহীন মনোভাব; অনমনীয়তা); Their continued **intransigence** is a serious political mistake. — *Top Stories: BreakingNews.ie*;
- **(adamant)**- utterly unyielding in attitude or opinion in spite of all appeals, urgings, etc, (অনমনীয়, অবিচলচিত্ত, দৃঢ়সংকল্প, অনড়); We intend to stand as firm as **adamant**, and as unyielding as our own majestic mountains that surround us. — *The American Union Speaker*;
- **(inexorable)**- unyielding; unalterable, (নিরন্তর, নির্মম, অপ্রতিরোধ্য, অননুনেয়); The laws of nature are **inexorable**, and this is one of them. — *Black and White Land, Labor, and Politics in the South*;
- **(pighead)-** stupidly obstinate; stubborn;

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- **(bullhead)-** obstinately opinionated, esp. in refusing to consider alternatives; stubborn;
- **(dour)-** sullen; gloomy; severe; stern, (কঠোর, জেদী, একগুঁয়ে); Wigram was a grey-faced, **dour**, bloodless creature who acknowledged the ironic introduction with a curt nod. — *Sharpe's Siege*;
- **(dogged)-** persistent in effort; stubbornly tenacious, (একগুঁয়ে, নাছোড়বান্দা); The idea possessed him; there was room in him only for a **dogged** determination to realize it, to trample down such obstacles as might arise to keep him from his goal. — *American Men of Action*;
- **(pertinacious)-** holding tenaciously to a purpose, course of action, or opinion; resolute, (অদম্য, দুর্দম, একাগ্রচিত্ত, নাছোড়বান্দা); It is an obstinate opponent, **pertinacious**, persistent, inflexible, making a disturbance everywhere. — *The Project Gutenberg eBook of Napoleon the Little, by Victor Hugo*;
- **(tenacious)**- holding fast; characterized by keeping a firm hold, (শক্তভাবে ধরে রাখে এমন, নাছোড়বান্দা, ধৈর্যশীল); His memory was singularly **tenacious**, and what he clearly understood was ever afterward retained. — *Hidden Treasures Or, Why Some Succeed While Others Fail*;
- **(persistent)**- refusing to give up or let go; persevering obstinately; Had it not been for the **persistent** encouragement of Miss Sullivan, I think I should have given up trying to write altogether. — *The Story of My Life*;
- **(unyielding)**- not bending; inflexible; She is harsh and **unyielding**, alike in manner and in speech, and makes no concession either to my humour or my tastes. — *The Life of Marie de Medicis*;

↳ implacable = relentless = unappeasable : indomitable

- **(implacable)-** not to be appeased, mollified, or pacified; inexorable, (শান্ত করা যায় না এমন, অপ্রশম্য, নিষ্করুণ, কৃপাহীন); His rage appeared to be **implacable**, and his vengeance as tenacious as that of a tiger or any other beast of prey. — *The Young Voyageurs Boy Hunters in the North*;
- **(unappeasable)**- not to be placated or appeased or moved by entreaty;
- **(indomitable)-** that cannot be subdued or overcome, as persons, will, or courage; unconquerable, (অদম্য, দুর্দম, দুর্দমনীয়);But the man's courage was **indomitable**, and he retrieved his misfortunes with characteristic pluck and cheerfulness. — *Great Violinists And Pianists*;

docile, ductile, fickle, whimsical

tractable = docile = tame = meek = manageable = amenable^ amenities =

comforts = agreeablenesses

- **(tractable)-** easily managed or controlled; docile; yielding, (সহজে নিয়ন্ত্রণযোগ্য); The beasts were wonderfully **tractable**, as if they knew that the treatment was for their good;
- (intractable)- not easily controlled or directed; not docile or manageable; stubborn; obstinate, (সহজে নিয়ন্তণ বা বশ করা যায় না এমন, দুরন্ত, দুর্দান্ত, দুঃশাস্য, দুর্ধর্ষ); Those who became useless--**intractable** or crippled--were merely returned to the asylums from which they had been drafted. — *In Secret*;

- **(docile)-** easily managed or handled; tractable, (সহজে বশ মানে এমন, সহজে শেখানো যায় এমন); His exhortations rendered the prisoners more **docile**, and stimulated them to exertion by keeping hope alive in their hearts. — *Isaac T. Hopper*;

- **(tame)-** submissive; docile; fawning; They were so **tame**, they stood perfectly still when I handled them. — *The Story of My Life*;

- **(meek)-** humbly patient or docile, as under provocation from others, (নম্র ও ধৈর্যশীল, অপ্রতিবাদী); It is a common practice for the reticent, **meek**, and cowardly to make bold statements, on the internet, knowing there is no way to be held accountable;

- **(managable)-** that can be managed; governable; tractable; contrivable; He was so easy and **manageable**, that I almost repent I suffered him to see me so seldom. — *The Journal to Stella*;

- **(amenable)**- ready or willing to answer, act, agree, or yield; open to influence, persuasion, or advice; agreeable; submissive; tractable, (প্রতিবেদনশীল, চালিত বা নিয়ন্ত্রিত হতে আগ্রহী এমন, বাধ্য, অনুগত); You will mostly find old women **amenable**, if you get at them by way of their dignity. — *Blind Love*;

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- **(amenities)-** an agreeable way or manner; courtesy; civility;
- any feature that provides comfort, convenience, or pleasure, (যেসব বস্তু কিংবা সুযোগ সুবিধা জীবনকে সহজ ও মনোরম করে তোলে); The property will also feature outdoor **amenities**, as well as a clubhouse and community center;

- **(agreeablenesses)**- pleasantness resulting from agreeable conditions;

ductile = tractile = tensile = malleable = pliable = liable = pliant = flexible = supple = limber = lissome = lithe = plastic = sylphlike

- **(ductile)-** capable of being molded or shaped; plastic, (নমনীয়); They are malleable, **ductile**, and are good conductors of both heat and electricity;

- **(tensile)**- capable of being stretched or drawn out; ductile, (প্রসারণসাধ্য);

Venza features a body structure that relies on high **tensile**-strength steel, gussets and crossmembers for its strength, rigidity and lighter weight;

- **(malleable)-** capable of being extended or shaped by hammering or by pressure from rollers, (নমনীয়, যেকোন অবস্থার সাথে নিজেকে মানিয়ে নিতে পারে এমন); His political leanings likewise can be viewed as somewhat **malleable**: fighting for fascists, against communism, all under the banner of socialism;
- **(pliable)-** easily bent; flexible; supple, (সহজে বাঁকানো, পেঁচানো বা আকারপ্রদান করা যায় এমন); But as time slipped by it became softer and more **pliable**, and ceased to irritate me. — *Punch, or the London Charivari, Volume 152, May 30, 1917*;
- **(liable)-** legally responsible, (আইনত বাধ্য বা দায়ী); These are nearly the revolutions to which democracies are **liable**, and also the causes from whence they arise. — *Politics: A Treatise on Government*;
- **(pliant)**- bending readily; flexible; supple; adaptable, (সুনম্য, সুখনম্য); This compound being sometimes supple and **pliant**, and sometimes stiff, stands either upright, or bends, in a moment, as a man pleases. — *The Existence of God*;
- **(flexible)-** capable of being bent or flexed; pliable; Light, **flexible**, graceful forms are quite uncommon. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(supple)-** bending readily without breaking or becoming deformed; pliant; flexible, (নমনীয়, সুনম্য, কোমল, (মন সম্বন্ধে) সংবেদনশীল); It requires horses to be **supple**, able to gallop, change direction, stand still and be obedient to the rider's aids;
- **(limber)-** characterized by ease in bending the body; supple; lithe, (সহজে বাঁকানো যায় এমন, নমনীয়); Physicians routinely recommend daily stretches to keep the arms and legs **limber**, allowing the child to continue to move and function;
- **(lissome)-** lithesome or lithe, esp. of body; supple; flexible, (কমনীয়, চটপটে); Reaching over, she touched the side of his forearm with long, **lissome** fingers. — *Dirge*;
- **(lithe)-** bending readily; pliant; limber; supple; flexible, (নমনীয়, সহজে নড়াচড়া করা যায় এমন); The memory of them is that of a figure tall and **lithe**, a little more rounded than of yore, and a chiseled face softened by a power that is one of the world's mysteries. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(plastic)-** pliable; impressionable, (নমনীয়, মূর্তিগ্রাহী, রূপকার); It was solid, **plastic** -- a little thinner than I would have liked but otherwise perfect.

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— *The Greatest Survival Stories Ever Told*;

- **(sylphlike)-** moving and bending with ease; She is slender and **sylphlike**, with a delicate face and vacant eyes. — *FSFApril2005*;
- a slender, graceful woman or girl, (বিদ্যাধরীতূল্য, তন্বী);

↳ tensile = tractile resilient = springy

- **(tractile)**- capable of being shaped or bent or drawn out;
- **(resilient)**- springing back; rebounding, (স্বাভাবিক অবস্থায় প্রত্যাবর্তনের সম্ভাবনাপূর্ণ; স্থিতিস্থাপক); How **resilient** are the political systems and institutions in these countries in the face of steadily worsening conditions?;

↳ erratic = fickle = mercurial = quicksilver = volatile = protean : chameleon : mutable ~ labile : vagary

- **(erratic)-** having no certain or definite course; wandering; not fixed, ((ব্যক্তি বা তার আচরণের ক্ষেত্রে) স্থূল, কথাবার্তা অসাবধানী); Although he was very **erratic**, his ability was so great that when serious he captured not only the attention but the judgment of people. — *My Memories of Eighty Years*;
- **(fickle)-** likely to change, esp. due to caprice, irresolution, or instability; casually changeable, ((আবহাওয়া, মনোভাব ইত্যাদি সম্পর্কিত) প্রায়শ পরিবর্তনশীল, দৃঢ়ভাবে অনুগত নয় এমন); International organizations are **fickle**, and seldom adhere to their founding principles;
- **(mercurial)-** changeable; volatile; fickle; flighty; erratic, (প্রাণবন্ত, চটপটে, উপস্থিত বুদ্ধিসম্পন্ন, পরিবর্তনশীল); He was quick-witted, quick-tempered, **mercurial**, vindictive, brilliant, and around him there was never a dull moment;
- **(quicksilver)-** the metallic element mercury; The loss of the **quicksilver** was severely felt by the Spaniards, and they offered to redeem it at any price. — *The History of England in Three Volumes, Vol.III. From George III. to Victoria*;
- **(protean)-** readily assuming different forms or characters; extremely variable, (বিচিত্ররূপী; বিচিত্রক্ষম; নিয়তপরিবর্তনশীল); This kind of **protean** identity shifting harks back to Greek myths—woman into tree, man into deer. — *Asimov'sSF,January2007*;
- **(chameleon)-** any of numerous Old World lizards of the family Chamaeleontidae, characterized by the ability to change the color of their skin, very slow locomotion, and a projectile tongue, (নিজ রঙ পাল্টাতে সক্ষম গিরগিটি; ভোল পাল্টাতে সক্ষম ব্যক্তি; বহুরূপী); We are all a kind of **chameleon**, and naturally derive a tinge from that which is near us. — *The Hero of the Humber or the History of the Late Mr. John Ellerthorpe*;
- **(mutable)-** liable or subject to change or alteration; She was young and

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childish and **mutable**, her emotions like weather in spring. — *F ;SF - vol 092 issue 01 - January 1997*;

- (immutable) - not mutable; unchangeable; changeless, (অবিকার্য; অপরিবর্তনীয়); His law is **immutable**, they zealously guarded the sacredness of its precepts. — *The Great Controversy Between Christ and Satan*;
- **(labile)**- apt or likely to change; The whole region gives the impression of being in a state of **labile** balance. — *Man or Matter*;
- **(vagary)**- a whimsical, wild, or unusual idea, desire, or action, (অদ্ভুত, অস্বাভাবিক কাজ বা ভাব); Upon this condition we will pardon our relative's **vagaries**, and give our sanction to her nuptials. " — *Fairy Fingers A Novel*;

↳ caprice = impulse = whim > whimsical = impulsive = capricious : arbitrary

- **(caprice)**- an impulsive change of mind; 'Most friendships are formed by **caprice** or by chance, mere confederacies in vice or leagues in folly,' iv. — *Life of Johnson*;
- **(impulse)**- an impelling force; an impetus; This other **impulse** was the wish to retreat into solitude and think out the meaning and issues of that which had befallen him. — *The Life of St. Paul*;
- **(whim)**- a sudden or capricious idea; a fancy; I now regret the **whim**, since even a moderately correct outline of his features as a youth would, at this day, be interesting. — *The Life and Genius of Nathaniel Hawthorne*;
- **(whimsical)**- given to whimsy or fanciful notions; capricious, (বাতিকগ্রস্ত, খেয়ালি, অদ্ভুত); He stood for a long time gazing at that face which had never looked angry -- always **whimsical**, and kind. — *Complete Project Gutenberg John Galsworthy Works*;
- **(impulsive)**- actuated or swayed by emotional or involuntary impulses, (আবেগপ্রবৃত্ত, আবেগতাড়িত); Then he came in happy touch with the **impulsive**, laughing, singing, dark-haired Italians, and to the finer aspects of their nature he was partial. — *James Fenimore Cooper*;
- **(capricious)**- subject to, led by, or indicative of caprice or whim; erratic, (খেয়ালি, চপল, লোলচিত্ত, অস্থিরমতি); His mixture of credulity and incredulity seemed to me **capricious**, and wholly incoherent. — *Phases of Faith Passages from the History of My Creed*;
- **(arbitrary)**- determined by chance, whim, or impulse, and not by necessity, reason, or principle; In his life time he had been quite **arbitrary**, and had made some enemies whom he hated, probably, and was not loved by them. — *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs Mary Jemison*;

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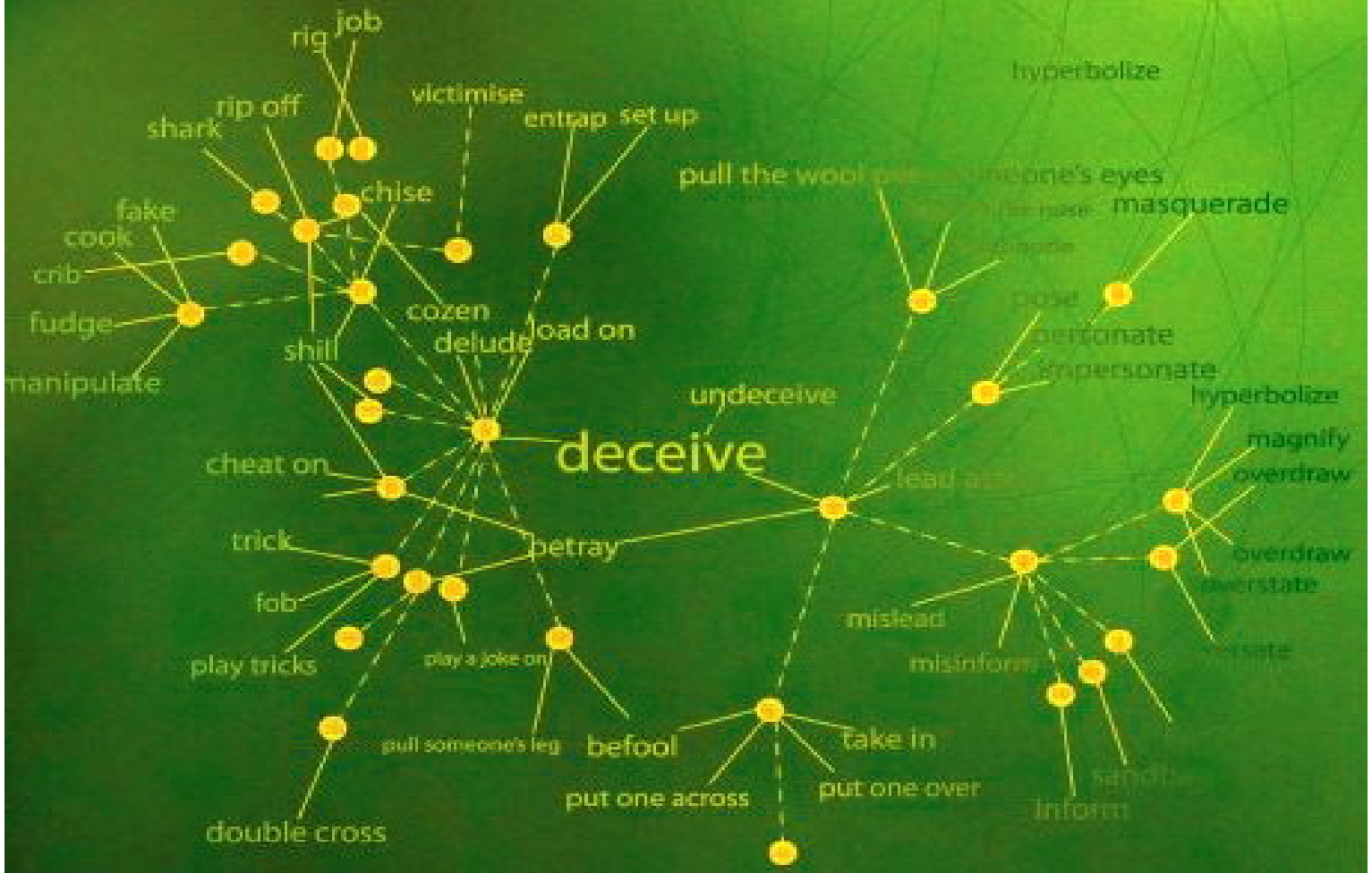
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WORD MAP

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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.7 Birth-Death

beget, inborn, nurture, pamper

beget = bring forth = engender = procreate = father = mother = sire = spawn

- **(beget)-** to procreate or generate (offspring), (জন্মদান করা); Therefore, no one has the right to **beget** or to bear children except in marital life. — *Moral Principles and Medical Practice The Basis of Medical Jurisprudence*;
- **(engender)-** to produce, cause, or give rise to, (কোন পরিস্থিতির কারণস্বরূপ হওয়া); The sense of injustice they **engender** is a threat to economic and political security;
- **(procreate)-** to beget or generate (offspring), (প্রসব করা, জন্মদান করা); If the desire to **procreate** is the most fundamental known to mankind, then there are few more powerful calls to action for an adult than child-in-danger. — *The Bear and the Dragon*;
- **(father)-** to be the creator, founder, or author of; originate, (কোন ধারণা বা পরিকল্পনার উদ্ভাবক হওয়া); The author got his nerve back, **fathered** the book, made corrections; and this edition, too, sold with a rush. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great*;
- **(mother)-** to be the mother of; give origin or rise to, (যে গুণ বা অবস্থা থেকে কোন কিছু উদ্ভূত হয়, প্রসূতি); She hugged me as though I were still the waif whom she had **mothered**, and wept over the little presents which I had brought the children. — *The Crossing*;
- **(sire)-** the male parent of a quadruped, (কোন পশুর জনক); His **sire** was a Manilla blood-hound, which accounted for the extreme ferocity of the son. — *The Rifle and The Hound in Ceylon*;
- **(spawn)-** lay eggs, (বিপুল সংখ্যায় ডিম দেওয়া বা ছাড়া; বিপুল সংখ্যায় জন্ম দেওয়া); When fully grown they come back to **spawn** in the same river in which they were hatched;

germinal > germinate = pullulate = burgeon = sprout = spud : gestate

- **(germinal)**- being in the earliest stage of development; Such an idea is **germinal**, I am certain that it will influence thinkers and philosophers for many generations;
- of or pertaining to a germ or germs;
- **(germinate)**- to begin to grow or develop, (অঙ্কুরিত করা বা হওয়া); On the

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other hand the seeds do not all **germinate**, and after sowing too thinly, gaps may appear in the rows. — *Species and Varieties, Their Origin by Mutation*;

- **(pullulate)**- to put forth sprouts or buds; germinate; Dhâraṇî or Tantra **pullulate** and multiply. — *Hinduism and Buddhism, An Historical Sketch, Vol. 3*;
- **(burgeon)**- to grow or develop quickly; flourish, (দ্রুত বিকশিত হওয়া);
- to begin to grow, as a bud, (অঙ্কুরিত হওয়া, পল্লবিত হওয়া); Over the years, the once-**burgeoning** area has steadily lost retail and professional businesses;
- **(sprout)**- to begin to grow; give off shoots or buds; Without both together no seed could **sprout**, no plant put forth its leaves. — *Life and Labors of Elder John Kline the Martyr Missionary*;
- **(spud)**- *Slang* a potato;
- **(gestate)-** to carry in the womb during the period from conception to delivery; Conceived in free fall, **gestated** in free-fall for almost three months, the child was growing too fast. — *World of Ptavvs*;

progeny = offspring

- **(progeny)**- a descendant or offspring, as a child, plant, or animal, (সন্তান-সন্ততি; বংশধর); She was buried with literary honors, and one of her **progeny** was advanced to the duties and honors of office cat. — *Concerning Cats My Own and Some Others*;
- **(offspring)**- the progeny or descendants of a person, animal, or plant considered as a group; The education of your **offspring** is a subject of lasting importance, and has obtained a large portion of our attention and care. — *The Journal of Negro History, Volume 6, 1921*;

provenance = cradle

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- **(provenance)-** place or source of origin, (উৎস; উদ্ভব; উৎপত্তিস্থল); Opinions are still divided concerning its **provenance**, and the debate may never be settled to anyone's satisfaction;
- **(cradle)-** the earliest period of life; Our illusions commence in the **cradle**, and end only in the grave. — *Brave Men and Women*;
- a place of origin; a birthplace;
- a small low bed for an infant, often furnished with rockers, (দোলনা);

embryonic : seminal : nascent

- **(embryonic)-** rudimentary; undeveloped, (প্রাথমিক); All malformations arise during the first six weeks of pregnancy known as the **embryonic** period, in which the development of the form of the child is taking place;
- pertaining to or in the state of an embryo, (ভ্রূণসংক্রান্ত);
- **(seminal)-** pertaining to, containing, or consisting of semen, (প্রজননিক);

- having possibilities of future development, (পরবর্তী বিকাশের ভিত্তি স্বরূপ, বীজগর্ভ); The gland produces **seminal** fluid, which is mixed with sperm to make semen;

- **(nascent)-** beginning to exist or develop; From above he spied a cluster of buildings lately erected, laboratories for research and development in the **nascent**technologies. — *Starfarers*;

juvenile = jejune = puerile ~ infantile

- **(juvenile)-** immature; childish; infantile, (তরুনসুলভ, কৈশোরক); Their merry faces, and boisterous sports, called up no idea of **juvenile** wretchedness. — *The White Slave or Memoirs of a Fugitive*;
- (juvenilia) (কোন শিল্পীর তরুন বয়সের শিল্পকর্ম বা রচনা);

- **(jejune)-** lacking maturity; childish; Here the people are calm and phlegmatic; their speech is **jejune**, lacks color. — *The Simple Life*;

- **(puerile)-** childishly foolish; immature or trivial, (শিশুসুলভ, বালকসুলভ, তুচ্ছ); That antiquated world then seemed to him **puerile**, as though it had lapsed into a mournful second childhood—*The Three Cities Trilogy: Rome, Volume 1*;

- **(infantile)-** characteristic of or befitting an infant; babyish; childish, (শৈশব, বালকীয়); Despite the use of the word **infantile**, supposedly healthy adults could be stricken with the polio virus—*The Albert Lea Tribune*;

rudimentary = vestigial

- **(rudimentary)-** pertaining to rudiments or first principles; elementary, (প্রারম্ভিক, প্রাথমিক); His idea of the reconciliation of God is just as **rudimentary**, and merely suggested by Biblical passages. — *History of Dogma, Volume 2 (of 7)*;
- undeveloped or vestigial, (অবিকশিত, অনুন্নত, অবর্ধিত);

- **(vestigial)-** *Biology* Occurring or persisting as a rudimentary or degenerate structure; Charles Darwin used this as one of the examples of a **vestigial** remnant in man that marked lower-animal ancestry. — *The Human Brain*;

↳ adolescent^ pubescent

- **(adolescent)**- characteristic of adolescence; immature, (বয়ঃসন্ধি; কৈশোর); The boy looked like unmutated Earth stock and was pre-**adolescent**, but any guess would be based on unproved assumption. — *Citizen Of The Galaxy*;

- **(pubescent)**- reaching or having reached puberty, (বয়ঃসন্ধি); Once they became **pubescent**, they went through the Catholic Sacrament of Confirmation, and were treated as adults thereafter. — *LeoA*;

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inchoate = incipient^ inception

- **(inchoate)-** not yet completed or fully developed; rudimentary,(অপূর্ণগঠিত); The movement was **inchoate**, contradictory and politically confused but it remains the biggest peaceful pro-democracy movement in human history;
- just begun; incipient,(সদ্যআরব্ধ, প্রারব্ধ);

- **(incipient)**- beginning to exist or appear; in an initial stage, (আদ্য, প্রাথমিক স্তরবর্তী, উপক্রমিক); His literary fame in those years was only **incipient**, his better work was just then beginning. — *The Last Leaf Observations*;

- **(inception)**- beginning; start; commencement, (শুরু; আরম্ভ; উপক্রম); Since the program's inception, over 240,000 students have participated;

innate = inborn = congenital : inherent = built-in

- **(innate)-** existing in one from birth; inborn; native, (সহজাত; অন্তঃর্জাত); The tendency to suicide was **innate**, and it was that which made the murder possible. — *When Last I Died - Gladys Mitchell - Bradley 13: 1941*;

- **(inborn)-** inherited or hereditary; He is an orator born, and has developed this **inborn** power by the hardest of study and thought and practice. — *Acres of Diamonds*;

- **(congenital)-** of or pertaining to a condition present at birth, whether inherited or caused by the environment, esp. the uterine environment, *(জন্মগত)will it be illatic?)*; There may be, of course, very marked individual susceptibility, which may be **congenital** or acquired. — *Disease and Its Causes*;

- **(inherent)-** existing in someone or something as a permanent and inseparable element, quality, or attribute, (সহজ; স্বাভাবিক; সাংসিদ্ধিক; অন্তঃস্থায়ী); As the war proceeded, it taught with more and more force the **inherent** wastefulness of slave labor in the South. — *George Washington*;

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↳ deep-rooted = ingrained^ engrain = instill = inculcate = infuse

- **(ingrained)**- firmly fixed; deep-rooted; inveterate, (বদ্ধমূল, অন্তর্নিবিষ্ট); How deeply **ingrained** was the hunter and the competitor in every child. — *Tokyo to Tijuana: Gabriele Departing America*;

- **(engrain)**- to ingrain; At the same time that civic educators seek to impart skills, knowledge, and participatory virtues, they also seek to**engrain** in society's youth a felt connection to, if not an identity with, that country or society. — *Civic Education*;

- **(instill)**- to introduce by gradual, persistent efforts; implant, (ধীরে ধীরে নিবেশিত/ সঞ্চারিত করা); The opportunity to **instill** a lesson on the savage

marauders was too good to be lost. — *The Life and Adventures of Kit Carson*;

- **(inculcate)**- to implant by repeated statement or admonition; teach persistently and earnestly, (হৃদয়ে নিবিষ্ট/ প্রোথিত করা, চিত্তনিষ্ঠ করা); Some savage races **inculcate**, with more or less severity, the same moral lessons. — *India's Problem, Krishna or Christ*;
- **(infuse)**- to put into or introduce as if by pouring; French was determined to **infuse** the whole army with his own professional love of efficiency. — *Sir John French*;

nurture = foster = nourish

- **(foster)-** to promote the growth or development of; further; encourage, (লালন-পালন/ প্রতিপালন করা); In that position he was in fact and in name the **foster**-father of all the tribes who lived in the territory he had helped to explore—*Lewis and Clark Meriwether Lewis and William Clark*;
- **(nourish)-** to provide with food or other substances necessary for life and growth; feed; Peace was now finally restored to Europe, and every nation was far too impoverished, both as regards men and money, to **nourish** any schemes of aggression. — *The Life of George Borrow*;

↳ brandish = flourish = thrive : bloom

- **(brandish)-** to shake or wave, as a weapon; flourish, (কোন কিছু বিশেষত অস্ত্র আন্দোলিত করা, ভাঁজা বা ঘোরানো); If I **brandish** a flute when a burglar breaks into my house, he won`t be intimidated into dancing to my tune. — *The Student Operated Press*;
- **(flourish)-** to be in a vigorous state; thrive, (সতেজে বেড়ে ওঠা, সম্মৃদ্ধিলাভ বা সম্মৃদ্ধি অর্জন করা, ফুলেফেঁপে ওঠা); Mouton shall be summoned to my aid: he shall **flourish**, and my pen shall **flourish** in praise of his endless perfections. — *Olla Podrida*;
- **(thrive)-** to grow vigorously; flourish; For plants to **thrive**, they need certain levels of nutrients;
- **(bloom)-** to grow or flourish with youth and vigor; 'Wrinkled with age, may mutual love and truth To their dim eyes recall the **bloom** of youth.' — *Life Of Johnson*;

↳ coddle = mollycoddle = pamper = cocker = cosset = featherbed = baby = spoil

- **(coddle)-** to treat tenderly; nurse or tend indulgently; pamper, (অত্যধিক আদর-যত্নে লালনপালন করা, অতিরিক্ত প্রশ্রয় বা লাই দেওয়া); We make no attempt to **coddle** the people who work with us. — *My Life and Work*;
- **(mollycoddle)-** to coddle; pamper, (কাউকে প্রশ্রয় বা আশকারা দেওয়া); She maintained that modern society had a tendency to **mollycoddle** and that playing with toy soldiers was perfectly natural;

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- **(pamper)-** to treat or gratify with extreme or excessive indulgence, kindness, or care, (অত্যধিক প্রশ্রয় দেওয়া); He wrote directions to his different cooks with his own hand the better to **pamper** his appetite with every variety of the dishes and sauces he liked best. — *Washington in Domestic Life*;
- **(cocker)-** to pamper, (আদর দেওয়া, লাই দেওয়া); to **cocker** a child;
- **(cosset)-** to treat as a pet; pamper; coddle, (আদর করা, প্রশ্রয় দেওয়া); These things only made a man nurse and **cosset** fine-drawn feelings, spying curiously into a heart that might get well if it were covered up and left alone. — *Half a Hero A Novel*;
- **(featherbed)-** to subject to or engage in featherbedding; I covered myself with a great depth of **featherbed**, and looked at the stars, and the shadowy upper world, and went to sleep. — *Twilight in Italy*;
- **(baby)-** to treat like a young child; pamper, (শিশুর মত আদর-আহ্লাদ করা);

inter, types of killing

demise : posthumous
• **(demise)-** death or decease, (মৃত্যু; সম্পত্তি হস্তান্তর); The exact date and time of your **demise** is a mystery, and that makes life far more interesting;
• **(posthumous)-** published after the death of the author, (মরণোত্তর); Although a large part of Arbus's fame is **posthumous**, this show highlights the popularity and reception of her work during her lifetime;
• arising, occurring, or continuing after one's death;
obituary = necrology
• **(obituary)-** a notice of the death of a person, often with a biographical sketch, as in a newspaper, (মুদ্রিত মৃত্যুসংবাদ; শোকসংবাদ); Locus Magazine will publish a comprehensive **obituary**, and tributes, in its July issue. — *Locus Online News*;
• **(necrology)**- a notice of someone's death; usually includes a short biography;
moribund {stagnant}
• **(moribund)-** in a dying state; near death, (মুমূর্ষু; মরণাপন্ন; মৃতপ্রায়); Royalty was beforehand so decrepit, **moribund**, there is little life in it to heal an injury. — *The French Revolution*;
• **(stagnant)-** not flowing or running, as water, air, etc., (স্থির; বদ্ধ; নিশ্চল); The air in the trench was heavy and close and **stagnant**, and the men toiled wearily up it, sweating and breathing hard. — *Between the Lines*;

- inactive, sluggish, or dull;

mausoleum ~ sepulcher = sepulture ~ crypt

- **(mausoleum)-** a stately and magnificent tomb, (জাঁকজমকপূর্ণ সমাধি); This **mausoleum** was the seal of French occupancy Farther down the hill we came upon the first church built in the Marquesas. — *White Shadows in the South Seas*;
- **(sepulcher)-** a tomb, grave, or burial place, (সমাধি, কবর); The giant slept the eternal sleep, in the **sepulcher** which God had built about him to his measure Chapter LI. — *The Man in the Iron Mask*;
- **(sepulture)**- the act of placing in a sepulcher or tomb; burial, (সমাহিতকরণ, দাফন);
- **(crypt)-** a subterranean chamber or vault, esp. one beneath the main floor of a church, used as a burial place, a location for secret meetings, etc, (গীর্জার ভূগর্ভস্ত কক্ষ); The existence of the **crypt** was another of the secrets passed on to him by his late predecessor. — *Julian, May - Boreal Moon 01 - Conqueror's Moon*;

bury = entomb # exhume # inhume = inter^ disinter : delve = unearth = excavate : expose = divulge = disclose

- **(entomb)**- place in a grave or tomb;
- **(exhume)-** to dig (something buried, esp. a dead body) out of the earth; disinter, (কবর থেকে তুলে আনা); The body must be **exhumed**, and an examination made to ascertain if there is a small cut in the first finger of the left hand. — *The Stretton Street Affair*;
- **(inter)-** bury, (সমাহিত করা); He was **intered** near the remains of his father, Major-General — *The Life and Correspondence of Sir Isaac Brock*;
- **(disinter)-** to take out of the place of interment; exhume; unearth, (মাটি খুঁড়ে বের করা, কবর থেকে তোলা); As often happens, when such refusals are made, the practitioners resolved to **disinter** the body and dissect it at leisure, in private. — *The Works of Edgar Allan Poe — Volume 2*;
- **(delve)-** to carry on intensive and thorough research for data, information, or the like; investigate, (অনুসন্ধান করা; ঘাঁটা; খোঁড়াখুঁড়ি করা); The scholar grown blind in his **delving**, — *Maurine and Other Poems*;
- **(unearth)-** to dig or get out of the earth; dig up, (মাটি খুঁড়ে বের করা; উদ্ঘাটন/ আবিষ্কার করা); He pulled out the bundle of letters which he and Viner had **unearthed** from the Japanese cabinet. — *The Middle of Things*;
- **(expose)**- to show, make visible or apparent;
- **(divulge)-** to disclose or reveal (something private, secret, or previously unknown), (গোপন কথা ফাঁস করা); He said that he would do his best and

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made me swear never to **divulge** his name. — *Tales of Bengal*;

- **(disclose)-** to make known; reveal or uncover, (অনাবৃত করা; প্রকাশ করা); Here was the whole thing **disclosed** at once,--**disclosed** to all the world if he chose to disclose it. — *John Caldigate*;

regicide^ matricide^ suicide^ homicide^ genocide^ fratricide^ sororicide^ uxoricide^ parricide

- **(regicide)-** the killing of a king or queen, (রাজহত্যা, রাজহন্তা); These changes began a religious controversy in England that would lead to civil war, **regicide**, restoration, and ultimately revolution;
- **(matricide)-** a person who murders their mother;
- **(suicide)-** a person who kills himself intentionally;
- **(homicide)-** the killing of a human being by another human being;
- **(genocide)-** systematic killing of a racial or cultural group;
- **(fatricide)-** the killing of brother
- **(sororicide)-** the murder of one's sister; also, one who murders or kills one's own sister;
- **(uxoricide)-** the murder of a wife by her husband;
- **(parricide)-** the murder of your own father or mother;

genocide {carnage = holocaust} : internecine = gory

- **(carnage)-** the slaughter of a great number of people, as in battle; butchery; massacre, (ব্যাপক হত্যাকাণ্ড; হত্যাজজ্ঞ; সংহার); The **carnage** was awful. — *David Crockett*;
- **(holocaust)-** an act of mass destruction and loss of life (especially in war or by fire); The Gaza **holocaust** is an historic event and a tragic turning point;
- **(internecine)-** mutually destructive, (উভয় পক্ষের জন্যই ধ্বংসাত্মক; অন্তর্ঘাতী); The war had been **internecine**, and each had given the other terrible wounds. — *The Last Chronicle of Barset*;
- **(gory)-** covered or stained with gore; bloody, (রক্তাক্ত); Thurlow's cheeks were **gory**, already turning purple in splotches. — *Partone*;

fratricide > fraternity # sorority

- **(fraternity)**- people engaged in a particular occupation;
- **(sorority)**- a social club for female undergraduates;

uxoricide^ uxorial ~ henpecked

- **(uxorial)**- befitting or characteristic of a wife;
- **(henpecked)**- harassed by persistent nagging;

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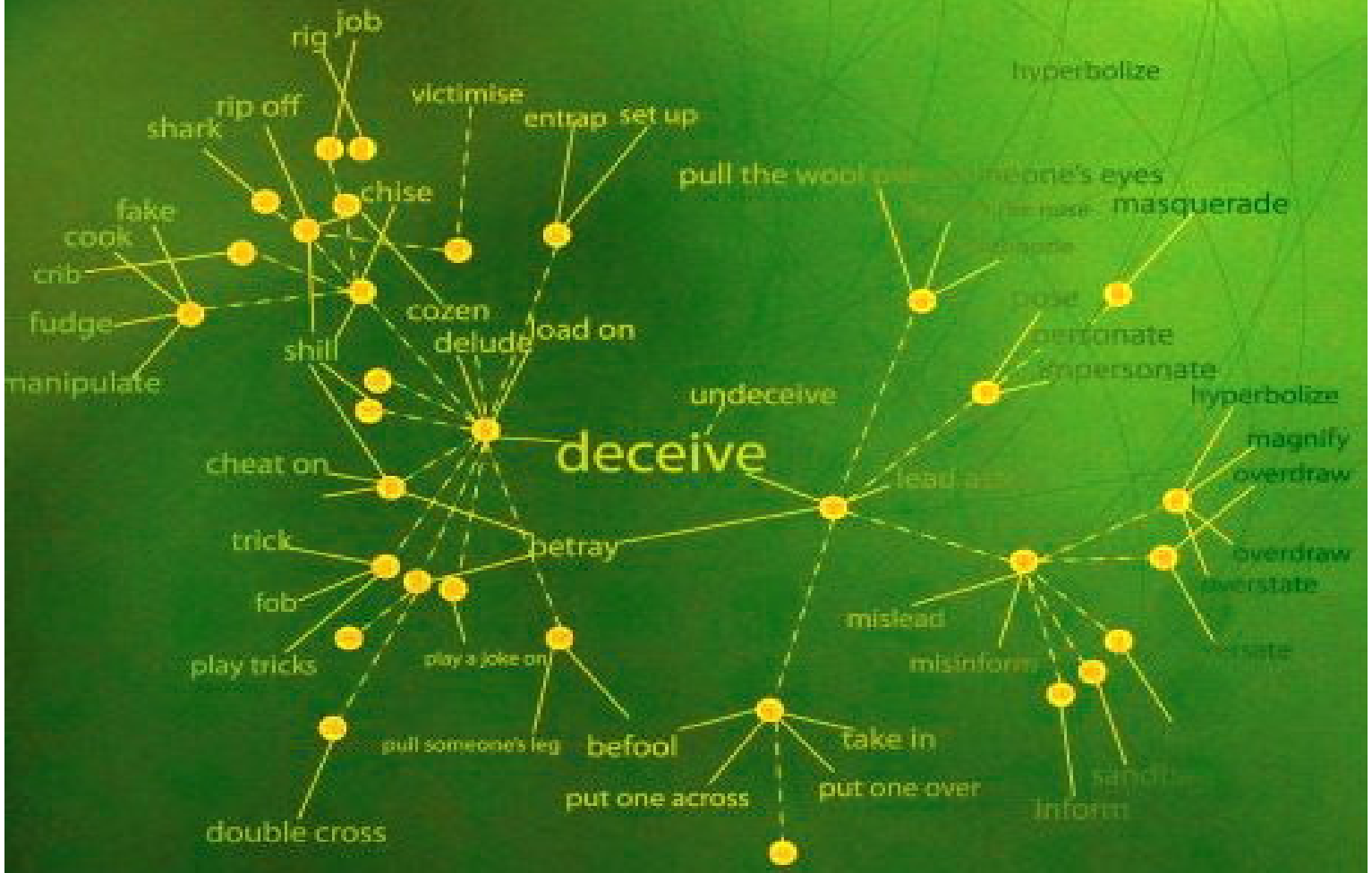
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WORD MAP

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3.8 Worldly - Spiritual

secular, mundane, corporeal, realistic

৬ secular, temporal, worldly : mundane = quotidian = routine = unremarkable = everyday^ diurnal : nocturnal
• **(secular)**- of or pertaining to worldly things or to things that are not regarded as religious, spiritual, or sacred; temporal, (পার্থিব; ইহজাগতিক; জড়-জাগতিক); It's a word shared by both the sacred and the **secular**, the religious and profane, the worldly and the other-worldly. — *Iowa State Daily*;
• **(temporal)**- pertaining to or concerned with the present life or this world; worldly, (পার্থিব; বিষয়িক); The pagan conceptions of virtue were merely materialistic, **temporal**, and self-regarding. — *Christianity and Ethics A Handbook of Christian Ethics*;
• সময়গত
• **(mundane)**- common; ordinary; banal; unimaginative, (নীরস, নিরানন্দ, বিস্বাদ, সাধারণ, মামুলি, গতানুগতিক);
• of or pertaining to this world or earth as contrasted with heaven; worldly; earthly, (জাগতিক, পার্থিব, ইহলৌকিক); Similarly, when buying and wearing clothes, by beautiful intentions we can transform otherwise **mundane** worldly events into actions beloved to Allah;
• **(quotidian)**- usual or customary; everyday, (দৈনন্দিন, প্রাত্যহিক); I am drawn to stories about the **quotidian** - marriage, friendship, childhood, work, life, death. — *California Literary Review*;
• **(diurnal)**- of or pertaining to a day or each day; daily, (আহ্নিক, একদিনব্যাপী, ঐকাহিক); We fall in for our **diurnal** labours in comparative solitude, usually in heavy rain and without pomp. — *The First Hundred Thousand*;
• **(nocturnal)**- done at night, (নৈশ; নিশাচর); Dwarf crocodiles are shy, **nocturnal**, and, not surprisingly, the smallest of crocodile species;
corporeal = material = somatic
• **(corporeal)**- of the nature of the physical body; bodily; material; tangible, (শরীরী); If then the retribution of the soul is **corporeal**, there is no need of resurrection. — *A History of Mediaeval Jewish Philosophy*;
• **(material)**- concerned with worldly rather than spiritual interests;

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- **(somatic)**- of the body; bodily; physical, (দৈহিক; শারীরিক); Our brain processes every experience we encounter - sensory, **somatic**, emotional, and metaphysical;

pragmatic = realistic = practical = down to earth = earthy {crude = gross}

- **(pragmatic)-** of or pertaining to a practical point of view or practical considerations, (ব্যবহারিক ফল ও মূল্যসম্বন্ধী; সবকিছু প্রয়োগসিদ্ধতার দিক থেকে বিবেচনা করে এমন); His 27 years in law enforcement have made him appear as a **pragmatic**, soft-spoken man;
- (pragmatist) - a person who is oriented toward the success or failure of a particular line of action, thought, etc.; a practical person, (প্রয়োগবাদী); So far the **pragmatist** is hardly less abstract than the ordinary slouchy epistemologist; but as he defines himself farther, he grows more concrete. — *Meaning of Truth*;
- **(earthy)**- coarse or unrefined; She smelled **earthy**, and her skin felt oily and hot against his. — *Asimov'sSF,Dec2005*;
- **(crude)**- in a raw or unprepared state; unrefined or natural, (অশোধিত, অপরিবর্তিত); This community was new and **crude**, and its inhabitants were for the greater part persons of little education and few aspirations. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;
- lacking finish, polish, or completeness, (অসমাপ্ত, ত্রুটিপূর্ণ);
- **(gross)**- exclusive of deductions; total;

↳ practical : empirical : factual : observed

- **(empirical)-** relying on or derived from observation or experiment; His mind is stubbornly **empirical**, and devoid of creative imagination. — *My Life*;
- **(factual)-** of the nature of fact; real; Our story has been largely **factual**, and prenatal, an area in which there is hardly any opportunity for opinion. — *An Autobiography*;

↳ earthy^ unearthly = uncanny = eerie = preternatural : exotic

- **(unearthly)-** supernatural; ghostly; unnaturally strange; weird, (অতিপ্রাকৃত; অতিমর্ত্য; অপার্থিব); So **unearthly** was the quiet of the night, so solemn the light, so high and still and calm the universe around him, that awe fell upon his soul. — *Audrey*;
- **(uncanny)-** having or seeming to have a supernatural or inexplicable basis; beyond the ordinary or normal; extraordinary, (অস্বভাবী; অনৈসর্গিক; অপ্রাকৃত; রহস্যময়; বিদ্ঘুটে); It was **uncanny**, in its stealthy advance, appearing and disappearing like a blur of the vision. — *The Hour of the*

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Dragon;

- **(eerie)-** uncanny, so as to inspire superstitious fear; weird, (রহস্যজনক; আতঙ্কজনক); Strange and **eerie** was the path between wet trees, when we had left the town behind. — *Explorers of the Dawn*;
- **(preternatural)-** out of the ordinary course of nature; exceptional or abnormal, (প্রকৃতিক্রমবহির্ভূত; অনৈসর্গিক; অস্বাভাবিক); The name certainly was not an attractive one, though the family had contrived to dignify it some degree by assigning to it a **preternatural** origin. — *Nero Makers of History Series*;
- **(exotic)-** of foreign origin or character; not native; introduced from abroad, but not fully naturalized or acclimatized, (বিদেশী; বহিরাগত); She had never yet encountered a personage so **exotic**, and she always felt more at her ease in the presence of anything strange. — *The Bostonians, Vol. I (of II)*;

supernatural, wizardry, celestial, quixotic

incorporeal = insubstantial ~ discarnate ~ metaphysical^ nonphysical : platonic : spiritual = spectral : surreal : supernatural

- **(incorporeal)-** not corporeal or material; insubstantial, (অশরীরি, নিরবয়ব); We have shown that the soul is indivisible, **incorporeal**, unextended, and it is consequently incorruptible. — *A Treatise Concerning the Principles of Human Knowledge*;
- **(insubstantial)-** not substantial or real; lacking substance, (অবাস্তব, অসার, অলীক, অমূলক, ভিত্তিহীন); The room seemed to have become **insubstantial**, a mirage, those few items of furniture airy and ghostly, her fist empty, closed on nothing;
- **(discarnate)-** without a physical body; incorporeal; And yet such changes as this probably only faintly indicate the adjustments which the **discarnate** are called upon to meet. — *Modern Religious Cults and Movements*;
- **(metaphysical)-** concerned with abstract thought or subjects, as existence, causality, or truth, (সত্তার প্রকৃতি ও জ্ঞানসংক্রান্ত দর্শনশাস্ত্র, অধিবিদ্যামূলক); Story-telling and long-winded discussions give him keen enjoyment, for he is garrulous, **metaphysical**, and argumentative. — *The Forged Coupon*;
- concerned with first principles and ultimate grounds, as being, time, or substance;

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- **(nonphysical)-** lacking substance or reality; incapable of being touched or seen; This was the one nonmagical, **nonphysical** way they could hurt her- and they surely would do so, if it suited their purpose. — *Phaze Doubt*;
- **(platonic)-** purely spiritual; free from sensual desire, esp. in a relationship between two persons of the opposite sex, (প্লেটো বা তাঁর শিক্ষাসম্বন্ধীয়; নিষ্কাম); They lived in separate houses; nothing appeared in their behaviour inconsistent in their decorum, and beyond the limits of **platonic** love. — *The Lives of the Poets of Great Britain and Ireland*;
- **(spiritual)-** of, pertaining to, or consisting of spirit; incorporeal, (আত্মিক, আধ্যাত্মিক, অন্তর্জাগতিক); There is a constant tendency in such to wander into the region half-**spiritual**, half-material. — *England's Antiphon*;
- **(spectral)-** ghostly,(ভুতুড়ে); The black walls of the different dwellings rose up dreary and solemn, with **spectral**-looking pipes dimly projecting from them. — *Frank Oldfield Lost and Found*;
- **(surreal)-** having an oddly dreamlike quality; Combined with a rather remarkable build, the ship-master looked like a **surreal** cross between a land-tank and a basset bound. — *Bloodhype*;

ঌ ineffable = indescribable = indefinable = unutterable : incommunicable : inexpressible : evince

- **(ineffable)**- incapable of being expressed or described in words; inexpressible, (অনির্বচনীয়, অবর্ণনীয়); This is why the things that have been heard and seen in heaven are said to be **ineffable**, and such as ear hath never heard nor eye seen. — *Heaven and its Wonders and Hell*;
- **(indescribable)**- impossible to describe; The picture presented by this trick is **indescribable**, and a skilful pencil could alone reproduce its numerous details. — *Memoirs of Robert-Houdin*;
- **(indefinable)**- impossible to define, describe, or analyze; They stung; they shed **indefinable** odium on a whole class; and, no doubt, this was just what Roosevelt intended. — *Theodore Roosevelt An Intimate Biography*;
- **(unutterable)**- that cannot or must not be uttered or expressed;
- impossible to be transmitted; not communicable; English people, insisted Townsend, never seem to realise that the distinction of birth is so valuable because it is **incommunicable**. — *The Adventure of Living*;
- **(evince)-** to show or demonstrate clearly; manifest; Bonaparte did not **evince** great impatience to seize the Crown of Italy, which he well knew could not escape him. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

wizardry : sorcery = sortilege : necromancy : theurgy : witchery = witchcraft

- **(wizardry)-** the art, skill, or accomplishments of a wizard, (জাদু,

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ভেলকিবাজি); While word **wizardry** might necessarily be their strong suit, the lyrics perfectly marry the music;

- **(sorcery)**- the art, practices, or spells of a person who is supposed to exercise supernatural powers through the aid of evil spirits; black magic; witchery, (জাদু, মায়াবিদ্যা, জাদুর নিদর্শন, জাদুর খেল); Murder, robbery treason and **sorcery** were the crimes understood to entail its penalties. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*;
- **(sortilege)**- the drawing of lots for divination; divination by lot;
- sorcery, magic; He had recourse to every superstition of **sortilege**, clairvoyance, presentiment, and dreams. — *Lost 1898*;
- **(necromancy)-** a method of divination through alleged communication with the dead; black art, (ভবিষ্যৎ জানবার জন্য জাদুবিদ্যার সাহায্যে মৃতের সঙ্গে আলাপ করার বিদ্যা বা রীতি; প্রেতসিদ্ধি); This king was an adept in **necromancy**, and a male and a female devil were always in waiting for an emergency. — *Curiosities of Literature, Vol. 1 (of 3)*;
- **(theurgy)-** a system of beneficent magic practiced by the Egyptian Platonists and others; Thus, a Christian mystic who intends to activate God's grace, is involved in **theurgy**. — *Mysticism*;
- **(witchery)**- witchcraft, magic, magical influence; fascination; charm; The punishment for **witchery** was burning, and they were taking no chances; they were going to burn him now. — *Werehunter*;
- **(witchcraft)-** magic; sorcery; They imputed his death to **witchcraft**, and charged an Indian by the name of Prompit, with the crime. — *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs Mary Jemison*;

celestial = heavenly = ethereal = supernal

- **(celestial)**- pertaining to the spiritual or invisible heaven; heavenly; divine, (স্বর্গীয়, দিব্য); Youth smiled **celestial**, and to every limb — *Paradise Lost*;
- **(ethereal)**- light, airy, or tenuous, (উচ্চমার্গীয়; বায়বীয়); He found his hostess looking white and **ethereal**, an appearance that she had acquired increasingly ever since their first meeting. — *Love Eternal*;
- **(supernal)**- celestial; heavenly; We know what love is celebrated there, and we do not know so clearly what manner of **supernal** passion is symbolized in Emily Bronte's angel-lover. — *The Three Brontes*;

☟ cherubic = angelic = seraphic

- **(cherubic)**- a person, esp. a child, with a sweet, chubby, innocent face, (মধুর ও নিষ্পাপদর্শন; চন্দ্রমুখ; নধরকান্তি); He had a **cherubic**, pink face decorated by a close-cropped gray moustache. — *Murder Can Be Fun*;
- **(seraphic)**- pertaining to a seraph or seraphs; angelic; celestial; Even the

glowing, almost **seraphic** love of Christ which was the chief characteristic of her later life was, in her words, â œbut longing and seeking. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;

pragmatic # quixotic = romantic = idealistic = unrealistic = impractical = visionary

- **(pragmatic)-** of or pertaining to a practical point of view or practical considerations, (ব্যবহারিক ফল ও মূল্যসম্বন্ধী; সবকিছু প্রয়োগসিদ্ধতার দিক থেকে বিবেচনা করে এমন); His 27 years in law enforcement have made him appear as a **pragmatic**, soft-spoken man;
- **(quixotic)**- extravagantly chivalrous or romantic; visionary, impractical, or impracticable, (উচ্চ অথচ অলীক আদর্শের অনুগামী; খামখেয়ালি; আপন স্বার্থ সম্পর্কে অসচেতন পরোপকারী); These two endeavors were greeted by many as a **quixotic** quest, or, worse, a trivial distraction. — *AlterNet.org Main RSS Feed*;
- **(idealistic)**- of, relating to, or having the nature of an idealist or idealism; The idea of causes is **idealistic**, and a cause of any kind whatever is, according to these thinkers, not to be found. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*;
- **(visionary)**- given to or characterized by fanciful, not presently workable, or unpractical ideas, views, or schemes, (অবাস্তব, কাল্পনিক, মনগড়া, কল্পনাপ্রসূত, স্বপ্নাদ্য); The impression he gave to all who knew him was of a **visionary**, an apostle. — *Musical Memories*;
- a person of unusually keen foresight;
- a person who is given to audacious, highly speculative, or impractical ideas or schemes; dreamer, (স্বাপ্নিক, ভাবতান্ত্রিক, কল্পনাবিলাসী, স্বপ্নবিলাসী);

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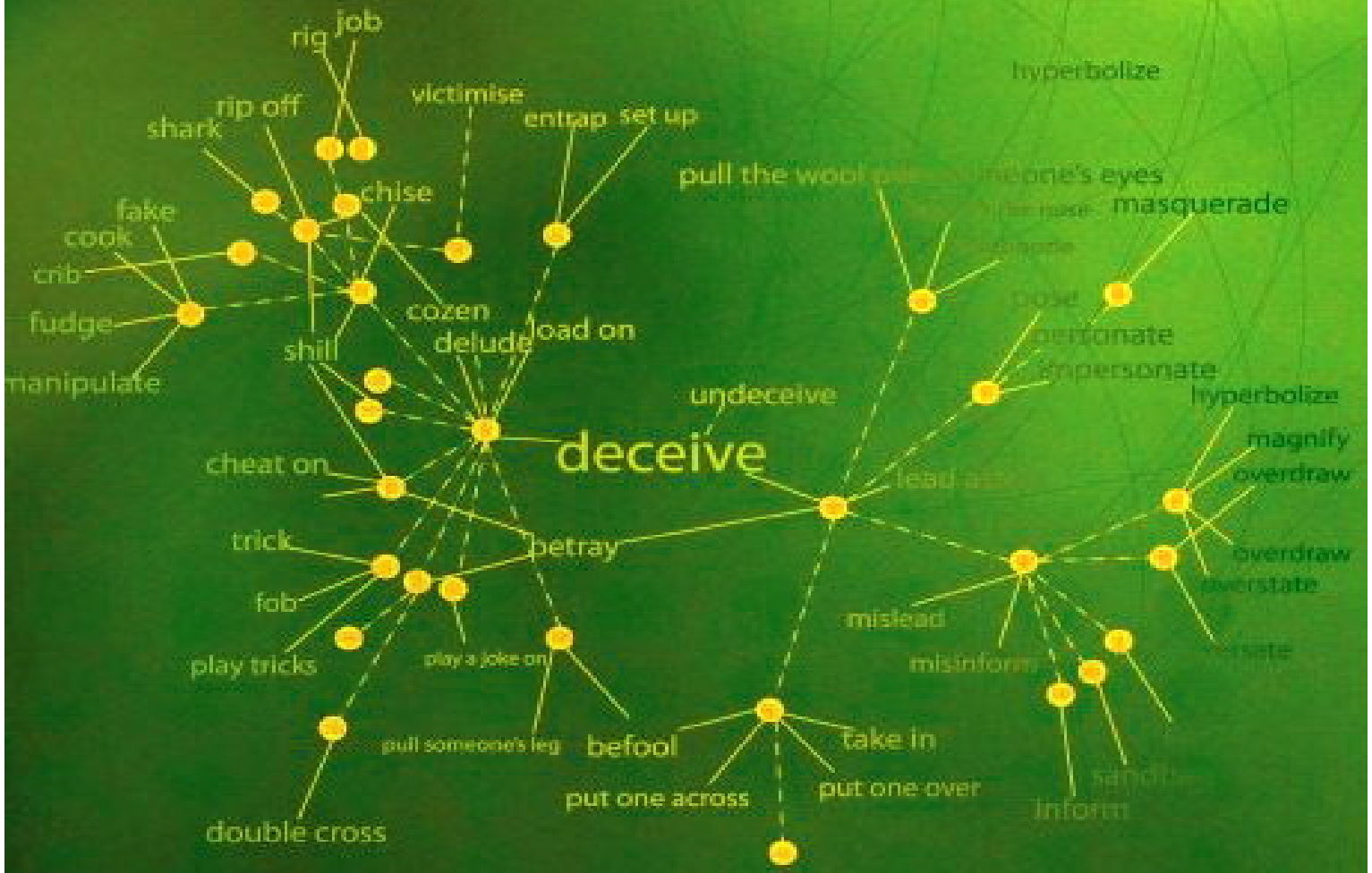
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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.9 Essential - Insignificant

essential, significant, fundamental

momentous : indispensable = essential = requisite = required = imperative = incumbent = compulsory = mandatory > mandate
• **(momentus)-** of great or far-reaching importance or consequence, (অতি গুরুত্ববহ); On legislation so **momentous**, the public deserves a clean vote, not one obfuscated by parliamentary maneuvering and by the fog of unrelated issues. — *The American Spectator*;
• **(indispensable)-** absolutely necessary, essential, or requisite, (অপরিহার্য, অপরিহরণীয়); A good servant and a good carriage are **indispensable**, and both are to be had at very reasonable rates, in this part of the world. — *A Residence in France*;
• **(requisite)-** required or necessary for a particular purpose, position, etc.; indispensable, (প্রয়োজনীয়, অপরিহার্য); This **requisite** is very important and if you cannot show proof of a steady income, forget about obtaining a car loan after bankruptcy;
• **(mandatory)**- authoritatively ordered; obligatory; compulsory, (কর্তৃত্বব্যঞ্জক; বাধ্যতামূলক); The government is to be commended on its policies which abolish long-term **mandatory** detention;
• **(imperative)-** absolutely necessary or required; unavoidable, (জরুরী, অপরিহার্য, অত্যাবশ্যক, , আজ্ঞাপক, আদেশব্যঞ্জক); But he answered that he considered his work **imperative**, and when he died it would be with the harness on. — *Infelice*;
• **(incumbent)-** obligatory, (দায়িত্ব/ অবশ্য কর্তব্য); Father is staying here begging money for the Biblical Literature professorship; the **incumbent** is to be C. Stowe. — *The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe*; • holding an indicated position, role, office, etc., currently,(কোন পদে অধিষ্ঠিত ব্যক্তি, পদাধিকারী);
• **(mandatory)**- authoritatively ordered; obligatory; compulsory, (কর্তৃত্বব্যঞ্জক; বাধ্যতামূলক); The government is to be commended on its policies which abolish long-term **mandatory** detention;

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- **(mandate)**- an authoritative order or command, (উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষের নির্দেশ বা হুকুম); Quite evidently the **mandate** was addressed to us, and we turned in a mass, fleeing back into Sudleigh's very arms. — *Meadow Grass Tales of New England Life*;

↳ ineluctable = inevitable = inescapable^ escapade : venture

- **(mandatory)**- authoritatively ordered; obligatory; compulsory, (কর্তৃত্বব্যঞ্জক; বাধ্যতামূলক); The government is to be commended on its policies which abolish long-term **mandatory** detention;

- **(mandate)**- an authoritative order or command, (উর্ধ্বতন কর্তৃপক্ষের নির্দেশ বা হুকুম); Quite evidently the **mandate** was addressed to us, and we turned in a mass, fleeing back into Sudleigh's very arms. — *Meadow Grass Tales of New England Life*;
- **(mandatory)**- authoritatively ordered; obligatory; compulsory, (কর্তৃত্বব্যঞ্জক; বাধ্যতামূলক); The government is to be commended on its policies which abolish long-term **mandatory** detention;

- **(escapade)**- a reckless adventure or wild prank, (ঝুঁকিপূর্ণ দুঃসাহসিক কাজ); It was a rapturous **escapade** -- the first adventure of her life. — *The Joyous Adventures of Aristide Pujol*;
- **(venture)**- risk; dare; undertake a risk,(ঝুঁকি নেওয়া); The private sector performance in co-operative ventures has also not reached the desired level in some of the economic sectors;

crux = kernel = core = gist = marrow = pith = essence = nitty-gritty = nub = meat = heart : quintessence

- **(crux)**- a vital, basic, decisive, or pivotal point, (অত্যন্ত জটিল; সমাধান-বহির্ভূত সমস্যা); Indeed, this is the crux of the entire debate;
- **(kernel)**- the central or most important part of anything; essence; gist; core, (কোন বিষয়ের কেন্দ্রবস্তু; মর্মস্থল); But this **kernel** is amplified by a number of post-exilian additions. — *Prolegomena*;
- **(marrow)**- the inmost, choicest, or essential part; the pith; It was formerly the custom for butchers 'assistants to provide themselves with **marrow**-bones and cleavers for musical effects. — *Charles Dickens and Music*;
- **(pith)**- core; marrow, (সার; সারাংশ); It was manufactured from the pith of the papyrus plant, which then grew plentifully in the Nile;
- **(nitty-gritty)**- *Informal* the specific or practical details; the heart of a matter;
- **(nub)**- the essence; the core;
- **(quintessence)-** the most perfect embodiment of something, (উৎকৃষ্ট

নিদর্শন; প্রতিমূর্তি); It is great painting in miniature, genius in its **quintessence**, a gem of perfect water. — *Life of Charles Dickens*;

pivotal = crucial = polar > polarize

- **(pivotal)**- of vital or critical importance, (কেন্দ্রীয়; নিরতিশয় গুরুত্বপূর্ণ); This sudden turn of the political kaleidoscope was a **pivotal** point in the life of Ary Scheffer. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Eminent Painters*;
- **(polarize)**- to divide into sharply opposing factions, political groups, etc., (দুইটি বিপরীত, বিরুদ্ধ বা প্রতিকূল অবস্থানে ঘনীভূত করা); And without adopting a middle position you're only going to have the potential to **polarize** things further;

cardinal = fundamental = central = chief = primary = primal = principle ~ primordial = primeval = rudimentary

- **(cardinal)**- of prime importance; chief; principal, (প্রধান; মুখ্য; অগ্রগণ্য); The king and the **cardinal** are the best of friends; their apparent bickerings are only feints to deceive fools. — *The Three Musketeers*;
- **(primal)**- first; original; primeval, (আদিম);
- of first importance; fundamental,(মুখ্য, প্রধান, অগ্রগণ্য); Certainly I can't believe that any kind of matter, **primal** or ultimate, can be indivisible, which it must according to his view. — *The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning*;
- **(primordial)**- constituting a beginning; giving origin to something derived or developed; original; elementary, (আদিকালিক, আদ্যকালীন, আদিম, মৌল); These instincts are **primordial**, the life of the world depends upon them. — *The Price of Things*;
- **(primeval)**- of or pertaining to the first age or ages, esp. of the world, (সনাতন, আদ্যকালীন, সুপ্রাচীন); Was it through a natural attraction for the **primeval** granite that they landed on the New England coast? — *The Life and Genius of Nathaniel Hawthorne*;
- **(rudimentary)**- pertaining to rudiments or first principles; elementary, (প্রারম্ভিক, প্রাথমিক); Another important series of facts, quite in accordance with, and even necessary deductions from, the law now developed, are those of **rudimentary** organs. — *Alfred Russel Wallace Letters and Reminiscences*;
- undeveloped or vestigial, (অবিকশিত, অনুন্নত, অবর্ধিত);

↳ primal {primordial = primeval = aboriginal {indigenous = endemic}}

- **(primordial)**- constituting a beginning; giving origin to something derived or developed; original; elementary, (আদিকালিক, আদ্যকালীন, আদিম, মৌল); These instincts are **primordial**, the life of the world depends upon them. — *The Price of Things*;
- **(primeval)**- of or pertaining to the first age or ages, esp. of the world,

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(সনাতন, আদ্যকালীন, সুপ্রাচীন); Was it through a natural attraction for the **primeval** granite that they landed on the New England coast? — *The Life and Genius of Nathaniel Hawthorne*;

- **(aboriginal)**- original or earliest known; native; indigenous, (আদিবাসী, আদিম জন্তু, উদ্ভিদ ইত্যাদি); She was more savage-looking than any modern Tahitian woman, more **aboriginal**, and yet more subtle. — *Mystic Isles of the South Seas*;
- **(indigenous)**- originating in and characteristic of a particular region or country; native; The designs seem to be **indigenous**, and to betray little Spanish influence. — *Our Italy*;
- **(endemic)**- natural to or characteristic of a specific people or place; native; indigenous, (কোন দৈশিক; আঞ্চলিক বা পেশার সাথে যুক্ত রোগ বিশেষ); It was a time when missionary zeal became **endemic**, and Baroness Krüdener's influence was strengthened. — *The Haskalah Movement in Russia*;

↳ principle # ancillary = adjuvant = adjunct = auxiliary = accessory = subsidiary

- **(ancillary)**- auxiliary; assisting, (সহায়ক, অধীন, অন্তর্ভুক্ত); At the same time W issued a Notice in Form A to initiate ancillary relief proceedings;
- **(adjuvant)**- a pharmacological agent added to a drug to increase or aid its effect;
- **(adjunct)**- joined or associated, esp. in an auxiliary or subordinate relationship, (এমন কোন বস্তু যা অতিরিক্ত হলেও অধীন, অনুবদ্ধ); He will commute to Philadelphia one day a week for the **adjunct** position;
- **(auxiliary)**- additional; supplementary; reserve, (সহায়ক, গৌণ); It is not always possible to decide whether a character is essential or **auxiliary**--it depends upon how we define the theme. — *Play-Making A Manual of Craftsmanship*;
- **(accessory)**- one who incites, aids, or abets a lawbreaker in the commission of a crime but is not present at the time of the crime, (অপরাধের সহযোগী);
- a subordinate or supplementary item; an adjunct, (সহায়ক বস্তু, আনুষঙ্গিক উপকরণ); She bought an attractive handbag as an **accessory** for her dress;
- **(subsidiary)**- serving to assist or supplement; auxiliary; supplementary, (সহায়ক, সম্পূরক, অধীন); Delphi is a former GM **subsidiary** which is currently in bankruptcy;

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insignificant, unimportant, infinitesimal, whit, giant

petty = piffling = fiddling = trivial ~ trifle : paltry = negligible

- **(petty)**- of small importance; trivial; The quarrel was so **petty**, and so easy of mending, that you of this generation may wonder why it was allowed to run. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(piffling)**- trifling; insignificant; twaddling; English magazines were too **piffling**, too imbecile. — *Lawrence - Kangaroo*;
- **(fiddling)**- trivial; petty; He began **fiddling** with the set until he got the station identification bleep sorted out from the squelch. — *The Kobra Manifesto*;
- **(trivial)-** of little significance or value; The differences among them are **trivial**, the resemblances deep and lasting. — *George Washington*;
- **(trifle)-** a matter, affair, or circumstance of trivial importance or significance, (তুচ্ছ/ সামান্য বস্তু, বিষয় বা ব্যাপার);
- (trifling) trivial, unimportant, I know my disease is at present **trifling**, the effect of anxiety acting too forcibly on a fatigued body. — *The Loyalists, Vol. 1-3 An Historical Novel*;
- **(paltry)-** ridiculously or insultingly small, (তুচ্ছ; নগণ্য; অবজ্ঞা করা যায় এমন); A vulgar criticism may perhaps find it empty, **paltry**, and too little determined. — *Aesthetical Essays of Frederich Schiller*;

falderal = gimcrack = schlocky = rubbishy = trashy

- **(falderal)-** a trifle; gimcrack; gewgaw;
- mere nonsense; foolish talk or ideas;
- **(gimcrack)-** a showy, useless trifle; gewgaw, (তুচ্ছ, ঠুনকো ও বাজেভাবে তৈরি); They're not the **gimcrack** things you and your friends like, but they cost me seventy pounds! " — *The Forsyte Saga, Volume I. The Man Of Property*;
- **(schlocky)-** something of cheap or inferior quality; junk; Although there's much here that comes off as garish or **schlocky**, I left loving Kippenberger more than ever;
- **(rubbish)-** full of rubbish; Bizarrely, you need to buy the **rubbishy**-looking, sawdust-like oats to make good flapjack;
- **(trashy)-** of the nature of trash; inferior in quality; rubbishy; useless or worthless, (মূল্যহীন); These **trashy** fictions represent the western plains, or prairies, as flower-beds. — *The Life and Adventures of Kit Carson*;

zippo = zip = zilch = cipher = nada = goose egg = nix = nil = null = nugatory

- **(zippo)-** a quantity of no importance;

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- **(zip)-** zero or nothing; The score of last night's hockey game was 4–**zip**;
- **(zilch)-** zero; nothing; Zero, zip, **zilch** -- actually, it was even less than that;
- **(cipher)**- nonentity, worthless person or thing, (শূণ্য প্রতীক, গুরুত্বহীন ব্যক্তি বা বস্তু); This **cipher** is an old-acquaintance. — *The Cryptogram A Novel*;
- (encipher)- encode;
- **(cipher)-** slang, "nothing," 1933, introduced by Hemingway;
- **(nada)-** the numeral zero, often used to indicate the failure of a team to score in a game or unit of a game;
- **(goose egg)-** nothing, not so, no;
- **(nix)-** nothing; naught; zero;
- **(nil)-** without value, effect, consequence, or significance;

cipher {encrypt} [nonentity]

- **(nonentity)**- encrypt;
- a person or thing of no importance, (গুরুত্বহীন ব্যক্তি; কেউকেটা); They reckoned him a **nonentity**, a dreamer, incapable of laying his hands on France, and especially of maintaining his authority. — *The Fortune of the Rougons*;

minute^ minutiae

- **(minute)**- extremely small, as in size, amount, extent, or degree, (অতিক্ষুদ্র, অতিসূক্ষ্ম); The twin resembled one another closely, only **minute** difference set them apart;
- **(minutiae)**- precise details; small or trifling matters, (যথাযথ বা তুচ্ছাতিতুচ্ছ খুঁটিনাটি, সূক্ষ্মাতিসূক্ষ্ম বিষয়); Every scene in which they had been together was lived over in all its **minutiae**, and his conclusions were favorable. — *From Jest to Earnest*;

infinitesimal ~ miniscule = midget = tiny = puny = runty = shrimpy = lilliputian : dwarf

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- **(infinitesimal)-** indefinitely or exceedingly small; minute, (ক্ষুদ্রাদপিক্ষুদ্র, অনীয়ান); No matter how **infinitesimal**, the employment generated by these outfits is hard to overlook;
- **(minuscule)-** very small; As the risk was **minuscule**, premiums were tiny;
- **(stoic)-** a small or miniature version of something; The stairs of water hung there, in what used to be air, as if waiting for a **midget** submarine to slide down its banister. — *Even Cowgirls Get The Blues*;
- **(puny)-** unimportant; insignificant; petty or minor, (ক্ষুদ্র এবং দুর্বল, পুঁচকে, পিচ্চি); The children of such parents are commonly feeble and **puny**, and die early if they survive infancy. — *Plain Facts for Old and Young*;
- **(runty)-** stunted; dwarfish; The little, **runty** apples would try to hold a mass

meeting at the bottom. — *The University of Hard Knocks*;

- **(shrimpy)-** (used especially of persons) of inferior size [syn: puny]; Arvin, the **shrimpy** little Sprite, turned into what you thought of as a monster and dealt with the problem. — *The Wizard Of Karres*;
- **(lilliputian)-** extremely small; tiny; diminutive, (ক্ষুদ্রকায় বা খর্বাকৃতি লোক; বামন); He felt himself bound and pricked by a thousand delicate **lilliputian** bonds. — *Eleanor*;
- **(dwarf)-** a small creature resembling a human, often ugly, appearing in legends and fairy tales; If the **dwarf** was affected by the speaker's rage, however, he concealed his emotions well. — *The Kinslayer Wars*;

whit = tittle = iota = scintilla = shred = smidge = smidgen = smidgeon = smidgin : speck = atom = mote = particle

- **(whit)-** a particle; bit; jot, (বিন্দুমাত্র না, একটুও না); I have not changed my opinion on that point one **whit**, and I am sure I never shall. — *The Making of an American*;
- **(tittle)-** a very small part or quantity; a particle, jot, or whit, (কণামাত্র নয়); All these attempts at brow-beating moved him not a **tittle**. — *Life and Public Services of John Quincy Adams*;
- **(iota)-** a very small quantity; jot; whit, (ক্ষুদ্রতম পরিমাণ, কণা, লেশ); That is one of the mysteries to the solution of which no moral or physical or psychical research has ever brought us an **iota** nearer. — *What I Remember*;
- **(scintilla)-** a minute particle; spark; trace, (স্ফূলিঙ্গ, ফুলকি, পরমাণু, ফোঁটা, বিন্দু, লেশ); Indeed, there isn't a **scintilla** of evidence for Glenn Beck's thesis except his idle speculation;
- **(shred)-** a piece cut or torn off, esp. in a narrow strip, (টুকরা, ফালি, ছিন্নাংশ); not a shred of truth(সত্যের লেশ নেই মাত্র);
- **(smidge)-** a tiny or scarcely detectable amount (syn. shred); This thing is pulling in every hedge wizard and tea-leaf reader with a **smidge** of ambition. — *The Silver Spike*;
- **(smidgen)-** a very small amount; She gave me one of her quick smiles, a mere twitch of her lips that carried zero warmth and just a **smidgen** of gratitude, and strode off quickly. — *Hacker - Death at the Member-Guest*;
- **(smidgeon)-** a tiny or scarcely detectable amount; Perhaps there are a dozen things not tried yet, but I haven't the faintest, foggiest **smidgeon** of an idea of what any of them could be. — *Masters Of The Vortex*;
- **(smidgin)-** a tiny or scarcely detectable amount; 'If it's even a **smidgin** more than one, however, and you go on squaring it, sooner or later it will shoot off

to infinity. — *The Ghost from the Grand Banks*;

- **(speck)-** a very little bit or particle; I am as a **speck** of dust in the sun, and not even so much, in this solemn, mysterious, unknowable universe. — *Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie*;
- **(atom)-** an extremely small part, quantity, or amount;
- **(mote)-** a small particle or speck, esp. of dust, (কণিকা, সুরেণু, ত্রসরেণু); When only apparently a **mote** is found, it is exaggerated to a very great beam. — *Epistle Sermons, Vol. II Epiphany, Easter and Pentecost*;

☟ lilliputian # goliath = colossus > colossal = cyclopean = gargantuan = elephantine = mammoth = prodigious = monumental = monolithic = astronomical = titanic ~ brobdingnagian = immense = vast ~ tremendous = enormous > enormity

- **(goliath)**- in *ornithology*, the giant heron, *Ardea goliath*, of Africa; On the dull and gray slat walls we pasted up our **goliath** flowers. — *Flowers In The Attic*;
- **(colossus)**- any statue of gigantic size, (অতিকায় মূর্তি); This **colossus** was thirty-seven feet high. — *Museum of Antiquity A Description of Ancient Life*;
- **(colossal)-** extraordinarily great in size, extent, or degree; gigantic, (প্রকাণ্ড, বিশাল); We're beyond appalled by this **colossal** waste of our time and resources;
- **(cyclopean)-** gigantic; vast, (বৃহদাকার); For all their efforts, they had traversed less than an eighth of that **cyclopean** stairway. — *Rendezvous with Rama*;
- often **Cyclopean** Relating to or suggestive of a Cyclops, (এক চক্ষু দৈত্ত সাইক্লপস);
- **(gargantuan)-** huge, mammoth, immense, vast, elephantine, (প্রকাণ্ড, সুবিপুল, দানবীয়); The chief trouble at Kazeh, as elsewhere, arose from the green scorpion, but there were also lizards and **gargantuan** spiders. — *The Life of Sir Richard Burton*;
- **(elephantine)-** huge, ponderous, or clumsy, (হস্তীসদৃশ, ভারী); And even his own letters to his daughter-in-law, which Mr. Lockhart seems to regard as models of tender playfulness and pleasantry, seem to me decidedly **elephantine**. — *Sir Walter Scott*;
- **(mammoth)-** any large, elephant-like mammal of the extinct genus Mammuthus, (প্রকাণ্ড; বিশাল); Some contend that the **mammoth** was a native of the tropics, and his presence in the north is due to the action of an earthquake. — *Overland through Asia; Pictures of Siberian, Chinese, and Tartar*

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Life;

- **(prodigious)-** extraordinary in size, amount, extent, degree, force, etc.; wonderful; marvelous, (অতিবৃহৎ; বিশাল; বিপুল; অত্যদ্ভুত; মহাশ্চর্য); The phenomena presented by the evening papers was certainly **prodigious**, and prodigiously affecting. — *Buried Alive: a Tale of These Days*;
- **(monumental)-** exceptionally great, as in quantity, quality, extent, or degree, (অমর; বিশাল; পর্বতপ্রমাণ); It seems like a **monumental** waste of money to build a new stadium that will probably be empty most of the time;
- **(monolithic)-** characterized by massiveness, total uniformity, rigidity, invulnerability, etc., (একশিলা);A great deal of what I saw in gay people was still under the influence of **monolithic** social pressures. — *A Renegade Psychiatrist's Story*;
- **(astronomical)-** extremely large; exceedingly great; enormous; Some supermarkets do carry organic ranges but the prices are **astronomical**, and they are often shipped in from all around the world;
- **(brobdingnagian)-** of huge size; gigantic; tremendous; He wandered among the **brobdingnagian** machines and found nothing. — *Starfishers*;
- **(tremendous)-** extremely large in amount, extent, or degree; enormous; The success had been **tremendous**, and the frequent repetitions demanded soon filled the treasury of the theater. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;
- **(enormous)-** very great in size, extent, number, or degree; His outlays he showed were **enormous**, and he could get no payment from the navy office. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

modicum ~ scanty {panty} = exiguous = meager = nominal {titular}

- **(modicum)-** a moderate or small amount, (অল্প/ পরিমিত/ কিঞ্চিৎ পরিমাণ); A certain **modicum** of truth may rest in this startling and seemingly uncomplimentary definition. — *Mark Twain*;
- **(scanty)**- barely sufficient or adequate; Our food was very **scanty**, and of the most inferior quality. — *Narrative of the life and adventures of Henry Bibb*;
- short underpants for women or children (usually used in the plural)
- **(panty)**- underpants or undershorts for women and children;
- **(exiguous)-** scanty; meager; small; slender, (পরিমিত, সামান্য); The pay was **exiguous**, and my prospects worth nothing. — *The Private Life Of Henry Maitland*;
- **(meager)-** deficient in quantity or quality; lacking fullness or richness; scanty; inadequate; Statistics are **meager**, and the complex nature of dependency renders it difficult of measurement. — *Problems in American Democracy*;
- **(nominal)-** being such in name only; so-called; putative, (নামমাত্র;

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অকিঞ্চিৎকর; তুচ্ছ);The office was little more than **nominal**, and the salary was augmented for his accommodation. — *Johnson's Lives of the Poets — Volume 1*;

- **(titular)**- existing or being such in title only; nominal; having the title but none of the associated duties, powers, etc., (স্বত্বাধিকারভিত্তিক); The film sees Hitch actor Kevin James as the **titular** shopping centre security guard who faces off with a gang of thieves;

↳ titular > titulary^ title = designatory = appellation = name^ misnomer^ ^pseudonymous ^anonymous^ anonymity : incognito : alias

- **(appellation)**- a name, title, or designation, (নাম, পদবী, খেতাব, আখ্যা, নাম-পদ্ধতি, সংজ্ঞা-পদ্ধতি); Their general **appellation** was the bulldogs of England. — *The Sonnets, Triumphs, and Other Poems of Petrarch*;
- **(misnomer)**- a misapplied or inappropriate name or designation, (নাম বা শব্দের অপপ্রয়োগ, মিথ্যাভিধান); Anthropomorphism; but it seems to me a **misnomer**, and to convey quite wrong ideas. — *Life and Matter A Criticism of Professor Haeckel's 'Riddle of the Universe'*;
- **(pseudonymous)**- bearing a false or fictitious name, (ছদ্মনাম, ছদ্মনামিক); Comments are moderated here for 2 reasons: to keep out spam and to protect the identities of anonymous and **pseudonymous** writers. — *The Tea Makers*;
- **(anonymous)**- (anonymity) without any name acknowledged, as that of author, contributor, or the like, (নামহীন বা অপ্রকাশিত নাম, যে পত্রলেখকের নাম নেই); So, like boorish, **anonymous** is a more or less direct route to comment oblivion. — *(Notes on) Politics, Theory & Photography*;
- **(anonymity)**- The quality or state of being unknown or unacknowledged, (নামহীনতা); But now his **anonymity** was to be dissipated in a friendly if rude way. — *Nathaniel Hawthorne*;
- **(incognito)**- having one's identity concealed, as under an assumed name, esp. to avoid notice or formal attentions, (ছদ্মরূপী, ছদ্মবেশী); His highness has desired to preserve his **incognito**, and M. Casanova has played his part to admiration. " — *The Complete Memoirs of Jacques Casanova*;
- **(alias)**- a false name used to conceal one's identity; an assumed name, (নামান্তর, উপনাম); John Smith's **alias** was Bob Jones;

↳ trinket = bauble = knickknack = novelty > novel

- **(trinket)-** a small ornament, piece of jewelry, etc., usually of little value, (তুচ্ছ অলংকার, ক্ষুদ্র মনোহারী সামগ্রী); Her only **trinket** is a chain and locket, with a sweet young face in it But there is no chance here for any sort of education. — *A Little Girl in Old Quebec*;

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- **(bauble)-** a showy, usually cheap, ornament; trinket; gewgaw, (উজ্জ্বল ঝকমকে তুচ্ছ বস্তু, শিশুদের খেলনাবিশেষ); Her first **bauble** was a ring crafted from an escape key, meant to remind the user to take a break from working. — *Macworld*;
- **(knickknack)-** an ornamental trinket or gimcrack; a bit of bric-a-brac;
- **(novelty)-** state or quality of being novel, new, or unique; newness, (নতুনত্ব; অভিনবত্ব); The idea of **novelty** is there indissolubly connected with the idea of amelioration. — *Democracy in America — Volume 1*;
- **(novel)-** the literary genre represented by novels;

↳ dross = slag : dregs

- **(dross)**- waste matter; refuse, (ধাতুমল বা ময়লা); The world seemed such **dross**, the pretences of personal happiness so hollow and delusive, after such a sight! — *Robert Elsmere*;
- **(slag)**- residue from smelting matter; dross; waste matter, (ধাতুমল); I can smell the hot **slag**, the scorching cinders, the smoke, to this day. — *The Auction Block*;
- **(dregs)**- the sediment of liquids; lees; grounds, (গাদ, তলানি); She would drain the cup of pleasure, though the **dregs** might be bitter to the taste. — *Love affairs of the Courts of Europe*;

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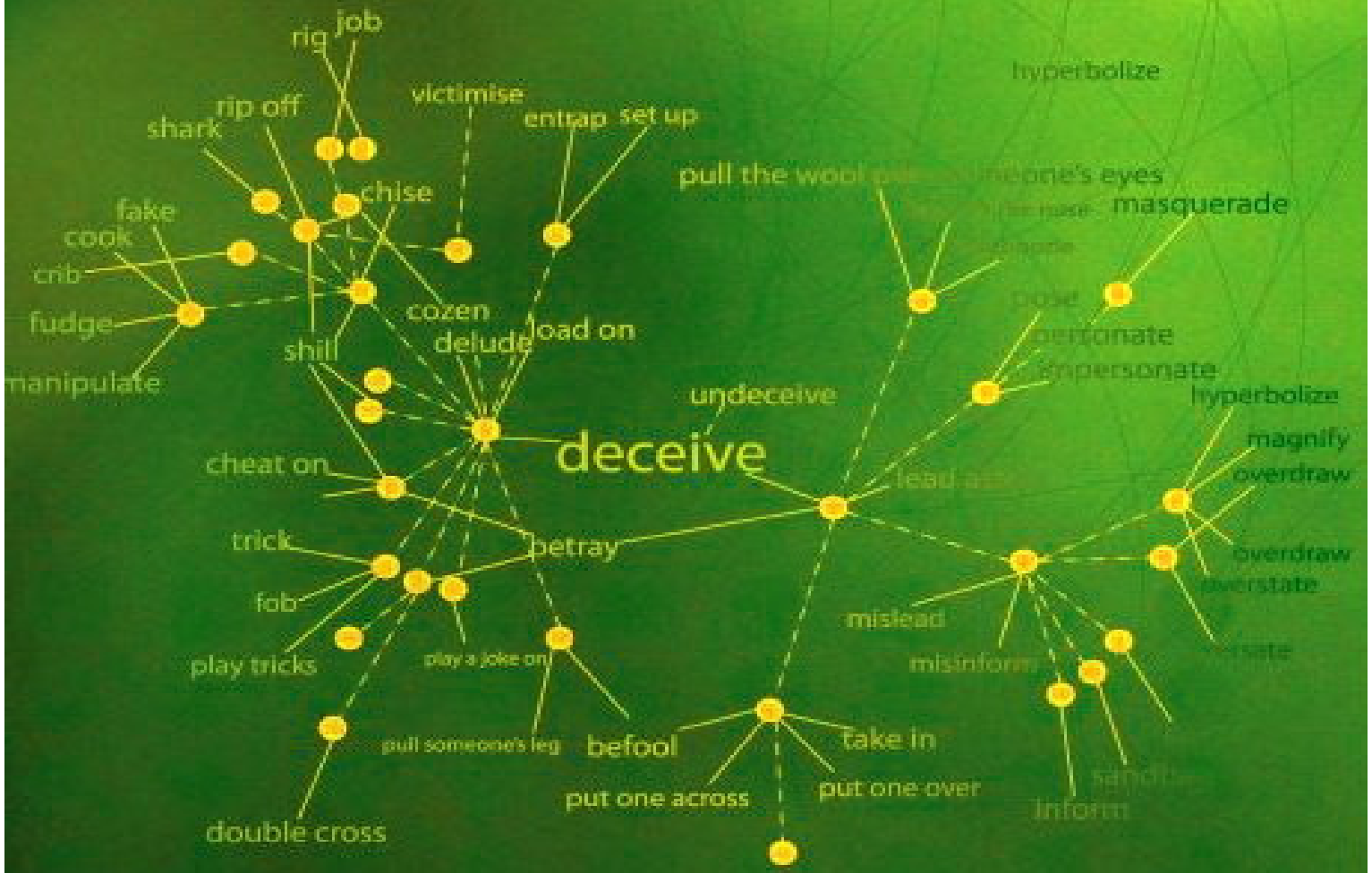
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3.10 Adjacent – Distant

near, close, surroundings, scope

abut = adjoin ~ converge^ verge : juxtapose : superimpose
• **(abut)-** to be adjacent; touch or join at the edge or border , (সমসীমাযুক্ত হওয়া); The ends of these walls, connected and steadied by the insertion of tee-stones, were built so as to **abut** against the back of the arch-stones and the cross walls of each abutment. — *The Life of Thomas Telford*;
• **(adjoin)-** to be next to; be contiguous to; The sun had set in glory below the red horizon when I entered the extensive range of monastic buildings that **adjoin** the temple. — *The English Governess at the Siamese Court*;
• **(converge)-** to tend to a common result, conclusion, etc., (সমকেন্দ্রী হওয়া); The point on which their eyes **converge**, the culmination of their vision, is the figure of Christ. — *Sketches and Studies in Italy and Greece, Second Series*;
• **(verge)**- the edge, rim, or margin of something, (প্রান্ত; কিনারা; শেষপ্রান্ত); He was on the **verge**, the very **verge** of confession. — *The Call of the Blood*;
• **(juxtapose)-** to place close together or side by side, esp. for comparison or contrast, (পাশাপাশি স্থাপন করা); The nearby communities **juxtapose** a motley collection of site-built homes and mobile homes;
• **(superimpose)-** to impose, place, or set over, above, or on something else, (একটির উপর আরেকটি রাখা, চাপানো, উপরিস্থাপন করা); Wind erosion is largely the result of many **superimposed**, interactive processes;
adjacent = contiguous = conterminous = coterminous^ terminus : peripheral > periphery
• **(adjacent)-** lying near, close, or contiguous; adjoining; neighboring, (সন্নিহিত, সন্নিকৃষ্ট, নিকটবর্তী); The doors were **adjacent**, and only separated by the massive upright beam between them. — *The Empty House and Other Ghost Stories*;
• **(contiguous)-** in close proximity without actually touching; near, (ছুঁয়ে আছে এমন, সংলগ্ন, প্রতিবেশী, নিকটস্থ); The two estates are **contiguous**, and no jealous fence separates the one from the other. — *The Wild Huntress Love in the*

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Wilderness;

- **(conterminous)-** having a boundary in common; contiguous; The limitations of two **conterminous** bodies are interchangeably the surface of each. — *The Notebooks of Leonardo Da Vinci — Complete*;
- **(coterminus)**- conterminous
- **(peripheral)**- pertaining to, situated in, or constituting the periphery, (সীমান্তবর্তী, চৌহদ্দির মধ্যবর্তী, প্রান্তিক); Moreover the human peripheral blood lymphocyte is a well characterized cell type;
- **(periphery)**- the external boundary of any surface or area, (বাহ্যসীমা, চৌহদ্দি, পরিধি); But the crowd at the **periphery** was fleeing, swarming along the various roads and lanes, dispersing across the fields. — *Languages of Pao The*;

proximate > proximity = propinquity : affinity = kinship : avuncular

- **(proximate)**- very near or next, as in space, time, or order; There is the same mystery in his death that there was in his life, and it is difficult to assign either an immediate or a **proximate** cause for it. — *The Life and Genius of Nathaniel Hawthorne*;
- **(proximity)**- nearness in place, time, order, occurrence, or relation, (সামীপ্য, নৈকট্য, সান্নিধ্য, সন্নিধান, সন্নিকৃষ্টতা); This **proximity** was intolerable, and eventually I decided on adding ten shillings to my rent, and I became the possessor of the entire flat. — *Confessions of a Young Man*;
- **(propinquity)**- proximity; nearness; Still, as we were both very studious, and never strayed far from our desks at recess, we practised a sort of intimacy of **propinquity**. — *The Promised Land*;
- **(affinity)-** a natural liking for or attraction to a person, thing, idea, etc, (ঘনিষ্ঠ সম্বন্ধ, সাদৃশ্য, মিল, ঐক্য); The rise of social networks offers a new opportunity to connect with customers and build loyalty and **affinity**.
- **(avuncular)-** of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an uncle, (চাচাসংক্রান্ত বা চাচাসুলভ, পিতৃব্যসুলভ); The detached, affectionately friendly, the **avuncular**--not to say grandfatherly--attitude escaped him. — *Deadham Hard*;

↳ collateral(corroborative) {security for a loan} [concomitant = accompanying = following]

- **(collateral)**- security pledged for the payment of a loan,(ঋণ আদায় নিশ্চিত করার জন্য অতিরিক্ত জামানত); Using the gun as **collateral**, a customer named Christina borrows $130;
- accompanying; auxiliary, (পাশাপাশি, সহগামী, অতিরিক্ত);
- **(corroborative)**- tending to confirm or establish the truth of something; verifying; But I must honestly confess that for the present it has been my ill-

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fortune to discover only **corroborative** evidence. — *Fielding*;

- **(concomitant)-** existing or occurring with something else, often in a lesser way; accompanying; concurrent, (সহগামী বা আনুষঙ্গিক, সহবিদ্যমান); The sentiment that ruled his mind was anger, with its natural **concomitant** -- the desire to punish. — *The Trampling of the Lilies*;

ambience = ambiance = atmosphere ~ milieu ~ surrounding : medium : circumstance = context

- **(ambience/ ambiance)**- the mood, character, quality, tone, atmosphere, etc., particularly of an environment or milieu, (পরিবেশ, আবহমণ্ডল); It's also a very atmospheric story, where its **ambience** is an important character;

- **(milieu)-** surroundings, esp. of a social or cultural nature, (পরিবেশ, সামাজিক পারিপার্শ্বিকতা); These social circumstances constitute a morbid **milieu** which is detrimental to the health of an individual and society;

- **(context)-** the set of circumstances or facts that surround a particular event, situation, etc., (রচনার কোন অংশের বর্ণনা প্রসঙ্গ); To anyone who studied law the term good faith in this **context** is a contortion of legal terminology;

↳ environ ~ subsume = embrace = encompass = contain = constitute = comprise = comprehend > comprehensive {inclusive} : unaccountable

- **(environ)-** to form a circle or ring round; surround; envelop; Though it was so near the town, the clump of trees in which it was **environed** was a veritable grove. — *The Open Door, and the Portrait. Stories of the Seen and the Unseen*;

- **(subsume)-** to consider or include (an idea, term, proposition, etc.) as part of a more comprehensive one, ((দৃষ্টান্ত ইত্যাদি কোন নিয়মের অধীনে কিংবা বিশেষ কোন শ্রেণীর) অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা, আকলন করা); For a long time caste was **subsumed** under the category of labor;

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- **(embrace)-** to take or clasp in the arms; press to the bosom; hug,(আলিঙ্গন করা); She submitted to his **embrace**, and leaned upon his shoulder, and looked up into his face. — *The Eustace Diamonds*;
- to include or contain, (গ্রহণ করা, সদ্ব্যবহার করা, অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা); The offer was readily **embraced**, and by the irresistible help of the Parthians a revolution was effected at Jerusalem. — *The Seven Great Monarchies Of The Ancient Eastern World*;

- **(encompass)-** to form a circle about; encircle; surround, (চতুর্দিক ঘিরে ফেলা, বেষ্টন করা, আবৃত করা); Maternus found that he was **encompassed**, and

foresaw that he must be overpowered. — *History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire — Volume 1*;

- **(comprise)-** to include or contain, (অংশ সহযোগে গঠিত করা, অন্তর্ভুক্ত হওয়া); The municipal body of Angers **comprised**, among other members, two deputies of the présidial, two of the Forest and Streams department, two of the — *The French Revolution - Volume 3*;

- **(comprehend)-** to take in or embrace; include; comprise,(অন্তর্ভুক্ত করা);
- to understand the nature or meaning of; grasp with the mind; perceive, (উপলব্ধি করা, বোঝা);

- **(comprehensive)-** of large scope; covering or involving much; inclusive, (সমন্বিত, বিভিন্ন অংশ অন্তরভুক্ত করে এমন, উপলব্ধি করার ক্ষমতাসম্পন্ন); Horace's experience was **comprehensive**, and touched the life of his generation at many points. — *Horace and His Influence*;

- **(inclusive)-** including the stated limit or extremes in consideration or account, (-সহ, -সমেত, -ব্যাপী); When the spirit becometh all **inclusive**, the Spiritual union shall be attained. — *Tablets of Abdul-Baha Abbas*;

- **(unaccountable)-** impossible to account for; unexplained; inexplicable, (কারণ নির্ণয় করা যায় না এমন; অব্যাখ্যেয়; ব্যাখ্যাতীত); No other man in the camp hates me It is strange--**unaccountable**," returned Dechamp. — *The Buffalo Runners A Tale of the Red River Plains*;

↳ range = scope = ambit = gamut = girth : capacity : caliber : competence

- **(range)**- the limits within which something can be effective;

- **(scope)**- an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control;

- **(ambit)**- an area in which something acts or operates or has power or control;

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- **(gamut)**- the entire scale or range, (সম্পূর্ণ স্বরগ্রাম; কোন কিছুর পূর্ণ বিস্তার বা ব্যাপ্তি); He almost had run the **gamut**, and she really appeared as if she intended to flee rather than to come to him. — *The Song of the Cardinal*;

- **(girth)-** the measure around anything; circumference, (যেকোন বেলনাকার বস্তুর পরিধি বা ঘেরের মাপ); Unfortunately, I grew in **girth** -- the wrong way for ambition. — *Vittoria — Volume 5*;

- **(caliber)-** degree of capacity or competence; ability, (অন্তর্ব্যাস; ছিদ্রব্যাস);
- the diameter of something of circular section, esp. that of the inside of a tube,(ধীশক্তি; চারিত্রশক্তি); For imposture of this **caliber** was a crime, punishable by long imprisonment; and Italy always contrived to rake in a dozen or so accomplices. — *The Lure of the Mask*;

- **(competence)**- the quality of being adequately or well qualified physically

and intellectually;

↳ degree = extent = magnitude = strength : brunt

- **(extent)**- the point or degree to which something extends;
- **(magnitude)**- size; extent; dimensions, (বিস্তার; প্রসার; বিশালত্ব); Turning your back to crimes of this **magnitude** is an act of supreme cowardice. — *Think Progress*;
- **(brunt)**- the main force or impact, as of an attack or blow, (বড়ো বা প্রধান ধাক্কা; আঘাত; চাপ; ধকল); His wife was left to bear the **brunt**--a brave exile whose romantic history was never likely to escape her continent lips. — *Stingaree*;

distant

aloof = upstage = remote = distant : reserve : retiring : withdrawn : muted

- **(aloof)**- at a distance, esp. in feeling or interest; apart, (আলাদাভাবে, পৃথকভাবে);
- reserved or reticent; indifferent; disinterested, (নিরুত্তাপ, উদাসীন, আগ্রহহীন); The noise and the bustle and the wisdom of the multitude held him **aloof**, and he waited until a more convenient season. — *Lippincott's Magazine of Popular Literature and Science, Volume 22. July, 1878.*;
- **(upstage)**- *Informal* haughty; aloof;
- **(distant)**- reserved or aloof; not familiar or cordial, (আগ্রহহীন); Her eyes were cool and **distant**, as if she had gone somewhere that none of them could follow. — *A Whisper Of Roses - Teresa Medeiros*;
- (reserved) formal and self-restraint in manner and relationship, (গুরুগম্ভীর, চাপা স্বভাবের); He's very **reserved**--he hasn't made many friends in his long life. — *Good Old Anna*;
- **(retiring)**- withdrawing from contact with others; reserved; shy, (অসামাজিক); Yesterday se'nnight his grace declared his resolution of **retiring**, with all that satisfaction of mind which must attend a man whom not one man of sense will trust any longer. — *Letters of Horace Walpole 01*;
- **(withdrawn)**- removed from circulation, contact, competition, etc, shy; retiring; reticent, ((ব্যক্তি বা তার হাবভাব সম্বন্ধে) নিজেকে গুটিয়ে নিয়েছে এমন,

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অমিশুক, আনমনা); A ray of his glory fell on her; that ray--**withdrawn**, she repasses into the shade, and every trace is lost." — *The Friendships of Women*;

- **(muted)-** of low intensity and reduced volume; softened, (নীরব); Even the traffic sounds that filtered up were **muted**, as if in deference to the residents' desire for tranquility. — *dummy2*;

aloof <> aloft

- **(aloft)**- high up; far above the ground; 'Man looks **aloft**, and with erected eyes, Beholds his own hereditary skies.' — *Life Of Johnson*;
- on the masts; in the rigging; overhead, (উঁচুতে, বিশেষত জাহাজের মাস্তুলের শীর্ষে); The sailor climbed **aloft** into the rigging;
- in or into the air; The officer leading it, came on very gallantly, waving his sword **aloft** and loudly encouraging his men. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

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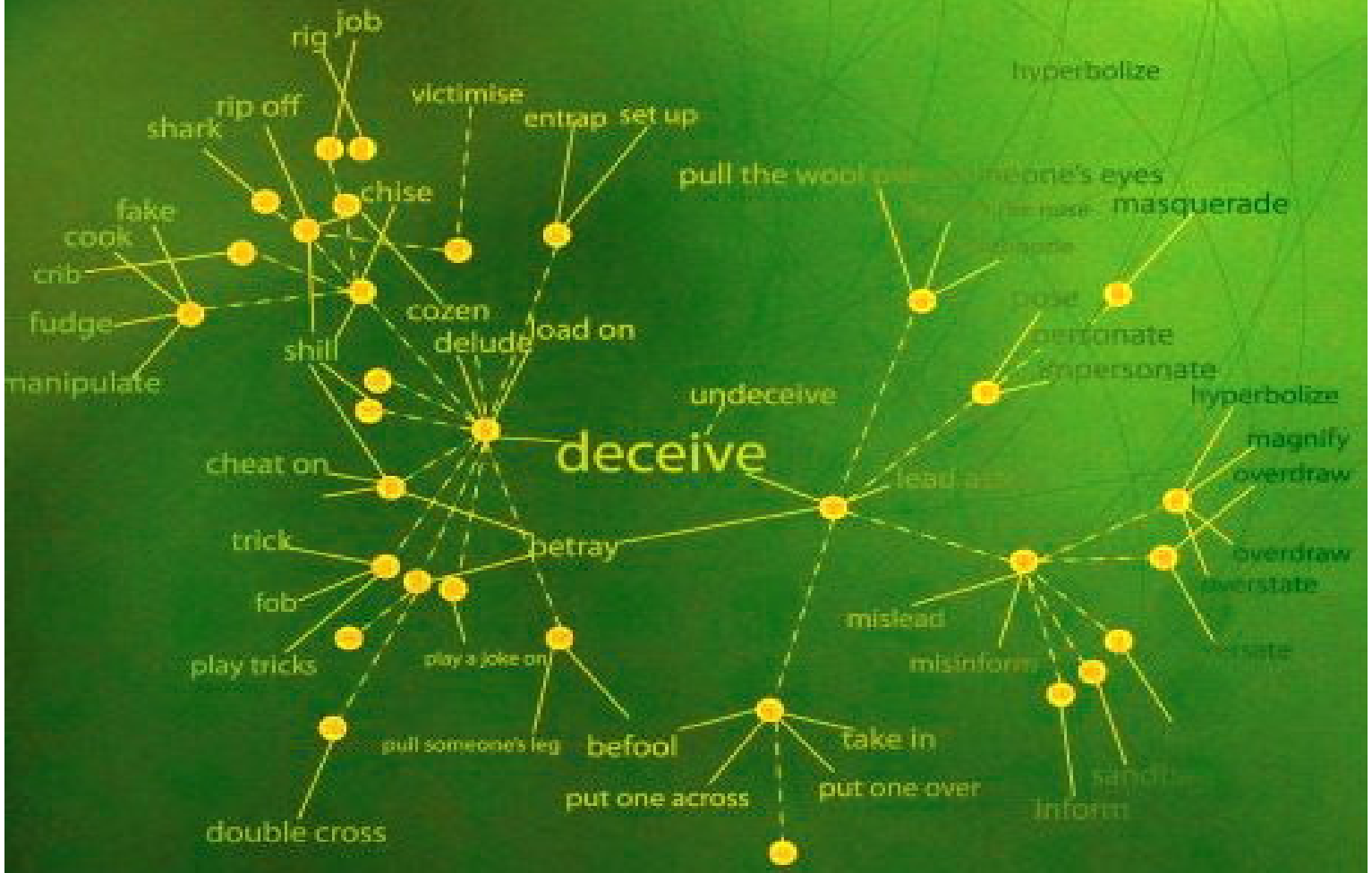
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The Ultimate Reference for GRE/SAT

WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



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3.11 Accumulate – Disperse

aggregate, mix, accumulation, increament, scads

conglomerate = aggregate = forgather = collect = accumulate = amass = cumulate = empire = gather = garner = pile up = hoard = compile > compilation

- **(conglomerate)-** to form or gather into a mass or whole; The rock seen uppermost is often a ferruginous **conglomerate**, lying on granite rocks. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;
- **(aggregate)**– a sum, mass, or assemblage of particulars; a total or gross amount, (সমষ্টীভূত হওয়া বা করা); Seen in the **aggregate**, they would even outshine the glory already known and visible. — *Memories*;
- **(forgather)-** to gather together; assemble; But if it need must be and I have the fortune to **forgather** with my mother and sisters and father, then and then only it shall take place. " — *Arabian nights. English*;
- **(accumulate)-** to gather or pile up; amass; As these gases **accumulate**, they absorb infrared radiation in the atmosphere, thus changing the dynamic balance between the energy received from the sun and the energy escaping;
- **(amass)**- Collect or gather;
- **(cumulate)**- Collect or gather
- **(empire)**- a group of diverse companies under common ownership and run as a single organization;
- **(garner)**– to gather or deposit in or as if in a granary or other storage place, (মজুত করা; সঞ্চয়/ গোলাজাত করা); He will have to find another way to **garner** (or manufacture) public support if he wants to remain in power;
- **(hoard)**– to gather or accumulate a hoard; Not one of them attempted to **hoard**, and the consequence was that they all remained poor. — *Recollections of My Youth*;
- **(compile)**– to put together (documents, selections, or other materials) in one book or work, (তথ্যাদি সংগ্রহ করে পুস্তক তালিকা প্রতিবেদন ইত্যাদিতে বিন্যস্ত করা, সংকলন করা); The Bible took hundreds of years to **compile**;
- **(compilation)**– the act of compiling, (সংকলনের কাজ, সংকলনের বিষয়); This **compilation** is a very great Masterpiece;

↳ garner {glean = harvest = reap} : sheaf : granary

- **(glean)**– to gather slowly and laboriously, bit by bit, (ফসল পড়ে থাকার পর

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মাঠে পড়ে থাকা শস্যদানা খুঁটে তোলা); This fruit now ripening late my hand would **glean**: — *Polyeucte*;

- **(sheaf)**- one of the bundles in which cereal plants, as wheat, rye, etc., are bound after reaping, (শস্য, খড় ইত্যাদির মুঠি বা আঁটি); His moustache and beard are of the colour of a corn **sheaf**, and his blue eyes shining over them remind me of summer. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Works of George Meredith*;

- **(granary)**- a storehouse or repository for grain, esp. after it has been threshed or husked, (শস্যভাণ্ডার); Nothing is left of what was once known as the **granary** of the Soviet Union;

hive up = cache = stash = hoard <> horde

- **(hive up)**- save up as for future use;

- **(cache)**- a hiding place, esp. one in the ground, for ammunition, food, treasures, etc, (গুপ্ত ভাণ্ডার); He figured out the way to break into our meat-**cache**, and what he didn't eat, the rest of the team did. — *Brown Wolf and Other Jack London Stories*;

- **(stash)**- to hide or store away in a secret place; He rummaged in the food-**stash**, found the cucumber strips, and ate a couple. — *Duma Key*;

- **(hoard)**- to gather or accumulate a hoard; Not one of them attempted to **hoard**, and the consequence was that they all remained poor. — *Recollections of My Youth*;

- **(horde)**- crowd; The movement of the **hordes** was not a dash wholly without system -- such an inference would be a great mistake. — *The Prince of India — Volume 02*;

convene > convention

- **(convene)**- to come together or assemble, usually for some public purpose,(সমবেত হওয়া; সভা আহ্বান করা); The general council was hard to **convene**, particularly after a rift had opened between the Eastern and the Western Churches. — *Medieval Europe*;

- **(convention)**- a meeting or formal assembly, as of representatives or delegates, for discussion of and action on particular matters of common concern, (সমিতি, রাজনৈতিক দল ইত্যাদির সদস্যদের সম্মেলন);
- a rule, method, or practice established by usage; custom,(চলতি প্রথা বা রীতি); There is no standard naming convention for this type of virus;

convoke > convocation

- **(convoke)**- to call together; summon to meet or assemble, (সমবেত হওয়ার

জন্য ডাকা; সভা আহ্বান করা); A minimum of one legislative session annually was stipulated; but the sovereign was left free otherwise to **convoke** and to dissolve the chambers at will. — *The Governments of Europe*;

- **(convocation)**- the act of convoking; After the usual ceremony, the voting commenced in **convocation**-house, which was densely crowded. — *The Grand Old Man*;

muster {summon}

- **(muster)**- to assemble (troops, a ship's crew, etc.), as for battle, display, inspection, orders, or discharge, (একত্র বা এক জায়গায় ডাকা; সংগ্রহ বা জড়ো করা); As soon as we were **mustered**, our commander addressed us. — *Will Weatherhelm The Yarn of an Old Sailor*;
- **(summon)**- to call together; convene; "Be kind enough to **summon** the proprietor of this establishment." — *The House Without a Key*;

conflate = commingle = mingle = immingle = intermingle = unify = combine = coalesce = amalgamate = blend = fuse = flux = mix = immix = commix = meld = compound = sum = merge > merger = fusion # fission

- **(conflate)-** to fuse into one entity; merge; He has **conflated** what is essentially an issue of democracy, freedom and the rule of law with national security. — *Anwar Ibrahim*;
- **(commingle)-** to cause to blend together; mix; All these services **commingle**, overlap, clash, and paralyze one another. — *The Inside Story of the Peace Conference*;
- **(mingle)-** to mix so that the components become united; merge; God and the Soul never **mingle**, however intimate their communion. — *Robert Browning*;
- **(immingle)-** to mingle; mix or unite together;
- **(intermingle)-** to mix or become mixed together; Their protoplasmic bodies not only unite but **intermingle**, and their nuclei do likewise; from two individuals one results. — *Scientific American Supplement, No. 810, July 11, 1891*;
- **(coalesce)-** combine; fuse, (মিলিত হওয়া; একাঙ্গীভূত হওয়া); Mathematics and Physics have been long accustomed to **coalesce**, and here they form a single section. — *Fragments of science, V. 1-2*;
- **(amalgamate)-** to mix or merge so as to make a combination; blend; unite; combine, ((শ্রেণী, সমাজ, জাতি, ব্যবসায়িক প্রতিষ্ঠান সম্বন্ধে) মেশানো, যুক্ত করা, মিলিত করা); An effort was now to be made to **amalgamate**, if possible, the two races. — *Canada*;
- **(blend)-** to combine or mix so that the constituent parts are

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indistinguishable from one another; But the thing is a curious **blend**, of course, of truth and fiction. — *The Private Life of Henry Maitland*;

- **(flux)-** a flowing or flow, (প্রবাহ, প্রবহন, স্রোত);
- continuous change, passage, or movement, (নিরন্তর পরিবর্তন-পরম্পরা); The economic order is in **flux**, and a new one will surely take its place;
- **(mix, immix)**- mix together different elements;
- **(commix)**- to bring or combine together or with something else;
- **(meld)**- mix together different elements;
- **(merge)-** to cause to be absorbed, especially in gradual stages; The dreams **merge**, now. — *The Time Traveler's Wife*;
- **(merger)-** a statutory combination of two or more corporations by the transfer of the properties to one surviving corporation; If the **merger** is approved, members would still be able to use the golf course, the pool, and tennis courts at both clubs;
- **(fusion)-** union, blending, synthesis, (গলন, একীভবন, সংমিশ্রণ); Such conditions are brought about by different processes--**fusion**, volatilization, solution, the dry way, wet way, and electric way. — *Scientific American Supplement, No. 613, October 1, 1887*;
- **(fission)-** the act or process of splitting into parts; Once in the skin, the spore could germinate and multiply by **fission**. — *I Am Legend*;

incorporate = integrate > integrity

- **(incorporate)-** introduce something into a larger whole, combine, unite, (সমূহীভূত, একত্রীভূত করা); There was no way people could be **incorporated**, at least not under the old way of life. — *Through The Scary Door*;
- **(integrate)-** to make into a whole by bringing all parts together; unify; I doubt the man is able to **integrate**, and even if he did, it would not cause this disorientation. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(integrity)-** adherence to moral and ethical principles; soundness of moral character; honesty, (চারিত্রিক সরলতা ও সততা); In the vortex of political feeling his **integrity** was attacked but I never believed a word of the accusations. — *T. De Witt Talmage As I Knew Him*;

amalgamation > amalgamate <> promulgate

- **(promulgate)-** to make known by open declaration; publish; proclaim formally or put into operation, (অধ্যাদেশ আইন ইত্যাদি সরকারীভাবে প্রচার/ ঘোষণা করা); Only the President of Pakistan is authorized to amend laws and **promulgate** ordinances for the tribal areas;

congeries = aggregate = conglomeration

- **(congeries)**- a collection; an aggregation; The universe, as we apprehend it,

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presents itself as a **congeries** of living souls united by some indefinable medium. — *The Complex Vision*;

- **(aggregate)**- a sum, mass, or assemblage of particulars; a total or gross amount,)সমষ্টীভূত হওয়া বা করা(; Seen in the **aggregate**, they would even outshine the glory already known and visible. — *Memories*;
- **(conglomeration)**- a heterogeneous combination, (একত্রী-ভবন; পিণ্ডীভবন); Downey was like a **conglomeration** of five different people;

conclave ~ conference ~ assemblage = congregation^ congress

- **(conclave)-** a private or secret meeting, (গোপন বা একান্ত সভাকক্ষ); The **conclave** was assembled when Lebeau entered by the private door. — *The Parisians — Volume 11*;
- **(conference)**- a meeting for consultation or discussion;
- **(assemblage)**- a collection of people or things; a gathering;
- **(congregation)**- an assembly of persons brought together for common religious worship, (সমাবেশ, গির্জায় নিয়মিত উপাসকবৃন্দ); The children in the **congregation** are my salvation. — *Mushrooms on the Moor*;
- **(congress)**- a formal assembly of representatives, as of various nations, to discuss problems; The latter expressed his objections in a public letter addressed to the **congress**, and in a private letter addressed to Laurens, (14th November, 1778.) — *Memoirs Correspondence and Manuscripts of General Lafayette*;

summation = agglomeration = accumulation = accretion > accrue

- **(summation)-** a review or recapitulation of previously stated facts or statements, often with a final conclusion or conclusions drawn from them, (যোগ, সমাযোগ, সমষ্টি, সমাহার, সংক্ষিপ্ত পর্যালোচনা); We came to these conclusions through a process of practice, **summation**, analysis, criticism and self-criticism, guided by Marxism - Leninism. — *Kasama*;
- **(agglomeration)-** a jumbled cluster or mass of varied parts, (পিণ্ডীকরণ, পিণ্ডীভবন); An urban **agglomeration** is a continuous urban spread with a city, and its adjoining urban growth;
- **(accretion)**- an increase by natural growth or by gradual external addition; growth in size or extent, (বিবৃদ্ধি, পৃথক পৃথক বস্তুর এক বস্তুতে পরিণত হওন); Organisms are not added to by **accretion**, as in the case of minerals, but by growth. — *Natural Law in the Spiritual World*;
- **(accrue)**- , (স্বাভাবিক বিকাশ বা বৃদ্ধি হিসাবে আসা, উপচিত হওয়া); The interest is **accrued**, meaning that it doesn't have to be paid on a monthly basis but comes due on or before the principal due date;

synthesis > synthetic

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- **(synthesis)**- the combining of the constituent elements of separate material or abstract entities into a single or unified entity , (সংশ্লেষ,সংশ্লেষণ); Christianity is sometimes described as a **synthesis** of Jewish metaphysics and Greek ideas of political freedom. — *Augean Stables*;
- **(synthetic)**- not real or genuine; artificial; feigned, (সংশ্লেষী); Holistic medicine utilizes **synthetic**, analytical and reductionist approaches simultaneously with a scrupulous sense of proportion;

↳ increment = augmentation : proliferation > proliferate

- **(augmentation)-** increase, add to, (সংযোজন, বিবৃদ্ধি); This **augmentation** was accompanied by an accompanying movement of the whole group in the same direction. — *Species and Varieties, Their Origin by Mutation*;
- **(proliferation)-** a rapid and often excessive spread or increase, (দ্রুতবিস্তার, বংশবৃদ্ধি); Sophotects didn't proliferate for the sake of **proliferation**, as humans used to. — *The Stars Are Also Fire*;
- **(proliferate)-** to grow or produce by multiplication of parts, as in budding or cell division, or by procreation, (বংশবিস্তার/ দ্রুতবিস্তার লাভ করা); As the signs of a deep global recession **proliferate**, the tone of public commentators and editorial writers on the state of global capitalism is turning apocalyptic;

scads = wad = hatful = muckle = mickle = passel = peck = mint = slew = spate = tidy = sum = stack = raft = myriad = mountain = pile = plenty = mass = batch = heap = deal = flock : plenty : floe : throng : bevy <> levy

- **(scads)-** *Informal*. a great number or quantity, (অঢেল, কাড়িকাড়ি, অসংখ্য); The shareholders made **scads** of money in the days of the bubble and now they have to accept the downside;
- **(wad)-** *Informal*. a large amount;
- a small mass of soft material, often folded or rolled, used for padding, stuffing, or packing, (নরম কোন বস্তুর দলা, লুটি);
- **(hatful)-** as many or as much as a hat will hold; I wouldn't do such things for a **hatful** of money. — *The Romany Rye a sequel to "Lavengro"*;
- **(muckle)-** great; large; much, (প্রচুর পরিমাণে);
- **(mickle)-** great; He began to dig a ditch very **mickle**, there upon a stone wall, that was strong over all, a burgh he areared, **mickle** and lofty. — *Roman de Brut. English*;
- **(passel)-** a group or lot of indeterminate number; Teferi held court beside him, and a **passel** of the prodigy's devotees clustered in a laughing bunch around. — *Time Streams*;
- **(peck)-** a considerable quantity, (অধিক পরিমাণে); The first sweet potatoes

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marketed always brought a dollar a **peck**, or four dollars a bushel. — *Thirty Years a Slave*;

- (peckish) (ক্ষুধার্ত)

- **(mint)-** a place where coins, paper currency, special medals, etc., are produced under government authority, (টাকশাল);
- to make or fabricate; invent; to **mint** words;
- to turn (metal) into coins; to **mint** gold into sovereigns;

- **(slew)-** a large number or quantity; a whole **slew** of people;
- to kill by violence; to destroy, extinguish;
- to turn (a mast or other spar) around on its own axis, or without removing it from its place, (নতুন দিকে ঘোরা বা ঘোরানো); It **slewed** left and right with sudden lurches that caused stomachs to drop and jaws to clench. — *Ilse Witch*;

- **(spate)-** a sudden, almost overwhelming, outpouring, (নদীর জলস্ফীতি, যেকোন বস্তুর আকস্মিক প্রবাহ); The voters refused to hold the ruling dispensation solely responsible for the **spate** of terror attacks. — *The Times of India*;

- **(tidy)-** fairly large; considerable, (প্রচুর, মেলা, অনেক); A **tidy** sum of money;

- **(stack)-** a more or less orderly pile or heap, (স্তূপ); a precariously balanced **stack** of books; a neat **stack** of papers;

- **(raft)-**a collection of logs, planks, casks, etc., fastened together for floating on water, (কাঠ বা অন্য পদার্থের ভাসমান স্তূপ);
- a more or less rigid floating platform made of buoyant material or materials, (ভেলা); an inflatable rubber **raft**;

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- **(myriad)-** a very great or indefinitely great number of persons or things, (বিপুল; অগণ্য সংখ্যা); When they moved they were as a **myriad**-legged creature, brain numbed, without any sensation except that of rapids going over a fall. — *The Last Shot*;

- **(pile)-** an assemblage of things laid or lying one upon the other, (স্তূপাকারে জড়ো করা); In the **pile** was a heavy wrench Tink scooped up the wrench, whirled around and took a swing at his assailant. — *085 - The Spotted Men*;

- **(mass)**- (স্তূপ)

- **(batch)**- a group of persons or things;

- **(deal)-** (a good/ great deal) (অনেকখানি, প্রচুর, প্রভূত, ঢের); Then, as he admitted, he learnt a great **deal** from the Italians. — *Purcell*;

- **(flock)-** a number of animals of one kind, esp. sheep, goats, or birds, that

keep or feed together or are herded together, (পাখির ঝাঁক, পশুর পাল); In the end we had a cozy space, and the **flock** was asleep within ten minutes. — *Maximum Ride: The Angel Experiment*;

- **(floe)**- a sheet of floating ice, chiefly on the surface of the sea, smaller than an ice field, (ভাসমান বরফের আস্তরণ); Their ships might be caught between ice-**floes**, and the falling snow would blind and bewilder them. — *Days of the Discoverers*;
- **(throng)-** a multitude of people crowded or assembled together; crowd, (ভিড়; লোকারণ্য); What a **throng**, as they crowded into the presence of Pilate. — *Fifteen Years With The Outcast*;
- **(bevy)**- a group of birds, as larks or quail, or animals, as roebuck, in close association, (সম্মিলন; সমবেত সভা; [পাখির] ঝাঁক); When the wind is from the sea, it is like a **bevy** of witches shrilling my doom down the chimney. — *A Village of Vagabonds*;
- a large group or collection;
- **(levy)**- to impose or collect (a tax, for example);

scatter, permeable

dissipate = sprinkle = dispel = scatter = strew = disseminate = diffuse {permeate} = disband = disperse : sparse

- **(dissipate)-** to scatter in various directions; disperse; dispel, (দূর করা);These hopes were soon **dissipated**, and a treaty of peace was finally signed at Paris, September 23, 1783. — *The Land We Live In The Story of Our Country*;
- **(sprinkle)**- to scatter in drops or particles; There came up a little shower, hardly more than a **sprinkle**, but then It was so nice to have a shower just as they reached the box-elder tree by the spring! — *The Hoosier Schoolmaster*;
- **(dispel)-** to drive off in various directions; disperse; dissipate, (দূর করা); One myth that you seem to partially **dispel** is the '60s adage, "To get a good job, get a good education.";
- to cause to vanish; alleviate, (ছড়িয়ে দিয়ে অদৃশ্য করা);
- **(strew)-** to let fall in separate pieces or particles over a surface; scatter or sprinkle, (ভূমির উপর কোন কিছু ছড়ানো); **Strew**, **strew**: more Garlonds and more Flowres. — *A Collection of Old English Plays, Volume 2*;
- **(disseminate)-** to scatter or spread widely, as though sowing seed;

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promulgate extensively; broadcast; disperse, (ধারণা, তত্ত্ব ইত্যাদি প্রচার করা, বিতরণ করা); The Press continued to **disseminate**, under a more or less disguised form, ideas which were considered dangerous. — *Russia*;

- **(diffuse)**- characterized by great length or discursiveness in speech or writing; wordy, (বিস্তীর্ণ/ বিকীর্ণ; ছড়ানো; শব্দবহুল; অযথা ফেনানো হয়েছে এমন); His style is good but rather **diffuse**, and he delights in quoting the ancient Greek philosophers. — *Outlines of Greek and Roman Medicine*;
- **(permeate)**- to spread or flow throughout; pervade; As soon as I shake the vessel, the dregs mount and **permeate** all. — *The George Sand-Gustave Flaubert Letters*;
- **(disband)-** to break up or dissolve,((সৈন্যদল ইত্যাদি) ভেঙ্গে দেওয়া); It was not the cold which caused the proud army to **disband**, but hunger. — *Napoleon's Campaign in Russia Anno 1812*;
- **(disperse)**- to drive or send off in various directions; scatter, (ছত্রভঙ্গ হওয়া, সবদিকে ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া বা পড়া); The way trends **disperse** is always infinitely interesting, especially when the internet and social media is brought in to the mix;
- **(sparse)**- thinly scattered or distributed;
- scanty; meager, (পাতলাভাবে ছড়ানো; বিরল; ঘন নয় এমন); The population was **sparse**, and the means of transportation very primitive. — *The Naval History of the United States Volume 1 (of 2)*;

suffuse = perfuse ~ pervade > pervasive

- **(suffuse)**- to overspread with or as with a liquid, color, etc, ((বিশেষত রঙ ও অশ্রু সম্বন্ধে) ধীরে ধীরে ছড়িয়ে দেওয়া, সমাপ্লুত বা ব্যাপ্ত করা); The blood of her tortured heart seemed to leap to her brain and to **suffuse** her eyes. — *The Man*;
- **(perfuse)**- to coat or permeate with liquid, color, or light; suffuse;
- **(pervade)**- to be present throughout; permeate; Enraptured joy seemed to **pervade** his whole being; unutterable bliss to fill his mind. — *The Life of John Clare*;
- **(pervasive)**- to become spread throughout all parts of, (পরিব্যাপক); Threats are more **pervasive**, and cyber criminals are more insidious than ever;

↳ permeate > permeable : navigable : accessible = approachable : attainable = obtainable^ operable^ acceptable

- **(permeable)-** capable of being permeated, (যা তরল পদার্থের দ্বারা প্রবাহিত করা যায়); Reverse osmosis uses a membrane that is semi-**permeable**;
- **(navigable)-** deep and wide enough to provide passage to ships, (নাব্য); This

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river is **navigable**, and the existence of those canoes proves what I say. — *The River of Darkness, or, Under Africa*;

- **(accessible)-** easy to approach, reach, enter, speak with, or use; Once the original manuscript was **accessible**, all doubt was removed. — *Characters from 17th Century Histories and Chronicles*;
- **(obtainable)**- capable of being obtained;
- **(operable)**-fit or ready for use or service;
- **(acceptable)**- meeting requirements;

↳ pinch = penetrate = pierce = puncture : perforate

- **(pinch)**- to squeeze between the thumb and a finger, the jaws of a tool, or other edges;
- **(penetrate)**- to enter or force a way into; pierce;
- **(perforate)-** to make a hole or holes through by boring, punching, piercing, or the like, (ফুটা করা, ছিদ্র করা); Abscesses sometimes **perforate**, causing death;

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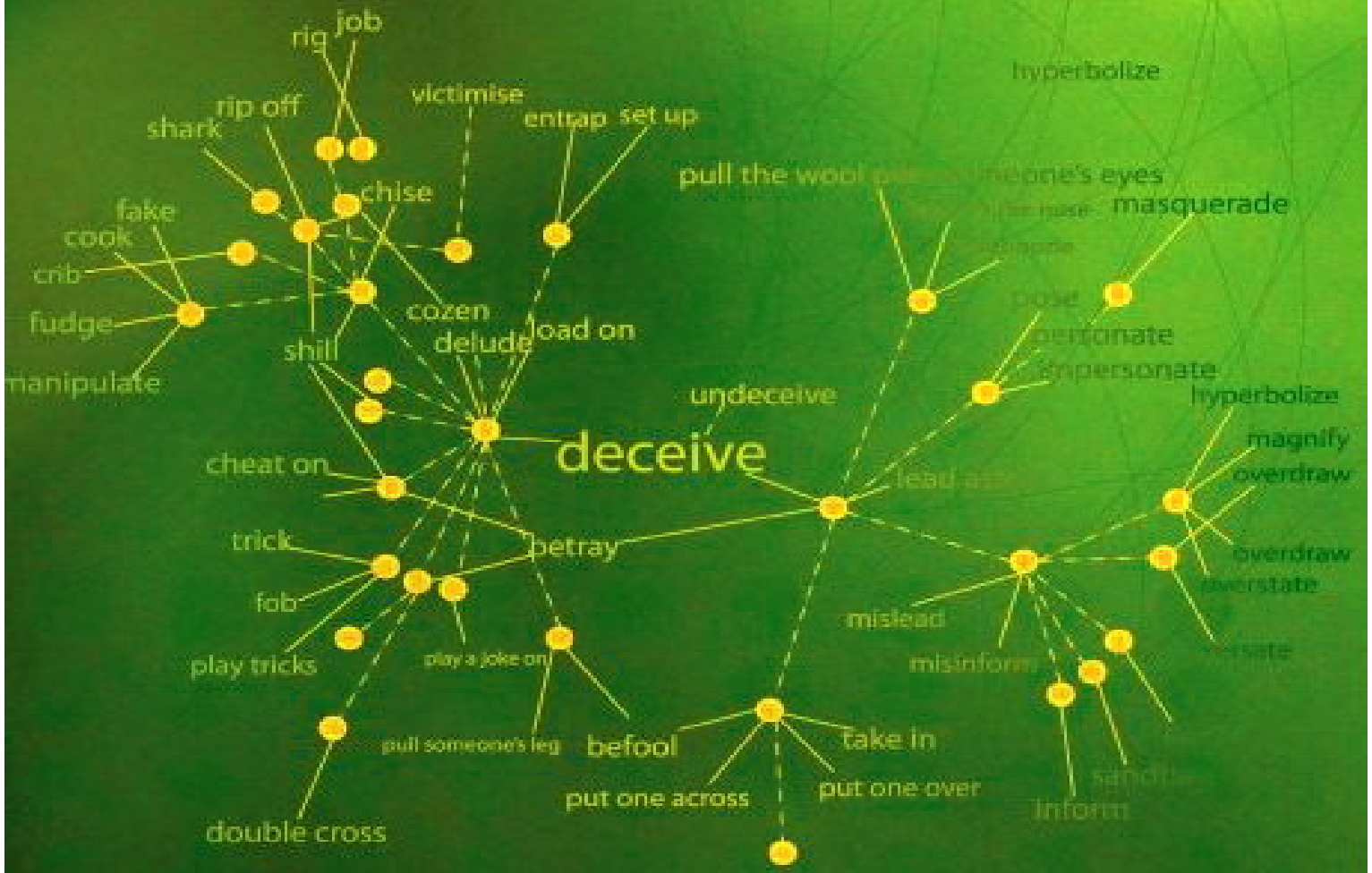
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.12 Actuate - Obstruct

incite, encourage, accelerate

goad = incite = instigate = provoke = prompt = propel = trigger = energize ~ actuate = motivate ~ nudge = poke = prod = stoke = spur = stab = urge = stir up = agitate {rouse} = foment = egg on = galvanize = stimulate = startle = induce

- **(goad)-** to prick or drive with, or as if with, a goad; prod; incite, (সুচালো লাঠি, অঙ্কুশ, তাড়না, তাগিদ দেওয়া, তাড়িত করা); The repetition of the word **goaded** him. — *The Mystics A Novel*;
- **(incite)**-to stir, encourage, or urge on; stimulate or prompt to action, (প্ররোচিত/ উত্তেজিত করা, খেপানো, উস্কানি দেওয়া); Would not the best results of criticism altogether be to **incite** to new creation? — *Letters*;
- **(instigate)-** to cause by incitement; foment, (প্ররোচিত/ উৎসাহিত করা, উস্কানি দেওয়া); It can **instigate**, but cannot resolve, the battle of nations and the battle of religions. — *The Life of Reason*;
- **(provoke)-** to stir up, arouse, or call forth (feelings, desires, or activity); Some of his ideas **provoke**, and many of them attack conventional wisdom;
- **(prompt)-** to occasion or incite; inspire,(প্ররোচিত করা); Thus jealousy **prompted**, and at the same time borrowed an excuse from friendship to justify its curiosity. — *The Castle of Otranto*;
- Theater. to supply (an actor, singer, etc.) from offstage with a missed cue or forgotten line, (অভিনয়কালে নিম্নস্বরে অভিনেতা-অভিনেত্রীদের সংলাপ স্মরণ করিয়ে দেওয়া);

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- **(propel)**- to drive, or cause to move, forward or onward, (সম্মুখে চালানো, প্রচালিত করা); More than fifty years ago I ascertained that steam might be made to **propel** machinery. — *Wild Western Scenes*;
- **(trigger)-** to become active; activate, (সূত্রপাত করা); It means as fast as you can pull the **trigger** is as fast as the gun will fire;
- **(energize)-** to give energy to; rouse into activity; The voters need to know this is a different party - chastened, **energized**, and faithful in its commitment to restore a damaged nation;
- **(actuate)-** to incite or move to action; impel; motivate, (প্রবর্তিত/ প্রণোদিত/ প্রবৃত্ত করা); To be realistic is to limit your potential to self-**actuate** and to

create the success you desire;

- **(motivate)-** to provide with a motive or motives; incite; impel, (উদ্বুদ্ধ/ প্রণোদিত/ প্রবর্তিত করা); They used it to connect and **motivate**, to get the job done. — *The Narrows*;
- **(nudge)-** to push slightly or gently, esp. with the elbow, to get someone's attention, prod someone into action, etc; Dick gave her a sharp **nudge**, and she said no more. — *Five On A Treasure Island*;
- **(poke)-** to prod or push, esp. with something narrow or pointed, as a finger, elbow, stick, etc., (লাঠি, আঙ্গুল ইত্যাদি দিয়ে খোঁচা দেওয়া, উস্কানো); He give the fire a **poke**, the light leaps up and illumines his handsome face. — *A Terrible Secret*;
- **(prod)-** to poke or jab with or as if with something pointed, (তীক্ষ্মাগ্র কোন কিছু দিয়ে খোঁচা বা ঠেলা দেওয়া); He recaptured it and stuck a test-**prod** lightly into the sand, just ahead of its shaft and just inside one paddle wheel. — *First Lensman*;
- **(stoke)-** to poke, stir up, and feed (a fire), (আগুনে কাঠ কয়লা প্রভৃতি দেওয়া); Vigorously I **stoked** that fire for thirty minutes with dampers open and the draft roaring while that pig-iron melted down like ice-cream under an electric fan. — *The Iron Puddler*;
- **(spur)-** to prick with or as if with a spur or spurs; incite or urge on, (তাড়না, উদ্দীপনা); He redoubled his effort -- **spurred** by the horror he had seen at Subsolar Station. — *F ;SF; - vol 098 issue 05 - May 2000*;
- **(stab)-** to thrust with or as if with a knife or other pointed weapon, (ছোরা বা তীক্ষ্মাগ্র কোন কিছু দ্বারা আঘাত করা বা ছিন্ন করা); It could **stab**, and I could pinch, and one blow followed the other pretty rapidly. — *Our Friend John Burroughs*;
- **(urge)**- to push or force along; impel with force or vigor, (তাড়া করা বা দেওয়া, তাড়ানো, ঠেলে দেওয়া); Providence seems to thwart my purposes: yet everything appears either to point, **urge**, allure, or draw me to the skies. — *Religion in Earnest*;
- **(agitate)**- to move or force into violent, irregular action, (আলোড়িত, বিক্ষুব্ধ, উত্তেজিত করা); While we sat at breakfast, Dr. Johnson received a letter by the post, which seemed to **agitate** him very much. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(rouse)**- to arouse from slumber, apathy, or depression; He needed someone pretty and appealing, clever and charming, who could **rouse** him from all the grief he had endured. — *Nerilka's Story*;

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- **(foment)-** to instigate or foster (discord, rebellion, etc.); promote the growth or development of, (উদ্দীপিত করা, প্রকোপিত করা, ইন্ধন জোগানো); Innovations are dangerous, because they may **foment** trouble; to abide by custom, on the contrary, is the surest guarantee of tranquility. — *Rashi*;
- **(egg on)-** to incite or urge; encourage;
- **(galvanize)-** to stimulate by or as if by a galvanic current, stir up, revitalize,(দস্তা প্রভৃতি ধাতুর প্রলেপ দেওয়া); The first rope laid was not **galvanized**, and it suffered nine fractures during the first three years of its use. — *Scientific American Supplement, No. 446, July 19, 1884*;
- **(stimulate)-** to rouse to activity or heightened action, as by spurring or goading; excite; They **stimulate**, they are packed closely with meaning, with fact, with representative quality. — *A Study of Poetry*;
- **(startle)-** to cause to make a quick involuntary movement or start; In any event, there was no one around to hear, and she didn't want to do anything to **startle** the beast. — *The Dig*;
- **(induce)-** to lead or move, as to a course of action, by influence or persuasion; Revenge AN Insurance Agent was trying to **induce** a Hard Man to Deal With to take out a policy on his house. — *Fantastic Fables*;

incentive > incite ~ suborn

- **(incentive)**- serving to induce or motivate; The quenching of the sun had given the **incentive**, and the opportunity, for the taming of that hellish world. — *The Fountains of Paradise*;
- **(incite)**-to stir, encourage, or urge on; stimulate or prompt to action, (প্ররোচিত/ উত্তেজিত করা, খেপানো, উস্কানি দেওয়া); Would not the best results of criticism altogether be to **incite** to new creation? — *Letters*;
- **(suborn)-** to bribe or induce (someone) unlawfully or secretly to perform some misdeed or to commit a crime, (ঘুষ দিয়ে বা অন্য উপায়ে কাউকে মিথ্যা হলপ করতে বা অন্য বেআইনি কাজে প্ররোচিত করা, কূটসাক্ষ্য দেওয়ানো, কুকর্মসাধনে প্ররোচিত করা); The massive drug profits flowing from the United States are used to finance operations and **suborn** officials;

provoke > provocative

- **(provocative)**- tending or serving to provoke; inciting, stimulating, irritating, or vexing, (উত্তেজনাকর; উস্কানিমূলক); She was theatrical, **provocative**, and challenging, her attitude boastful and flip. — *Buried Alive, The Biography of Janis Joplin*;

prompt > promptness = dispatch

- **(dispatch)**- to send off or away with speed, as a messenger, telegram, body of troops, etc, (দ্রুত প্রেরণ); He produced and passed over a

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second **dispatch**, which is read like the first. — *The Diamond Coterie*;

- to transact or dispose of (a matter) promptly or speedily, (কোন কাজ বা খাদ্যগ্রহণ দ্রুত শেষ করা);
- to put to death; kill, (হত্যা করা); The spy was promptly **dispatched**;

propulsive^ propel^ impel

- **(propulsive)**- driving forward,(প্রচালক);It becomes more than a support, it becomes a kind of **propulsive** force applied to the action at the start. — *The Craft of Fiction*;
- **(propel)**- to drive, or cause to move, forward or onward, (সম্মুখে চালানো, প্রচালিত করা); More than fifty years ago I ascertained that steam might be made to **propel** machinery. — *Wild Western Scenes*;
- **(impel)**- to drive or urge forward; press on; incite or constrain to action, (প্রণোদিত/ প্ররোচিত/ প্রবৃত্ত করা); They act because they are **impelled**: often in defiance of all prudent considerations! — *The Life of the Spirit and the Life of To-day*;

↳ urge = advocate = recommend {proponent^ propound}

- **(urge)**- to push or force along; impel with force or vigor, (তাড়া করা বা দেওয়া, তাড়ানো, ঠেলে দেওয়া); Providence seems to thwart my purposes: yet everything appears either to point, **urge**, allure, or draw me to the skies. — *Religion in Earnest*;
- **(advocate)**- to speak or write in favor of; support or urge by argument; recommend publicly, (সমর্থন করা, কোন কিছু বা কারো প্রবক্তা হওয়া); But the principles which the early apostles of revolution **advocated** were always near his heart. — *Beacon Lights of History, Volume 11 American Founders*;
- **(recommend)**- to praise or commend (one) to another as being worthy or desirable; endorse; I claim for my father the merit of having been the first to **recommend**, both by example and precept, what Bacon would call the experimental method in education. — *Richard Lovell Edgeworth*;
- **(proponent)-** a person who supports a cause or doctrine; adherent, (প্রস্তাবক; পূর্ববাদী); Colin Masters of Melbourne University was one of the first **proponents** of the amyloid hypothesis;
- **(propound)**- to put forward or offer for consideration, acceptance, or adoption; set forth; propose, (বিবেচনা বা সমাধানের জন্য উপস্থাপন করা; প্রস্থাপন করা); Questions are being asked, and ideas **propounded** which must not be overlooked nor treated with contempt. — *Bohemian Society*;

advance = encourage = boost = inspire = cheer = barrack = exhort (<> extort) > hortatory

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- **(boost)-** to advance or aid by speaking well of; promote, (খ্যাতি বা মূল্য বৃদ্ধি করা); The index got an additional **boost** from a Chinese manufacturing gauge that climbed for the third straight month;
- **(cheer)**- a shout of approval, encouragement, or congratulation;
- **(exhort)**- to urge, advise, or caution earnestly; admonish urgently, (সনির্বন্ধ অনুরোধ করা, বিশেষভাবে উপদেশ দেওয়া বা উদ্বুদ্ধ করা);The evangelist (সুসমাচার প্রচারক) **exhorted** all the sinners in the audience to repent;
- **(extort)**- to wrest or wring (money, information, etc.) from a person by violence, intimidation, or abuse of authority; obtain by force, torture, threat, or the like, (বলপ্রয়োগ, হুমকি প্রদান বা ভীতি প্রদর্শনের মাধ্যমে আদায় করা); The contributions he **extorted** were enormous, so that in five years twenty per cent of the whole property of Syracuse was paid into his hands. — *Ancient States and Empires*;
- **(hortatory)**- urging to some course of conduct or action; exhorting; encouraging; Even in his didactic poems, he is meditative and descriptive rather than **hortatory**. — *Poets of the South*;

hurtle = lunge = thrust

- **(hurtle)-** to rush violently; move with great speed, (প্রচণ্ডবেগে ধাবিত বা উক্ষিপ্ত হওয়া); The multistage rocket **hurtled** toward the Pacific, reaching Japanese airspace within seven minutes;
- **(lunge)-** to make a lunge or thrust; move with a lunge, (তলোয়ার হাতে দ্রুত সামনের দিকে অগ্রসর হওয়া; দ্রুত শরীর বাঁকিয়ে ঝুঁকে পড়া); The pirate staggered back, but pulled himself together instantly, **lunged**, and took his man in the flesh of his upper sword arm. — *The Project Gutenberg Complete Works of Gilbert Parker*;
- **(thrust)-** to push or drive quickly and forcibly; This last **thrust** was a mere controversial guess, and, strangely enough, it guessed wrong. — *Life of Adam Smith*;

↳ accelerate ~ expedite = facilitate : hasten : hurry : hustle : jostle

- **(accelerate)-** to cause faster or greater activity, development, progress, advancement, etc, (গতিবৃদ্ধি করা, ত্বরান্বিত করা); Their motions **accelerate**, they haste to plunge wholly into the radiant light. — *Astronomy for Amateurs*;
- **(stoic)-** to speed up the progress of; hasten,(অগ্রগতিতে সহায়তা করা, ত্বরান্বিত করা); The capital she received enabled her to have a supply of merchandise and to **expedite** orders for her customers;
- **(facilitate)-** to make easier or less difficult; help forward (an action, a

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process, etc.), ((কোন প্রক্রিয়া বা বস্তু সম্বন্ধে) সহজ করা; কোন অসুবিধা বা কষ্ট লাঘব করা); Carlotta's happy recollection of his surname **facilitated** the search. — *The Morals of Marcus Ordeyne : a Novel*;

- **(hasten)-** to speed up; accelerate; I **hasten**, with much pleasure, to comply with your request, in regard to the affair at the Devil's Hole. — *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs Mary Jemison*;
- **(hustle)-** to move or act energetically and rapidly; The lack of necessity to **hustle** is bad for business. — *My Life and Work*;
- **(jostle)-** to bump, push, shove, brush against, or elbow roughly or rudely, (ধাক্কাধাক্কি করা); I should not be **jostled** or run over by the rival chariots of the worshipers at the temple doors. — *Winter Sunshine*;

↳ abet ~ assist : accomplice^ complicity

- **(abet)-** to encourage, support, or countenance by aid or approval, usually in wrongdoing, (অপরাধ সংঘটনে বা দুষ্কর্মে সহায়তা প্রদান করা); What sort of crime had Sybil Dryden been prepared to **abet**, and what sort of crime had he been prepared to condone? — *The Ivory Dagger - Patricia WentworthMiss Silver 19*;
- **(assist)**- to give help or support to; Man was able to **assist**, as it were, at the process of creation, and to watch the development of a mass of incoherent matter into a perfect star. — *The Story of the Herschels*;
- **(accomplice)**- a person who knowingly helps another in a crime or wrongdoing, often as a subordinate,(দুষ্কর্মের সঙ্গী বা সহায়তাকারী, সহযোগী); Then he accuses one shark after another as his **accomplice**, and its companions kill it, until only the king is left. — *The Hawaiian Romance Of Laieikawai*;
- **(complicity)**- the state of being an accomplice; partnership or involvement in wrongdoing, (দুষ্কর্মে সহযোগিতা); Her parents told her that her silence had been akin to **complicity**, and they forced her to confess his acquiesance to her younger siblings;

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impede, prohibit, restrain, subdue, barrier, stalemate

impede = block = occlude = obstruct = obdurate = stymie = jam = parry : stanch = staunch = stem = check = nip {clip = snip off} : caulk

- **(impede)**- to retard in movement or progress by means of obstacles or hindrances; obstruct; hinder, (ব্যাহত/ বাধিত/ বাধাগ্রস্ত করা); And it does not become us, who assist in making the laws, to **impede** or interfere with those who carry them into execution. — *Bleak House*;

- **(occlude)-** to close, shut, or stop up (a passage, opening, etc.); Some of lipstick components **occlude** the skin pores;
- **(obdurate)-** unmoved by persuasion, pity, or tender feelings; stubborn; unyielding, (একগুঁয়ে, অনমনীয়, অনুশোচনাহীন); In all her life Mary had never met a man so **obdurate**, and, moreover, she felt that he could not be wooed into a good humor. — *Riders of the Silences*;
- **(stymie)-** a situation or problem presenting such difficulties as to discourage or defeat any attempt to deal with or resolve it, (অবরোধ, গলফ খেলায় প্রতিপক্ষের বল নিজের বল ও গর্তের মাঝখানে এসে পড়লে যে পরিস্থিতির উদ্ভব ঘটে, স্টাইমী); Sony has admitted to the Economist that certain Japanese executives tried to "**stymie**" his new vision for the Company;
- **(jam)**- (আটকে যাওয়া বা পড়া)
- **(parry)**- to ward off (a thrust, stroke, weapon, etc.), as in fencing; avert, (আঘাত ঠেকানো বা ফেরানো; প্রশ্ন এড়িয়ে যাওয়া); She had struck a blow that was hard to **parry**, and she knew it. — *In the Palace of the King A Love Story of Old Madrid*;
- **(stanch)**- to stop the flow of (a liquid, esp. blood), (কোন কিছুর প্রবাহমান ধারা রোধ করা);
- **(staunch)**- stanch; The dried powdered leaves can also be used to staunch the flow of blood from small cuts;
- **(stem)**- to stop, check, or restrain, (প্রতিহত করা, থামানো, বাঁধ দেওয়া); Jargon: is there anything we can do to **stem** the flow?;
- (stem from - arise from); Milton's problems in school **stemmed from** his poor study habits;
- **(check)-**to stop or arrest the motion of suddenly or forcibly, (নিয়ন্ত্রণ বা নিবৃত্ত করা); **check** your temper;
- **(nip)**- to check in growth or development, (অঙ্কুরে বিনষ্ট করা); The mother nipped the plan of fishing of her two sons;
- **(clip)**- to cut, or cut off or out, as with shears; to **clip** a rose from a bush;
- **(caulk)**- to fill or close seams or crevices of (a tank, window, etc.) in order to make watertight, airtight, etc, (দড়ি বা আঠালো বস্তু দিয়ে পাটাতনের মধ্যস্ত ফাঁক বন্ধ করা); On board the vessels guns are cleaned, harpoons pointed, whale-boats **caulked**, and the winter deck-house is lifted off bodily. — *The New North*;

impede > impediment = hindrance = deterrent

- **(impede)**- to retard in movement or progress by means of obstacles or

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hindrances; obstruct; hinder, (ব্যাহত/ বাধিত/ বাধাগ্রস্ত করা); And it does not become us, who assist in making the laws, to **impede** or interfere with those who carry them into execution. — *Bleak House*;

- **(impediment)**- obstruction; hindrance; obstacle, (যেকোন প্রতিবন্ধক, বিশেষত বাক্যবিষয়ক কোন ত্রুটি যেমন- তোতলামি); When the **impediment** is resolved, the resolution date is added to the sticky;
- **(hindrance)**- the act of hindering; At least we go from, village to village wherever we please without **hindrance**, and are always treated with kindness. — *Forty Years in South China*;
- **(deterrent)**-serving or tending to deter, (নিরোধক);Instead of acting as a **deterrent**, the system produced a feeling of profound indignation, and ultimately transformed not a few sentimental dreamers into active conspirators. — *Russia*;

parry (dodge) {block}

- **(dodge)**- to evade (an obligation, for example) by cunning, trickery, or deceit; He was on the **dodge**, and had associated himself with the Kid. — *The Authentic Life of Billy The Kid*;

thwart = foil = balk = baffle = waffle = waver = frustrate = scotch = stultify

- **(thwart)**- to oppose successfully; prevent from accomplishing a purpose, (প্রতিহত বা ব্যহত করা, বাঁধা দেওয়া); Owing to some mishap the healing process was entirely **thwarted**, and after a very trying summer, the operation had to be repeated. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- **(foil)**- to prevent the success of; frustrate; balk, (ব্যর্থ/ নিস্ফল/ পর্যুদস্ত/ বিফল' ব্যাহত/ ভণ্ডুল/ পরাহত করা); He had been tricked, **foiled**, and outwitted! — *Humorous Ghost Stories*;
- **(balk)**- to stop, as at an obstacle, and refuse to proceed or to do something specified, (অন্তরায়, প্রতিবন্ধক, বাঁধা, বিঘ্ন); She did not **balk**, and went at a good pace. — *'Doc.' Gordon*;
- **(baffle)**- to frustrate or confound; thwart by creating confusion or bewilderment,(বিপাকে ফেলা); He was **baffled**, first at Aboukir, then at Acre; but the partition of Turkey at Tilsit showed that he had not abandoned his design. — *Biographical Study of A W Kinglake*;
- to check or deflect the movement of (sound, light, fluids, etc.)
- **(waffle)**- to speak or write equivocally, (অযথা অকারণে অস্পষ্টভাবে কথা বলা, বক বক করা); When asked directly about the governor's involvement in the savings and loan scandal, the press secretary **waffled**, talking all around the issue;

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- **(waver)**- to sway to and fro; flutter, (টলতে থাকা, ইতস্তত করা, দ্বিধান্বিত হওয়া); Your mind **wavers**, and its agitation will find relief in the exercise of simple memories. — *The Works of Edgar Allan Poe — Volume 4*;
- **(frustrate)-** to make (plans, efforts, etc.) worthless or of no avail; defeat; nullify, (বিফল/ ব্যাহত/ প্রতিহত করা); It is true that she kept her head above the stream, and that the failure of the material event did not **frustrate** or hinder her ultimate achievement. — *The Three Brontes*;
- **(scotch)-** to put a definite end to; crush; stamp out; foil, (শেষ করা, বাতিল করা, পরিকল্পনা/ চিন্তা পণ্ড বা ব্যর্থ করা); Such men **scotch**, but they do not kill the cobra of intemperance, and soon or late the other result will follow, the snake will kill them. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;
- **(stultify)-** to make, or cause to appear, foolish or ridiculous, (বোকা বা বেকুব বানানো); Hesitation to use our freedom in the future would only **stultify** our action in the past. — *The Letter of the Contract*;

☞ waver : quiver = palpitate = flutter = shake = shiver = shudder = vibrate = tremble : microseism = quake = tremor^ tremulous

- **(quiver)**- to shake with a slight but rapid motion; vibrate tremulously; tremble, (কাঁপা; কম্পিত হওয়া; শিহরিত হওয়া); His lip **quivered**, and he appeared to be very much agitated. — *Desk and Debit or, The Catastrophes of a Clerk*;
- a case for holding or carrying arrows, (তূণ; তূণীর); Then he drew off the cover of his **quiver**, and took out an arrow, fresh, winged, a cause of gloomy ills. — *The Iliad of Homer (1873)*;
- **(palpitate)**- to pulsate with unusual rapidity from exertion, emotion, disease, etc.; flutter, (হৃৎপিণ্ড দ্রুত ও অনিয়মিতভাবে স্পন্দিত হওয়া); My heart began to **palpitate**, for no Catholic ever made more faithful confessions to his absolving priest, than I to my only parent. — *Ernest Linwood or, The Inner Life of the Author*;
- **(flutter)**- to wave or flap rapidly in an irregular manner; I felt my heart **flutter**, and knew if I should undertake to speak my voice would tremble, and determined to gain time. — *Personal Recollections of Pardee Butler*;
- **(shiver)**- to shake with or as if with cold; tremble; I stood up all in a **shiver**, and started to walk in the direction of the sound. — *In Those Days*;
- **(shudder)**- to shiver convulsively, as from fear or revulsion; These thoughts made me **shudder**, and I threw down my pen, saying, 'Bah! to-morrow I shall have forgotten the symphony.' — *Musicians of To-Day*;
- **(tremble)**- to shake involuntarily, as from excitement or anger; quake; Such

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words would make any stout man **tremble**, and how then could I be at ease? — *Selected English Letters*;

- **(microseism)**- a faint earth tremor caused by natural phenomena, such as winds and strong ocean waves;
- **(tremor)**- involuntary shaking of the body or limbs, as from disease, fear, weakness, or excitement; a fit of trembling, (কাঁপন; দোলা; ভূ-কম্পন; শিহরণ); The US Geological Survey said the **tremor** was centred some 35km (22 miles) north-west of San Jose;
- (of persons, the body, etc.) characterized by trembling, as from fear, nervousness, or weakness, (কম্পিত; ভীতু; দুর্বলচিত্ত); The elder brother's voice was **tremulous**, and his anxious eye asked his younger brother what he meant to do. — *Pierre and Jean*;

proscribe = prohibit = prevent = preclude = forbid = forestall = foreclose = interdict

- **(proscribe)**- to denounce or condemn (a thing) as dangerous or harmful; prohibit, ((ব্যক্তিকে) প্রকাশ্যে আইনের আশ্রয়চ্যুত করা/ অধিকারচ্যুত/ সমাজচ্যুত করা, নির্বাসিত করা); Such propaganda campaigns **proscribe** ideas and possibilities, and they subvert popular movements. — *Dissident Voice*;
- **(prohibit)**- to forbid by authority; It did not, however, **prohibit** him from retaining the silver candelabra, which had been purchased with that money. — *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*;
- **(preclude)**- to prevent the presence, existence, or occurrence of; make impossible, (নিবারিত/ নিরুদ্ধ করা, অসম্ভব করে তোলা); It was necessary to enter, but the smoke and dust which filled the air seemed to **preclude** this, and, besides, a high wall above the cleared space in the building threatened to fall. — *The Story of My Life*;
- **(forestall)**- to prevent, hinder, or thwart by action in advance, (কোন কিছু অপ্রত্যাশিতভাবে আগেভাগে সম্পন্ন করে কাউকে বিপর্যস্ত করা কিংবা পরিকল্পনা ইত্যাদি বানচাল করা); Again the attempt to close the door, again Jon-Tom rushed to **forestall** her. — *The Day of the Dissonance*;
- **(foreclose)**- to exclude or rule out; bar; Remains but to add that, with the two original copies, the text of the play is so clear and well-settled as almost to **foreclose** controversy. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(interdict)**- to forbid; prohibit, (নিষিদ্ধ/ প্রতিষিদ্ধ করা); The church was placed under **interdict**, the doors and windows being filled with thorns until purification had been duly made. — *London and the Kingdom - Volume I*;

constraint = restraint^ restrain = refrain {chorus} = encumber = abstain = constrain = throttle = restrict = desist = resist = forbear > forbearance

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- **(constraint)-** repression of natural feelings and impulses, (চাপ; সীমাবদ্ধতা); Finding so much time for such an exercise is often quoted as a **constraint**, but those who have deployed this process vouch for the benefit that accrues as a result;
- **(refrain)**- to abstain from an impulse to say or do something, (বিরত থাকা, নিরস্ত হওয়া); If she **refrained**, might not people suspect some hidden motive? — *Enter Bridget*;
- Sol could never refrain from joining in on the refrain(গানের ধুয়া, ধ্রুবক)
- **(chorus)**- *Music* a line or group of lines repeated at intervals in a song;
- **(encumber)-** to impede or hinder; hamper; retard, (পথরোধ করা; ব্যাহত করা); Evidently the heathen man is not treated fairly if we **encumber** our message with unnecessary requirements. — *Life of John Coleridge Patteson*;
- **(abstain)**- to hold oneself back voluntarily, esp. from something regarded as improper or unhealthy,(বিরত থাকা, পরিহার করে চলা); It is good to **abstain**, and teach others to **abstain**, from all that is sinful or hurtful. — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 02, No. 11, September, 1858*;
- **(constrain)**- to compel by physical, moral, or circumstantial force; oblige;
- **(throttle)**- to stop the breath of by compressing the throat; strangle, (টুঁটি চেপে ধরা; শ্বাসরোধ করা); He started the motor turning, reached for the **throttle**, paused. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;
- **(restrict)-**to keep or confine within limits;
- **(desist)**- to cease doing something; forbear;
- **(resist)**- to strive to fend off or offset the actions, effects, or force of; It was a temptation that he could not **resist**, and his article was most interesting. — *A Publisher and His Friends*;
- **(forbear)**- to refrain or abstain from; desist from, (বিরত থাকা, ব্যবহার বা উল্লেখ না করা); To **forbear** is the source of harmlessness and the road to success. — *A History of the Japanese People From the Earliest Times to the End of the Meiji Era*;
- ancestors; forefathers, (পূর্বপুরুষ); The wealth built up by our **forbears** is now mostly gone;
- **(forbearance)**- tolerance and restraint in the face of provocation; patience, (ধৈর্য, আত্মসংযম, ধৈর্যশীলতা, তিতিক্ষা); She measured his **forbearance**, his struggle, against the monstrous cruelty and passion engendered by a wild life among wild men at a wild time. — *The Border Legion*;

↳ restrict > restricted = qualified # unqualified ~ categorical

- **(restrict)-** to keep or confine within limits;

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- **(restricted)-** kept within certain limits; limited; This right was **restricted**, as in England, to the Minister. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(qualified)-** having the appropriate qualifications for an office, position, or task; The magistrate only is authorized, **qualified**, and capable to make a just and effectual Reformation, and especially among the Ecclesiasticks. — *Andrew Marvell*;
- **(unqualified)-** not modified by conditions or reservations; absolute; You know I hate insipid, **unqualified**, common-place compliment. — *Life of Lord Byron*;
- **(categorical)-** being without exception or qualification; absolute; He wanted a **categorical** pledge from Mr. Gladstone. — *The Adventure of Living*;

↳ resist {defy = refuse = withstand^ withhold}

- **(defy)**- to oppose or resist with boldness and assurance; The one Power he never ventured to **defy** was the English people. — *The Life of Froude*;
- **(withstand)**- to stand or hold out against; resist or oppose, esp. successfully, (প্রতিরোধ করা, ঠেকানো; চাপ, আক্রমণ ইত্যাদির বিরুদ্ধে নিজের অবস্থান টিকিয়ে রাখা); Violence she had been prepared to **withstand**, and treachery. — *Highland Ballad*;
- **(withhold)**- hold back; refuse to hand over or share;

trammel {fishing net} > untrammeled

- **(trammel)**- to hinder the activity or free movement of; My great **trammel** has been the non-existence of any definitely stated alternative on my opponents' part. — *Meaning of Truth*;
- a fishing net with three layers; the outer two are coarse mesh and the loose inner layer is fine mesh;
- **(untrammeled)**- not limited or restricted; unrestrained; It leaves the solution of problems to the inspiration of the individuals in the **untrammeled** population. — *The Liberty Papers*;

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inhibit = subdue {quash = subjugate} = bottle up = stamp down = curb = suppress : pinion

- **(inhibit)-** to restrain, hinder, arrest, or check (an action, impulse, etc.), (সংযত/ নিয়ত/ দমিত করা); Factors have been discovered which simply **inhibit** or prevent the development of other characters. — *Hormones and Heredity*;
- **(subdue)**- to bring under mental or emotional control, as by persuasion or intimidation; render submissive, (নিয়ন্ত্রনে/ বশে আনা, বশীভূত/ পরাভূত করা, কাবু/ দমন করা); Every attempt to **subdue** or extirpate them, has proved abortive. — *Female Scripture Biographies, Volume I*;
- **(quash)**- to put down or suppress completely; quell; subdue, (বাতিল করা,

আইনত অগ্রহণযোগ্য ঘোষণা করা, সমাপ্তি টানা); The coup is **quashed**, leading to resentment and revenge, bitterness and betrayal;

- **(subjugate)**- to bring under complete control or subjection; conquer; master, (জয়/ পরাভূত/ দমন করা); It was not so easy to persuade, **subjugate**, and convince the judge. — *Crime d'Orcival. English*;
- **(curb)**- to control as with a curb; restrain; check, (লাগাম দেওয়া); Put a **curb** on his activities;
- **(repress)**- to keep under control, check, or suppress (desires, feelings, actions, tears, etc.), (দমিয়ে রাখা, চেপে রাখা); He was a master of that oratory which no limitation of knowledge can repress, and which no training can impart—*A Laodicean : a Story of To-day*;
- **(pinion)**- restrain, (কোন পাখির ডানা কেটে দেওয়া যাতে তা উড়ে যেতে না পারে; কোন ব্যক্তির হাত বেঁধে রাখা); Does the bird with the broken **pinion** ever soar as high again? — *Fifteen Years With The Outcast*;

↳ quill = pinion = gear : appurtenance = paraphernalia

- **(quill)**- any of the larger wing or tail feathers of a bird; The only pen was the goose-**quill**, and the ink was home-made. — *The Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(gear)**- a toothed machine part, such as a wheel or cylinder;
- **(appurtenance)**- something subordinate to another, more important thing; adjunct; accessory, (আনুষঙ্গিক বস্তু); The school rooms and **appurtenances** ought to be of the plainest and most unpretending description. — *Sunny Memories Of Foreign Lands, Volume 1*;
- **(paraphernalia)**- equipment, apparatus, or furnishing used in or necessary for a particular activity, (বিশেষত কারো নেশা বা পেশাগত কাজে ব্যবহৃত টুকিটাকি জিনিসপত্র, কলকব্জা ইত্যাদি); Further **paraphernalia** was discovered in a bedroom, according to police;

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↳ stifle = suffocate = smother = choke = muffle

- **(stifle)**- to quell, crush, or end by force, (দমন করা; থামিয়ে দেওয়া); The government need not do anything to **stifle**, or curtail, non-productive consumption;
- **(suffocate)**- to kill or destroy by preventing access of air or oxygen; I want some scenes of natural beauty, and, imperfect as love is, I want human beings to love, as I **suffocate** without. — *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli*;
- **(smother)**- to suffocate (another); It was a trite saying, shut up the cave in your heart and **smother** or put out the bad spirit. — *The Memories of Fifty Years*;
- **(choke)**- to interfere with the respiration of by compression or obstruction

of the larynx or trachea; We laugh until we **choke**, clutching our aching stomachs. — *the secret sense*;

- **(muffle)**- to wrap up, as in a blanket or shawl, for warmth, protection, or secrecy; General Hooker had recrossed the river, spreading pine-boughs on the pontoon bridge to **muffle** the sound of his artillery-wheels. — *A Life of Gen Robert E Lee*;

↳ irrepressible^ repress^ oppress {persecute} ^ suppress : compress = squash = mash = squeeze : knead

- **(irrepressible)**- incapable of being repressed or restrained; uncontrollable, (অদম্য; দুর্দশনীয়); Women with flushed faces and men with feverishly bright eyes hurried to and fro in an **irrepressible**, aimless agitation. — *The Mystics A Novel*;
- **(repress)**- to keep under control, check, or suppress (desires, feelings, actions, tears, etc.), (দমিয়ে রাখা, চেপে রাখা); He was a master of that oratory which no limitation of knowledge can repress, and which no training can impart—*A Laodicean : a Story of To-day*;
- **(oppress)-** to keep down by severe and unjust use of force or authority;
- **(persecute)-** to oppress or harass with ill-treatment; To **persecute** in Scotland would mean renewed war with England, and could not be contemplated. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;
- **(subdue)-** to put an end to forcibly; subdue; These it seemed best not to **suppress**, now that they can never receive their completion. — *Ralph Waldo Emerson*;
- **(squash)**- to beat, squeeze, or press into a pulp or a flattened mass; crush;
- **(mash)**- to crush or grind;
- **(squeeze)-** to press hard on or together; compress; She gave the assassin's head a mighty **squeeze**, and he went limp. — *Chainer's Torment*;
- **(knead)-** to mix and work into a uniform mass, as by folding, pressing, and stretching with the hands; They **knead** tough clay on his head to secure the cranium from the effects of the blaze, that it may not inflict immediate death. — *The First White Man of the West*;

barrier = barrage = barricade = roadblock = blockade = stockade

- **(barrier)-** anything built or serving to bar passage, as a railing, fence, or the like, (প্রতিবন্ধক, প্রত্যূহ, সম্বাধন); There was a **barrier** between him and everyone else, and the **barrier** was a secret. — *Neutron Star*;
- **(barrage)-** *Military*. a heavy barrier of artillery fire to protect one's own advancing or retreating troops or to stop the advance of enemy troops, (কোন নির্দিষ্ট এলাকা অভিমুখে অবিরাম প্রচণ্ড গুলিবর্ষণের দ্বারা সৃষ্ট অবরোধ); He banked, soaring away from another **barrage**, and stared with delight at the boiling cloud of destruction. — *Time Streams*;

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- **(barricade)-** a defensive barrier hastily constructed, as in a street, to stop an enemy, (অবরোধ, পথাবরোধ); A last derisive French volley smashed splinters from the furniture **barricade**, then the town fell silent. — *Sharpe's Waterloo*;
- **(roadblock)-** a barricade or obstruction across a road;
- **(blockade)-** a defensive barrier consisting of strong posts or timbers fixed upright in the ground, (খোঁটা বা গোঁজ দিয়ে তৈরি সীমানাপ্রাচীর); Holes were rapidly bored in the **stockade**, the apertures being of sufficient size to accommodate comfortably the muzzle of a rifle. — *The Border Boys Across the Frontier*;

embankment = rampart = bulwark = levee = jetty {quay} = breakwater = seawall

- **(embankment)-** a bank, mound, dike, or the like, raised to hold back water, carry a roadway, etc, (বেড়িবাঁধ); The whole coast was an **embankment**, covered for miles with woven straw, against which the waves broke. — *The True Story of My Life*;
- **(rampart)-** a broad elevation or mound of earth raised as a fortification around a place and usually capped with a stone or earth parapet, (গড় বা কেল্লা); He surrounds the city with a **rampart**, a moat, and a wall: thus he enlarges the pomœrium. — *The History of Rome, Books 01 to 08*;
- **(bulwark)-** wall of earth or other material built for defense; rampart, (প্রাকার, পাঁচিল); Deep humility is a strong **bulwark**, and as we enter into it we find safety and true exaltation. — *The Journal of John Woolman*;
- **(levee)-** an embankment designed to prevent the flooding of a rive, (বন্যা প্রতিরোধের জন্য নদীতীরে নির্মিত মাটির বাঁধ); When the boats arrived the scene on the **levee** was a very animated one. — *The Little Immigrant*;
- **(jetty)**- a wharf or landing pier, (জাহাজঘাটা, জেটি);
- **(quay)**- a landing place, esp. one of solid masonry, constructed along the edge of a body of water; wharf, (জাহাজ ভেড়ানোর জন্য পাথর বা লোহার তৈরি জেটি); But the finest object in this city is the **quay**, which is unrivalled by any I have seen. — *A Tour in Ireland 1776-1779*;
- **(breakwater)-** a barrier that breaks the force of waves, as before a harbor, (পোতাশ্রয়কে রক্ষা করার উদ্দেশ্যে ঢেউ এর আঘাত প্রতিহত করার জন্য সমুদ্রে নির্মিত বাঁধ); Increased strength was also given to the more exposed parts of the pierwork, and the slope at the sea side of the **breakwater** was considerably extended. — *The Life of Thomas Telford*;
- **(seawall)-**an embankment to prevent erosion of a shoreline;

↳ stronghold = bastion = citadel ~ garrison = fort : fortification = munition

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{arms = weaponry} : palisade

- **(stronghold)-** a fortified place or a fortress; The army then set forward along the coast toward the Russian **stronghold**, the fleet accompanying it by sea. — *Queen Victoria*;
- **(bastion)-** *Fortification*. a projecting portion of a rampart or fortification that forms an irregular pentagon attached at the base to the main work, (দূর্গের যে অংশটি মূল দূর্গ থেকে কিছুটা বাইরে); Your **bastion** is to be stormed this afternoon previous to the general assault. — *White Lies*;
- **(citadel)-** any strongly fortified place; stronghold, (নগরদূর্গ); This **citadel** is a microcosm of what the world might be, if men were reasonable. — *South Wind*;
- **(garrison)-** a military post, especially one that is permanently established; All the officers of the **garrison** were at once arrested. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Complete (1555-84)*;
- **(fort)-** a fortified place or position stationed with troops; As the **fort** was approached, its garrison--which consisted of 100 local militia--were formed up, in two lines, at a mosque outside the **fort**.;
- **(fortification)-** the act of fortifying or strengthening, (পরিখা প্রাচীরাদি নির্মাণ); Chapultepec is a natural **fortification**, rising one hundred and fifty feet above the valley. — *General Scott*;
- **(munitions)**- materials used in war, esp. weapons and ammunition, (সামরিক রসদ বিশেষত কামান, গোলাবারুদ, বোমা ইত্যাদি যুদ্ধোপকরণ); The plan of sending an armed vessel with **munitions** was abandoned. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(weaponry)**- weapons considered as a group; But despite their determination and their murderous **weaponry**, they were not trained soldiers. — *Dirge*;
- **(palisade)-** a fence of pales or stakes set firmly in the ground, as for enclosure or defense, (শক্ত, চোখা ও কাঠের খুঁটার তৈরি বেড়া); On one of these occasions Teresa determined to imitate them, so she hid behind the **palisade**, and spent the day in prayer. — *The Life of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation*;

impasse = stalemate {checkmate} = standstill = deadlock : gridlock

- **(impasse)-** a position or situation from which there is no escape; deadlock, (যে স্থান বা অবস্থান থেকে বেরিয়ে আসার কোন উপায় নেই; অচলাবস্থা); Pakistan refused to allow that and as a result of the **impasse**, there is currently no reference to these terror attacks. — *The Times of India*;
- **(stalemate)-** deadlock, (দাবাখেলায় চালমাত); That ended in a **stalemate**, though, because of the intervention of that bizarre entity you call Ghostwheel.

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— *Prince of Chaos*;

- **(checkmate)**- to attack (a chess opponent's king) in such a manner that no escape or defense is possible, thus ending the game; His head alone is capable of inventing such a **checkmate**. — *Memoirs of Robert-Houdin*;
- **(standstill)-** complete cessation of activity or progress; Imagination came to a **standstill**, for what could it add to these wonders? — *The Story of My Life*;
- **(deadlock)**- a state in which progress is impossible, as in a dispute, produced by the counteraction of opposing forces; standstill; stalemate, (অচলাবস্থা); This **deadlock** was inevitable since the logic of this imposed management was oppressive;
- **(gridlock)-** a traffic jam in which no vehicular movement is possible; Data **gridlock** delayed transactions for minutes, then hours, contributing additional momentum to the panic. — *Rama Revisited*;

↳ abortive = unavailing = futile = effete = ineffectual > effectual

- **(abortive)-** failing to succeed; unsuccessful, (ব্যর্থ, ভণ্ডুল, অসফল); All these external attempts will prove **abortive**, and only tend to exasperate the French to crime and madness. — *The Memoirs of Louis XV/XVI, entire*;
- **(unavailing)-** not availing; ineffectual or useless; All his efforts to arouse her were **unavailing**, and leaving her in the care of the distracted housemaid, he hastened off for the doctor. — *Eveline Mandeville The Horse Thief Rival*;
- **(futile)-** incapable of producing any result; ineffective; useless; not successful, (নিষ্ফল, বৃথা); All attempts to reach this proved **futile**, and he could secure no foothold on the slippery walls What should he do? — *The Son of Monte-Cristo, Volume I*;
- **(effete)-** lacking in wholesome vigor; degenerate; decadent, (বিধ্বস্ত; বিলুপ্ত); A politician who spent a lot of time extolling the virtues of such dining would be served up medium-**effete** in his next election. — *The American Prospect Articles*;
- **(ineffectual)**- insufficient to produce a desired effect; Why are so many prayers **ineffectual**, even of those who really expect an answer? — *Religion in Earnest*;
- **(effectual)**- producing or capable of producing an intended effect; adequate, ((ব্যক্তির ক্ষেত্রে প্রযোজ্য নয়) সার্থক); One of the most **effectual**, he said, was the remembrance of those to whom we owe love and respect. — *The Story of My Life*;

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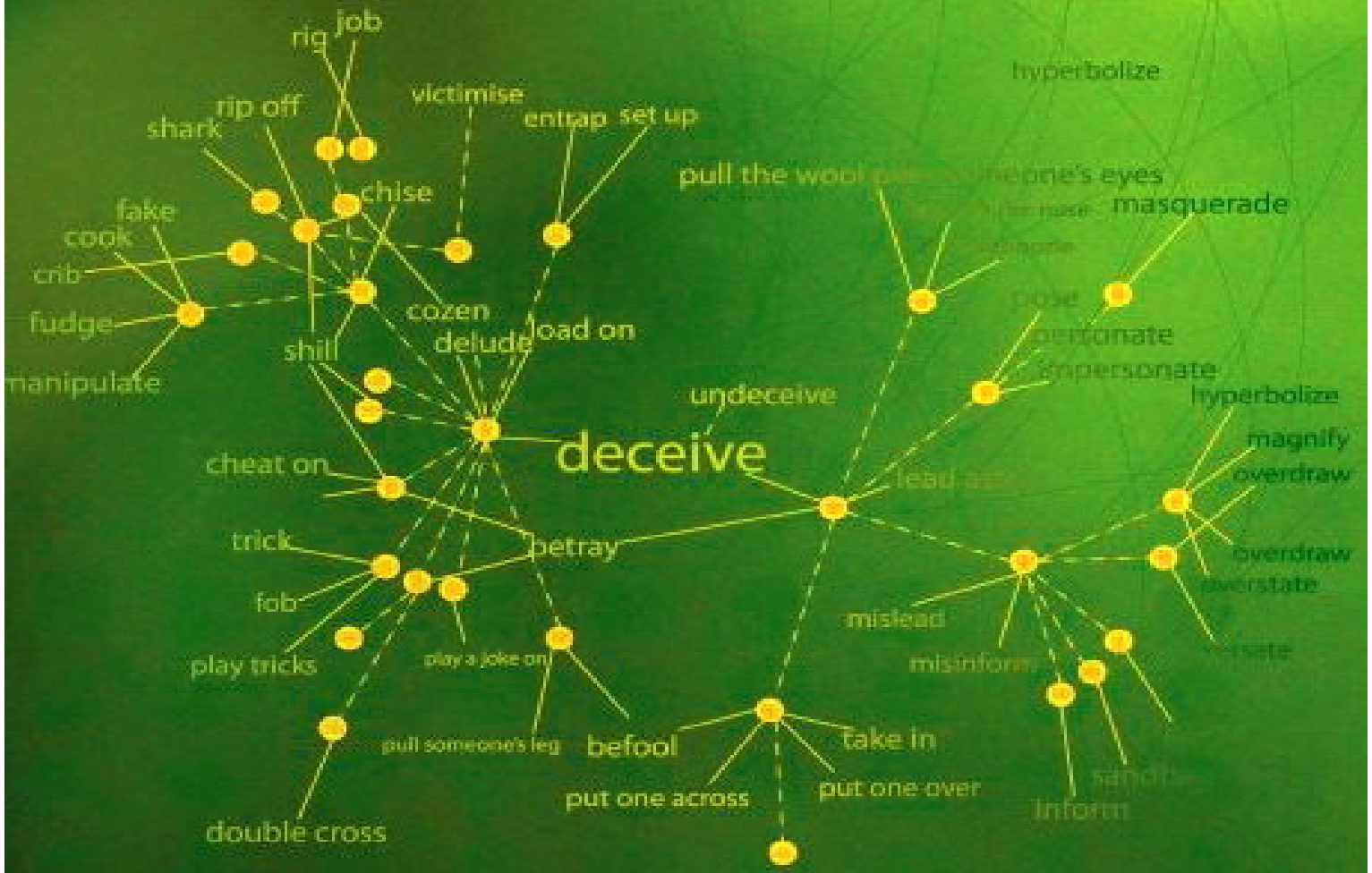
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WORD MAP

A strategic approach to vocabulary building



Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.13 Accord- Discord

accord/concert

rapport = resonance = consonance = accord = affiliate = concord = consort = congruence = congruity = conformity = unison = harmony = comity
• **(rapport)-** relation; connection, esp. harmonious or sympathetic relation, (সহানুভূতিপূর্ণ সম্পর্ক); I use every tool I can to build **rapport** -- verbal language, body language and time. — *Romenesko*;
• **(resonance)-** the quality or condition of being resonant; Phoenix glides on a cushion of high-**resonance**, magnetic force. — *Analog Science Fiction and Fact*;
• **(consonance)-** accord or agreement, (মতৈক্য, মিল); Therefore on international, regional issues, we have **consonance** of views;
• **(accord)-** to cause to conform or agree; bring into harmony; Of their own anxious **accord**, his eyes strayed, to register the reassuring absence of menaces stampeding from the plain. — *Survivors*;
• **(affiliate)**- to bring into close association or connection, ((সমিতি, প্রতিষ্ঠান, সদস্য সম্বন্ধে) সম্বন্ধযুক্ত হওয়া, অধিভূক্ত হওয়া); I believe their **affiliation** is more connected to opportunity than personal belief;
• **(concord)-** agreement between persons, groups, nations, etc.; concurrence in attitudes, feelings, etc.; unanimity; accord, (মতৈক্য বা মিল, সামঞ্জস্য); The laws of **concord**, that is, the agreement of certain words, must be obeyed. — *How to Speak and Write Correctly*;
• **(consort)**- to associate; keep company, (সঙ্গী হওয়া, সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ হওয়া); We frequently judge people by the company with whom they **consort**; • a husband or wife; spouse, esp. of a reigning monarch; Napoleon offered his arm to his **consort**, and conducted her into the palace. — *Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia*;
• **(congruence)-** the quality or state of agreeing or corresponding, (মিল, সদৃশতা, যথাযথতা); Finally the sixth axiom of **congruence** is that the relation of **congruence** is transitive. — *The Concept of Nature The Tarner Lectures Delivered in Trinity College, November 1919*;
• **(congruity)-** the state or quality of being congruous; harmony; appropriateness, (মিল, সঙ্গতি, উপযুক্ততা);

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- **(incongruity)**- lack of harmony, absurdity; The man who sees not the incongruity has great need of having his eyes anointed;
- **(conformity)**- action in accord with prevailing social standards, attitudes, practices, etc, (প্রথাগতরীতির অনুসরণ, স্বাভাবিকতা);
- **(unison)-** an instance of agreement; concord, (মিল, ঐক্য); In **unison**, they raised their tentacles and lowered them in a grotesque imitation of a bow. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(harmony)**- agreement in feeling or opinion; accord;
- **(comity)**- mutual courtesy; civility; Every State [says the opinion] has the right of determining how far, in a spirit of **comity**, it will respect the laws of other — *Abraham Lincoln A History*;

affiliate {assort = associate}

- **(assort)**- to agree in kind; fall into the same class;
- **(associate)**- to join as a partner, ally, or friend; "Tell me with whom you **associate**, and I will tell you who you are." — *Frederic Chopin as a Man and Musician*;

consort {spouse = better half}

- **(consort)**- to associate; keep company, (সঙ্গী হওয়া, সামঞ্জস্যপূর্ণ হওয়া); We frequently judge people by the company with whom they **consort**;
- a husband or wife; spouse, esp. of a reigning monarch; Napoleon offered his arm to his **consort**, and conducted her into the palace. — *Napoleon and the Queen of Prussia*;
- **(spouse)**- a marriage partner; a husband or wife;

conformity : symmetry : analogy > analogous

- **(symmetry)**- the correspondence in size, form, and arrangement of parts on opposite sides of a plane, line, or point; regularity of form or arrangement in terms of like, reciprocal, or corresponding parts, (বিভিন্ন অংশের যথাযথ অনুবন্ধন, সামঞ্জস্য বা ভারসাম্য, প্রতিসাম্য); By definition, something lope-sided lacks **symmetry**;
- **(analogy)**- a similarity between like features of two things, on which a comparison may be based, (আংশিক সাদৃশ্য বা মিল); Perhaps her **analogy** was all the better for her lack of specific knowledge;

↳ comity : communal : camaraderie : acquaintance > acquaint

- **(communal)**- used or shared in common by everyone in a group, (সাম্প্রদায়িক, প্রাদেশিক); Life there is **communal**, active, sociable, gregarious, and full of pleasures. — *F ;SF; - vol 104 issue 02 - February 2003*;
- **(camaraderie)**- comradeship; good-fellowship, (সহমর্মিতা; সৌহার্দ্য); The cramped quarters forged a sort of **camaraderie**, a familial warmth;

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- **(acquaint)-** to cause to come to know personally; A careful messenger being wanted to **acquaint** them in a proper manner, he offered to go to all their houses, to open the matter to them, - and did so. — *The Journal of John Woolman*;

agreement = accord = unanimity = treaty = pact = compact = covenant = concordat = consensus = indenture : stipulate

- **(accord)-** to cause to conform or agree; bring into harmony; Of their own anxious **accord**, his eyes strayed, to register the reassuring absence of menaces stampeding from the plain. — *Survivors*;
- **(unanimity)-** the state or quality of being unanimous; a consensus or undivided opinion, (ঐক্যমত্য, সর্বসম্মতি); The **unanimity** which prevailed in the committee did not extend to the House. — *Life and Times of Washington*;
- **(treaty)-** a formal agreement between two or more states in reference to peace, alliance, commerce, or other international relations, (দুই দেশের মধ্যে সম্পাদিত আনুষ্ঠানিক চুক্তি); But when the **treaty** was all matured it became necessary to present it to the Council of State. — *The Empire of Austria; Its Rise and Present Power*;
- **(pact)-** an agreement, covenant, or compact, (চুক্তি, সন্ধি); How could Germany join a peace **pact**, and reduce its army, so long as 175,000,000 Slavs threatened them from this direction? — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- **(compact)-** an agreement or a covenant; This **compact** was a real disaster to France; the promised dowry of Catherine—certain Italian cities—was never paid, and the death of Clement VII. — *The Entire Memoirs of Marguerite de Valois*;
- closely and firmly united or packed together; dense;
- **(covenant)-** *Law* a formal sealed agreement or contract; The English sympathisers with these natives simply asked that the **covenant** should be adhered to. — *Native Races and the War*;

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- **(concordat)-** a formal agreement; a compact; A **concordat** (constitutional agreement) signed by the president and the Orthodox patriarch gives the church legal status;
- **(consensus)-** general agreement or concord; harmony, (মিল, ঐক্যমত্য); The aim of Pelican is to achieve a **consensus** economic model that will appeal to all stakeholders;
- **(indenture)**- a deed or agreement executed in two or more copies with edges correspondingly indented as a means of identification, (বিশেষত শিক্ষানবিশ এবং তার শিক্ষাদাতার মধ্যে সম্পাদিত চুক্তি, যার দুইটি অনুলিপি প্রস্তুত করা হয়, প্রতিজ্ঞাপত্র); A secret renewal of the **indenture** was executed

simultaneously. — *Benjamin Franklin*;

- **(stipulate)**- to make an express demand or arrangement as a condition of agreement, (প্রয়োজনীয় শর্ত হিসেবে কোন কিছু উপস্থাপন করা); Let us **stipulate**, as the first condition, a full pardon for him and his faithful followers. — *Complete Project Gutenberg Georg Ebers Works*;

truce = armistice = cease-fire : parley

- **(truce)**- a suspension of hostilities for a specified period of time by mutual agreement of the warring parties; cease-fire; armistice, (সাময়িক যুদ্ধবিরতি, অস্ত্রবিরতি); This **truce** was agreed upon, and then, at length, after a long negotiation, terms of peace were concluded. — *Margaret of Anjou Makers of History*;
- **(armistice)-** a temporary cessation of fighting by mutual consent; a truce; Subsequently an apology was offered for this gross infraction of the **armistice**, and the wagons returned and secured their stores. — *General Scott*;
- **(cease-fire)-** suspension of active hostilities; a truce;
- **(parley)**- a discussion or conference, (বিশেষত প্রতিপক্ষের নেতৃবৃন্দের মধ্যে আলোচনা); Previous to the battle there was a brief **parley**, and the king told Tostig the best he could do with him. — *Comic History of England*;

alliance = affiliation = collaboration = coalition = confederation = consortium = syndicate

- **(alliance)**- a formal agreement or treaty between two or more nations to cooperate for specific purposes, (মৈত্রীবন্ধনে আবদ্ধ, জোটভুক্ত); This other **alliance** was the marriage of Agathocles, the son of Lysimachus, with Lysandra, — *Pyrrhus Makers of History*;
- **(affiliation)**- association in general; relation; connection; friendship; alliance; Without Him, I cannot be satisfied with **affiliation** or creed or performance of good works. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(collaboration)-** the act of working together; united labor, especially in literary or scientific work; The idea of the **collaboration** was a mistake; but it seemed to me at the moment the best way to get him to do something. — *Oscar Wilde*;
- **(coalition)**- a combination or alliance, esp. a temporary one between persons, factions, states, etc, (বিশেষ উদ্দেশ্যে রাজনৈতিক দলসমূহের সাময়িক মিলন); If you were reading either of those papers, you would have thought the **coalition**was actually losing the war. — *Who's Looking Out for You*;
- **(confederation)-** a group of confederates, esp. of states more or less permanently united for common purposes, (বিভিন্ন রাষ্ট্রের মৈত্রি বা মিত্রসম্পর্ক);

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The government of the **confederation** was too feeble to adopt any policy in this or any other matter, but in the first Congress the desire to develop American industries found expression. — *George Washington*;

- **(consortium)-** a combination of financial institutions, capitalists, etc., for carrying into effect some financial operation requiring large resources of capital, (কোন বিশেষ উদ্দেশ্যে বিভিন্ন আন্তর্জাতিক শক্তি সংস্থা, কোম্পানি বা ব্যাংক ইত্যাদির মধ্যেকার সাময়িক সহযোগিতা বা গঠিত সংঘ);

- **(syndicate)**- a group of individuals or organizations combined or making a joint effort to undertake some specific duty or carry out specific transactions or negotiations, (একই উদ্দেশ্যে বা স্বার্থে মিলিত বাণিজ্যিক প্রতিষ্ঠানসমূহের সমবায়, বাণিজ্যনিষদ); One of the owners was an American who turned out to be one of the subscribers to the **syndicate** which had bought out my shops. — *Bonecrack*;

correlation : compatible : concerted^ disconcert = discomfit

- **(correlation)**- mutual relation of two or more things, parts, etc., (পারস্পরিক সম্পর্ক); And even if it were possible to imagine such an aggregation and imagine its management and **correlation**, just think of the area that it would have to occupy! — *My Life and Work*;

- **(compatible)-** capable of existing or living together in harmony, (সুসঙ্গত, উপযুক্ত); This mic is both Mac and PC-**compatible**, no drivers required;

- **(concerted)**- contrived or arranged by agreement; planned or devised together; This was a long term **concerted** effort of many people of various minds concerning the life of the church. — *Preludium*;

- **(disconcert)**- to disturb the self-possession of; perturb; ruffle, (অস্থির বা উত্তেজিত করা, বিব্রত বা অপ্রতিভ করা); The news of his discomfiture did not **disconcert** or dishearten the plotters, and, although their first attempt to approach the daughter of Louis XVI. — *Celebrated Claimants from Perkin Warbeck to Arthur Orton*;

- **(discomfit)**- to confuse and deject; disconcert, (বিভ্রান্ত, হতভম্ব করা, বিব্রত করা); This ruse will discomfit the enemy;
- to frustrate the plans of; thwart; foil,((যুদ্ধ ইত্যাদিতে) পরাজিত করা); She imagined that this declaration would silence and **discomfit** Wilkie, but she was mistaken. — *Baron Trigault's Vengeance*;

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dissent, contradiction, indisputable

disagreement = dissonance = dissension > dissent = disagree = disaccord = discord : dichotomy
• **(dissonance)**- inharmonious or harsh sound; discord; cacophony, (সুরের অমিল, অনৈক্য); Cognitive **dissonance** is the anxiety that develops from inconsistency between one's beliefs and one's actions;
• **(dissension)**- Difference of opinion; disagreement; Dissatisfaction bred **dissension**, and **dissension** broke speedily into civil war. — *The Governments of Europe*;
• **(dissent)**- to differ in sentiment or opinion, esp. from the majority; withhold assent; disagree, (ভিন্নমতাবলম্বন করা, অনুমোদন করতে অস্বীকার করা); The unanimity of their **dissent** was an impressive thing. — *American Adventures A Second Trip 'Abroad at home'*;
• **(disagree)-** to differ in opinion; dissent,(ভিন্নমত পোষণ করা);
• **(disaccord)-** to be out of accord; disagree;
• **(discord)**- disagreement; difference of opinion, (মতানৈক্য, ঝগড়া); The musicians stopped with a **discord**, and the middle of the crowded floor bared itself instantly. — *The Octopus : A story of California*;
• **(dichotomy)**- division into two mutually exclusive, opposed, or contradictory groups, (দ্বি-বিভাজন; পরস্পরবিরোধী দুই ভাগে বা জোড়ায় বিভক্ত করা); But Turing never expressed such a **dichotomy**, writing that both approaches should be tried. — *Alan Turing*;
controversy > controvert = contradict = contravene = refute = negate = belie <> beeline
• **(controversy)**- a dispute, especially a public one, between sides holding opposing views; The crux of the **controversy** was the treatment of ecclesiastical words. — *Early Theories of Translation*;
• **(controvert)**- to argue against; dispute; deny; oppose, (বিরোধিতা করা, অস্বীকার করা); We are not concerned to **controvert** or to destroy. — *Morality as a Religion An exposition of some first principles*;
• **(incontrovertible)**- not controvertible; not open to question or dispute; indisputable, (অপ্রত্যাখ্যেয়, অখণ্ডনীয়); The evidence was **incontrovertible**, and the cases numerous. — *Three Thousand Years of Mental Healing*;
• **(contradict)-** to be contrary to; be inconsistent with; He has never had the generosity, the magnanimity, or the candour to **contradict** or disavow. — *Memoirs of Aaron Burr*;

- **(contravene)-** to oppose in argument; gainsay; Be careful not to swerve from it in the least, nor to listen to any advice, nor to anything which may be said to **contravene** it.â — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(refute)-** to prove to be false or erroneous, as an opinion or charge, ((মতামত, বিবৃতি ইত্যাদি) খণ্ডন/ নিবারণ করা, অসত্য/ অমূলক বলে প্রতিপন্ন করা, কাউকে ভ্রান্ত প্রমাণ করা); I have not thought that it was my duty as an editor to attempt to **refute** or even to criticise Johnson's arguments. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(negate)**-to deny the existence, evidence, or truth of, (অস্বীকার/ অপলাপ করা; রদ/ বাতিল করা); This will create a huge surge of positive energy which we hope will help **negate** her cancer;
- **(belie)**- to show to be false; contradict, (ভ্রান্ত বা অসত্য ধারণা দেওয়া); But her voice and face **belied** her words. — *Mercy Philbrick's Choice*;
- **(beeline)**- a direct route traveled quickly; On arrival we parked outside The Cinema Bookshop and quickly made a beeline for the door;

↳ negate^ abnegate = deny = traverse {cross}

- **(negate)**-to deny the existence, evidence, or truth of, (অস্বীকার/ অপলাপ করা; রদ/ বাতিল করা); This will create a huge surge of positive energy which we hope will help **negate** her cancer;
- **(abnegate)**- to give up (rights or a claim, for example); renounce; Blindly to obey their commands would be to **abnegate** free agency and self-responsibility. " — *Fairy Fingers A Novel*;
- **(traverse)**- *Law* to deny formally (an allegation of fact by the opposing party) in a suit;
- to travel or pass across, over, or through;

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↳ assert = aver = avouch = avow {allege} # disavow

- **(assert)-** to state with assurance, confidence, or force; state strongly or positively; affirm; aver, ((অধিকার ইত্যাদি) দাবি করা; দৃঢ়ভাবে ঘোষণা করা); The old attitude and expression **assert** themselves. — *A Handbook to the Works of Browning (6th ed.)*;
- **(aver)-** to assert or affirm with confidence; declare in a positive or peremptory manner, (হলফ করে বলা, দৃঢ়তার সঙ্গে বলা); I **averred**, as your correspondent the curate did, that I could not find any such charm. — *Notes and Queries, Number 25, April 20, 1850*;
- **(avouch)**- to declare the provable truth or validity of; affirm; Thirty years ago the opinion had millions of supporters; while millions again were ready to **avouch** the exact contrary. — *The Paris Sketch Book*;
- **(avow)**- to declare frankly or openly; own; acknowledge; confess; admit,

(স্বীকার/ অঙ্গীকার করা, কবুল করা, প্রকাশ্যে ঘোষণা করা); Right or wrong, I assumed this ground, and now **avow** it. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;

- **(allege)**- to assert to be true; affirm; The Moors of that country call it the Isle of Amazons; and the reason they **allege** is, because it is governed by women. — *The Works of John Dryden*;
- **(disavow)**- to disclaim knowledge of, responsibility for, or association with; He has never had the generosity, the magnanimity, or the candour to contradict or **disavow**. — *Memoirs of Aaron Burr*;

gainsay = dispute = challenge : impugn : confrontation

- **(gainsay)-** to deny, dispute, or contradict, (প্রধানত অপলাপ বা অস্বীকার করা); To such purpose the King spoke to his counselors, nor could they **gainsay** his words. — *Heroes Every Child Should Know*;
- **(dispute)-** to argue about; debate; The subject of our **dispute** was the liberty of the press. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(impugn)-** to attack as false or questionable; challenge in argument; Some attempts have been made to **impugn** this account, but the result of them all has been rather to confirm it. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(confrontation)-** discord or a clash of opinions and ideas; Despite the thin edge of the moment on which the **confrontation** was balanced, Eric managed a slight smile. — *The I Inside*;

antithesis : contradistinction^ contraposition^ contradiction = contrast^ contrariety : inverse = reverse^ converse^ conversant

- **(antithesis)-** opposition; contrast, (সরাসরি বিপরীত বস্তু, পরস্পর দুটি বস্তুর বৈপরীত্য, পরস্পরবিরোধী ভাবধারার সন্নিবেশ, বিরোধালঙ্কার যথা, give me liberty or give me death); She teaches him by **antithesis**: he learns by contrast, and her stupidity is ever a foil for his brilliancy. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Reformers*;
- **(contradistinction)-** distinction by opposition or contrast, (বৈষম্যমূলক বৈশিষ্ট্য, পার্থক্য); In **contradistinction** to Western philosophies, all six Hindu systems embody not only theoretical but practical teachings. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(contraposition)-** placement opposite against; Conversion by **contraposition** differs in several respects from conversion by negation. — *Deductive Logic*;
- **(contradiction)-** a denial; Here, then, the husband and the wife are in **contradiction**, which is nothing uncommon. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(contrast)-** to set in opposition in order to show or emphasize differences;

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Even in the selection and employment of models the **contrast** is apparent between him and that predecessor whom alone we can now compare with him. — *The History of Rome (Volumes 1-5)*;

- **(contrariety)-** the quality or state of being contrary; With that unerring instinct of **contrariety** that never seemed to forsake him, Borrow proceeded to learn, not law but Welsh. — *The Life of George Borrow*;
- **(inverse)**- reversed in order, nature, or effect; The truly notable finding is that it is also true of spheres in the case of **inverse**-square forces. — *Newton's Philosophiae Naturalis Principia Mathematica*;
- **(reverse)**- turned backward in position, direction, or order; This **reverse** was the first serious rebuff that had happened to Charles, and it marked a turn in his fortunes. — *Charles the Bold*;
- **(converse)**- opposite or contrary in direction, action, sequence, etc.; turned around, (বিপরীত); In military operations the **converse** is the rule. — *Some Principles of Maritime Strategy*;
- to talk informally with another or others; exchange views, opinions, etc., by talking;
- **(conversant)**- familiar by use or study, (অবগত; গভীর জ্ঞানসম্পন্ন); The dialects with which I am most **conversant** are the two which present the greatest contrast, viz. — *Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character*;

↳ indisputable = inarguable = irrefutable : indubitable ~ veritable = authentic = bona fide

- **(indisputable)-** not disputable or deniable; uncontestable,(অবিসংবাদী, অবিতর্কনীয়, তর্কাতীত); The fact remains, **indisputable**, and demonstrated flatly by the statistics of production. — *Edison, His Life and Inventions*;
- **(inarguable)-** not arguable; Royal claims are founded rock solid upon the **inarguable** fact that the Crown has more swords than anybody else. — *Petty Pewter Gods*;
- **(irrefutable)-** that cannot be refuted or disproved, (মিথ্যা প্রমাণ করা যায় না এমন, অখণ্ডনীয়, অকাট্য, অনিরসনীয়); I say that unless the proofs of Arnold's treason are **irrefutable**, the people will be slow to believe. — *The Loyalist A Story of the American Revolution*;
- **(indubitable)-** that cannot be doubted; patently evident or certain; unquestionable, (নিঃসংশয়, নিঃসন্দিগ্ধ, সন্দেহাতীত, সুনিশ্চিত); Along that line of thought such a deduction is **indubitable**, as **indubitable** as the deduction Voltaire made in jest — *War and Peace*;
- **(veritable)-** being truly or very much so, (সত্যিকার; যথার্থ); His medals were **veritable**--won by creditable bravery. — *A Noble Life*;

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- (verity) - quality of being true, (সত্যতা; যথার্থতা); They believe that whatever is perceptible to the senses is a **verity**, a certainty and without doubt existent. — *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*;
- **(authentic)-** conforming to fact and therefore worthy of trust, reliance, or belief; The saying is almost certainly **authentic**, though it may have been added to Luke by some early copyist. — *The Life of Jesus of Nazareth*;
- **(bona fide)**- authentic; genuine;

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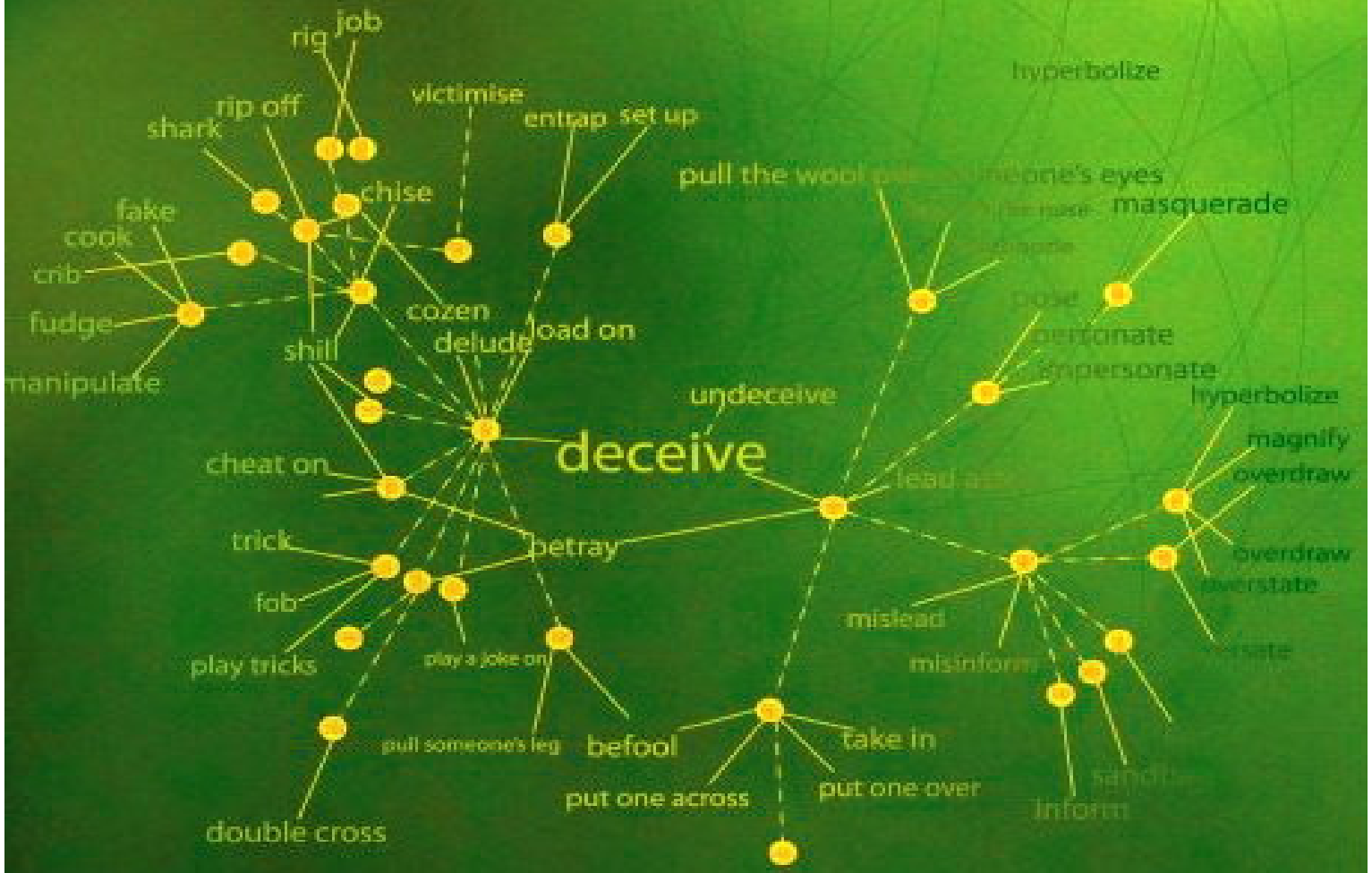
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3.14 Approve - Reject

assent, approval

approbation > approbate = approve = assent = accede = acquiesce = agree = concord = concur
• **(approbation)**- to approve officially,(অনুমোদন, ক্ষমতা বা অধিকার দান); By many this movement was hailed with strong expressions of **approbation**, as a pledge of social elevation of the working classes. — *The History of Tasmania, Volume I*;
• **(approbate)**- to sanction officially; authorize;
• **(approve)-** to speak or think favorably of; pronounce or consider agreeable or good; judge favorably, (সমর্থন করা, আনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে অনুমোদন করা); I **approve**, and hope at some time to execute, your plan of literary repose. — *Memoirs of Aaron Burr*;
• **(assent)-** to agree or concur; subscribe to, (সম্মতি দেওয়া, অনুমোদন করা বা সম্মত হওয়া); A mere intellectual **assent** to the Gospel or a belief in the historical Christ is worthless, for it brings forth no spiritual fruits;
• **(accede)-** to give consent, approval, or adherence; agree; assent, (রাজি হওয়া, মেনে নেওয়া, সম্মতি জ্ঞাপন করা); Ellinor did not **accede**, nor did her sisters, but it was necessary that they should yield. — *The Eustace Diamonds*;
• **(acquiesce)-** to assent tacitly; submit or comply silently or without protest; agree; consent, (সম্মত বা রাজি হওয়া, নীরবে বা বিনা আপত্তিতে মেনে নেওয়া); With some difficulty she forced herself to **acquiesce**, and felt the grip upon her arm suddenly relax. — *The Iron Trail*;
• **(concord)-** agreement between persons, groups, nations, etc.; concurrence in attitudes, feelings, etc.; unanimity; accord, (মতৈক্য বা মিল, সামঞ্জস্য); Silence is a notable mean to preserve **concord**, and beget true amity and friendship. — *The Works of the Rev. Hugh Binning*;
• **(concur)-** to accord in opinion; agree, (একমত হওয়া, একত্রে বা এককালে ঘটা); In their general line of thought and conduct I enthusiastically **concur**, and consider them to be before their age. — *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*;
acquiescence = assent = jibe = ratification = confirmation = sanction = endorsement = indorsement = imprimatur = blurb = countenance

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- **(acquiescence)-** the act or condition of acquiescing or giving tacit assent; agreement or consent by silence or without objection; compliance, (মৌনসম্মতি); Conscience had been bribed into **acquiescence**, and the iniquity thrived. — *History of the Negro Race in America From 1619 to 1880. Vol 1*;

- **(jibe)**- to be in harmony or accord; agree;
- (gibe) - to utter mocking or scoffing words; jeer;
- to shift from one side to the other when running before the wind, as a fore-and-aft sail or its boom;

- **(ratification)-** the act of ratifying; confirmation; sanction, (অনুসমর্থন, সত্যাকৃতি, দৃঢ়ীকরণ); This **ratification** was the one required to render the amendment valid. — *The Life, Public Services and Select Speeches of Rutherford B. Hayes*;

- **(confirmation)-** something that confirms, as a corroborative statement or piece of evidence, (নিশ্চিত প্রমাণ, পাকাপাকি স্বীকৃতি); The papers of the next day announced that my name, with three others, had been sent to the Senate, and a few days after our **confirmation** was announced. — *Personal Memoirs of U S Grant 01*;

- **(sanction)-** authoritative permission or approval, as for an action, (অনুমোদন, মঞ্জুরী); The King refused his **sanction**, and the Ministry had no other alternative than to resign. — *Lord John Russell*;

- **(endorsement)-** to approve, support, or sustain, (অনুমোদন করা, দাবিসমর্থন করা); The situation was reversed when it came to an **endorsement** from the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees;
- to acknowledge (payment) by placing one's signature on a bill, draft, etc,(দলিল অথবা চেক ইত্যাদি'র উলটো পিঠে অনুমোদনসূচক সই করা, সত্যায়িত করা);

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- **(indorsement)**- the act of endorsing;

- **(imprimatur)-** an official license to print or publish a book, pamphlet, etc., esp. a license issued by a censor of the Roman Catholic Church, (কোন কিছু মুদ্রণের দাপ্তরিক অনুমতি, মুদ্রণাজ্ঞা, অনুমোদন, মঞ্জুরী); The Editor wanted his **imprimatur** before the final printing. — *Writer's Recollections*;

- **(blurb)-** a brief advertisement or announcement, esp. a laudatory one, (পুস্তকের বহিরাবরণে প্রকাশক কর্তৃক পুস্তক সম্পর্কে বর্ণনা ও প্রশংসামূলক বিবৃতি); I chose to read it because of the cover **blurb**, which is always a dangerous thing to do. — *F ;SF; - vol 091 issue 03 - September 1996*;

- **(countenance)-** approval or favor; encouragement; moral support, (সমর্থন দান করা); He understood it all in a moment, and the whole tone and colour

of his **countenance** was altered. — *The Golden Lion of Granpere*;

- appearance, esp. the look or expression of the face, (প্রসন্ন/ অপ্রসন্ন মুখভাব, (আনুষ্ঠা) সমর্থন);

endorsement > endorse {second}

- **(endorse)**- to approve, support, or sustain, (অনুমোদনকরা, দাবিসমর্থনকরা);
- to acknowledge (payment) by placing one's signature on a bill, draft, etc,(দলিল অথবা চেক ইত্যাদি'র উলটো পিঠে অনুমোদনসূচক সই করা, সত্যায়িত করা); The Emperor to-day might, or might not, **endorse** the words of his ancestor. — *William of Germany*;
- **(second)**- to endorse (a motion or nomination) as a required preliminary to discussion or vote;

↳ compliant^ compliance^ comply : grant = confess {yield = surrender = give up} = cede = concede > concession : discount = rebate

- **(compliant)-** complying; obeying, obliging, or yielding, esp. in a submissive way, (অন্যের ইচ্ছাপূরণে সম্মত, নমনশীল, ভদ্র); The system is both 64 - and 32-bit **compliant**, and is capable of leveraging GPU power where applicable;
- **(comply)-** to act or be in accordance with wishes, requests, demands, requirements, conditions, etc.; agree, (পরের ইচ্ছা পূরণে সম্মত হওয়া, মেনে নেওয়া, মত দেওয়া); If he does not **comply**, the conviction on the guilty plea would stand. — *Craig Daily Press stories*;
- **(confess)**- to acknowledge or avow (a fault, crime, misdeed, weakness, etc.) by way of revelation, (অপরাধাদী স্বীকার করা, কবুল করা); I **confess**, my dear general, that I find myself of very quick feelings whenever my reputation and glory are concerned in anything. — *Memoirs Correspondence and Manuscripts of General Lafayette*;

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- **(yield)**- to give up or surrender, (আত্মসমর্পণ করা, বিরোধিতা করা থেকে বিরত হওয়া); The wounded knight refused to **yield** to his foe;
- to give forth or produce by a natural process or in return for cultivation, (প্রাকৃতিক রীতিতে উৎপাদন করা বা উৎপন্ন হওয়া); This crop ranges from 25 to 65 bushels per acre, and the difference in the **yield** is to be attributed to the manner of cultivation;
- **(cede)-** to yield or formally surrender to another, (অপর রাষ্ট্র ইত্যাদির কাছে ভূমি, অধিকার ছেরে দেওয়া); The Chinese were forced to cede the island to the British in 1842 following their defeat in the First Opium War;
- (cession)- yielding (something) to another; ceding, (পরিত্যাগ বা সমর্পণ); Carolina **cession** was admitted as the state of Tennessee. — *A Brief History of the United States*;

- **(concede)**- to acknowledge as true, just, or proper; admit, (মেনে নেওয়া, স্বীকার করা, অনুমতি দেওয়া); Either way, even when we lose a battle we should not concede defeat in the war;
- **(concession)**- the act of conceding or yielding, as a right, a privilege, or a point or fact in an argument, (বিশেষ অধিকার বা সুবিধা, ছাড়, আলোচনার পর কোন জিনিস স্বীকার করা বা মেনে নেওয়া); He got a **concession** from the Portuguese Government and work began. — *An African Adventure*;
- **(discount)**- disregard, (ছাড়); Verify that your **discount** was accepted before you go ahead and finish the check out process;
- **(rebate)**- a return of part of the original payment for some service or merchandise; partial refund, (ছাড়; রেয়াত; বাটা); The deadline for submitting the application for the **rebate** is three years after the end of a taxation year;

reject, cancel, shun, abandon, outcast, hermit

abjure <> adjure

- **(abjure)**- to renounce or give up under oath; forswear, ((বিশ্বাস, অধিকার, পাপাচার ইত্যাদি) পরিহার করার জন্য শপথপূর্বক বা প্রকাশ্যে প্রতিশ্রুতি দেওয়া); If they made her seem to **abjure**, that would free her from the death-penalty. — *Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc — Volume 2*;
- **(adjure)**- to command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath; I am now going to give my whole soul to oysters, and I **adjure** you by our bonds to do the same. — *Without a Home*;

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abjure = recant = retract = rebuff = disclaim = forswear {waive}

- **(recant)-** to withdraw or disavow (a statement, opinion, etc.), esp. formally; retract, ((মতামত, বিশ্বাস) ছেড়ে দেওয়া, পরিত্যাগ করা); He is so obstinate that he will not **recant** -- " — *The Martyr of the Catacombs A Tale of Ancient Rome*;
- **(retract)-** to withdraw (a statement, opinion, etc.) as inaccurate or unjustified, esp. formally or explicitly; take back, ((বক্তব্য, মতামতইত্যাদি) তুলে নেওয়া, প্রত্যাহার করা); They repaired to the monastery to make their protest, and to demand that Fray Antonio should **retract** or modify his words the following Sunday. — *Bartholomew de Las Casas; his life, apostolate, and writings*;

- **(rebuff)-** to give a rebuff to; check; repel; refuse; drive away; snub, (রূঢ় প্রত্যাখ্যান; অবজ্ঞাপূর্ণ উপেক্ষা); He remembered no more now how she had rejected, **rebuffed**, and dismissed him. — *Dr. Heidenhoff's Process*;
- **(disclaim)-** to deny or repudiate interest in or connection with; disavow; disown, (দাবি পরিত্যাগ করা; ত্যাজ্য করা); Those who wrote for amusement were careful to **disclaim** the title of bel esprit, and their works usually reached the public through accidental channels. — *The Women of the French Salons;*
- **(forswear)**- to reject or renounce under oath, (ছেড়ে দেওয়া, পরিত্যাগ করা); Neither did any of them **forswear** themselves unpunished after such an oath; and God authorized, by many proofs, this religious practice, even by manifest prodigies. — *The Works of John Dryden*;
- **(waive)**- to refrain from claiming or insisting on; give up; forgo, ((অধিকার বা দাবি সম্বন্ধে) জোড়াজুড়ি না করা, ছেড়ে দেওয়া, পরিত্যাগ করা); Residents received a five-page legal document informing them that the penalty would not be **waived**, they said;

abrogate = abolish = annul = nullify = void = invalidate = countermand = revoke = repeal = rescind = vacate = overturn^ overrule^ override : liquidate

- **(abrogate)-** to abolish by formal or official means; annul by an authoritative act; repeal, (ক্ষমতাবলে বাতিল/ রদ/ স্থগিত করা); The only thing which it could not altogether **abrogate** was the strange Egyptian smell—*The Jewel of Seven Stars*;
- **(abolish)-** to do away with; put an end to; annul; make void, ((যুদ্ধ, দাসপ্রথা, প্রাচীনপ্রথা ইত্যাদি) লোপ করা, উচ্ছেদ করা, বিলোপ সাধন করা); What he wants to **abolish** is the repressive, not the productive state. — *A Preface to Politics*;
- **(annul)**- (esp. of laws or other established rules, usages, etc.) to make void or null; abolish; cancel; invalidate, (আইন, চুক্তি প্রভৃতি রদ করা, বাতিল করা, কোন সামাজিক বিয়ে বা অনুরূপ কিছুকে অসিদ্ধ বা অকার্যকর ঘোষণা করা); Neither Congress nor a Territorial legislature nor any human power has any authority to **annul** or impair this vested right. — *State of the Union Address (1790-2001)*;
- **(nullify)-** to render or declare legally void or inoperative; The idea of protecting your children from toxic chemicals has been not just **nullified**, but made illegal! — *Signs of the Times*;
- **(void)-** to settle or pay (a debt), (দেনা পরিশোধ করা বা মেটানো); The store's entire inventory will be **void**, and the sale will feature the highest discounts ever offered to the public. — *The Acorn*;

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- **(invalidate)-** to deprive of legal force or efficacy; nullify, (অসিদ্ধ/ অকার্যকর/ নিষ্প্রভাব করা); Such evils do not **invalidate** or destroy the force of our assertion that social order is derived from and is based upon the order of nature. — *Myth and Science An Essay*;
- **(countermand)-** to revoke or cancel (a command, order, etc.), (আদেশ প্রত্যাহার করা, পূর্ব ঘোষণা বাতিল করা); She knew now that her order had indeed been **countermanded**, and by an authority higher than hers. — *The Mormon Prophet*;
- **(revoke)**- to take back or withdraw; annul, cancel, or reverse; rescind or repeal, ((ডিক্রি অনুমোদন, সম্মতি) বাতিল করা, প্রত্যাহার করা); A great part of Boniface's decrees were **revoked**, and those who had attacked him were exculpated. — *An Introduction to the History of Western Europe*;
- **(repeal)**- to revoke or annul (a law, tax, duty, etc.) by express legislative enactment; abrogate, (আইন বাতিল করা, প্রত্যাহার করা); After years of struggle by campaigners, the **repeal** was approved by the New Mexico Senate in February and the House in March;
- **(rescind)-** to abrogate; annul; revoke; repeal, ((আইন, চুক্তি ইত্যাদি) বাতিল করা); They refused to debate motions to **rescind**, and came to successful votes as a "silent legislature." — *The United States of America, Part 1*;
- **(vacate)-** to give up possession or occupancy of; I am going to ask you to **vacate**, because I want to have a little picnic under this tank for the freight crew that brought me along. — *The Song of the Lark by Willa Cather*;
- to give up or relinquish (an office, position, etc.); to **vacate** the presidency of a firm;
- **(overturn)**- to cause to turn over or capsize; upset; All the young men are growing up with the new notions, and in ten years they will be strong enough to **overturn** the present order of things. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(overrule)**- to rule against or disallow the arguments of (a person), ((উচ্চতর কতৃত্বের বলে) বাতিল বা খারিজ করা); He was therefore frequently **overruled**, and his power was crippled. — *A Modern History, From the Time of Luther to the Fall of Napoleon For the Use of Schools and Colleges*;
- **(override)**- to prevail or have dominance over; have final authority or say over; overrule, ((অন্যের অভিমত, সিদ্ধান্ত, ইচ্ছা, অধিকার ইত্যাদি) পদদলিত করা বা অগ্রাহ্য করা); We don't seem to be able to force the manual **override**, but we might be able to cut our way out. — *Time's Enemy*;
- **(liquidate)-**to pay off (a debt, a claim, or an obligation); settle; That party felt that it was its duty to **liquidate** this war debt as speedily as possible. —

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The Memories of Fifty Years;

annul <> annals

- **(annals)**- a record of events, esp. a yearly record, usually in chronological order,(বর্ষভিত্তিক ঘটনাবলীর বিবরণী, বর্ষপঞ্জি, বর্ষলিপি); The beginning of the 17th century is an interesting epoch in American **annals**. — *The Knight of the Golden Melice A Historical Romance*;

revoke > irrevocable

- **(irrevocable)**- not to be revoked or recalled; unable to be repealed or annulled; unalterable, (চূড়ান্ত এবং অপরিবর্তনীয়); But the instant the step was **irrevocable**, the instant she had left the barrier behind, repentance set in. — *East Lynne*;

repeal <> repel

- **(repel)**- to ward off or keep away; drive back; Whatever insult is offered me, I will do my best to **repel**, and what I cannot do for myself the law shall do for me. — *Life Of Johnson*;

boycott ~ shun = ban = banish = eschew = expel = ostracize = rusticate = relegate {demote = bump} = oust : expatriate = exile : extradition

- **(boycott)-** to abstain from buying or using, (বর্জন করা; একঘরে করা); We're not sure a **boycott** is the right way to disagree with someone politically;
- **(shun)-** keep away from, ((কোন কিছু থেকে) দূরে থাকা, পরিহার করা); I have become completely discouraged, and am greatly in need of what I at first **shunned**--sympathy. — *Frank on a Gun-Boat*;
- **(ban)-** (নিষিদ্ধ ঘোষণা করা, নিষেধাজ্ঞা আরোপ করা); Mujib was arrested again; his party was **banned**, and most of his aides fled to India and organized a provisional government;
- **(banish)-** to expel from or relegate to a country or place by authoritative decree; condemn to exile, ((দণ্ডরূপে) উদবাসিত/ নির্বাসিত/ বিবাসিত করা); She and her followers were **banished**, and some of them, returning, put to death, 1659-60. — *History of the United States, Volume 1 (of 6)*;
- **(eschew)-** to abstain or keep away from; shun; avoid: to eschew evil, (এড়িয়ে চলা, নিজেকে দূরে সরিয়ে রাখা, বিরত থাকা); Assumptions and preconceptions must be **eschewed**, however plausible they may seem. — *The Negro*;
- **(expel)-** to force or drive out; In the past ten years nothing has been so calculated to make people think that Hitler had some reason to **expel** the Jews from Germany as your statement. — *The God Delusion*;
- **(ostracize)**- to exclude, by general consent, from society, friendship, conversation, privileges, etc, (সমাজবিচ্ছিন্ন করা, একঘরে করা); Denise Finkel claims that her former classmates at Oceanside High School created a

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Facebook chat group to **ostracize**, ridicule, and disgrace her;

- **(rusticate)-** to stay or sojourn in the country, (গ্রামীণ জীবন যাপন করা); He told me that he was on the look-out for a quiet, unfrequented place on the sea-shore, where he might **rusticate** and sketch;
- to suspend (a student) from a university as punishment, (শাস্তি হিসেবে কোন ছাত্রকে বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় থেকে সাময়িকভাবে বহিস্কার করা); ;
- **(relegate)**- to send or consign to an inferior position, place, or condition, (নিম্ন পদ বা অবস্থায় অপসারিত করা, পর্যবসিত করা); A few months sufficed to **relegate** these vestiges of faith to that part of our souls reserved for memory. — *Recollections of My Youth*;
- **(demote)**- to reduce in grade, rank, or status; It seems unlikely that Apple would **demote** the Core 2 Duo-based Mini to the slower Atom chip - *Internet*;
- **(bump)**- to cause to knock against an obstacle; It was a hard **bump**, and Clare felt aching all over. — *The Life of John Clare*;
- **(oust)**- to expel or remove from a place or position occupied, (কাউকে তার চাকরী, অবস্থান, কর্তৃত্ব ইত্যাদি থেকে বিতাড়িত বা উচ্ছেদ করা); In 1829 he became Minister of Charles X. and was responsible for the ordinances which **oust** his master his throne in — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(expatriate)**- to banish (a person) from his or her native country, (নাগরিকত্ব ত্যাগ করা); He had deemed himself **expatriated** for the rest of his life. — *Memoirs of Louis XIV and His Court and of the Regency — Complete*;
- **(exile)**- expel from a country;
- **(extradition)**- the surrender of an alleged fugitive from justice or criminal by one state, nation, or authority to another, (বিদেশে পলাতক আসামিকে সেই রাষ্ট্রের সরকারের কাছে অর্পণ করা যে রাষ্ট্রে সে দোষী সাব্যস্ত হয়েছে); If the **extradition** is overturned it is entirely possible that Laurean could be a free man in Mexico;

↳ relegate <> delegate = designate = assign ~ consign ~ allocate ~ devolve {deteriorate}

- **(relegate)**- to send or consign to an inferior position, place, or condition, (নিম্ন পদ বা অবস্থায় অপসারিত করা, পর্যবসিত করা); A few months sufficed to **relegate** these vestiges of faith to that part of our souls reserved for memory. — *Recollections of My Youth*;
- **(delegate)-** a person designated to act for or represent another or others; deputy; representative, (প্রতিনিধি, প্রতিভূ, কাউকে প্রতিনিধিরূপে প্রেরণ করা);
- **(designate)-** to nominate or select for a duty, office, purpose, etc.; appoint; assign, (কোন পদে নিয়োজিত কিন্তু এখন অভিষিক্ত হননি এমন, মনোনীত);

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- **(assign)-** to appoint, as to a post or duty, (কোন কাজ বা দায়িত্ব নির্দিষ্ট করে দেওয়া); to **assign** one to guard duty;
- **(consign)-** to hand over or deliver formally or officially; commit, (হস্তান্তর করা; ন্যাস্ত করা); The government continues to **consign** tens of thousands of willing and able older workers to the scrapheap;
- **(allocate)-** to set apart for a particular purpose; assign or allot, (ভাগ করে দেওয়া, বন্টন করা); The draft doesn't describe how the allowances would be **allocated**, which is crucial for calculating how much electricity prices might rise;
- **(devolve)-** to transfer or delegate (a duty, responsibility, etc.) to or upon another; pass on, (কাজ বা দায়িত্ব হস্তান্তরিত হওয়া); But financial institutions are keen to **devolve** responsibility to customers and you won't always be so fortunate;
- *Obsolete*. to cause to roll downward (ant. evolve)

↳ assign {attribute = ascribe = impute} : earmark

- **(attribute)-** ascribe, explain, (আরোপ করা, কোন গুণের আধার বলে গণ্য করা); It was commonly **attributed**, the book to my wife, the preface to myself. — *A Budget of Paradoxes, Volume II (of II)*;
- essential quality, (স্বাভাবিক গুণ বা ধর্ম); A Property is an **attribute** which is not contained in the definition of a term, but which flows from it. — *Deductive Logic*;
- **(ascribe)-** to credit or assign, as to a cause or source; attribute; impute,(কোন কিছুর কারণ, উৎস, হেতু বা রচয়িতা বলে বিবেচনা করা; দায়ী করা); Buddha is the name **ascribed** to Siddhartha Gautama, the founder of Buddhism;
- to attribute or think of as belonging, as a quality or characteristic, (দোষ, গুণ ধর্ম ইত্যাদি আরোপ করা); Say: I am commanded only that I serve Allah and ascribe unto Him no partner;
- **(impute)-** to attribute or ascribe, (আরোপ করা; দোষারোপ করা); The offence **imputed** was a false, a malicious, a seditious libel. — *The History of England, from the Accession of James II — Volume 2*;
- **(embark)-** to set aside for a specific purpose, use, recipient, etc.;
- any identifying or distinguishing mark or characteristic;

isolate = sequester = segregate = seclude > seclusion : estrange = alienate : quarantine

- **(sequester)-** to remove or withdraw into solitude or retirement; seclude, (কাউকে অন্য মানুষ থেকে পৃথক করে রাখা, স্বতন্ত্র/নিঃসঙ্গ করে রাখা, আটক/

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বিচ্ছিন্ন করে রাখা); "The process does not **sequester** carbon, but it does turn carbon dioxide into fuel," Logan explains. — *ABC News*;

- **(segregate)-** to separate or set apart from others or from the main body or group; isolate, (বাকি অংশ থেকে পৃথক করা, বিচ্ছিন্ন/ বিশ্লিষ্ট/ বিযুক্ত করা); In fact, it's this ability of the ruling elite to self-**segregate** so thoroughly that's one of the great problems of the modern Western state. — *The Brussels Journal - The Voice of Conservatism in Europe*;
- **(seclude)**- to place in or withdraw into solitude; remove from social contact and activity, etc, (বিবিক্ত/ বিচ্ছিন্ন/ অসম্পৃক্ত করা); In this enforced **seclusion**, at the age of forty, he turned for solace to literature, which he would seem to have neglected hitherto. — *Three French Moralists and The Gallantry of France*;
- **(seclusion)**- the state of being secluded; retirement; solitude,(বিবিক্তকরণ; নির্জনতা; নিঃসঙ্গতা; অপসরণ); He therefore remained for three days in **seclusion**, and then departed in secret. — *The Life of Napoleon Bonaparte Vol. I. (of IV.)*;
- **(estrange)**- to make hostile, unsympathetic, or indifferent; alienate; I must be very careful so as not to **estrange** or frighten her by the boldness of ideas I try to acclimatize in her mind. — *Without Dogma*;
- **(alienate)**- to make indifferent or hostile,(অপ্রিয় বা অরুচিকর কাজকর্মের দ্বারা কাউকে বৈরী বা নিরাসক্ত করা, চটানো, বিরূপ করা, বহিষ্কার করা); He has never been able to **alienate** or exasperate himself from any man whatsoever because of a difference of an opinion. — *Sir Thomas Browne and his 'Religio Medici' an Appreciation*;
- **(quarantine)**- to exclude, detain, or isolate for political, social, or hygienic reasons,(রোগসংক্রমণ প্রতিরোধকল্পে মানুষ বা প্রাণীকে আলাদা বা আটক রাখার ব্যবস্থা); To ask a child to be "proper" in a church building is to impose a kind of **quarantine**, an attempt to keep dirt out of the sacred space. — *Experimental Theology*;

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abandon = desert = desolate = maroon = strand : jilt = ditch : forsake > forsaking = defection = abandonment

- **(desert)**- to leave (a person, place, etc.) without intending to return, esp. in violation of a duty, promise, or the like, (পরিত্যাগ করা ,ছেড়ে পালানো); The building was **deserted**, the windows hanging open and their leather hinges rotted. — *Ghost King*;
- (of military personnel) to leave service, duty, etc., with no intention of returning;
- **(desolate)-** barren or laid waste; devastated, (উচ্ছিন্ন); The plunderers **desolated** the countryside, burning firms and carrying off the harvest;

- deprived or destitute of inhabitants; deserted; uninhabited,(জনমানবশূণ্য, নিঃসঙ্গ, মনুষ্যবর্জিত); The widow never returned to the **desolated** homestead. — *The Reign of Andrew Jackson*;
- solitary; lonely,(নির্বান্ধব); a **desolate** place;
- dreary; dismal; gloomy,(নিরানন্দ, নিষাদিত); **desolate** prospects;

- **(maroon)-** to put ashore and abandon on a desolate island or coast by way of punishment or the like, as was done by buccaneers, (নির্জন কোন দ্বীপে পরিত্যক্ত অবস্থায় ফেলে রেখে আসা); After he was **marooned**, your father and his friends kidnapped him and took him away. — *The Radio Boys in the Thousand Islands*;

- **(strand)-** to bring into or leave in a difficult or helpless position; They found the wreck of a fishing boat upon the **strand**, from which they obtained wood enough for a rude funeral pile. — *History of Julius Caesar*;

- **(jilt)**- to reject or cast aside (a lover or sweetheart), esp. abruptly or unfeelingly, (বিয়ের প্রতিশ্রুতি দিয়ে বা প্রেমে উৎসাহ দিয়ে পরে পরিত্যাগ করা); What makes you so anxious to see an obscure individual like myself **jilted** -- and ruined? ' — *The Giant's Robe*;

- **(ditch)**- *Slang* to get away from (a person, especially a companion);

- **(forsake)**- to quit or leave entirely; abandon; desert, (পরিত্যাগ করা ,ছেড়ে দেওয়া, সম্পর্কচ্ছেদ করা); In the dim light and the hush the place seemed unutterably desolate and **forsaken**, as if he were buried in a crypt. — *Poor Man's Rock*;

- **(defection)**- desertion from allegiance, loyalty, duty, or the like; apostasy, (দলদ্রোহীতা; স্বপক্ষত্যাগ); This miserable **defection** was ascribed to the withdrawal of Shelby from the army on leave of absence. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

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↳ abandon = abdicate = give up = renounce = repudiate = relinquish = resign (> resignation) = disown = cast off = forfeit = forgo = waive : succumb : capitulate

- **(abdicate)**- to renounce or relinquish a throne, right, power, claim, responsibility, or the like, esp. in a formal manner, (ছেড়ে দেওয়া, (পদ, অধিকার বিশেষত সিংহাসন ইত্যাদি) ত্যাগ করা); Ismail Khedive had now **abdicated**, and Tewfik had succeeded him. — *The Romance of Isabel Lady Burton Volume II*;

- **(renounce)**- to give up or put aside voluntarily, (আনুষ্ঠানিকভাবে পরিত্যাগ করা); But a taste for metaphysics may be one of those things which we must **renounce**, if we mean to mould our lives to artistic perfection. — *The Renaissance: studies in art and poetry*;

- **(repudiate)**- to reject as having no authority or binding force, (নিজের বলে অস্বীকার করা);
- to reject with disapproval or condemnation, to cast off, disown,(ত্যাজ্য করা);
- to refuse to acknowledge and pay (a debt), as a state, municipality, etc,(অস্বীকৃতি জানানো, ঋণ পরিশোধে অস্বীকৃতি জানানো); We must **repudiate**, now and forever, these assaults upon the masses of the people and upon the fundamental principles of popular rights. — *History of the Thirty-Ninth Congress of the United States*;

- **(relinquish)**- to renounce or surrender (a possession, right, etc.), (ছেড়ে দেওয়া, ত্যাগ করা, বর্জন করা, উৎসর্জন করা); The only thing which we old folks do not willingly **relinquish** is personal comfort, and I thank you for enduring annoyances so patiently for the sake of securing mine. — *The Bride of the Nile — Volume 01*;

- **(resign)**- to give up (a position, for example), especially by formal notification; Taking advantage of what Talleyrand conceived to be a happy way of eliciting a strong expression of royal support by threatening to **resign**, the King replaced him by the Duc de Richelieu. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

- **(disown)**- to refuse to acknowledge as belonging or pertaining to oneself; deny the ownership of or responsibility for; repudiate; renounce, (মানতে অস্বীকার করা, ত্যাজ্য করা, বর্জন করা); Win by his aid and the aid of **disown** – He travels the fastest he travels alone — *Soldiers Three*;

- **(forfeit)**- to lose or become liable to lose, as in consequence of crime, fault, or breach of engagement, (খেসারত, মাশুল, দণ্ড, জরিমানা); He knows his life is **forfeit**, and he's ripe for any sort of crime. — *A Mating in the Wilds*;

- **(forgo)**- to abstain from; relinquish; The Reverend Sayce, who had been needled by Emerson on only too many occasions, was not Christian enough to **forgo** a chance at revenge. — *The Mummy Case*;

- **(waive)**- to refrain from claiming or insisting on; give up; forgo, ((অধিকার বা দাবি সম্বন্ধে) জোড়াজুড়ি না করা, ছেড়ে দেওয়া, পরিত্যাগ করা); Residents received a five-page legal document informing them that the penalty would not be **waived**, they said;

- **(succumb)**- to give way to superior force; yield, ((প্রলোভন, তোষামোদ ইত্যাদির) বশীভূত হওয়া, মারা যাওয়া); In general, every evil to which we do not **succumb** is a benefactor. — *Essays by Ralph Waldo Emerson*;

- **(capitulate)**- to surrender unconditionally or on stipulated terms, ((নির্ধারিত

শর্তে) আত্মসমর্পণ করা); Prince Liechtenstein proposed to **capitulate** on condition that the garrison of Ulm should be allowed to return into Austria. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

- to give up resistance;

↳ desert <> deserts = comeuppance

- **(deserts)**- often, **deserts.** reward or punishment that is deserved; to get one's just **deserts**;
- **(comeuppance)**- deserved reward or just deserts, usually unpleasant, (প্রাপ্য শাস্তি বা দুর্ভোগ); I would have enjoyed seeing the congressman get his **comeuppance**, but I didn't want to destroy his wife and kids. — *A Kiss Remembered*;

pariah = castaway = outcast = ishmael

- **(pariah)-** a social outcast, (নিচু জাতের লোক, অস্পৃশ্য লোক, সমাজচ্যুত ব্যক্তি); During his lifetime he was a literary **pariah**, the victim of an organized conspiracy of silence. — *Life and Habit*;
- **(castaway)-** a shipwrecked person, (বিধ্বস্ত জাহাজ থেকে ভেসে আসা সমুদ্রযাত্রী); This barren spot the **castaway** makes to bloom as a rose, then brings immigrants to his Pacific Eden, which finally vanishes like a dream. — *James Fenimore Cooper*;
- **(outcast)-** a person who is rejected or cast out, as from home or society, (গৃহ বা সমাজতাড়িত, গৃহহীন বা নির্বান্ধব ব্যক্তি); She could not feel herself an **outcast**, an object of pity and derision, without being deeply affected by it. — *The Grimke Sisters*;
- **(ishmael)-** the son of Abraham and Hagar: both he and Hagar were cast out of Abraham's family by Sarah. Gen. 16:11, 12;
- any outcast;

↳ waif = ragamuffin = urchin = foundling

- **(waif)-** a person, esp. a child, who has no home or friends, (গৃহহীন ও পরিত্যক্ত শিশু); The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder; a **waif**, a nothing, a no-man. — *The Girl Wanted*;
- **(ragamuffin)-** a ragged, disreputable person; tatterdemalion, (নোংরা, নিন্দিতচরিত্র মানুষ, ছেঁড়াকাপড় পরা ছোট বালক); No **ragamuffin** was ever so tattered and torn as this rakish individual. — *Truxton King A Story of Graustark*;
- **(urchin)-** a mischievous boy, (দুষ্ট বালক); The forlorn **urchin** was our office boy, Jimmie Welch. — *The Pirate of Panama A Tale of the Fight for Buried Treasure*;

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- **(foundling)-** an infant or small child found abandoned; a child without a known parent or guardian, (নাম-না-জানা, পিতা-মাতার পরিত্যক্ত শিশু); Society shrinks from an obscure **foundling**, a prizefighter, a leg, a hell-keeper, and an usurer. — *Henrietta Temple A Love Story*;

jettison^ jetsam = flotsam

- **(jettison)**- to cast (goods) overboard in order to lighten a vessel or aircraft or to improve its stability in an emergency, (ভার কমানোর জন্য জাহাজ থেকে মালপত্র পানিতে ফেলে দেওয়া); In addition to literally "throwing overboard," "**jettison**" means simply "to get rid of." — *Merriam-Webster's Word of the Day*;
- **(jetsam)-** goods cast overboard deliberately, as to lighten a vessel or improve its stability in an emergency, which sink where jettisoned or are washed ashore, (জাহাজের ভার কমানোর জন্য জাহাজ থেকে যে সব মালপত্র সমুদ্রে ফেলে দেওয়া হয়, ঐ রকমভাবে নিক্ষিপ্ত মালের যে অংশ তীরে ভেসে আসে); He came out from that brown mass of human flotsam and **jetsam** on the Sunday afternoon following his conversion, and told them what had happened to him. — *From the Bottom Up*;
- flotsam and jetsam - (যুদ্ধ বা অন্য কোন কারণে) যাদের জীবন ধ্বংসপ্রাপ্ত বা দুর্দশাগ্রস্ত হয়েছে)
- **(flotsam)-** the part of the wreckage of a ship and its cargo found floating on the water, (বিধ্বস্ত জাহাজের ভাসমান বিচ্ছিন্ন অংশ); He was pulling at something heavier than the ordinary **flotsam** -- something far below the surface of the water. — *The Landloper*;

↳ hermitage > hermit = recluse = solitary = solitudinarian = troglodyte {caveman}

- **(hermitage)**- the habitation of a hermit, (তপস্বীদের বাসস্থান; আশ্রম); In times past, the **hermitage** was a place, not only of religious retirement, but of burial. — *Eugene Aram — Complete*;
- **(hermit)**- a person who has withdrawn to a solitary place for a life of religious seclusion, (নির্জনবাসী ব্যক্তি, তপস্বী, যতি); Satan joins Him in the disguise of a **hermit**, and the whole temptation proceeds according to Scripture. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(recluse)-** a person who lives in seclusion or apart from society, often for religious meditation, (একান্তবাসী, বিবিক্তবাসী, সন্ন্যাসী); There he remained as a **recluse**, and waited for the doors to open. — *Memorials of the Faithful*;
- **(solitary)**- alone; without companions; unattended, (একাকী, নিঃসঙ্গ, নির্জন); He was **solitary**, soured, cold, with a heart of stone, and fully conscious of his personal unpopularity. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;

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- **(solitudinarian)-** a person who seeks solitude; recluse;
- **(troglodyte)**- a prehistoric cave dweller; But humans easily turn **troglodyte** on occasion, in New York as readily as in Antarctica. — *The Past Through Tomorrow*;
- **(caveman)**- a prehistoric or primitive human living in caves; He has the build of a **caveman**, and there's always at least some evidence of his last meal stuck in his strawberry-blond beard, but he's a "good feller." — *Ellery Queen Mystery Magazine*;

↳ solitude : nongregarious # gregarious

- **(solitude)**- the state of being or living alone; seclusion, (একাকিত্ব; নিঃসঙ্গতা; নির্জনতা); The place was nice and warm, and he felt that his **solitude** was at an end. — *Short Sketches from Oldest America*;
- **(nongregarious)**- of plants and animals; not growing or living in groups or colonies;
- **(gregarious)**- fond of the company of others; sociable, (দলবদ্ধভাবে বাস করে এমন; যূথচর; সঙ্গলিপ্সু); We were sociable and **gregarious**, and these singing and laughing councils satisfied us. — *Before Adam*;

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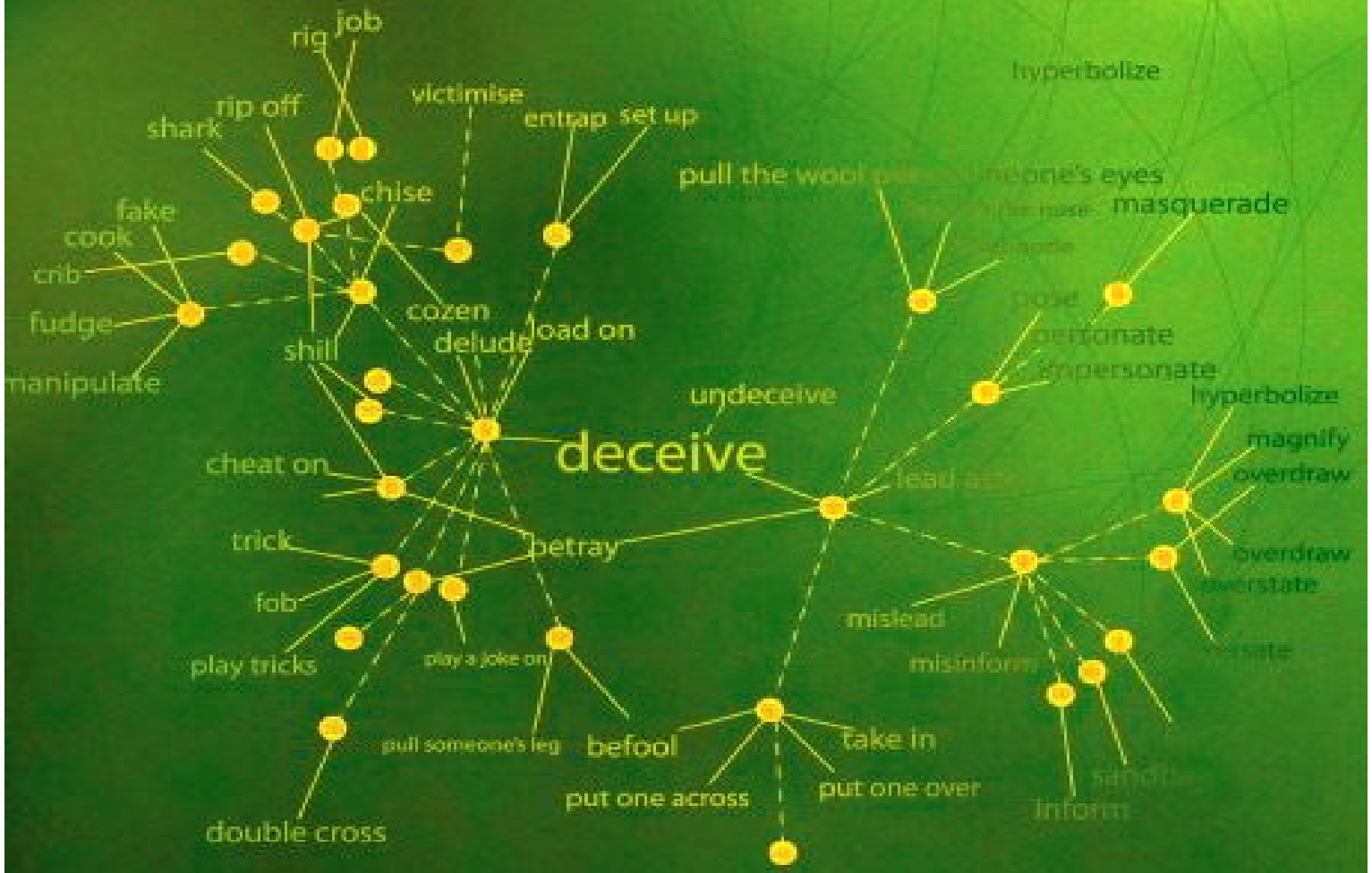
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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.15 Exalt – Disparage

exalt, encomium, commendable, fame, famous, adulate, venerate, cajole, servile

exalt = extol = glorify = acclaim = proclaim {exclaim} = herald = hail = applaud = commend = laud = eulogize = esteem : deify

- **(exalt)**- to raise in rank, honor, power, character, quality, etc.; elevate,(পদোন্নতি দেওয়া); The poet is impressed, moved, thrilled and **exalted**, and pours out his song from his feelings and transfused with emotion. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*;
- to praise; extol, (উচ্চ প্রশংসা করা); To **exalt**, to heal, to quicken, to inspire; — *The Poems of Emma Lazarus, Volume 1*;

- **(extol)-** to praise highly; laud; eulogize, (উচ্চ প্রশংসা করা); As soon as she began to **extol** the North and speak against slavery, mother left the room. — *The Grimke Sisters*;

- **(glorify)-** to give glory, honor, or high praise to; exalt; I do think that my prevailing aim is to do the will of God and to **glorify** Him in everything. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;

- **(acclaim)**- to welcome or salute with shouts or sounds of joy and approval; applaud, (সহর্ষে স্বাগত জানানো, তুমুল করতালি দেওয়া); I longed for a following of which I should be the leader, my name **acclaimed** under the heavens like a new clarion call But I felt my grandeur slip away. — *The Inferno*;

- **(proclaim)**- to announce or declare in an official or formal manner, (ঘোষণা/ উৎকীর্তন/ অনুকীর্তন/ প্রচার/ বিঘোষিত করা); Among the principles of divine civilization He came to **proclaim** is the Most Great Peace of mankind. — *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*;

- **(exclaim)**- to cry out or speak suddenly and vehemently, as in surprise, strong emotion, or protest, ((বেদনা, ক্রোধ, বিস্ময়, ইত্যাদিতে) অকস্মাৎ উক্তি করে ওঠা); This idea arose from his having been heard emphatically to **exclaim**, "I will not go to St. Helena!" — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

- **(herald)-** to give news or tidings of; announce; proclaim; Dawn was **heralded** by nothing more obvious than a gradual lightening of the

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darkness under the trees. — *The Silver Gryphon*;

- to indicate or signal the coming of; usher in, (আগমন ঘোষনা করা);
- a person or thing that precedes or comes before; forerunner; harbinger,(কোন কিছুর বা কারো আগমনের পূর্বঘোষক বস্তু বা ব্যক্তি, অগ্রদূত); The Emperor's citation was delivered to him on March 26 by the imperial **herald**, Kaspar Sturm, who was to accompany him to Worms. — *Life of Martin Luther*;

- **(hail)**- to cheer, salute, or greet; welcome, (সম্ভাষণজানানো, শুভেচ্ছা জ্ঞাপন করা, অভিনন্দিত করা); And accordingly--**hail**, King of England!" — *Chivalry*;
- showery precipitation in the form of irregular pellets or balls of ice, (শিলাবৃষ্টি);

- **(appalud)-** to express approval; give praise; acclaim, (করতালি দিয়ে অভিনন্দন বা সমর্থণ জানানো বা প্রশংসা করা); He who could make a good shot of that kind was much **applauded**, and he who was hit was laughed at and felt very sheepish. — *Confessions of Boyhood*;

- **(commend)-** to present, mention, or praise as worthy of confidence, notice, kindness, etc.,(যোগ্য বলে বিবেচিত করা); to **commend** a friend to another; to **commend** an applicant for employment;
- to cite or name with approval or special praise, (প্রশংসা করা); to **commend** a soldier for bravery;

- **(laud)-** to praise; extol, (প্রশংসা করা, গুণকীর্তন করা); His disinterestedness was **lauded**, and he took his clients' fees without comment. — *Albert Savarus*;

- **(eulogize)-** to praise highly, (বক্তৃতায় অথবা লিখিতভাবে উচ্চ প্রশংসা করা); I am not here to **eulogize** the mortal, but the immortal. — *Evolution of Expression — Volume 1*;

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- **(esteem)-** to regard highly or favorably; regard with respect or admiration, (উচ্চ ধারণা পোষণ করা, অত্যন্ত শ্রদ্ধা করা); Poets are highly **esteemed**, and not only read their poems to the people, but also teach elocution. — *A Trip to Venus*;

- **(deify)**- to make a god of; exalt to the rank of a deity; personify as a deity, (দেবতায় পরিণত করা; দেবত্বে অধিষ্ঠিত করা); If the Superman is more manly than men are, of course they will ultimately **deify** him, even if they happen to kill him first. — *Heretics*;

rave (dance party} {rant = bombast}

- **(rave)**- to talk wildly, as in delirium, (অত্যুৎসাহের সঙ্গে বা ক্রোধোন্মত্ত ভাবে কথা বলা, প্রলাপ বকা);

- an extravagantly enthusiastic appraisal or review of something,(উদগ্র প্রশংসা); Party newspapers might **rave**, but the instinct of the people was never at fault. — *George Washington*;
- (of wind, water, storms, etc.) to make a wild or furious sound; rage;
- a dance party that lasts all night and electronically synthesized music is played;

- **(rant)**- to speak or declaim extravagantly or violently; talk in a wild or vehement way; rave, (উচ্চস্বরে ও নাটকীয় ভঙ্গিতে বক্তৃতা দেওয়া বা আবৃতি করা); The demagogue **ranted** for hours;
- ranting, extravagant, or violent declamation; His postures were sometimes negligent enough; he had a contempt for **rant**, and hated show and pomp. — *Discourse of the Life and Character of the Hon Littleton Waller Tazewell*;

- **(bombast)**- speech too pompous for an occasion; pretentious words, (আড়ম্বরপূর্ণ ভাষা, ফাঁকা বুলি); Much of its imagery was **bombastic**, and far beyond the conception of a boy of my age. — *My Life — Volume 1*;

↳ exhilarate = inebriate {drunkard = rummy} = tickle pink = beatify > beatitude > beatific = saintly

- **(exhilarate)-** to enliven; invigorate; stimulate, (উৎফুল্ল করা, উল্লসিত করা); Always after a great storm the weather of the island would become more bracing and **exhilarating**, and this morning the air seemed filled with the spirit of spring —*The Blue Lagoon: a romance*;

- **(inebriate)**- to make drunk; intoxicate, (মাতাল/ উন্মাদ/ মদান্বিত/ মদোন্মত্ত করা); Not mildly **inebriated**, as he often was, but good and stinkingly drunk. — *Murder Can Be Fun*;

- **(drunkard)**- one who is habitually drunk; I could not help drinking; my father had been a **drunkard**, and I had inherited the desire. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;

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- **(rummy)**- *Slang* a drunkard;

- fill with sublime emotion; "The children were thrilled at the prospect of going to the movies"; "He was inebriated by his phenomenal success" [syn: exhilarate]

- **(beatify)**- to make blissfully happy, (এমন ঘোষনা প্রদান করা যে কোন ব্যক্তি স্বর্গবাসী হয়েছেন, স্বর্গসুখে সুখী করা বা হওয়া); A look may **beatify** or plunge in the depths of despair. — *The Trial and Death of Jesus Christ A Devotional History of our Lord's Passion*;

- **(beatific)**- bestowing bliss, blessings, happiness, or the like, (মহাসুখে সুখী; আশীর্বাদপুষ্ট হয়েছে এমন); His eyes dilated; the expression of his livid face grew first surprised, then joyous--**beatific**. — *The Lion's Skin*;

- **(saintly)**- of, relating to, resembling, or befitting a saint;

encomium = eulogium = eulogy = panegyric = paean

- **(encomium)**- a formal expression of high praise; eulogy, (উচ্চ প্রশংসা); She received from the apothecary the highest **encomium**, and a reward for her integrity. — *Our Gift*;
- **(eulogy)**- high praise or commendation, (উচ্চ প্রশংসা, উচ্চ প্রশংসাসমৃদ্ধ রচনা); I doubted as to the last article of this **eulogy**: for they had several provincial sounds; as there, pronounced like fear, instead of like fair; once pronounced woonse, instead of wunse, or wonse. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- **(eulogium)**- a formal expression of praise for someone who has died recently;
- **(panegyric)-**a lofty oration or writing in praise of a person or thing; eulogy, (স্তুতি, প্রশস্তিগাঁথা); All that fine **panegyric** was yours, that commiseration was yours, that exhortation was yours. — *The Orations of Marcus Tullius Cicero, Volume 4*;
- **(paean)**- any song of praise, joy, or triumph, (বন্দনা-গান, বিজয় সঙ্গীত); Vergil's ninth Catalepton seems to have been written as a **paean** in honor of Messalla on receipt of the first incomplete report. — *Vergil*;

paean {hymn : doxology}

- **(hymn)**- a song of praise or thanksgiving to God or a deity; The greatest Veda **hymn** is the "Bhagavat Gita," a section in the Mahabharata concerning life's never-ending spiritual journey towards perfection. — *Conservapedia*;
- **(doxology)**- a hymn or verse in Christian liturgy glorifying God;

kudos = congratulations = extolment : complement {make perfect} > complementary

- **(kudos)**- honor; glory; acclaim, (সম্মান ও গৌরব); Some authors were motivated to write strictly for the critics, for the **kudos** and awards. — *Analog Science Fiction and Fact*;
- **(complement)**- something that completes or makes perfect, (যা কোন কিছুকে পূর্ণ করে, পূরক); As he grew older, he **complemented**, then replaced, his physical strength with a stentorian voice;
- **(complementary)**- forming or serving as a complement; completing; The term **complementary** implies similarity in the main elements of character with adaptable differences. — *Practical Suggestions for Mother and Housewife*;

ovation = plaudit = acclamation = éclat

- **(ovation)-** an enthusiastic public reception of a person, marked esp. by loud and prolonged applause, (উচ্ছ্বসিত সংবর্ধনা); The audience gave her a standing **ovation**, and she left and returned to the stage three times. — *The*

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State Journal-Register;

- **(plaudit)-** an enthusiastic expression of approval, (অনুমোদনসূচক চিৎকার, প্রশংসাধ্বনি, জয়শব্দ); He had no degrees, but I am thinking that some time he will hear the **plaudit**: "Well done, good and faithful servant." — *Reveries of a Schoolmaster*;
- **(acclamation)-** A shout or salute of enthusiastic approval; He was admitted a member by **acclamation**, and was soon selected to preside. — *Critical and Historical Essays, Volume III (of 3)*;
- **(éclat)-** acclamation; acclaim, (প্রশংসা);
- brilliance of success, reputation, etc.,(বিশেষ সাফল্য বা কৃতিত্ব);
- showy or elaborate display,(জাঁকজমক, আড়ম্বর); In the month of Shrabana the worship of the snake goddess is celebrated with great **éclat**. — *The Tribes and Castes of the Central Provinces of India*;

accolade = laurels

- **(accolade)**- any award, honor, or laudatory notice, (খেতাব প্রদান); This **accolade** has been awarded to BMW by US research firm iSuppli Corp using its Technology Availability Scorecard. — *Silicon Republic - News*;
- **(laurels)**- an honor or honors conferred for some notable achievement; But Sir Henry does not seem to have been impatient for his **laurels**. — *The Life of Francis Marion*;

↳ conducive = tributary^ tribute = testimonial

- **(conducive)**- tending to produce; conducing; contributive; helpful; favorable; Trust was powerfully **conducive**, as were courage and integrity. — *Triple Detente by Piers Anthony*;
- **(tributary)**-paid in tribute;
- A stream that flows into a larger stream or other body of water; The remaining marches were alongside of the tremendous granite ranges which divide the Indus from its great **tributary**, the Shayok. — *Among the Tibetans*;
- **(tribute)**- tax levied by a ruler; a gift, testimonial, compliment, or the like, given as due or in acknowledgment of gratitude or esteem, (শ্রদ্ধা বা গুণমুগ্ধতা);The best part of this **tribute** is all the gorgeous music by John Williams;
- **(testimonial)**- a letter or written statement of recommendation, (প্রশংসাপত্র); The following **testimonial** is from a man who is now a highly respectable colored citizen of Boston. — *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*;

commendable = laudable = praiseworthy : meritable : exemplary = honorable

- **(commendable)**- worthy of commendation or praise; laudable; A quiet, **commendable**, honorable man, -- with a certain pathetic dignity,

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visible even in the eclipsed state he sank into. — *History of Friedrich II of Prussia*;

- **(laudable)**- deserving commendation; praiseworthy; This is one of the most finished performances of our author; the intention is **laudable**, and the execution equal to the goodness of the design. — *The Lives of the Poets of Great Britain and Ireland*;
- **(praiseworthy)**- meriting praise; highly commendable; His extraordinary diligence is highly **praiseworthy**, and merits a distinguished reward [1018]. — *Life Of Johnson*;
- deserving of reward; Several pious persons have considered it as highly **meritable** to abstain from the reading of poetry! — *Curiosities of Literature, Vol. 1 (of 3)*;
- **(exemplary)**- serving as an example, model; outstanding, (আদর্শস্বরূপ, দৃষ্টান্তমূলক); Mrs. Rice is a lady of refinement, **exemplary**, and much beloved and respected. — *Cleveland Past and Present Its Representative Men*;

renown = fame = glory : distinction = eminence

- **(renown)-** widespread and high repute; fame, (খ্যাতি, যশ, সুনাম, বিশ্রুতি); And in these things she spent that year in much **renown**, and she passed her time pleasant, enjoying honour and friendship. — *The Mabinogion Vol. 3 (of 3)*;
- **(fame)**- great renown;
- **(distinction)-** honor, contrast, discrimination, (পার্থক্য, স্বাতন্ত্র্য, বিশিষ্টতা, সম্মান); They have, in other words, a **distinction** of their own and their **distinction** is their power_. — *Laugh and Live*;
- **(eminence)-** high station, rank, or repute, (খ্যাতি, বিশিষ্টতা); Intellectual pre-**eminence**, he observed, was the highest superiority; and that every nation derived their highest reputation from the splendour and dignity of their writers [365]. — *Life Of Johnson*;

↳ renowned = famous = notable = luminary = illustrious = reputed > reputable = estimable = prestigious

- **(renowned)**-having renown; famous;
- **(famous)-** well or widely known; After the appearance of The French Revolution in 1838 he was **famous**, and everyone who read anything read that book. — *The Life of Froude*;
- **(notable)-** prominent, important, or distinguished, (লক্ষণীয়; উল্লেখযোগ্য); Most **notable** are the fluctuations of the euro vs. the U.S. dollar, another freely floating currency. — *Citizendium, the Citizens' Compendium - Recent changes [en]*;

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- **(luminary)**- a person who has attained eminence in his or her field or is an inspiration to others, (প্রতিভাবান ব্যক্তিত্ব); We were the **luminary**, and our faint aura revealed, through the melting veil, an outer world that had no sky, no plane, no bounds. — *London River*;
- **(illustrious)-** well known and very distinguished; eminent; Duke John, like his **illustrious** forebears, had also fought and bled for his country. — *Joan of Arc*;
- **(reputable)-** held in good repute; honorable; respectable; estimable, (শ্রদ্ধেয়, সুখ্যাত); Captain Collis was one of a race of squires who had never been very **reputable**, and had not risen greatly above the farmer. — *The Pillars of the House, V1*;
- **(estimable)-** worthy of esteem; deserving respect or admiration, (শ্রদ্ধেয়); He is the most **estimable**, the most trustworthy creature in the world, and I will venture to say, there is not a better seaman in all the merchant service. — *The Count of Monte Cristo*;
- **(prestigious)-** having prestige; esteemed; Feeling vastly superior, Margo said, "It's one of the most **prestigious** school uniforms in London, from the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls." — *Time Scout*;

adulation > adulate = blandish > blandishment : butter up : massage : sell : oil > oily = fulsome = unctuous = buttery

- **(adulation)**- to show excessive admiration or devotion to; flatter or admire servilely, (অতিপ্রশংসা, তোশামোদ, অতিভক্তি প্রদর্শণ, স্তাবকতা); But we realized that the average movie star craves the public **adulation**, which is why he needs so desperately to be in front of the people all the time. — *Analog, March 2002*;
- **(adulate)**- to show excessive admiration or devotion to; flatter or admire servilely, (হীনভাবে তোষামোদ করা);
- **(blandish)**- to coax or influence by gentle flattery; cajole, (মিষ্টি কথায় তুষ্ট করা); The nurse and governess tried to **blandish** her, in vain. — *Mark Twain, a Biography — Volume II, Part 1: 1886-1900*;
- **(blandishment)**- something, as an action or speech, that tends to flatter, coax, entice, etc., (মিষ্টি কথায় তুষ্ট করা);
- **(butter up)**- to flatter someone in order to gain a favor;
- **(massage)**- to coddle or cajole;
- **(sell)**- persuade somebody to accept something;
- **(oil)**- *Informal* to bribe;
- **(fulsome)**- offensive to good taste, esp. as being excessive; overdone or gross, ((প্রশংসা, তোষামোদ ইত্যাদি সম্বন্ধে) অত্যধিক এবং কপট, ন্যক্কারজনক,

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অতিবিগলিত, গদগদ); He is the most **fulsome**, fawning, abominable man I ever saw. — *Barchester Towers*;

- **(unctuous)**- characterized by excessive piousness or moralistic fervor, esp. in an affected manner; excessively smooth, suave, or smug;He had become suave and **unctuous**, a kind of elephantine irony pervading his laborious attempts at conciliation. — *I Will Repay*;
- **(buttery)**- marked by effusive and insincere flattery;

venerate = revere {worship = idolize} > irreverence # deference = complaisance ~ homage

- **(venerate)-** to regard or treat with reverence; revere, (গভীরভাবে শ্রদ্ধা/ ভক্তি করা, পূজা করা); This must be considered not as a mere nicety of feeling, but as a sentiment inspired by faith, which teaches us to **venerate** the word of God. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(revere)**-to regard with respect tinged with awe; venerate, (গভীরভাবে শ্রদ্ধা করা, পবিত্র হিসাবে শ্রদ্ধা করা); Of course the average citizen doesn't want the exploitation that was part and parcel of the past authoritarian regimes, Communist or monarchist, but they do **revere**, and follow, the strong leader, even if he is heading an autocratic government;
- **(idolize)**- to regard with blind adoration, devotion, etc;
- to worship as a god; Their longing after his humanity made them **idolize** his mother. — *England's Antiphon*;
- **(irreverence)**- the quality of being irreverent; lack of reverence or respect, (অশ্রদ্ধা); His eyes dance with **irreverence**, and he delivers his insouciant, knowing dialogue perfectly;
- **(deference)**- respectful submission or yielding to the judgment, opinion, will, etc., of another, (অন্যেরমতামতগ্রাহ্যকরণ, মান্যত্ব, বশবর্তিতা, সম্মান, শ্রদ্ধা); Every one treated him with **deference**, all were eager to render service. — *The Easiest Way A Story of Metropolitan Life*;
- **(complaisance)-** the inclination to comply willingly with the wishes of others; amiability; Addison raised his objections, and Lord Bolingbroke answered them with great **complaisance**. — *The Journal to Stella*;
- **(homage)-** respect or reverence paid or rendered, (শ্রদ্ধাঞ্জলী, প্রণতি, সম্মান, পাদবন্দনা); The centrepiece of the **homage** was a performance of the St John Passion, the shorter, tauter and more uplifting of Bach's two extant Passion settings. — *Opera Today*;

↳ deference > defer {delay} [submit] <> differ

- **(deference)**- respectful submission or yielding to the judgment, opinion,

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will, etc., of another, (অন্যেরমতামতগ্রাহ্যকরণ, মান্যত্ব, বশবর্তিতা, সম্মান, শ্রদ্ধা); Every one treated him with **deference**, all were eager to render service. — *The Easiest Way A Story of Metropolitan Life*;

- **(defer)**- to put off (action, consideration, etc.) to a future time, (স্থগিত/ মুলতবি রাখা); Respect and **defer**, even when trust is lost;
- **(differ)**- to be dissimilar or unlike in nature, quality, amount, or form;

blarney = inveigle = wheedle = cajole = coax = cadge {scrouge = schnorr = beg = mooch = panhandle} = sweet-talk = soft soap

- **(blarney)-** flattering or wheedling talk; cajolery;
- **(inveigh)-** to protest strongly or attack vehemently with words; rail, (অবক্ষেপ করা/ বিষোদগার করা/ বাক্যবাণ হানা); For nothing makes rebuke less painful or more beneficial than to refrain from anger, and to **inveigh** against wrong-doing mildly and kindly. — *Plutarch's Morals*;
- **(wheedle)-** to endeavor to influence (a person) by smooth, flattering, or beguiling words or acts, (মিষ্টি কথায় ভুলিয়ে কোন কিছু আদায় করা); He bullies and blusters and puts people's backs up and then he tries to be oily and **wheedle**, but by that time the damage has been done. — *Death of a Macho Man*;
- **(cajole)-** to persuade by flattery or promises; wheedle; coax, (মিষ্টি কথায় ভুলিয়ে কাউকে দিয়ে কিছু করানো); We made no attempt to **cajole** or allure those who did not belong to us. — *History of Woman Suffrage, Volume II*;
- **(coax)-** to attempt to influence by gentle persuasion, flattery, etc.; cajole, (মিষ্ট কথায় ভুলানো, প্রলুব্ধ করা); Many attempts were made to **coax** or catch them, but in vain. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- **(cadge)**- to beg or obtain by begging, (ভিক্ষা করা, ভিক্ষা নেওয়া বা নেওয়ার চেষ্টা করা); Then in Mestre you **cadge** or buy a ride over to the west-side quays. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;
- **(scrouge)** – to squeeze, to crowd;
- **(schnorr)** - obtain or seek to obtain by cadging or wheedling;
- **(mooch)**- to obtain or try to obtain by begging; cadge;
- **(panhandle)**- to approach strangers and beg for money or food;
- **(sweet-talk)**- influence or urge by gentle urging, caressing, or flattering;
- **(soft-soap)**- to cajole; flatter;

blandishment = cajolery

- **(blandishment)-** something, as an action or speech, that tends to flatter, coax, entice, etc., (মিষ্টি কথায় তুষ্ট করা);
- **(cajolery)-** the act of cajoling; coaxing language or tricks; delusive wheedling;

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↳ servile = slavish = subservient ~ cringing : fawning = obsequious = toady = sycophantic > sycophancy

- **(servile)**- slavishly submissive or obsequious; fawning,(ক্রীতদাসসুলভ, আত্মবিশ্বাসহীন, স্বাধীনতার চেতনাবর্জিত, বশংবদ); "We do not transfer persons from a free condition into a **servile**--we have so much at heart to raise slaves to liberty." — *Outlines of Greek and Roman Medicine*;

- **(slavish)**- being or resembling a slave; abjectly submissive, (স্বাধীনতা বা স্বাতন্ত্রহীন, হীনমন্য); But the flip side of trusting obedience is **slavish** gullibility. — *The God Delusion*;

- **(subservient)**- serving or acting in a subordinate capacity; subordinate, (দাসভাবাপন্ন, বিনয়গলিত, সেবাতৎপর); This urge to be **subservient** is the driving force in our polity and it has been for centuries. — *Freeborn John*;

- **(cringing)-** to shrink, bend, or crouch, esp. in fear or servility; cower, (ভয়ে পিছিয়ে যাওয়া অথবা নুইয়ে পরা); He did not go in a **cringing**, apologetic spirit, but as one unafraid, as one who is justified within himself and fears not the report of evil. — *From the Housetops*;
- to fawn, (দাস-সুলভ আচরণ করা, একেবারে ছোট হয়ে যাওয়া);

- **(fawning)-** to seek notice or favor by servile demeanor, (হীনমন্যতাপূর্ণ তোষামোদ বা চাটুকারিতার মাধ্যমে কারো অনুগ্রহ লাভের চেষ্টা করা); Cringing and **fawning**, the outlaw heard what he was required to do. — *The Strange Adventures of Mr. Middleton*;
- a young deer;
- a light yellowish-brown color;

- **(obsequious)-** characterized by or showing servile complaisance or deference; fawning, (আজ্ঞাবহ, বশংবদ, মাত্রাতিরিক্ত শ্রদ্ধাপ্রদর্শনকারী); Despite her desire to be famous - or at least be near famous people - Griffin is not **obsequious**, at least in her stand-up specials;
- (obsequy) - funeral ceremony; When they had performed the funeral obsequies, Al-Hasan arraigned the assassin before him;

- **(toady)-** an obsequious flatterer; sycophant, (হীন মোসাহেব, চাটুকার);She had become a self-acknowledged **toady**, a spineless sycophant, and for what? — *The Fighting Shepherdess*;

- **(sycophantic)**- a self-seeking, servile flatterer; fawning parasite, (যে ব্যক্তি ক্ষমতাবান বা ধনী লোকদের তোষামোদ করে অনুগ্রহ লাভে তৎপর, মোসাহেব); Her manner towards her benefactor was charming in its quiet grace, deferential without being **sycophantic**;

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- **(sycophancy)**- self-seeking or servile flattery, (ক্ষমতাবান, ধনীলোকদের তোষামোদ করে অনুগ্রহ লাভে তৎপরতা); He composed his face into an expression suggestive of a mixture of devotion to duty, self-esteem and simpering **sycophancy**, and applied his hands to the typewriter. — *A Demon In My View*;

↳ yes-man = flunky = stooge

- **(yes-man)-** a person who, regardless of actual attitude, always expresses agreement with his or her supervisor, superior, etc.; sycophant;
- **(funky)-** a toady; yes-man;
- an assistant who does menial work, (উর্দিপরা ভৃত্য); A **flunky** was attempting to bring the press conference to a close;
- **(stooge)**- an entertainer who feeds lines to the main comedian and usually serves as the butt of his or her jokes, (হাস্যকৌতুকাভিনেতা, দর্শক মনোরঞ্জনের জন্য যে ব্যক্তি অভিনয় করে থাকেন, ভাঁড়);
- any underling, assistant, or accomplice,(উঞ্ছ বৃত্তিধারী ব্যক্তি, অপরের অপকর্মের সহযোগী, সাগরেদ); At the height of the battle the **stooge** yanked out of its socket the great iron spike that held one of the wheels on the hub and retreated. — *The Great Escape*;

↳ stooge {laughingstock = goat^ scapegoat}

- **(laughingstock)**- an object of jokes or ridicule; a butt;
- **(scapegoat)**- a person or group made to bear the blame for others or to suffer in their place, (একজনের ভুল বা অন্যায়ের দায়ে অভিযুক্ত বা শাস্তিপ্রাপ্ত অন্য ব্যক্তি; বলির পাঁঠা); Politically, using the financial institutions as a **scapegoat** is easy and, judging from Internet polls, effective. — *The Joel Gaines Show*;

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↳ minion : menial : servile^ servitude : subservient = submissive : uxorious

- **(minion)-** a servile follower or subordinate of a person in power, (যে ভৃত্য প্রভুর মনোরঞ্জনের জন্য ক্রীতদাসের মত তাঁর আদেশ পালন করে, গোলাম, দাসানুদাস); Rage, cunning, insolence, servility, and hypocrisy were vilely mixed in the **minion**. — *The English Governess at the Siamese Court*;
- **(menial)**- lowly and sometimes degrading, (চাকরবাকরের উপযোগী, চাকরবাকরের দ্বারা করানোর মত); No job is **menial**, as long as it contributes to society and is honorable;
- **(servile)**- slavishly submissive or obsequious; fawning,(ক্রীতদাসসুলভ, আত্মবিশ্বাসহীন, স্বাধীনতার চেতনাবর্জিত, বশংবদ); "We do not transfer persons from a free condition into a **servile**--we have so much at heart to raise slaves

to liberty." — *Outlines of Greek and Roman Medicine*;

- **(servitude)**- slavery or bondage of any kind, (দাসত্ব; দাসত্বশৃঙ্খল); There still exists a species of perpetual **servitude**, which is supported by late statutes and by daily practice, viz. — *Life of Johnson, Volume 3 1776-1780*;
- **(subservient)**- serving or acting in a subordinate capacity; subordinate, (দাসভাবাপন্ন, বিনয়গলিত, সেবাতৎপর); This urge to be **subservient** is the driving force in our polity and it has been for centuries. — *Freeborn John*;
- **(submissive)**- inclined or ready to submit; unresistingly or humbly obedient, (বশ্য, বাধ্য, অনুগত, আজ্ঞানুবর্তী); His whole demeanor was noble, **submissive**, and Christian. — *The Rise of the Dutch Republic — Volume 16: 1569-70*;
- **(uxorious)**- doting upon, foolishly fond of, or affectionately submissive toward one's wife, (স্ত্রৈণ); Charlemagne had nine wives, but he seems to have been unduly **uxorious** or unwearying in his infatuations. — *Germany and the Germans From an American Point of View*;

↳ subaltern : subordinate^ inordinate

- **(subaltern)**- lower in rank; subordinate, (অধস্তন অফিসার); In time of peace the war record of a **subaltern** is quickly forgotten, and Dewey patiently climbed the ladder of promotion until — *The Naval History of the United States Volume 2 (of 2)*;
- **(subordinate)-** a subordinate person or thing, (অধিনস্ত/ অধস্তন কর্মচারী বা কর্মকর্তা); At this time Cromwell was his **subordinate**, and to his directions Lord Manchester's successes are in all probability due. — *The Love Letters of Dorothy Osborne to Sir William Temple, 1652-54*;
- **(insubordination)** - disobedience; rebelliousness; It seemed to him that there was at work a radical spirit of **insubordination**, and a principle of overturning the formerly recognized order of domestic rule;
- **(inordinate)-** not regulated; disorderly; These prohibitions had their usual effects; **inordinate** desire for the things forbidden, and clandestine indulgence. — *Memoirs of the Author of a Vindication of the Rights of Woman*;

↳ vassal : feudalism : fief = seigneur : fidelity = allegiance

- **(vassal)**- (in the feudal system) a person granted the use of land, in return for rendering homage, fealty, and usually military service or its equivalent to a lord or other superior; feudal tenant, (রাজা বা উপরওয়ালার প্রতি বশ্যতা ও আনুগত্যের শর্তে জমি ভোগকারী প্রজা; জায়গিরদার); If he agrees to become my **vassal**, and to receive Holy Baptism, I will give him half of Spain as a fief. — *The Book of Romance*;
- **(feudalism)**- a political and economic system of Europe from the 9th to

about the 15th century, based on the holding of all land in fief or fee and the resulting relation of lord to vassal, (সামন্ততন্ত্র); The heyday of Canadian **feudalism** was the period from 1663 to about 1750. — *The Seigneurs of Old Canada : A Chronicle of New World Feudalism*;

- **(fief)**- a fiefdom; A fixed sum charged, as by an institution or by law, for a privilege; His descendants renewed their hold upon the **fief**, which was erected into a duchy in 1619. — *The Autobiography of Benvenuto Cellini*;
- **(seigneur)**- a man of rank, especially a feudal lord in the ancient régime; The term **seigneur** is still used but is now a mere honorary title. — *A Canadian Manor and Its Seigneurs The Story of a Hundred Years, 1761-1861*;
- **(fidelity)**- loyalty; strict observance of promises, duties, etc., (আনুগত্য; বিশ্বস্ততা); I know your rare quality of **fidelity**--of constancy;
- **(allegiance)**- the loyalty of a citizen to his or her government or of a subject to his or her sovereign, (ব্যক্তি বা প্রতিষ্ঠানের প্রতি কর্তব্য, নিষ্ঠা, বিশ্বস্ততা, আনুগত্য); Anyone failing to swear **allegiance** would suffer the full penalty of the law;

mock, banter, ridicule, rebuke, vituperation, bicker, denigrate, humiliate, smear, maculate

jeer = gibe = flout = mock = scoff = deride > derision = ridicule

- **(jeer)-** to speak or shout derisively; scoff or gibe rudely, (উপহাস, বিদ্রূপ করা, টিটকারি দেওয়া, হাসিঠাট্টা করা); The English crowd **jeered** at Luis Felipe Scolari in the Portuguese dugout: 'You'll never manage England, ' they yelled;
- **(gibe)-** to utter mocking or scoffing words; jeer, (উপহাস করা, ঠাট্টা বিদ্রুপ করা); That night I happened to dine with Whistler and telling him of what had occurred called forth a most stinging **gibe** at Oscar's expense. — *Oscar Wilde*;
- **(flout)-** to treat with disdain, scorn, or contempt; scoff at; mock, (বিরোধিতা করা, তাচ্ছিল্য করা, অবজ্ঞা/ অশ্রদ্ধার সঙ্গে উড়িয়ে দেওয়া); Payment of taxes and civic obligations are perceived as a virtue and those who **flout** this as criminals;
- **(mock)-** to attack or treat with ridicule, contempt, or derision,(কাউকে নিয়ে

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তামাশা করা, ভেংচানো, উপহাস করা); It was their joy to **mock**, and taunt, and, if possible, to slay. — *The Heart of Unaga*;

- **(scoff)-** to speak derisively; mock; jeer; It is so easy to **scoff**, and so difficult well to comprehend. — *Morals and Dogma of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry*;
- **(deride)-** to laugh at in scorn or contempt; scoff or jeer at; mock, (উপহাস/ ঠাট্টা/ তামাশা/ অবজ্ঞা করা); None but the Liberals **deride** us now, and Theodore Tilton stands at their head in light and scurrilous treatment.â — *The Life and Work of Susan B Anthony 01*;
- **(derision)**- ridicule; mockery, (উপহাস, অবহাস, তামাশা, পরিহাস); The knight treated Joan's words with **derision**, and Joan herself with insults; and thus ended the first of their interviews. — *Joan of Arc*;
- **(ridicule)-** speech or action intended to cause contemptuous laughter at a person or thing; derision, (ব্যঙ্গ-বিদ্রূপ, উপহাস, মস্করা); That no prosecution followed was due perhaps to that dread of **ridicule** which has often tempered the severity of the law. — *Life Of Johnson*;

persiflage : banter = josh = kid = chaff {husk} : winnow

- **(persiflage)-** light, bantering talk or writing, (লঘু ঠাট্টা, হালকা ব্যঙ্গ); She had recovered from the effects of her husband's **persiflage**, and as we walked along she gave me her confidence. — *Analytical Studies*;
- **(bantering)-** an exchange of light, playful, teasing remarks; good-natured raillery, (ঠাট্টা বা পরিহাসমূলক); Their friendship had survived almost half a century of confiding, **bantering**, arguing, leg-pulling, rib-poking, and caring. — *Braun lilian Jackson 16 The Cat Who Came To Breakfast*;
- **(josh)**- to chaff; banter in a teasing way;
- **(chaff)**- to mock, tease, or jest in a good-natured way; banter, (হাস্য-পরিহাস; ঠাট্টা করা, তামাশা করা); The argument was but another sally of the poet's good-humoured **chaff**, and would not have stood the scrutiny of his subtler mind. — *Robert Browning*;
- (chaff) (শষ্যদানার বহিরাবরণ, খোসা)
- **(husk)**- the outer membranous or green envelope of some fruits or seeds; The new knowledge had ripened with him before the old **husk** was thrown away. — *Life of Martin Luther*;
- **(winnow)**- to free (grain) from the lighter particles of chaff, dirt, etc., esp. by throwing it into the air and allowing the wind or a forced current of air to blow away impurities,(শস্য ঝাড়া বা চালা); I accrue hordes and then **winnow** away;

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badinage <> bandy
• **(badinage)**- light, playful banter or raillery, (হাস্যপরিহাস, হাসিঠাট্টা, তামাশা); I felt that I was no match for my friend at **badinage**, and gave it up But what do you think he could do!" — *The Big Otter*;
• **(bandy)**- to pass from one to another or back and forth; give and take; trade; exchange,(কিল, চড়, ঘুষি, কটূক্তি ইত্যাদি বিনিময় করা); • to circulate freely,(নিন্দার্থে কারো নাম লোকের মুখে মুখে ফেরা, জনশ্রুতির বিষয় হওয়া); Some very large figures have been bandied about in the press - but they are likely to be overstated;
facetious = tongue-in-cheek = joshing = jocular = jocose = mocking = comical = quizzical = waggish = humorous
• **(facetious)-** not meant to be taken seriously or literally, amusing; humorous, (ইয়ার্কিপূর্ণ, ঠাট্টাবিদ্রূপপূর্ণ); He was often **facetious**, with a neatness that was characteristic. — *A Backward Glance at Eighty*;
• **(tongue-in-cheek)**- meant or expressed ironically or facetiously;
• **(jocular)-** given to, characterized by, intended for, or suited to joking or jesting; waggish; facetious, (রসিকতাপ্রিয়, রসিক); Her sister writes:—'The old genius was extremely **jocular**, and the young one very pleasant. — *Life Of Johnson, Volume 4*;
• **(jocose)-** given to or characterized by joking; jesting; humorous; playful, (রসিকতাপূর্ণ, তামাশাপূর্ণ); The old man, who had put on his short sheepskin jacket, was just as good-humored, **jocose**, and free in his movements. — *Anna Karenina*;
• **(mocking)-** to attack or treat with ridicule, contempt, or derision, (কাউকে নিয়ে ব্যঙ্গপরিহাস করা, তামাশা বা উপহাস করা); The scar gave his face a **mocking**, sardonic cast except when he smiled. — *Sharpe's Waterloo*;
• **(comical)-** producing laughter; amusing; funny, (মজাদার, আনন্দদায়ক); His manner of telling a story was irresistibly **comical**, the fun of it dancing in his eyes and playing over every feature. — *The Every-day Life of Abraham Lincoln*;
• **(quizzical)-** odd, queer, or comical, (লঘু পরিহাসমূলক); His eyes met hers, their expression **quizzical**, faintly amused. — *A Gentleman's Honor*;
• **(waggish)-** mischievous, humorous, tricky; like a wag; roguish in merriment and good humor; jocular, (রগুরে, আমুদে, সকৌতুক); Scrooge was not much in the habit of cracking jokes, nor did he feel in his heart by any means **waggish** then. — *A Christmas Carol*;
• **(humorous)-** full of or characterized by humor; funny; Sometimes in a **humorous**, sometimes in a grimly serious way, Mark Twain was fond of

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drawing the distinction between theoretical and practical morals. — *Mark Twain*;

burlesque = charade = spoof = satirize = lampoon = debunk {expose as false}

- **(burlesque)-** an artistic composition, esp. literary or dramatic, that, for the sake of laughter, vulgarizes lofty material or treats ordinary material with mock dignity, (কৌতুক বা পরিহাসের উদ্দেশ্যে বই, ভাষা বা ব্যক্তিবিশেষের আচরণ ইত্যাদির অনুকরণ, কৌতুকজনক অনুকরণ, উৎপ্রাসন); No harm could be done by the broadest **burlesque**, the most irreverent travesty, for these would still leave the ideal untouched. — *Literature and Life (Complete)*;
- **(charade)-** a game in which the players are typically divided into two teams, members of which take turns at acting out in pantomime a word, phrase, title, etc., which the members of their own team must guess, (যে খেলায় পর্যায়ক্রমে কোন শব্দ ও তার প্রতিটি মাত্রার ইঙ্গিতবাহী অভিনয় দেখে দর্শকরা শব্দটি অনুমান করে নেয়);
- a blatant pretense or deception, esp. something so full of pretense as to be a travesty, (তাৎপর্যহীন কাজ, ভণিতা); To keep doctors from discovering the truth and putting an end to the **charade**, children were often switched from doctor to doctor. — *Cruel Deception*;
- **(spoof)-** a mocking imitation of someone or something, usually light and good-humored; lampoon or parody;
- to fool by a hoax; play a trick on, esp. one intended to deceive, (ধাপ্পাদেওয়া, জুয়াচুরিকরা, ঠকানো); There's no way to **spoof** them that I know of, and jamming radars of that type is extremely difficult. " — *The Bear and the Dragon*;
- **(satirize)-** to attack or ridicule with satire, (বিদ্রূপাত্মক রচনা দ্বারা আক্রমণ করা); But it's hard to **satirize** a culture that's already saturated with ironic instant commentary. — *Culture Snob*;
- **(lampoon)-** a sharp, often virulent satire directed against an individual or institution; a work of literature, art, or the like, ridiculing severely the character or behavior of a person, society, etc, (কোন ব্যক্তিকে তীব্র ভাবে ব্যঙ্গ করে রচিত কোন রচনা); I have almost finished my **lampoon**, and will print it for revenge on a certain great person. — *The Journal to Stella*;
- **(debunk)-** to expose or excoriate (a claim, assertion, sentiment, etc.) as being pretentious, false, or exaggerated, (ব্যক্তি, ভাব, প্রতিষ্ঠান সম্বন্ধে অমূলক অনুভূতি, ঐতিহ্যপরম্পরা ইত্যাদি ছিন্ন করে আসল সত্য প্রকটিত করা, খোলসমুক্ত করা, খোলস ভাঙা); She would remain what she temperamentally was: a sceptic, using her intelligence to question, cast doubt, **debunk**. — *Ellery*

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Queen Mystery Magazine;

ironic = wry = sarcastic = vitriolic {caustic = virulent} = sardonic = mordant {corrosive}

- **(ironic)-** containing or exemplifying irony, (বক্রাঘাতমূলক, শ্লেষপূর্ণ, শ্লেষপটু); It's **ironic**, my time at Haliburton I traveled like crazy domestically and now I travel almost exclusively internationally;
- **(irony) -** an objectively or humorously sardonic utterance, disposition, quality, etc., (বক্তব্যকে জোরালো করার জন্য নিজ চিন্তার সম্পূর্ণ বিপরীত কিছু বলে মনোভাব ব্যক্তকরণ; বক্রাঘাত); It is the climax of **irony**, and its million echoes are hisses and jeers, even from the earth's ends. — *The Grimke Sisters*;
- **(wry)-** produced by a distortion or lopsidedness of the facial features, (মোচরানো, বিকৃত, বিরক্তি বা হতাশার প্রকাশ বোঝাতে);
- bitterly or disdainfully ironic or amusing, twisted, with a humorous twist; A wry, almost self-mocking smile hovered around her mouth. — *The Mistress's Secret*;
- **(sarcastic)-** a sharply ironical taunt; sneering or cutting remark, (অনুভূতিকে আহত করার উদ্দেশ্যে ব্যবহৃত তিক্ত মন্তব্য এবং ঐরূপ মন্তব্যের ব্যবহার); Whereas Edward is funny and **sarcastic**, always making light-hearted jokes, Jacob is just plain rude. — *Entertainment Weekly's PopWatch*;
- **(vitriolic)**- very caustic; scathing, (দাহজনক, ঝাঁঝালো, অত্যুগ্র, তীব্র নিন্দাপূর্ণ); He jumped rapidly from argument to anecdote and was **vitriolic** in attack. — *My Memories of Eighty Years*;
- **(caustic)**- capable of burning, corroding, or destroying living tissue, (ক্ষারীয়; দাহক); I am **caustic**, and sometimes offend people at first sight; but I am a good friend at heart to such as you.' — *Merry Men*;
- severely critical or sarcastic;
- **(virulent)**- actively poisonous; intensely noxious, (শক্তিমান; মারাত্মক; তীক্ষ্ম; বিষাক্ত); Nature reports that hurricanes are becoming more **virulent**, and global warming may be the cause;
- **(sardonic)-** characterized by bitter or scornful derision; mocking; cynical; sneering,(বিদ্রূপাত্মক, অবজ্ঞাপূর্ণ, উপহাসপূর্ণ); The lawyer's smile was **sardonic**, and it caused Ben to cringe, but Kate handled his remark perfectly. — *Baby In My Arms*;
- **(mordant)**- sharply caustic or sarcastic, as wit or a speaker; biting, (তীব্র; শাণিত; বিদ্রুপাত্মক); The reproof was **mordant**, and the worst offenders

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crouched under the lash. — *Henrik Ibsen*;

- **(corrosive)**- having the quality of corroding or eating away; erosive, (ক্ষয়িষ্ণু); Excellent chemical and physical properties make the Fuseal piping system the best choice for handling **corrosive** waste streams. — *ThomasNet Industrial Newsroom - Today's New Product News*;

☞ farce = travesty = parody = caricature : ape = mimic = mime = imitate ~ emulate

- **(farce)-** a light, humorous play in which the plot depends upon a skillfully exploited situation rather than upon the development of character, (প্রহসন, হাস্যরসোদ্দীপক নাটীকা); The **farce** is a first attempt and has received the approbation, not only of my theatrical friends generally, but of some confessed critics by whom it has been commended. — *Letters and Journals 01*;
- **(travesty)-** a literary or artistic burlesque of a serious work or subject, characterized by grotesque or ludicrous incongruity of style, treatment, or subject matter, (প্যারোডি); If this **travesty** is allowed to stand, it essentially means that any close election constitutes an open invitation to try to steal the victory. — *Politico Mafioso*;
- **(parody)-** a humorous or satirical imitation of a serious piece of literature or writing, (অন্য কারো রচনার ভাষা ও ভাবভঙ্গি অনুকরণ করে রচিত ব্যঙ্গ-রসাত্মক রচনা, প্যারোডি); The art of the **parody** is all but lost in these serious-minded days;
- **(caricature)**- any imitation or copy so distorted or inferior as to be ludicrous;
- a picture, description, etc., ludicrously exaggerating the peculiarities or defects of persons or things, (কৌতুক বা পরিহাসের উদ্দেশ্যে কোন কোন বৈশিষ্টের উপর অধিক গুরুত্ব দিয়ে কোন বস্তু বা ব্যক্তির চিত্র কিংবা ব্যক্তিবিশেষের কণ্ঠ, আচরণ, ইত্যাদির অনুকরণ, ব্যঙ্গচিত্রণ, ব্যঙ্গ-করণ, ব্যঙ্গ-কৌতুক); Islam has justly been characterized as the **caricature** of a religion. — *Akbar, Emperor of India*;
- **(ape)**- to imitate; mimic, (অন্যের নকল করা); They **aped** the complexion of a different world and seemed here a little out of place. — *Analog Science Fiction and Fact*;
- (loosely) any primate except humans, (লেজবিহীন বানর, উল্লুক);
- **(mimic)**- to imitate or copy in action, speech, etc., often playfully or derisively, (অনুকৃত বা ভান করা, নকল, কপট); An imitable story-teller and a great **mimic**, it seemed to be her aim to keep everyone laughing. — *The Girlhood of Harriet Beecher Stowe*;
- **(mime)**- to mimic, or play the buffoon; act in a mime; Tarrant noted that

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the **mime** and the expression were exact, without exaggeration. — *Modesty Blaise*;

- **(emulate)**- to try to equal or excel; imitate with effort to equal or surpass, (সমকক্ষ হতে অথবা ছাড়িয়ে যেতে চেষ্টা করা); Christian men should **emulate** -- a vision of life whose influence has touched millions with its inspiration. — *Personal Friendships of Jesus*;

preposterous = ridiculous = ludicrous = absurd = derisory ~ wacky : grotesque = fantastic ~ chimerical

- **(preposterous)-** completely contrary to nature, reason, or common sense; absurd; senseless; utterly foolish, (সম্পূর্ণ অযৌক্তিক, উদ্ভট, অসম্ভব); From the very start the whole affair seemed hopeless, **preposterous**, intolerable, and I went away from him in despair. — *The Private Life of Henry Maitland*;
- **(ridiculous)-** deserving or inspiring ridicule; absurd, preposterous, or silly; A sense of humour would have spiked his celestial artillery, but a lively perception of the **ridiculous** is scarcely to be demanded from a Milton. — *Life of John Milton*;
- **(ludicrous)-** causing laughter because of absurdity; provoking or deserving derision; ridiculous; laughable, (হাস্যকর, উপহাসযোগ্য); Nature had furnished him with a keen sense of the **ludicrous**, and a remarkably open countenance. — *Rivers of Ice*;
- **(absurd)-** utterly or obviously senseless, illogical, or untrue; contrary to all reason or common sense; laughably foolish or false, (অযৌক্তিক, উদ্ভট, অদ্ভূত); I know these feelings are **absurd**, and therefore I try to hide them, but they only sting the deeper for concealment. — *The Three Brontes*;
- **(derisory)-** characterized by or expressing derision; contemptuous; mocking, (উপহাসমূলক, অবজ্ঞাপূর্ণ, হাস্যকর); She tried to make her voice sound mocking and faintly **derisory**, desperate to conceal her inner pain. — *So Close and No Closer*;
- **(wacky)-** odd or irrational; crazy; Perhaps he simply composed a number of Ripper letters because he had a **wacky**, warped sense of humor. — *Portrait of a Killer*;
- **(grotesque)-** odd or unnatural in shape, appearance, or character; fantastically ugly or absurd; bizarre, (সামঞ্জস্য বা পারস্পর্যহীন, অদ্ভুত, কিম্ভুতকিমাকার, সংমিশ্রণরীতির অনুসারী চিত্রকলা বা ভাস্কর্যশিল্প); Browning had little comic power, little real humour; in him the **grotesque** is an imperfect form of the comic. — *A History of English Romanticism in the Nineteenth Century*;
- **(fantastic)-** conceived or appearing as if conceived by an unrestrained imagination; odd and remarkable; bizarre; grotesque, (অদ্ভূত কল্পনাপূর্ণ ও

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বিচিত্র, উদ্ভট); The effect of the whole was wild and **fantastic**, yet singularly striking. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;

- **(chimerical)-** unreal; imaginary; visionary, (অবাস্তব; কাল্পনিক; অতিপ্রাকৃত; অযৌক্তিক); If the search for this relation is **chimerical**, the two terms, mind, and the world, may be illusions. — *The Heavenly Father Lectures on Modern Atheism*;

↳ harlequinade = clowning = buffoonery > buffoon = clown = droll = zany
@ asinine (see page 353)

- **(harlequinade)**- farcical clowning or buffoonery; At the end of the **harlequinade** he sank down on one knee and kissed her hand. — *The History of Pendennis*;
- **(clown)-** a person who acts like a clown; comedian; joker; buffoon, (কৌতুকভিনয়কারী); But when the **clown** dismounted, the kids discovered that the **clown** was actually Geoffrey Shafer! — *Pop Goes The Weasel*;
- **(buffoonery)**- the art and practices of a buffoon; low jests; ridiculous pranks; The comic part consists of the most absurd **buffoonery**, and the rest is very stilted. — *A Collection of Old English Plays, Volume 2*;
- **(buffoon)**- a person who amuses others by tricks, jokes, odd gestures and postures, etc, (ভাঁড়, বিদূষক, বৈহাসিক); He is a mixture of the ancient cynic philosopher with the modern **buffoon**, and turns folly into wit, and wit into folly, just as the fit takes him. — *Characters of Shakespeare's Plays*;
- **(stoic)-** amusing in an odd way; whimsically humorous; waggish, (অদ্ভূত, মজাদার, হাস্যকর); It was uncommonly **droll**, and made me laugh heartily. — *The Letters of Charles Dickens Vol. 2 (of 3), 1857-1870*;
- **(zany)-** ludicrously or whimsically comical; clownish, (অপেক্ষাকৃত নির্বোধ ব্যক্তি, বুদ্ধু, সং বা ভাঁড়, বিদূষক); A **zany** is a kind of clown — *Little People: An Alphabet*;

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pan = pillory = bait = belabor = rail = inveigh = fulminate = wig = upbraid = berate = bawl out = chide = rebuke = reprimand = reprehend = reproach = reproof = reprove = scold = chastise = chasten = castigate = objurgate

- **(pan)-** to criticize severely, as in a review of a play, (অত্যন্ত রূঢ়ভাবে সমালোচনা করা); Helping for a rave review of his new show, the playwright was miserable when the critics **panned** it unanimously;
- **(pillory)-** a wooden framework erected on a post, with holes for securing the head and hands, formerly used to expose an offender to public derision, (কাঠের কাঠামো, যার মধ্যে প্রাচীনকালে অপরাধীদের হাত ও মাথা ঢুকিয়ে দেবার পর তাদের বিদ্রূপ করা হত); For a man in the **pillory** was a fitting object for laughter and rude jests. — *English Literature for Boys and Girls*;

- to expose to public derision, ridicule, or abuse, (কাউকে সর্বসমক্ষে বিদ্রূপ করা); Even though he was mocked to criticism and pilloried, he maintained that he was correct in his beliefs;
- **(bait)-** food, or some substitute, used as a lure in fishing, trapping, etc, (টোপ, প্রলোভনের বস্তু);
- to attract, tempt, or captivate,(টোপ দেওয়া বা ফেলা);
- to tease,(নিষ্ঠুর বা অবমাননাকর মন্তব্য দিয়ে কাউকে উত্ত্যক্ত/ জর্জরিত করা); For the common people the **bait** is their love of liberty. — *Biblical Evidence for Catholicism*;
- **(belabor)-** to explain, worry about, or work at (something) repeatedly or more than is necessary; I saw no reason to **belabor** the Freudian system with criticism when the errors could have been apparent to any man on the street whose mind was open to human realities. — *A Renegade Psychiatrist's Story*;
- to assail persistently, as with scorn or ridicule;
- **(rail)-** to utter bitter complaint or vehement denunciation, (তীব্র গালিগালাজ/ নিন্দা করা); If I had **railed**, I might have suffered for it justly; but I managed my own work more happily, perhaps more dexterously. — *The Dramatic Works of John Dryden*;
- **(inveigh)-** to protest strongly or attack vehemently with words; rail, (অবক্ষেপ করা/ বিষোদগার করা/ বাক্যবাণ হানা); Sometimes he would even **inveigh** against her, and call her a fickle, ungrateful girl, capable of no strong passion but vanity. — *A Simpleton*;
- **(fulminate)**- to explode with a loud noise; detonate;
- to issue denunciations or the like, (উচ্চকণ্ঠে তিক্ততার সঙ্গে প্রতিবাদ করা/ ফুঁসে ওঠা); The concert fulminated when the Jonas Brothers came out on stage;
- **(wig)**- to scold or censure;
- **(upbraid)-** to find fault with or reproach severely; censure, (ভর্ৎসনা/ তিরস্কার করা, শাসন করা); I was beginning to grow tender, and to **upbraid** myself, especially after having dreamt two nights ago that I was with you. — *Life of Johnson*;
- **(berate)-** to scold; rebuke, (তীব্র ভর্ৎসনা করা); Once in a while he'd stop short and **berate** the chairs. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;
- **(brawl out)**- to utter or proclaim by outcry; shout out;
- **(stoic)-** to express disapproval of; scold; reproach, (বকুনি দেওয়া, তিরস্কার করা); He began to **chide**, and the stranger, with a glance she could not erase from her recollection, disappeared. — *Traditions of Lancashire, Volume 1 (of 2)*;

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- **(rebuke)-** to express sharp, stern disapproval of; reprove; reprimand, (তিরস্কার/ ভৎসনা করা); The gravest **rebuke**, the most cutting sarcasm, were received with a merry twinkle of the eye or a rich swell of laughter. — *Ernest Linwood or, The Inner Life of the Author*;
- **(reprimand)-** a severe reproof or rebuke, esp. a formal one by a person in authority, (কঠোর তিরস্কার করা); A **reprimand**, I think, was the extent of his punishment. — *Henry Ossian Flipper The Colored Cadet at West Point*;
- **(reprehend)-** to reprove or find fault with; rebuke; censure; blame, (তিরস্কার করা); They say the comedies rather teach than **reprehend** amorous conceits. — *English literary criticism*;
- **(reproach)-** to find fault with (a person, group, etc.); blame; censure, (নিন্দা); Their conduct as warriors is without fear or **reproach**, and they can never be driven to abandon their hunting grounds. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- **(reproof)-** the act of reproving, censuring, or rebuking, (নিন্দা/ ভর্ৎসনা); But Adriana will not accept the **reproof**: she will have her husband at all costs. — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(reprove)**- to voice or convey disapproval of; rebuke; I long for you so that the very faults of your life are dear to me, even those for which I most **reprove** you when you are near. — *The Wings of Icarus*;
- **(chastise)**- to criticize severely, (কঠোরভাবে শাস্তি দেওয়া); The year 627-628 is filled with minor expeditions to **chastise** or conquer his numerous enemies in the interior. — *Mahomet Founder of Islam*;
- **(chasten)**- to inflict suffering upon for purposes of moral improvement; chastise, (সংশোধনের জন্য শাস্তি দেওয়া, দমন বা সংশোধন করা); To **chasten**, elevate, correct, subdue, — *Bitter-Sweet*;
- **(castigate)**- to criticize or reprimand severely, (প্রহার বা তীব্র নিন্দাজ্ঞাপনের মাধ্যমে শাস্তি দেওয়া); When your political nemesis is allowed free reign to criticize and **castigate** you, you're going to suffer at the polls. — *Cadillac Tight*;
- **(objurgate)**- to reproach or denounce vehemently; upbraid harshly; berate sharply;

reprove {admonish = warn}

- **(admonish)**- to reprove or scold, esp. in a mild and good-willed manner, (মৃদু ভৎসনা/ তিরস্কার করা); Although Scripture instructs us not to judge, it also instructs us to discern and **admonish** (righteous judgment). — *The Christian Post*;
- to caution, advise, or counsel against something, (সতর্ক করে দেওয়া);

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↳ lambaste = beat with cane : pummel : welt

- **(lambaste)**- beat, thrash verbally pr physically, (পেটানো, ভয়ংকরভাবে ভর্ৎসনা করা); He regularly lambastes the Labor Party in letters to local newspapers;
- **(pummel)**- to beat or thrash with or as if with the fists, (উপর্যুপরি ঘুষি মারা); A boxer has only one objective-**pummel** his opponent in the head and body;
- **(welt)**- a ridge or wale on the surface of the body, as from a blow of a stick or whip; A **welt** was forming on his forehead where the bottle had made contact. — *One For The Money*;

↳ remonstrate {protest} > remonstrance = expostulation : catcall : object = demur <> demure = coy = overmodest

- **(remonstrate)**- to say or plead in protest, objection, or disapproval, (আপত্তি উত্থাপন, প্রতিবাদ, ক্ষোভ প্রকাশ); But before she could **remonstrate**, her cloak appeared about her shoulders and she was firmly propelled out the door. — *Stephanie Laurens - Four In Hand*;
- **(remonstrance)-** an expression of protest, complaint, or reproof; I made a pretty vigorous **remonstrance**, in very animated French, and it had the effect of preventing a repetition of the rudeness. — *A Residence in France*;
- **(expostulation)-** the act of expostulating; remonstrance; earnest and kindly protest, (মৃদু অনুযোগ করা, যুক্তি দেখানো/ তর্ক করা); The combination of timid embarrassment with coquettishness and a sort of **expostulation** was the result either of calculated effect or a spontaneous modesty. — *The Magic Skin*;
- **(catcall)**- a shrill, whistle-like sound or loud raucous shout made to express disapproval at a theater, meeting, etc; Reading these responses, the childhood **catcall** of "dish it out, but can't take it" comes to mind. — *Top Stories - Google News*;
- **(demur)**- to make objection, esp. on the grounds of scruples; take exception; object, (দ্বিধা, আপত্তি, সংশয় প্রকাশ করা); Charlie has begun to **demur**, and intends to write you a letter. — *Eugene Field, A Study In Heredity And Contradictions, v2*;
- objection; protest; It is quite reasonable for you to **demur**, and to object to these demands. — *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine — Volume 55, No. 339, January, 1844*;
- **(demure)**- characterized by shyness and modesty; reserved, (প্রশান্ত গম্ভীর; প্রসন্ন); She actually envied the simplicity of Lucy Morris, for whom she delighted to find evil names, calling her **demure**, a prig, a sly puss, and so on—*The Eustace Diamonds*;
- **(coy)**- artfully or affectedly shy or reserved; slyly hesitant; coquettish,

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(লাজুক; অতিবিনয়ী; কপটবিনয়ী); There's a time coming when you'll not be so **coy**, and when I shan't any longer kneel supplicating you. — *The Death Shot A Story Retold*;

animadversion = castigation = censure = stricture {stenosis}

- **(animadversion)-** an unfavorable or censorious comment, (সমালোচনা); The various objects of **animadversion** are painted in the strongest colours, and placed in the most conspicuous points of view. — *De vita Caesarum*;
- **(castigation)-** the act of castigating. Punishment by whipping; correction; chastisement; This is followed, either by loud laughter and applause, or by the **castigation** and expulsion of the offender. ' — *Little Memoirs of the Nineteenth Century*;
- **(censure)**- strong or vehement expression of disapproval, (সমালোচনা); His **censure** was the more effective because he spoke in sorrow rather than in anger. — *The Rise of the Hugenots, Vol. 1 (of 2)*;
- **(stricture)**- a remark or comment, esp. an adverse criticism, (কঠোর সমালোচনা, নিন্দা বা অভিযোগ); In regard to your **stricture** about my not writing I think that you have no cause of complaint. — *Letters of Ulysses S. Grant to His Father and His Youngest Sister, 1857-78*;
- *Pathology* An abnormal narrowing of a duct or passage;
- **(stenosis)** - a narrowing or stricture of a passage or vessel;

censure <> sensor <> censor^ censorious

- **(sensor)**- a device, such as a photoelectric cell, that receives and responds to a signal or stimulus; Triggered by the transplanted **sensor**, the conduit burst. — *Lost And Found*;
- **(censor)**- a person authorized to examine books, films, or other material and to remove or suppress what is considered morally, politically, or otherwise objectionable; Porpora seems at this time to have ruled Vienna as a sort of musical director and privileged **censor**, to have been, in fact, what Rossini was for many years in Paris. — *Joseph Haydn*;
- **(censorious)**-severely critical; faultfinding; carping, (ত্রুটি-সন্ধানী; সমালোচনামুখর); The world is **censorious**, and I know that here and there we are spoken of." — *The Sorrows of Young Werther*;

vituperation = diatribe = fulmination = invective ~ tirade = philippic : scathe

- **(vituperation)-** verbal abuse or castigation; violent denunciation or condemnation, (গালিগালাজ, কটুক্তি, তিরস্কার); This final scene brings out a flood of the most violent **vituperation** from this veritable virago, some of it exceedingly low in tone. — *Frederic Mistral*;
- **(diatribe)-** a bitter, sharply abusive denunciation, attack, or criticism,

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(প্রচণ্ড নিন্দামূলক বক্তৃতা); The speech is not a mere party **diatribe**, but a terse historical and legal examination of the origin of the Mexican War. — *A Short Life of Abraham Lincoln*;

- **(fulmination)-** a violent denunciation or censure, (তর্জনগর্জন); It loses all control except the **fulmination** of useless orders. — *The Little Lady of Lagunitas A Franco-Californian Romance*;
- **(invective)-** vehement or violent denunciation, censure, or reproach, (দুর্বাক্য, কটুকাবক্য, গালিগালাজ); A good deal of the criticism, however, is so mixed up with personal and polemical **invective**, as to be unworthy of much credit. — *Shakespeare His Life Art And Characters*;
- **(tirade)-** a prolonged outburst of bitter, outspoken denunciation, (দীর্ঘ, ক্রোধোদ্দীপ্ত বা তিরস্কারপূর্ণ বক্তৃতা); Blaine's **tirade** was so bitter that Conkling became an implacable enemy and never again spoke to him. — *American Men of Action*;
- **(philippic)-** any speech or discourse of bitter denunciation; Possibly, she had thrown more of herself into her **philippic** than she had realized. — *The Call of the Cumberlands*;
- **(scathe)-** to attack with severe criticism; He comes to claim her for a dance; she dismisses him, in public, with a manner and in words that **scathe**--that brand. — *The Mating of Lydia*;

captious = faultfinding = carping : hypercritical

- **(captious)**- apt to notice and make much of trivial faults or defects; faultfinding; difficult to please, (ছিদ্রান্বেষী; খুঁতখুঁতে; দোষগ্রাহী); Is he not **captious**, dogmatical, petulant in delivering his sentiments, according as he has been inconsistent, rash, and fanciful in adopting them? — *The Spirit of the Age Contemporary Portraits*;
- **(carping)**- characterized by fussy or petulant faultfinding; querulous, (গঞ্জনা করা; খিটমিট করা; ছিদ্রান্বেষণ করা); My cousin Philip was forever **carping** and criticising my Greek and Latin, and it was impossible not to feel his sneer at my back when I construed. — *Richard Carvel*;
- **(hypercritical)**- excessively or meticulously critical; overcritical, (অত্যধিক সমালোচনামূলক); The audience, unfamiliar with these particular instruments, was not **hypercritical**, and so long as the players kept well together, and sounded no discords, their skill was judged to be excellent. — *The Luckiest Girl in the School*;

bicker = carp = cavil = quibble = squabble = haggle = niggle = pettifog

- **(bicker)-** to engage in petulant or peevish argument; wrangle, (খুঁটিনাটি বা

গুরুত্বহীন বিষয় নিয়ে ঝগড়া করা); They fight, **bicker**, and argue about issues that are relativly unimportant. — *JournalStar.com - News Articles*;

- **(carp)**- to find fault or complain querulously or unreasonably; be niggling in criticizing; cavil, (সামান্য কারণে গঞ্জনা করা, খিটমিট করা, ছিদ্রান্বেষণ করা); It matters not that critics **carp**, and scold, and whine -- the world is reading, and will regard him. — *Lessons in Life A Series of Familiar Essays*;
- **(cavil)-** to raise irritating and trivial objections; find fault with unnecessarily, (অকারণ আপত্তি তোলা, খুঁত বের করা); Let us not **cavil**, therefore, at nature's indifference to the sage. — *Wisdom and Destiny*;
- **(quibble)-** an instance of the use of ambiguous, prevaricating, or irrelevant language or arguments to evade a point at issue, (যুক্তির প্রধান দিক এরিয়ে যাবার জন্য ব্যবহৃত কথার মারপ্যাঁচ, দ্ব্যার্থবোধক শব্দ ব্যবহারের মাধ্যমে আসল কথা এড়ানো);
- petty or carping criticism; a minor objection, (কথার মারপ্যাঁচ ব্যবহার করা, তুচ্ছ খুঁটিনাটি নিয়ে তর্ক করা Quibble over); In such cases innocence becomes a semantic **quibble**, as it is so often in courts of law. — *F ;SF; - vol 101 issue 06 - December 2001*;
- **(squabble)-** to engage in a petty quarrel, (অতি সাধারণ বিষয়ে তুমুল ঝগড়া); The mission before them was more important than their personal **squabble**, and so they helped break the camp and load the mounts. — *Spearwielder's Tale 3*;
- **(haggle)**- to bargain in a petty, quibbling, and often contentious manner, (দর-কষাকষি করা); She did not **haggle** or squabble as inferior housewives will, because she knew just what she wanted and what it was prudent to pay for it. — *Home Life in Germany*;
- **(niggle)-** to criticize, esp. constantly or repeatedly, in a peevish or petty way,(তুচ্ছ খুঁটিনাটি বিষয়ে অধিক সময় বা মনোযোগ দেওয়া; সামান্য ব্যাওয়ারে অভিযোগ করা; খুঁতখুঁত করা); The unsolved problem of Malice continued to **niggle** at him. — *Damia's Children*;
- **(pettifog)**- to bicker or quibble over trifles or unimportant matters;

↳ haggle {huckster = bargain}

- **(huckster)**- one who sells wares or provisions in the street; a peddler or hawker; It was the soul of a usurer, inhabiting now the body of a war-captain, now transmigrating into that of a **huckster**. — *History of Friedrich II of Prussia*;

↳ squabble = tiff = spat = bickering = pettifoggery = fuss

- **(tiff)-** a slight or petty quarrel, (বন্ধু বা পরিচিতজনের মধ্যে সামান্য কলহ, রাগারাগি); Better to avoid a **tiff** with him than risk his taking offense and

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transferring Kathleen to someone with less expertise. — *Critical Condition*;

- **(spat)-** a petty quarrel, (সামান্য ঝগড়া করা, সামান্য চাটি মারা); What has started out as a mere **spat** escalated into a full-blown arguments - *Barron's GRE*;
- the spawn of an oyster or similar shellfish, (শামুকের ডিম);

- **(fuss)-** an excessive display of anxious attention or activity; needless or useless bustle, (অযথা স্নায়বিক অস্থিরতা বিশেষত অকিঞ্চিতকর বিষয়ে, ত্রস্তব্যস্ততা, বাড়াবাড়ি); A couple of villagers and a couple of Grelzer soldiers came out to see what the **fuss** was about. — *Rulers of the Darkness*;
- an argument or noisy dispute, (বিক্ষুব্ধ/ উত্তেজিত/ অস্থির বা ত্রস্তব্যস্ত হওয়া);

denounce = deplore = decry = disparage = deprecate = depreciate = excoriate = reprobate = objurgate = condemn = chafe = flay

- **(denounce)-** to condemn or censure openly or publicly, (জনসমক্ষে অভিযুক্ত করা, কারো বিরুদ্ধে তথ্য সরবরাহ করা বা ফাঁসিয়ে দেওয়া); If we behave like terrorists and we become mirror images of the evil that we **denounce**, the enemies of our nation have succeeded in their intent to inflict the greatest harm. — *Propeller Most Popular Stories*;

- **(deplore)-** to regret deeply or strongly; lament, (কিছুর জন্য মনস্তাপ বা খেদ ব্যক্ত করা, অনুশোচনা করা); Indiana's mournful head-shake seemed to **deplore**, in Undine, an unsuspected moral obtuseness. — *The Custom of the Country*;
- to disapprove of; censure,(নিন্দা করা);

- **(decry)-** to speak disparagingly of; denounce as faulty or worthless; express censure of, (কোন কিছুর বিরুদ্ধে মতামত ব্যক্ত করে তার মূল্য, উপযোগিতা ইত্যাদি কমাবার চেষ্টা করা, উচ্চৈস্বরে নিন্দা করা); He wriggled and squirmed, but was unable either to deny or **decry** it. — *The God Delusion*;

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- **(disparage)-** to speak of or treat slightingly; depreciate; belittle, (অবমূল্যায়ন করা, অবমাননা করা, হীনতর কোন কিছুর সাথে তুলনা করে অসম্মান করা); A malicious proverb, spoken as if those whom we **disparage** were deriving their success from bad causes. — *Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character*;

- **(disperage)-** to express earnest disapproval of, (অপ্রসন্নতা বোধ ও প্রকাশ করা, অনুমোদন না করা); He sang and wept, so they sought to **deprecate** him as if there were something reprehensible in an artist's pleasing the public. — *Musical Memories*;

- **(depreciate)-** to reduce the purchasing value of (money), (মূল্য পড়ে যাওয়া);

I have invested in that which cannot **depreciate**, and thus far has advanced beyond belief--buildings in the business part of the city. — *Barriers Burned Away*;

- **(excoriate)-** to denounce or berate severely; flay verbally, strip the skin off; The very financial institutions we now **excoriate** have always been essential on the road to political power;

- **(reprobate)**- to disapprove, condemn, or censure, (কোন অবস্থাতেই অনুমোদন না করা/ প্রত্যাখ্যান করা);
- a person rejected by God and beyond hope of salvation, (নৈতিক চরিত্রের কারণে অশ্রদ্ধেয় ব্যক্তি); You are an errant **reprobate**, and grow wickeder and wickeder every day. — *The Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford — Volume 4*;

- **(objurgate)**- to reproach or denounce vehemently; upbraid harshly; berate sharply;

- **(chafe)**- to wear or abrade by rubbing, (ঘষে ঘষে কর্কশ বা ক্ষত করা,);
- to warm by rubbing, (ঘষে গরম করা); Chilled, he **chafed** his hands before the fire;
- to irritate; annoy,(অসহ্য বা বিরক্ত বোধ করা); Yet he began to **chafe** under the constant demands on his time, and the rigid etiquette of the little Court. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;

- **(flay)-** to strip off the skin or outer covering of,(পশুর ছাল ছাড়ানো); I'm hungry and thought I'd **flay** and roast the Kid for breakfast. — *The Authentic Life of Billy The Kid*;
- to criticize or scold with scathing severity, (নির্মম সমালোচনা করা); Then they would have gleefully begun taking bets on how few words it would take Amberdrake to verbally **flay** the poor fool. — *The Black Gryphon*;

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↳ reprobation > reprobate {perverted = wayward = perverse > perversion}

- **(reprobation)-** disapproval, condemnation, or censure, (অননুমোদন, প্রত্যাখ্যান); If they object the diversity of our sects as a mark of **reprobation**, I desire them to consider, that objection has equal force against Christianity in general. — *Lady Mary Wortley Montague Her Life and Letters (1689-1762)*;

- **(reprobate)**- to disapprove, condemn, or censure, (কোন অবস্থাতেই অনুমোদন না করা/ প্রত্যাখ্যান করা);
- a person rejected by God and beyond hope of salvation, (নৈতিক চরিত্রের কারণে অশ্রদ্ধেয় ব্যক্তি); You are an errant **reprobate**, and grow wickeder and wickeder every day. — *The Letters of Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford — Volume*

4;

- **(perverted)**-; He saw partly his own real doctrines **perverted**, partly the Christian and Scriptural truth that his doctrines contained, stigmatised as heresy and condemned. — *Life of Martin Luther*;
- **(wayward)**- turned or turning away from what is right or proper; willful; disobedient, (স্বেচ্ছাচারী, সহজে বাগ মানে না এমন); He was wild, **wayward**, and, to speak the truth, I could not trust him in the handling of large sums of money. — *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*;
- **(perverse)**- willfully determined or disposed to go counter to what is expected or desired; contrary, (স্বেচ্ছায় বিপথগামী বা ন্যায়ভ্রষ্ট); She becomes absolutely **perverse**, and her one end is to prostitute herself and her ideals to sex. — *Fantasia of the Unconscious*;
- wayward or cantankerous;
- **(perversion)**- the act of perverting, (বিপথগামিতা, বিকৃতি, ন্যায়পথ থেকে বিচ্যুতি, অস্বাভাবিকতার প্রতি প্রবণতা); Ignorant of the motives of so strange a **perversion**, I showed this letter to the First Consul. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

condemn > condemnation = disapprobation

- **(condemn)**- to express an unfavorable or adverse judgment on; indicate strong disapproval of; censure, (দোষ দেওয়া, নিন্দা করা); She holds views to which I can not quite respond, but I do not **condemn** or reject them. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;
- **(disapprobation)**- disapproval; condemnation,(অননুমোদন); My duty to him was my point of honour; his **disapprobation** was the one thing which I could not bear. — *Apologia Pro Vita Sua*;

chaff <> chafe {annoy}

- **(chaff)**- to mock, tease, or jest in a good-natured way; banter, (হাস্য-পরিহাস; ঠাট্টা করা, তামাশা করা); The argument was but another sally of the poet's good-humoured **chaff**, and would not have stood the scrutiny of his subtler mind. — *Robert Browning*;
- (chaff) (শষ্যদানার বহিরাবরণ, খোসা)
- **(chafe)**- to wear or abrade by rubbing, (ঘষে ঘষে কর্কশ বা ক্ষত করা,);
- to warm by rubbing, (ঘষে গরম করা); Chilled, he **chafed** his hands before the fire;
- to irritate; annoy,(অসহ্য বা বিরক্ত বোধ করা); Yet he began to **chafe** under the constant demands on his time, and the rigid etiquette of the little Court. — *The World's Great Men of Music*;

belittle = vilipend = denigrate = derogate > derogatory ~ slighting = pejorative <> prerogative = privilege = perquisite

- **(belittle)-** to regard or portray as less impressive or important than appearances indicate; depreciate; disparage, (খর্ব করা, মূল্যমান হ্রাস করা/ মর্যাদা হানি করা); We berate ourselves, **belittle**, efface ourselves, because we do not see the larger, diviner man in us. — *Pushing to the Front*;
- **(vilipend)-** to speak ill of; disparage; Continental Democratic Movement, have in their leading-articles shown themselves disposed to **vilipend** the late Manchester — *Past and Present*;
- **(denigrate)-** to speak damagingly of; criticize in a derogatory manner; sully; defame, (মানহানি, কালিমালেপন করা); Exclusionary religious practices do not **denigrate** or stigmatize members of other faiths;
- **(derogatory)**- tending to lessen the merit or reputation of a person or thing; disparaging; depreciatory, (হানিকর; অবমাননাকর); Generally any depiction of a black cat is **derogatory**, portraying the animal as evil as its master. — *Brothers Majere*;
- **(slighting)-** derogatory and disparaging; belittling, (তুচ্ছতাচ্ছিল্যকরা, অবজ্ঞা/ উপেক্ষাকরা); My readers will understand that my general expressions, where **slighting** or contemptuous, refer to the ignorant, who teach before they have learned. — *A Budget of Paradoxes, Volume I (of II)*;
- **(pejorative)**- having a disparaging, derogatory, or belittling effect or force, (মর্যাদাহানিকর, নিন্দাসূচক); The **pejorative** was a slap in my face. — *Asimov's Science Fiction*;
- **(prerogative)**- a right, privilege, etc., limited to a specific person or to persons of a particular category, (বিশেষত কোন শাসকের বিশেষ অধিকার, বিশেষ অধিকার, প্রাধিকার); This is **prerogative**, and not to be limited by our municipal rules. — *Essays by Ralph Waldo Emerson*;
- **(perquisite)**- an incidental payment, benefit, privilege, or advantage over and above regular income, salary, or wages, (নিয়মিত বেতনের অতিরিক্ত প্রাপ্য ভাতা); The rougher part becomes the laborers' **perquisite**, and they can also purchase wood at a nominal rate from their employers. — *Hodge and His Masters*;

humility > humiliate = chagrin = abase = mortify = demean

- **(humility)**- humbleness of spirit, (বিনয়; নম্রতা; অনভিমান; দীনতা; হীনাবস্থা); It is important for us to realize that as human beings, our **humility** should be our strength and our integrity our greatness;
- **(humiliate)**- to cause (a person) a painful loss of pride, self-respect, or

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dignity; mortify, (লজ্জিত বা অবমানিত করা, লজ্জা দেওয়া); It was his policy never to put prisoners in irons, or disgrace or **humiliate** them. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Reformers*;

- **(chagrin)**- a feeling of vexation, marked by disappointment or humiliation, (ব্যর্থতা, ভুল ইত্যাদি কারণে হতাশা বা বিরক্তবোধ); To my **chagrin**, my eyes fell almost instantly upon the Chevalier Le Moyne, wearing the very gorgeous uniform of aide to General Bonaparte. — *The Rose of Old St. Louis*;
- **(abase)**- to reduce or lower, as in rank, office, reputation, or estimation; humble; degrade, (নিজেকে হীন করা, নিজের মান ক্ষুণ্ন করা); Was it to **abase** the pride of human intellect and genius? — *Reminiscences of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Robert Southey*;
- **(mortify)-** to humiliate or shame, as by injury to one's pride or self-respect, (লজ্জা বা অপমানে মর্মাহত বা অভিভূত করা, মর্মান্তিক আঘাত করা); The dislocation of the limb had ended in an open wound, which at length, having resisted all the attempts of the physicians to stop its progress, had begun to **mortify**, and the life of the sufferer was fast ebbing away. — *Darius the Great Makers of History*;
- punish the flesh, (দৈহিক বাসনাকামনাসূহ দমিত করা, কৃচ্ছ্বতাসাধন করা);
- **(demean)-** to lower in dignity, honor, or standing; debase, (ছোট/ হীন করা; মর্যাদা লাঘব করা); There was not a particle of truth in the accusation; her husband would never so **demean** himself. — *Oscar Wilde*;

degradation : abase <> abash > unabashed

- **(degradation)-** humiliation; disgrace; dishonor, (মর্যাদাহানি; পদভ্রষ্টতা); The **degradation**, the wrongs, the vices, that grow out of slavery, are more than I can describe. — *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*;
- a decline to a lower condition, quality, or level; It appears that VHF digital signals may be more succeptible to signal scatter and **degradation**, which is posing a problem for people relying solely on an indoor antenna;
- **(abase)**- to reduce or lower, as in rank, office, reputation, or estimation; humble; degrade, (নিজেকে হীন করা, নিজের মান ক্ষুণ্ন করা); Was it to **abase** the pride of human intellect and genius? — *Reminiscences of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, and Robert Southey*;
- **(abash)**- to destroy the self-confidence, poise, or self-possession of; disconcert; make ashamed or embarrassed, (অপ্রতিভ/ বিব্রত/ কুণ্ঠিত/ অপ্রস্তুত করা, লজ্জা দেওয়া); He was evidently **abashed**, and covered his confusion by lighting a cigar and smoking it with the lighted end in his mouth. — *The Atlantic Monthly, Volume 08, No. 47, September, 1861*;

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- **(unabashed)**- not disconcerted or embarrassed; poised, (অলজ্জ, অবিব্রত বা অভীত; অম্লানবদন); For the pictures from which we turn we shall gaze **unabashed** on the beatific vision. — *Samuel Rutherford*;

deign = condescend = descend = vouchsafe = stoop {stoup}

- **(deign)-** to think fit or in accordance with one's dignity; condescend, (কৃপাবশত কিছু করা, নিজের মর্যাদা সঙ্গে সঙ্গতিপূর্ণ না হলেও দয়া বা সৌজন্যবশত কিছু করা); On the shaded woody island His showers Allah **deign**, x. — *Arabian nights. English*;
- **(condescent)-** to behave as if one is conscious of descending from a superior position, rank, or dignity, (স্বেচ্ছায় উচ্চাসন থেকে নেমে আসা, নিজেকে অবনমিত করা, নিজের শ্রেষ্ঠত্বের প্রতি পূর্ণ সচেতন থেকে অন্যের প্রতি সদয় বা প্রসন্ন ব্যবহার করা); He saw for the first time how a great man may **condescend** -- how unostentatiously, how fully, how delightfully—*The Masquerader*;
- **(descend)-** to go or pass from a higher to a lower place; move or come down, (অবতরণ/ অবরোহন করা, নামা, নিজেকে নীচে নামানো বা নীচ হওয়া); They had now to **descend**, and the whole surface of the snow was glazed with ice. — *The Adventures of Captain Bonneville*;
- descendant, (সন্তান-সন্ততি);
- **(vouschafe)-** to grant or give, as by favor, graciousness, or condescension, (সানুগ্রহে/ সদয় হয়ে কিছু দেওয়া বা করা); In fact he did not return from his fruitless quest for gulls until well after dark, nor would he **vouchsafe** any explanation of the consequent lateness of supper. — *The Monster Men*;
- **(stoop)**- to bend the head and shoulders, or the body generally, forward and downward from an erect position; A slender, **stoop**-shouldered man stood up in the back of the hall. — *The Worlds Of Robert A Heinlein*;
- to descend from one's level of dignity; condescend; deign;
- **(stoup)**- *Ecclesiastical* a basin or font for holy water at the entrance of a church, (চার্চ বা মন্দিরের দেওয়ালে পবিত্র জল রাখার গামলা); He sat down on the **stoup**, and asked in his own peculiar mode of speech, for cold water. — *The First White Man of the West*;

revile = vilify = slander = slur = asperse = besmirch = smirch = smear = calumniate = defame = denigrate = disgrace = discredit

- **(revile)-** to assail with contemptuous or opprobrious language; address or speak of abusively,(শাপ দেওয়া, গালাগাল করা); Let them rail, **revile**, censure, and condemn, or make you the subject of their scorn and ridicule, what does it all signify? — *Dickory Cronke*;
- **(vilify)-** to speak ill of; defame; slander, (কাউকে অপবাদ দেওয়া, কারো কুৎসা

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রটনা করা); Their tongues have been quick to condemn and free to **vilify** me. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;

- **(slander)-** a malicious, false, and defamatory statement or report, (মিথ্যা কলঙ্ক, অপবাদ); She talk of political **slander**, and libel, and disgrace, and all that. — *David Lockwin—The People's Idol*;

- **(slur)-** to cast aspersions on; calumniate; disparage; depreciate, (তিরস্কার, দোষারোপ, কলঙ্ক, অপবাদ);
- to pronounce (a syllable, word, etc.) indistinctly by combining, reducing, or omitting sounds, as in hurried or careless utterance, (ধ্বনির অস্পষ্ট উচ্চারণ); Over the course of the album, his **slur** is more pronounced but still inscrutable, and he covers his lyrics in layers of ambiguity;

- **(asperse)-** to attack with false, malicious, and damaging charges or insinuations; slander; I cannot believe one word that would **asperse** him who has saved my father from a prison, or from death. — *My Novel — Volume 12*;

- **(besmirch)-** to soil; tarnish; discolor, (নোংরা করা);
- to detract from the honor or luster of,(কলুষিত করা); Whatever happened, he and Kitty should not degenerate into a pair of scolds -- **besmirch** their life with quarrels as ugly as they were silly. — *The Marriage of William Ashe*;

- **(smirch)**- to sully or tarnish (a person, reputation, character, etc.); disgrace; discredit, (নোংরা করা, অসম্মানিত করা, কলঙ্কিত করা); He had never tried to embarrass him or **smirch** his name. — *The Snowshoe Trail*;

- **(smear)-** to spread or daub (an oily, greasy, viscous, or wet substance) on or over something, (নোংরা করা, কলঙ্ক লেপন করা); Her face was chalk, except for the **smear** of blood on the left side of her face. — *The Legacy of Heorot*;

- **(calumniate)**- to make false and malicious statements about; slander, (কুৎসা/ কলঙ্ক রটনা করা); Do they not, whenever they speak, vilify, **calumniate**, and abuse all whom they believe to be blameless? — *The Works of Guy de Maupassant, Volume VIII.*;

- **(defame)-** to attack the good name or reputation of, as by uttering or publishing maliciously or falsely anything injurious; slander or libel; calumniate,(মানহানি করা, কুৎসা রটনা করা); When terrorists use faith as a front for political motives they **defame** the good name of the religions they claim to espouse. — *The Rebel Yell*;

- **(denigrate)-** to speak damagingly of; criticize in a derogatory manner; sully; defame, (মানহানি, কালিমালেপন করা); Sometimes people use their religion as a weapon to **denigrate** those who do not share the same faith. — *The O'Reilly Factor*;

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- **(disagree)-** the loss of respect, honor, or esteem; ignominy; shame, (সম্মানহানী, খ্যাতিনাশ); Ismael was dismissed in **disgrace**, and ordered off to Constantinople, not even being allowed to pack up his furniture. — *The Autobiography of a Journalist*;
- **(discredit)-** to injure the credit or reputation of; defame, (সুনামহানি; কলঙ্ক); But his reign was ever destined to failure and **discredit**, and after the murder of Prince Arthur, which is said to have taken place within the — *The Story of Rouen*;

smirch {daub = blot = smudge}

- **(daub)**- to smear, soil, or defile, (লেপন করা; নোংরা করা); One day he **daubed** her dress with ink because be did not like it, and wanted her to put on another. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;
- **(blot)**- a spot or a stain caused by a discoloring substance; I have attempted to **blot** their names from my memory, and, I confess it, spent whole days in efforts to tear their image from my heart. — *Oliver Goldsmith*;
- **(smudge)**- to make dirty; He took a pen from his pocket and scribbed back and forth on the tie until the**smudge** was obscured. — *Hard News*;

calumniate <> culminate

- **(culminate)**- to reach the highest point or degree; climax; Handel's triumph was now about to **culminate** in a serene and acknowledged preeminence. — *The Great German Composers*;

malign = traduce = badmouth

- **(malign)**- evil in effect; pernicious; baleful; injurious, (ক্ষতিকর, অপকারী, মারাত্মক);
- to speak harmful untruths about; speak evil of; slander; defame, (কলঙ্ক বা কুৎসা রটানো);A multi-faceted media campaign is underway to **malign**, and demoralize the nation, and dehumanize sections of the Pakistani population. — *Bloggers.Pakistan*;
- **(malignant) -** very dangerous or harmful in influence or effect, (অপকারী; ক্ষতিকর); The woman she hated had a right to regard her as spiteful and **malignant**, and for this she hated her more than ever. — *The Bride of the Nile — Volume 10*;
- **(traduce)-** to speak maliciously and falsely of; slander; defame, (কলঙ্ক রটানো); O Believers! avoid frequent suspicions, for some suspicions are a crime; and pry not: neither let the one of you **traduce** another in his absence. — *The Koran (Al-Qur'an)*;
- **(badmouth)-** to speak critically and often disloyally of; disparage; The

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mainstream media prefers to **badmouth** the economy;

↳ malign^ malicious^ malefic = malevolent = evil : malevolence = malice = malignity : hostility = enmity = antagonism : adversary = antagonist = opponent : animus = animosity = bad blood : inimical

- **(malicious)**- full of, characterized by, or showing malice; malevolent; spiteful, (বিদ্বেষপরায়ণ);But when I examined myself and my condition closely it seemed as if what had befallen me was the result of a **malicious** or blind chance. — *The Story of My Life*;
- **(malefic)**- productive of evil; malign; doing harm; baneful; Some **malefic** force seemed to dwell here. — *South Wind*
- **(malevolent)**- wishing evil or harm to another or others; showing ill will; ill-disposed; malicious, (পরশ্রীকাতর); To describe him as a **malevolent**, vicious, brutal dolt, liar, coward, bully, and thief would be shameless flattery. — *F ;SF; - vol 097 issue 01 - July 1999*;
- **(hostility)**- the state of being hostile; antagonism or enmity; I learned from the servants that all new girls in this house were treated with cold intolerance by the others, but in my case the **hostility** was an active one. — *Madeleine An Autobiography*;
- **(amity)**- friendship; peaceful harmony, (বন্ধুতা, ব্যক্তির সঙ্গে ব্যক্তির বা দেশের সঙ্গে দেশের বন্ধুতাপূর্ণ সম্পর্ক); The consul and his family received us with great **amity**, and offered us hospitality. — *Biographies of Distinguished Scientific Men*;
- **(antagonism)**- an active hostility or opposition, as between unfriendly or conflicting group, (সক্রিয় বিরোধিতা); She felt a slow stir of **antagonism**, a defensive gathering of her spirit as against an intruder. — *The Emigrant Trail*;
- **(adversary)**- a person, group, or force that opposes or attacks; opponent; enemy; foe; To overcome your **adversary** was the great affair of life. — *Nostromo, a Tale of the Seaboard*;
- **(animus)**- strong dislike or enmity; hostile attitude; animosity, (বিদ্বেষ, শত্রুতা); Some appeal to the eagerness of the early Christians to exalt the virginity of Mary, This is certainly the **animus** of many apocryphal legends. — *The Life of Jesus of Nazareth*;
- **(animosity)**- a feeling of strong dislike, ill will, or enmity that tends to display itself in action, (বিদ্বেষ, সক্রিয় শত্রুতা); This **animosity** was relieved by a mitigating influence in one direction only. — *The English Church in the Eighteenth Century*;
- **(inimical)**- unfriendly; hostile, (বৈরী; প্রতিকূল); His face showed the effect of a sleepless night, and wore an expression inimical to all mankind—*The*

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Celebrity, Complete;

↳ malign # benign > benignity = endearment

- **(benignity)**- the quality of being kind and gentle;
- **(endearment)-** something that endears; an action or utterance showing affection, (আদর; সোহাগ); The home name seemed to add a touch of **endearment**, and he used it advisedly. — *The Nebuly Coat*;

↳ enmity <> amenity <> amity = cordiality

- **(enmity)**- a state of deep-seated ill-will;
- **(amenity)**- pleasantness resulting from agreeable conditions;
- **(amity)**- a state of friendship and cordiality;
- **(cordiality)**- a cordial disposition;

libelous = slanderous = calumnious = aspersing = defamatory = denigrating = besmirching = smirching = slurring ~ invidious {discriminatory = prejudiced}

- **(libelous)-** containing, constituting, or involving a libel; maliciously defamatory, (কুৎসাজনক); We reserve the right to take legal action on the alarming and libelous statements;
- **(slander)**- a malicious, false, and defamatory statement or report, (মিথ্যা কলঙ্ক, অপবাদ); Far easier would it be to call the whole a **slanderous** fabrication, than to believe that man can be so vile. " — *Life in the Grey Nunnery at Montreal*;
- **(calumniate)** to make false and malicious statements about; slander, (কুৎসা/ কলঙ্ক রটনা করা); She totally shut their **calumnious**, hate-filled mouths last night, with her historic and amazing speech;
- **(asperse)**- to attack with false, malicious, and damaging charges or insinuations; slander; Next, it was flagrantly unjust to accuse us of **aspersing** and vilifying — *Prisoner for Blasphemy*;
- **(defame)-** to attack the good name or reputation of, as by uttering or publishing maliciously or falsely anything injurious; slander or libel; calumniate,(মানহানি করা, কুৎসা রটনা করা); Take care not to make potentially defamatory statements about either persons or products;
- **(denigrate)**- to speak damagingly of; criticize in a derogatory manner; sully; defame, (মানহানি, কালিমালেপন করা);
- **(besmirching, smirching)**- charge falsely or with malicious intent; attack the good name and reputation of someone;
- **(invidious)**- calculated to create ill will or resentment or give offense; hateful, (বিদ্বেষজনক; অপ্রীতিজনক); What makes race discrimination **invidious** is the consistent pattern of persecution of non-whites following a history of their enslavement as live property. — *FindLaw Writ - Recent Articles*;

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- **(discriminatory)**- marked by or showing prejudice; biased;
- **(prejudiced)**- being biased or having a belief or attitude formed beforehand; Whole generations then lived a monotonous, ignorant, **prejudiced**, and humdrum life. — *The Life of Thomas Telford*;

obloquy = aspersion = defamation = detraction = traducement = calumniation = calumny : opprobrium = vilification = revilement ~ disgrace = shame = ignominy = infamy

- **(obloquy)-** censure, blame, or abusive language aimed at a person or thing, esp. by numerous persons or by the general public, (গণ ধিক্কার, নিন্দা, অপযশ); But she perseveres, heedless of **obloquy**, as long as her own affections are disengaged. — *Essays on Scandinavian Literature*;
- **(aspersion)-** a damaging or derogatory remark or criticism; slander, (কুৎসা করা; কটাক্ষপাত করা); The very **aspersion** is grievous, which makes him choose his way in his life as he would in his journey. — *The Bed-Book of Happiness*;
- **(detraction)-** the act of disparaging or belittling the reputation or worth of a person, work, etc,(হরণ; খর্বকরণ; নিন্দা); There was none of that vulgar boastfulness and **detraction** which is to be met with in less educated society. — *The Englishwoman in America*;
- **(traduce)**- to speak maliciously and falsely of; slander; defame, (কলঙ্ক রটানো); O Believers! avoid frequent suspicions, for some suspicions are a crime; and pry not: neither let the one of you **traduce** another in his absence. — *The Koran (Al-Qur'an)*;
- **(calumny)-** a false and malicious statement designed to injure the reputation of someone or something; I hope the day will never arrive when I shall neither be the object of **calumny** or ridicule, for then I shall be neglected and forgotten. ' — *Life of Johnson*;
- **(opprobrium)-** the disgrace or the reproach incurred by conduct considered outrageously shameful; infamy,(তিরস্কার; নিন্দা; গ্লানি; অসম্মান); Their obscurity has sheltered them from **opprobrium**. — *Mrs Shelley*;
- **(vilify)**- to speak ill of; defame; slander, (কাউকে অপবাদ দেওয়া, কারো কুৎসা রটনা করা); Political discussion meant unstinted praise and unbounded **vilification**. — *Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(revile)**- to assail with contemptuous or opprobrious language; address or speak of abusively,(শাপ দেওয়া, গালাগাল করা); Let them rail, **revile**, censure, and condemn, or make you the subject of their scorn and ridicule, what does it all signify? — *Dickory Cronke*;
- **(disagree)-** the loss of respect, honor, or esteem; ignominy; shame,

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(সম্মানহানী, খ্যাতিনাশ); I shall go back to Italy in **disgrace**, and considerably poorer than I need be, which is of more practical consequence. — *The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning*;

- **(ignominy)-** disgrace; dishonor; public contempt, (অপমান, অখ্যাতি, অপযশ, কলঙ্ক, অবমাননা, মর্যাদাহানি); But I cannot bear this load of **ignominy**--I cannot suffer the thought of this crime. — *The Paris Sketch Book*;
- **(infamy)-** extremely bad reputation, public reproach, or strong condemnation as the result of a shameful, criminal, or outrageous act, (কুকীর্তি, অপযশ, কুখ্যাতি); To give birth to a deed of such **infamy**, their hearts must be hells in miniature. — *Imperium in Imperio: A Study of the Negro Race Problem A Novel*;

epithet : libel

- **(epithet)-** any word or phrase applied to a person or thing to describe an actual or attributed quality,(কোন চরিত্রের গুণাবলীসূচক বিশেষণ অথবা বর্ণনা); The etymological origin of this **epithet** is already lost in obscurity. — *Lands of the Slave and the Free Cuba, the United States, and Canada;*
- a word, phrase, or expression used invectively as a term of abuse or contempt, to express hostility, etc.;
- **(libel)-** a false publication, as in writing, print, signs, or pictures, that damages a person's reputation; We are also making efforts to obtain an alteration of the law of **libel**, and we hope soon to be able to announce the exact terms of the proposed Bill. — *Autobiographical Sketches*;

maculated > maculate = stain = sully = soil = tarnish = besmirch = befoul = defile = fleck = taint : stigma

- **(maculated)**- spotted; stained; The posters, **maculated** with filth, garnished like tapestry the sweep of the curbstone. — *The Secret Agent; a Simple Tale*;
- **(maculate)**- spotted; stained; Swelling to **maculate** giraffe. — *Poems*;
- defiled; impure;

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- **(stain)**- a discoloration produced by foreign matter having penetrated into or chemically reacted with a material; a spot not easily removed, (বিবর্ণ হওয়া, দাগযুক্ত হওয়া);
- a cause of reproach; stigma; blemish; I know your family is devoid of ignoble **stain**, and that your fortune was once second to none. — *Wild Western Scenes*;
- **(sully)-** to soil, stain, or tarnish, (কালিমা লেপন/ করা);
- to mar the purity or luster of; defile, (মর্যাদাহানি করা); I will **sully** my name with this stain; I will pick up this stone from the mud, and I will crush your head with it. " — *Gerfaut — Complete*;

- (unsullied) - spotlessly clean and fresh; Still I pursued my plan of the most rigid domestic propriety; still I preserved my faith inviolate, my name **unsullied**. — *Beaux and Belles of England*;

- **(soil)-** to make unclean, dirty, or filthy, esp. on the surface, (ময়লা করা); Draggled and **soiled**, her hair still damp with the dew, and the odor of night in her dress, she walked on in the golden radiance of the risen sun. — *A Son of Hagar A Romance of Our Time*;
- to sully or tarnish, as with disgrace; defile morally; to **soil** one's good name;

- **(tarnish)-** to dull the luster of (a metallic surface), esp. by oxidation; discolor, (নিষ্প্রভ করা বা হওয়া); The last duties were done, the last words said, the last trials borne with the quiet fitness, the gracious dignity, that even the gathering mists of the supreme hour could neither dim nor **tarnish**. — *George Washington*;
- to diminish or destroy the purity of; stain; sully;

- **(besmirch)-** to soil; tarnish; discolor, (নোংরা করা);
- to detract from the honor or luster of,(কলুষিত করা); Whatever happened, he and Kitty should not degenerate into a pair of scolds -- **besmirch** their life with quarrels as ugly as they were silly. — *The Marriage of William Ashe*;

- **(befoul)-** to make dirty or filthy; soil; defile; sully, ((সাহিত্য.) নোংরা করা); They may **befoul** our names, but they cannot stop our praying. — *The Heart-Cry of Jesus*;

- **(scurrilous)-** to make foul, dirty, or unclean; pollute; taint; debase, (নোংরা, দূষিত, কলুষিত করা); The hoodlums(গুণ্ডা, দুর্বৃত্ত, বদমাশ) defiled the temple with their scurrilous(তীব্র বিদ্রূপপূর্ণ, দুরুক্তিপূর্ণ) writing;

- **(fleck)-** to mark with a fleck or flecks; spot; dapple, (ছোট ছোট ফোঁটা বা দাগ); Each twisting amber **fleck** was the flame of a tiny candle. — *F ;SF; - vol 091 issue 04-05 - October-November 1996*;

- **(taint)-** to infect, contaminate, corrupt, or spoil, (দূষিত/ কলঙ্কিত/ কলূষিত/ করা বা হওয়া); As long as we are **tainted** by sin, we cannot see God;

- **(stigma)**- a mark of disgrace or infamy; a stain or reproach, as on one's reputation, (লজ্জা বা কলঙ্কের চিহ্ন); "It is true that the rape scenes are highlighted in the films today, but side by side the **stigma** is a reality of our society," said Tagore, who started her career 50 years ago. — *Screen News*;

↳ adulterate = alloy = debase

- **(adulterate)-** make impure or poorer quality by adding inferior or tainted substances; In the past, basic foods such as flour, spices and beer were adulterated with cheaper ingredients;

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- **(alloy)-** to debase, impair, or reduce by admixture; adulterate, (নষ্ট করা ,দুর্বল করা, ক্ষতি করা);
- to reduce in value by an admixture of a less costly metal,(ধাতুতে খাদ মেশানো); The ring once formed and embossed, the **alloy** is disengaged, and a pure gold ornament remains. — *Life of Robert Browning*;

- **(debase)-** to lower in rank, dignity, or significance, (মূল্য, গুণ, চরিত্র ইত্যাদির অধঃপতন ঘটানো/ অপভ্রষ্ট করা); Do not **debase**, do not sully, that perfect image of truth. — *Tales and Novels — Volume 10*;

☞ immaculate = impeccable : unscathed : irreproachable = inculpable : infallible = unerring = inerrant > inerrancy

- **(immaculate)-** impeccably clean; spotless; His linen was **immaculate**, and the only change people saw in him was that he wore spectacles in place of a monocle. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great*;

- **(impeccable)-** faultless; flawless; irreproachable, (নিখুঁত; নিষ্কলঙ্ক); His black coat was **impeccable**, his gray tie knotted in sleek folds. — *Teresa Medeiros - Once An Angel*;

- **(unscathed)-** not scathed; unharmed; uninjured, (অক্ষত; অপ্রহত; অনাহত); She had gone through the night **unscathed**, and was now renewing herself in calm, oblivious sleep. — *The Old Wives' Tale*;

- **(irreproachable)-** not reproachable; free from blame, (অনিন্দ্য; অনবদ্য; নিষ্কলঙ্ক); But the man was **irreproachable**, as near absolute perfection as could be. — *Tales Of Hearsay*;

- **(inculpable)-** free of guilt; blameless; He confessed to them with noble frankness, that he was not altogether **inculpable** for its misfortunes. — *Memoirs of the Private Life, Return, and Reign of Napoleon in 1815, Vol. I*;

- **(infallible)**- not fallible; exempt from liability to error, as persons, their judgment, or pronouncements, (ভুল বা অন্যায় করতে অসমর্থ, ভুল ভ্রান্তির উর্ধে, অভ্রান্ত, অপ্রমাদী); The instinct which guides migratory birds in their course is not in all cases **infallible**, and it seems to be confounded by changes in the condition of the surface. — *The Earth as Modified by Human Action*;

- **(unerring)**- committing no mistakes; consistently accurate; His political instincts seemed clear and **unerring**. — *James Fenimore Cooper*;

- **(inerrant)**- incapable of erring; infallible; But unfortunately it is this same weird volume that religious zealots hold up to us as the **inerrant** source of our morals and rules for living. — *The God Delusion*;

- **(inerrancy)**- lack of error; infallibility;
- the belief that the Bible is free from error in matters of science as well as

those of faith; I suggest that Biblical **inerrancy** is so appealing because it meets a desperate psychological need, for believers;

↳ immune > immunity <> impunity = exemption > exempt

- **(immune)**- protected from a disease or the like, as by inoculation, (মুক্ত; নিরাপদ; অনাক্রম্য); He considered himself **immune**, and was secretly glad of it. — *The Coming of Bill*;
- **(immunity)**- the quality or condition of being immune; The prisoners being afraid to speak, **immunity** was promised them. — *My Disillusionment in Russia*;
- **(impunity)**- exemption from punishment, (দণ্ড থেকে অব্যাহতি); The hope of **impunity** is a strong incitement to sedition; the dread of punishment, a proportionably strong discouragement to it. — *The Federalist Papers*;
- **(exemption)**- the state of being exempt; immunity; The great mass of Democratic Senators and Congressmen had voted for the**exemption** bill. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- **(exempt)**- to free from an obligation or liability to which others are subject; release, ((বাধ্যবাধকতা ইত্যাদি থেকে) রেহাই বা অব্যাহতি); Revenues would be tax-**exempt**, and people could contribute tax-deductible donations;

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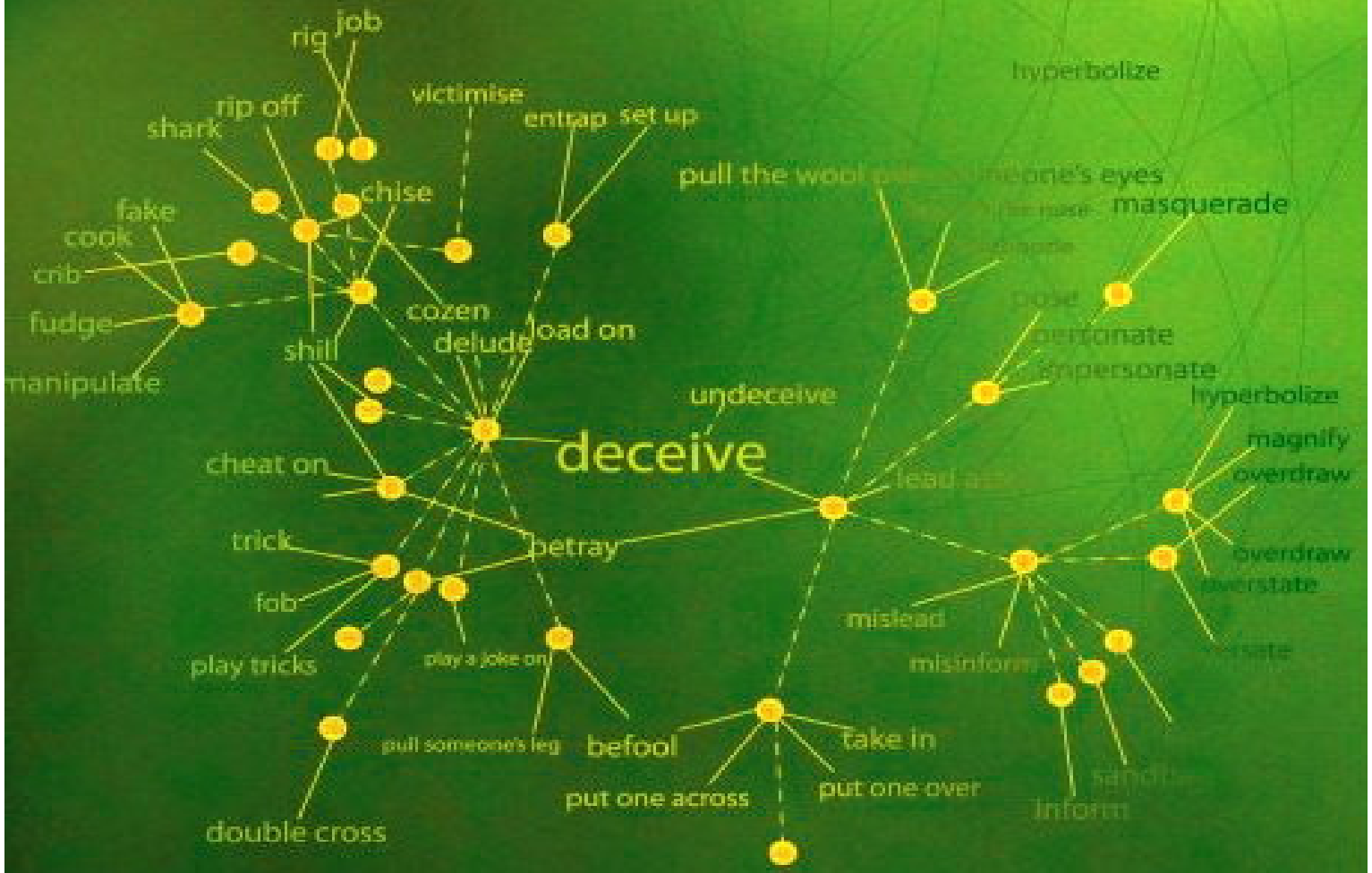
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Siam Mosharraf Hossain, Arif Ul Alam, Tamnun E Mursalin

3.16 Appraise- Apprise

measure, calculate, assay, examine, analyze, contemplate

measure : touchstone = standard = criterion : mete : weigh : index = indicators^ indices
• **(touchstone)-** a black siliceous stone formerly used to test the purity of gold and silver by the color of the streak produced on it by rubbing it with either metal,(পরশপাথর); I always looked on him as a **touchstone**, one of those men by whom you may gauge other men. — *Sonnie-Boy's People*;
• **(criterion)**- a basis for comparison; a reference point against which other things can be evaluated;
• **(mete)-** to distribute or apportion by measure; allot; dole, (পরিমাপ করা, অংশ ভাগ করে দেওয়া); He tried to be impartial in his efforts to **mete** out justice;
• **(indices)-** signs, indications, (সূচক, নির্দেশক); Both the **indices** were at lower levels compared to the previous month;
calibrated {graduated}
• **(calibrated)**- marked with or divided into degrees;
• **(graduated)-** characterized by or arranged in degrees, esp. successively, as according to height, depth, or difficulty, (পরিমাণ নিরূপণের জন্য মাত্রা বিভক্ত); Margaret loved her **graduated** set of Russian hollow wooden dolls; she spent hours happily putting the smaller dolls into their larger counterparts- *Barron's GRE*;
compute = calculate = reckon : figure : cast : enumerate : tally
• **(compute)-** to determine by calculation; reckon; calculate, (গণনা করা, হিসাব করা); He failed to **compute** the interest, so his bank balance was not accurate;
• **(reckon)**- to count, compute, or calculate, as in number or amount, (গনা, গণনা করা, হিসাব করা);
• **(cast)**- formulate in a particular style or language;
• **(enumerate)-** to mention separately as if in counting; name one by one; specify, as in a list, (গণনা করা, এক এক করে নামোল্লেখ করা); In this paper, we define South Asia in the more conventional manner, using the shorter list **enumerated** here;

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- **(tally)**- determine the sum of;

attempt = assay <> essay {disquisition}

- **(assay)-** to examine or analyze, (উৎকৃষ্টতা, বিশুদ্ধতা বা গুণ পরীক্ষা করা);
- *Metallurgy*. to analyze (an ore, alloy, etc.) in order to determine the quantity of gold, silver, or other metal in it; Browning had the samples **assayed**, and they averaged £5 6s. in gold per ton. — *The Wedge of Gold*;

- **(essay)-** to try; attempt, (চেষ্টা করা; পদক্ষেপ গ্রহণ করা); He **essayed**, as his last hope, to rally the cavalry for a final stand, but the effort was fruitless. — *PG Edition of Netherlands series — Complete*;

- **(disquisition)-** a formal discourse or treatise in which a subject is examined and discussed; dissertation, (কোন বিষয়ের উপর দীর্ঘ, বিস্তৃত বক্তৃতা বা রচনা); When we adhere to one point, whatever the form, it should rather be called a **disquisition** than a conversation. — *Imaginary Conversations and Poems A Selection*;

assess = evaluate = valuate = appraise <> apprise = appreciate

- **(assess)-** the act of assessing; appraisal; evaluation, (মূল্য নির্ধারণ); They agreed that the services portion of the **assessment** was appropriate and is willing to pay that;
- an official valuation of property for the purpose of levying a tax; an assigned value;

- **(appraise)-** to estimate the monetary value of; determine the worth of; assess, (মূল্য নির্ধারণ করা, ক্ষমতা বা যোগ্যতা বা নিরূপণ করা); I would have never taken the refinance if I knew my house did not really **appraise** for that amount;

- **(apprise)-** to give notice to; inform; advise, (অবহিত করা, জানানো); He should be **apprised**, that a lump of a two year old is a middle-sized stone. — *Tales and Novels — Volume 04*;

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- **(appreciate)-** to be grateful or thankful for;
- to increase in value,((জমি, পণ্যদ্রব্য ইত্যাদি সম্বন্ধে) মূল্য বৃদ্ধি পাওয়া);
- to value or regard highly; place a high estimate on, (সঠিকভাবে মূল্যায়ন করা); To appreciate the full significance of that promise we must take note of the circumstances in which the Epistle was written;

☞ peruse = examine = probe > probity = uprightness = rectitude

- **(peruse)**- to read through with thoroughness or care, (মনোযোগ সহকারে পাঠ করা); If they be **perused**, the actual truth and inward verity will become clear and apparent. — *A Traveler's Narrative*;

- **(probe)**- to search into or examine thoroughly; question closely, (এষণী

দিয়ে পরীক্ষা করা; কারো চিন্তা বা কোন কিছুর কারণ গভীরভাবে অনুসন্ধান/ মর্মনিরীক্ষণ করা); The conduct of several leaders during the murders of Indira Gandhi and Rajiv Gandhi have never been satisfactorily **probed** or cleared;

- **(probity)**- integrity and uprightness; honesty, (চারিত্রিক সরলতা; সততা; সাধুতা); He was a man of **probity**, and of some ability, but a deliberate; impossible to hurry, and not easy, as it seemed, even to interest. — *On the Stairs*;
- **(uprightness)**- moral integrity; honesty and equity in principle or practice; The **uprightness** of his heart was conspicuous on a certain occasion, which is too honorable to him for us to pass it over in silence. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(rectitude)**- rightness of principle or conduct; moral virtue, (সততা; ঋজুতা; সাধুতা); His own belief of **rectitude** was the foundation of his happiness. — *Wieland: or, the Transformation, an American Tale*;

canvass <> canvas = solicit votes

- **(canvass)**- to examine carefully; investigate by inquiry; discuss; debate,(পুঙ্খানুপুঙ্খরূপে আলোচনা করা); This **canvassing** was done by the finest scholars that Trique could employ. — *Life in a Thousand Worlds*;
- to solicit votes, subscriptions, opinions, or the like from, (ভোটের জন্য প্রচারনা চালানো);
- **(canvas)**- a heavy, coarse, closely woven fabric of cotton, hemp, or flax, used for tents and sails;
- A painting executed on such fabric;The dim figure on the **canvas** was the only discovery Martinez managed during that period. — *Aeon One*;

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scrutinize = inspect = audit : survey

- **(scrutinize)**- examine closely,(তন্ন তন্ন করে পরীক্ষা করা; অবেক্ষণ করা); The appearance of the new-comer was **scrutinized**, and every word and gesture watched. — *The Continental Monthly, Vol. 2 No 4, October, 1862*;
- **(audit)**- an examination of records or financial accounts to check their accuracy, (সরকারী হিসাবের শুদ্ধতা পরীক্ষণ); A business **audit** is an assessment of the judgments made by the financial department of a company;

ponder = pore = ruminate = meditate = cogitate = cerebrate = muse = chew over = contemplate = brood {loom}

- **(ponder)**- to consider something deeply and thoroughly; meditate, (বিবেচনা করা, ভেবে দেখা); Now that she was alone the time had come to **ponder**, and

Shotaye weighed in her mind the liabilities and assets of her situation. — *The Delight Makers*;

- **(pore)**- to meditate or ponder intently (usually fol. by *over, on,* or *upon*),(অভিনিবেশ সহকারে/ নিবিষ্টভাবে অধ্যয়ন করা); I **pored**, with an unwearied delight, over the ancient legends which made those scenes sacred to my imagination. — *Falkland, Book 1*;
- **(ruminate)-** to meditate or muse; ponder, (রোমন্থন করা, জাবর কাটা, চর্বিতচর্বণ করা); However, I sauntered back to my lodgings, and began to **ruminate** as to what was to be done. — *From Death into Life*;
- **(meditate)**- to engage in thought or contemplation; reflect, (চিন্তা করা, ভাবা, বিবেচনা করা); I planned to **meditate**, but my laudable purpose was unshared by disobedient thoughts. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(cogitate)**- to think hard; ponder; meditate, (ধ্যান করা, গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা); We may proceed from a given pair in the descending line of generation from father to son, and **cogitate** a never-ending line of descendants from it. — *The Critique of Pure Reason*;
- **(cerebration)-** to use the mind; think or think about; They extend far below clear **cerebration**, twisting and twining themselves in "the fringe of consciousness." — *The Heart-Cry of Jesus*;
- **(muse)-** to think or meditate in silence, as on some subject, (গভীরভাবে/ তন্ময় হয়ে ভাবা বা চিন্তা করা, ধ্যান করা); His misanthropic character was the origin of some part of it Thus he **mused**, and thus dawned upon his mind the first gleams of repentance. — *Hatchie, the Guardian Slave; or, The Heiress of Bellevue*;
- (chew over)- reflect deeply on a subject;
- **(contemplate)-** to consider thoroughly; think fully or deeply about, (গভীরভাবে চিন্তা করা, ধ্যান করা, নিবিষ্টভাবে অবলোকন করা); The prospect was not a pleasant one to **contemplate**, but Mr. Bennett did not shrink from it. — *Great Fortunes and How They Were Made*;
- **(brood)**- to think or worry persistently or moodily about; ponder, (কোন কিছু সম্পর্কে শান্ত ও গভীরভাবে দীর্ঘক্ষণ চিন্তা করা);
- **(loom)**- to come into view as a massive, distorted, or indistinct image,(আবির্ভূত হওয়া এবং মনে ছাপ ফেলা); Before them a wide grey shadow **loomed**, and they heard an endless rustle of leaves like poplars in the breeze. — *The Lord of the Rings*;

ponder > ponderable

- **(ponderable)**- considerable enough to be weighed or assessed;

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appreciable; The sources of this vibration are the **ponderable** masses of the universe. — *Fragments of science, V. 1-2*;

- (imponderable) - not ponderable; that cannot be precisely determined, measured, or evaluated, (অজ্ঞেয়পরিণাম); The spirit of life is electric and elective, and it is '**imponderable**:' it can neither be weighed nor measured! — *Master of His Fate*;

pore = concentrate = focus = rivet

- **(rivet)**- to engross or hold (the attention, for example); Douglas at once accepted, never doubting his ability to overwhelm his obscure opponent, and the famous duel began which was to **rivet** national attention and give Lincoln a national prominence. — *American Men of Action*;

↳ riveting = gripping = absorbing > steep = absorb = assimilate = imbibe = imbue = engross = engage = engulf

- **(riveting)**- absorbing; engrossing, (দৃষ্টি ও মনোযোগ নিবিষ্ট); "Barbara Ehrenreich's new book is absolutely **riveting**-it is terrific storytelling, filled with fury and delicious humor and stunning moments of the purest empathy with those who toil beside her." — *Nickel and Dimed*;
- **(gripping)**- capable of arousing and holding the attention; By and by I could distinguish some words, and I recognized the heart-**gripping** chant of a Hebrew Psalm .... — *In Those Days*;
- **(steep)-** to soak in water or other liquid, as to soften, cleanse, or extract some constituent; to **steep** tea in boiling-hot water; to **steep** reeds for basket weaving;
- having an almost vertical slope or pitch, or a relatively high gradient, as a hill, an ascent, stairs, etc; The sides of the hollow are very **steep**, and sometimes the rocks run the whole 2000 feet sheer down to the water. — *The Last Journals of David Livingstone from 1865 to His Death*;
- **(assimilate)-** to be or become absorbed, (সমীভূত করা বা হওয়া, অঙ্গীভূত/ আত্তীকৃত করা বা হওয়া); They talked a lot of wisdom that you couldn't **assimilate**, and you're envious of their superior minds, that's what ails you. — *Patty Blossom*;
- **(imbibe)-** to absorb or soak up, as water, light, or heat, (পান/ হজম করা; শুষে নেওয়া); They soon **imbibe** the sentiments and disposition of their neighbors, and generally go beyond their teachers. — *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*;
- **(imbue)-** to saturate or impregnate with moisture, color, etc., (পরিপূরিত/ অনুপ্রাণিত করা); He crossed the threshold of life possessed of a deep classical instruction, and all-**imbued** with stoical ideas of virtue. — *An*

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Iceland Fisherman;

- **(stoic)-** to occupy completely, as the mind or attention; absorb, (সবসময় কাজে লেগে থাকা); So **engrossed** were the three in their scrutiny that Blake's entrance was unheard. — *A Wounded Name*;
- **(engage)-** to occupy the attention or efforts of (a person or persons); Within minutes his men were fully **engaged**, and he wondered how the Anari had borne this pressure all night. — *Rachel Lee - Shadows of Destiny*;
- **(submerge)-** to swallow up in or as in a gulf; submerge; The dead fish was **engulfed**, and the shark sank out of sight. — *The Coral Island A Tale of the Pacific Ocean*;

☞ soak = douse = dip = drench ~ macerate : bedraggle = draggle : sodden

- **(soak)-** to lie in and become saturated or permeated with water or some other liquid; The boys were **soaked**, and chilled, and blue, and dreadfully homesick. — *Personal Recollections of Pardee Butler*;
- **(douse)-** to plunge into water or the like; drench, (পানিতে ডুবানো, জলমগ্ন করা); If you think that I am rudely sending you home I regret that too, but it must be faced that I have **doused** all hope of continued revelry. — *Murder By The Book*;
- to extinguish, (আলো নেভানো);
- **(dip)**-to plunge briefly into a liquid, as in order to wet, coat, or saturate;
- **(drench)-** to wet through and through; soak; It was they who were the disturbers of the peace, and especially Great Britain, who headed the Coalition which was to **drench** again the Continent with human blood. — *Drake Nelson and Napoleon*;
- **(macerate)-** to soften or separate into parts by steeping in a liquid, (পানিতে ভিজিয়ে নরম করা); They fancied they should **macerate** their body when their soul was oppressed, that they could excite the pity of the gods. — *The Physiology of Taste*;
- **(bedraggle)-** to make limp and soiled, as with rain or dirt, (বৃষ্টি, কাদা ইত্যাদিতে নোংরা করা); You tear and **bedraggle** yourself incessantly. — *La mare au diable. English*;
- **(draggle)**- to become wet and muddy by being dragged; People go by, so drenched and **draggle**-tailed that I have often wondered how they found the heart to undress. — *Edinburgh Picturesque Notes*;
- **(sodden)**- soaked with liquid or moisture; saturated, (সিক্ত; ভেজা); The ground was marshy and **sodden**, and I sank deep into it at every step I took. — *The Pilots of Pomona*;

meditate > meditation > meditative = wistful = pensive {wistful} =

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contemplative = brooding = musing

- **(meditate)**- to engage in thought or contemplation; reflect, (চিন্তা করা, ভাবা, বিবেচনা করা); I planned to **meditate**, but my laudable purpose was unshared by disobedient thoughts. — *Autobiography of a Yogi*;
- **(meditative)**- characterized by or prone to meditation; Sanders 'sax playing is very **meditative**, with lots of ethnic percussion, and borders on Indian-jazz fusion. — *A Guide to Classical Indian/Jazz Fusion by Allen Alley Cat Lutins*;
- **(wistful)**- characterized by melancholy; longing; yearning, (বিষণ্ন, ব্যাকুল, নামহীন অতৃপ্ত বাসনায় তাড়িত); But as compared with the love-lays of the Dramatic Lyrics or Men and Women there is something **wistful**, far off, even elegiac, in this love-poetry. — *Robert Browning*;
- **(pensive)**- expressing or revealing thoughtfulness, usually marked by some sadness, (চিন্তামগ্ন, গভীর ভাবনায় নিমজ্জিত, বিষাদক্লিষ্ট, বিষণ্ন); Wordsworth's quiet is lonely, **pensive**, and serene; his stars are not beating with emotion, but â listening quietly. — *Robert Browning*;
- **(contemplative)**- disposed to or characterized by contemplation; Langton was of a mild, **contemplative**, enthusiastic nature. — *Oliver Goldsmith*;
- **(brooding)**- pondering; thinking deeply; Deep-**brooding** melancholy was the customary habit of Shakespeare even in youth. — *The Man Shakespeare*;
- **(musing)**- deep in thought; contemplative; As I was walking, **musing**, and praying, it was whispered to my soul, 'My God shall supply all your need.' — *Religion in Earnest*;

premeditate > premeditated : calculated = estimated : studied

- **(premeditate)**- to meditate, consider, or plan beforehand, (পূর্বপরিকল্পনা করা); He is known to **premeditate**, he is calculating, deceptive and takes great strains to conceal his identity;
- **(premeditated)**- characterized by deliberate purpose, previous consideration, and some degree of planning; Their strategy was excellent, whether carefully **premeditated** or not. — *John Knox and the Reformation*;
- **(calculated)-** arrived at or determined by mathematical calculation; ascertained mathematically;
- carefully thought out or planned, (অভিপ্রায়ে পরিকল্পিত); Every word she had spoken had been **calculated**, and the sting she had conveyed with her information had not been overdone. — *The Forfeit*;
- **(estimated)-** calculated approximately; It may be said that this picture is exaggerated; on the contrary, I think it is under-**estimated**. — *The Quest of the Simple Life*;

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- **(studied)-** marked by or suggestive of conscious effort; not spontaneous or natural; affected; carefully deliberated; The more closely the words are **studied**, the completer the illusion grows. — *A Life of William Shakespeare with portraits and facsimiles*;

↳ deliberate {consider} = intentional > intent = purport = propose

- **(deliberate)**- carefully weighed or considered; studied; intentional, (সযত্নে বিচার-বিবেচনা করা); The steps of the colonists have been cautious and **deliberate**, their perseverance and energy indomitable! — *The History of Tasmania, Volume I*;
- **(intentional)-** done deliberately; intended; The simplicity of plot is **intentional**, and the avoidance of rant also, as also the compression of the speeches in the more severe situations. — *Life of Lord Byron With His Letters And Journals*;
- **(purport)-** the meaning, import, or sense; purpose; intention; object, (অর্থ; অন্তর্নিহিত অর্থ; সারমর্ম); This was the general **purport**, and expressed with such anguish and fortitude as might have melted a heart of marble. — *Put Yourself in His Place*;
- (purported) - reputed or claimed; alleged, (দাবীকৃত); The author's name was not given and the work **purported** (fallaciously) to have been published at Frankfurt and Leipzig. — *The Life and Works of Friedrich Schiller*;

inform, notify, suggest, refer, imply, insinuate, explain, limn, omen, salient, glaring, opalescent

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notify = advise : tell = enjoin : educate : brief

- **(enjoin)-** to prescribe (a course of action) with authority or emphasis, (আদেশ প্রদান করা; নির্দেশ দান করা); Many of the bigoted clergy were exasperated by the toleration which the empress **enjoined**, and they united with the disaffected lords in a conspiracy for a revolution. — *The Empire of Russia*;
- **(brief)**- to give instructions or preparatory information to;

refer = advert^ inadvertently : unwitting

- **(advert)-** to remark or comment; refer; There are other considerations which might be **adverted** to here; but I think what I have advanced is sufficient. — *Love's Final Victory*;
- (বিজ্ঞাপণ)

- **(inadvertantly)-** unintentional, (অসাবধানতাবশত);This bequest was made **inadvertently**, and, I believe, entirely through a misunderstanding on the lawyer's part. — *The Way of All Flesh*;
- **(unwitting)-** inadvertent; unintentional; accidental, (অনবহিত; অবিদিত; বে-ওয়াকিফ); If that is your idea of **unwitting**, I should like to know how you would define deliberate intent! — *Betty Trevor*;

↳ allude <> elude = escape = evade

- **(allude)-** to refer casually or indirectly; make an allusion, (পরোক্ষভাবে উল্লেখ করা); Now, the particular danger to which I **allude** is French novels, French romances, and French plays. — *Sermons Preached at Brighton Third Series*;
- to contain a casual or indirect reference, (ইঙ্গিত করা);
- **(elude)**- escape, either physically or mentally;
- **(evade, evasion)**- an act or instance of escaping, avoiding, or shirking something, (কৌশলে পরিহার, এড়িয়ে যাওয়ার কৌশল); Her attempts at **evasion** are vain, and rather than face her father's anger, she permits herself to be married a second time. — *The Life and Romances of Mrs Eliza Haywood*;

adumbrate = intimate = insinuate > insinuation = hint = inkling = innuendo

- **(adumbrate)**- describe roughly or briefly or give the main points or summary of;
- **(intimate)-** to indicate or make known indirectly; hint; imply; suggest, (জ্ঞাপন/ সূচিত করা; জানানো); The expedition was quite as hard as the authorities had **intimated**, and at one point it very nearly proved fatal. — *The Dark Tower*;
- **(insinuate)-** to suggest or hint slyly,(বক্রোক্তি, কটাক্ষ বা ঠেস দেওয়া); No one could now deplore or **insinuate**, or express sorrow or astonishment. — *The Bow of Orange Ribbon A Romance of New York*;
- to introduce or insert (oneself) by subtle and artful means,(ধীরে ধীরে সুকৌশলে প্রবেশ করা বা করানো);
- **(inkling)-** a slight suggestion or indication; hint; intimation, (আভাস; ইঙ্গিত); It was the first surreal **inkling** of an opening between the invisible worlds;
- **(innuendo)-** an indirect intimation about a person or thing, esp. of a disparaging or a derogatory nature, (কটাক্ষ; বক্রোক্তি); This **innuendo** was without foundation or excuse, and was made merely to create a political sensation. — *Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate and Cabinet An Autobiography*;

↳ notation^ annotation^ connotation^ denotation <> detonation > denotative

- **(notation)**- the activity of representing something by a special system of marks or characters;

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- **(annotation)**- a comment or instruction (usually added);
- **(connotation)-** the associated or secondary meaning of a word or expression in addition to its explicit or primary meaning, (অর্থ; মূল অর্থের অতিরিক্ত দ্যোতনা; গূঢ়ার্থ); I distinguish between the terms 'demonic' and 'demoniac'; the latter has a pejorative **connotation** that is unwarranted. — *The Source of Magic*;
- **(denotation)-** the explicit or direct meaning or set of meanings of a word or expression, as distinguished from the ideas or meanings associated with it or suggested by it; To fix the connotation of a concrete name, or the **denotation** of the corresponding abstract, is to define the name. — *A System Of Logic, Ratiocinative And Inductive*;
- **(detonation)-** *Machinery*. the premature spontaneous burning of a fuel-air mixture in an internal-combustion engine due to the high temperature of air compressed in a cylinder, (বিস্ফোরণ);In the enclosed space, the **detonation** was deafening. — *F ;SF; - vol 098 issue 01 - January 2000*;
- **(denotative)**- denoting or tending to denote;

connotation > connote = imply : import

- **(connote)**- express or state indirectly;
- **(imply)-** to indicate or suggest without being explicitly stated, (ইঙ্গিত করা, সূচিত করা); When Aunt Millie said, Being tolerant is a virtue, **implying**, as it does, an open heart and open mind;
- (implication) - something implied or suggested as naturally to be inferred or understood,(সংসৃষ্টকরণ; জড়ানো); It could not therefore have been a power by **implication**, as the restriction was an exception from a delegated power. — *The Anti-Slavery Examiner, Part 3 of 4*;
- **(import)-** meaning; implication; purport, (গুরুত্ব; তাৎপর্য); When it came to matters of moral and spiritual **import**, the language was poor to desperation. — *Hero Tales of the Far North*;

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implicative = indicatory = indicative = suggestive

- **(indicative)-** showing, signifying, or pointing out; expressive or suggestive , (নির্দেশক বা নির্ধারক); A shout and an expression **indicative** of astonishment escaped from the singer, who stood, like one transfixed, gazing at Paul. — *Paul Gerrard The Cabin Boy*;
- **(suggestive)**- tending to suggest or imply; The lecture was **suggestive**, and of the kind that sets people to thinking. — *The Life and Work of Susan B Anthony 01*;

limn = outline = portray = depict = delineate^ lineaments

- **(limn)-** to represent in drawing or painting; So she was agog to be **limned**, and give it her lad. — *The Cloister and the Hearth*;

- to portray in words; describe;
- **(outline)-** the line by which a figure or object is defined or bounded; contour, (সংক্ষিপ্তসার, রূপরেখা);
- **(portray)-** to make a likeness of by drawing, painting, carving, or the like, (প্রতিকৃতি আঁকা, জীবন্ত বর্ণনা দান করা);
- **(depict)-** to represent by or as if by painting; portray; delineate, (চিত্রিত, বর্ণনা, অঙ্কন করা); I have come across this terrified expression **depicted** upon the faces of dead people more than once. — *Monsieur Lecoq*;
- **(delineates)-** to trace the outline of; sketch or trace in outline; represent pictorially, (চিত্র বা বর্ণনার সাহায্যে দেখানো); That amendment, part of the Bill of Rights, **delineates** the separation of powers between states and the federal government;
- **(lineaments)-** a feature or detail of a face, body, or figure, considered with respect to its outline or contour, (বৈশিষ্ট্যসূচক মুখাবয়ব); His hard **lineaments** were soft and fatherly now, and their tears attested how well he was esteemed. — *Tales of the Chesapeake*;

omen = bode = forecast = foreshadow = forebode = foretell = prefigure = presage = predict = portend = prognosticate = anticipate = auspicate = herald = divine

- **(omen)-** anything perceived or happening that is believed to portend a good or evil event or circumstance in the future; portent, (শুভ বা অশুভ সংকেত); We surely thought that this incident was an evil **omen**, and that we would be killed if we remained there any longer. — *The Life of Hon William F Cody*;
- **(bode)-** to be an omen of; portend, (ইঙ্গিত বহন করা, পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া, ভবিষ্যদ্বাণী করা); Their survival rate did not **bode** well for the future: natural attrition was beginning to damage the cause as much as government interference. — *For Love of Mother-Not*;
- **(forecast)-** to predict (a future condition or occurrence); calculate in advance; This **forecast** is a current and preliminary view and is subject to change;
- **(foreshadow)-** to show or indicate beforehand; prefigure, (লক্ষণ বা হুঁশিয়ারি হওয়া, পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া, পূর্বলক্ষণ হওয়া); It appeared in fact to **foreshadow** war with England. — *Abraham Lincoln*;
- **(foreboding)-** a strong inner feeling or notion of a future misfortune, evil, etc.; presentiment, (আসন্ন বিপদের অনুভূতি, পূর্বানুভব); The message filled him with anxious **foreboding**, and he quickly prepared to return home at once. — *Conversion of a High Priest into a Christian Worker*;

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- **(foretell)-** to tell of beforehand; predict; prophesy, (আগাম বলা, ভবিষ্যদ্বাণী করা); The country was on the very brink of a civil war, of which no man could **foretell** the duration or the result. — *Select Speeches of Daniel Webster*;
- **(prefigure)-** to show or represent beforehand by a figure or type; foreshadow, (পূর্বেই কল্পনা করা বা ভাবা, পূর্বলক্ষণ দেখা); It was a stirring of the Philistine in him that led him to **prefigure** weariness and banality in the prospect. — *The Price*;
- **(presage)-** something that portends or foreshadows a future event; an omen, prognostic, or warning indication, ((বিশেষ অশুভ বা অনাকাঙ্খিত কিছুর)পূর্ববোধ, অগ্রবোধ, পূর্বলক্ষণ, পূর্বাভাস); The Holy Spirit pointed out to him that this was a **presage** of the favorable issue of his application to the Apostolic throne. — *The Life and Legends of Saint Francis of Assisi*;
- **(predict)-** to declare or tell in advance; prophesy; foretell, (ভবিষ্যৎবাণী, ভাবীকথন); All Dunyan could **predict** was that Loodey would have some trouble swallowing after he awakened. — *Enemy in the Dark*;
- **(portend)-** to indicate in advance; to foreshadow or presage, as an omen does, (সঙ্কেতসূচক/ ইঙ্গিতবহ/ আলামতসূচক হওয়া); A darkness fell upon the field so great that men wondered what it might **portend**, for their minds were strained. — *Red Eve*;
- **(prognosticate)-** to forecast or predict (something future) from present indications or signs; prophesy, (ভবিষ্যদ্বাণী/ ভবিষ্যৎ অনুমান করা, পূর্বাভাস দেওয়া); I **prognosticate** disaster unless we change our wasteful ways;
- **(anticipate)-** to realize beforehand; foretaste or foresee, (যা করা উচিত, যা ঘটতে পারে ইত্যাদি বুঝে সেভাবে কাজ করা);
- to expect; look forward to; be sure of,(প্রত্যাশা করা); I did not **anticipate**, of course, that she would be subjected to much more abuse than is natural to, or fitting for, a female slave. — *Magicians of Gor*;
- to perform (an action) before another has had time to act,(অন্যের আগে করা);
- to expend (funds) before they are legitimately available for use,(সময় হবার আগেই কিছু করা বা ব্যবহার করা); Don't **anticipate** your salary (মাইনে পাবার আগেই খরচ-পত্তর করো না);
- **(auspicate)-** to initiate with ceremonies calculated to ensure good luck; inaugurate;
- (auspicious) - favoring success; There is one thing I would mention which

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seems to **auspicate** the speedy development of the valley of the North Red River. — *Minnesota and Dacotah*;

- **(herald)**- to give news or tidings of; announce; proclaim; Dawn was **heralded** by nothing more obvious than a gradual lightening of the darkness under the trees. — *The Silver Gryphon*;
- to indicate or signal the coming of; usher in, (আগমন ঘোষনা করা);
- a person or thing that precedes or comes before; forerunner; harbinger,(কোন কিছুর বা কারো আগমনের পূর্বঘোষক বস্তু বা ব্যক্তি, অগ্রদূত); The Emperor's citation was delivered to him on March 26 by the imperial **herald**, Kaspar Sturm, who was to accompany him to Worms. — *Life of Martin Luther*;

- **(divine)**- to discover or declare (something obscure or in the future) by divination; prophesy, (ঐশ্বরিক; দেবসুলভ; দৈব; দিব্য); Man is true, where he feels his infinity, where he is **divine**, and the **divine** is the creator in him. — *Spirit and Music*;

herald {harbinger = forerunner = precursor = predecessor} : courier = messenger = conveyer

- **(harbinger)**- a person who goes ahead and makes known the approach of another; herald, (অগ্রদূত); Ever disposed to revolt, they looked upon it as the **harbinger** of their own liberty. — *The History of England in Three Volumes, Vol.III. From George III. to Victoria*;

- **(forerunner)**- one that precedes, as in time; a predecessor; The steam turbine is very much more efficient than its **forerunner**, the steam engine. — *General Science*;

- **(precursor)**- one that precedes and indicates, suggests, or announces someone or something to come; This pamphlet was generally regarded as a **precursor** of the memoirs which Napoleon was thought to be writing in his place of exile. — *The Memoirs of Napoleon*;

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- **(predecessor)**- a person who precedes another in an office, position, etc., (পূর্বসূরী); The ceremony of the funeral of his **predecessor** was an imposing one. — *A Knight of the White Cross : a tale of the siege of Rhodes*;

- **(courier)**- a messenger, usually traveling in haste, bearing urgent news, important reports or packages, diplomatic messages, etc., (সরকারের গুরুত্বপূর্ণ কাগজপত্র অথবা সংবাদবহনকারী ব্যক্তি); The arrangement made by the **courier** was that they were to be taken back at a greatly reduced price at the end of six weeks. — *Brewster's Millions*;

- **(messenger)**- one that carries messages or performs errands; Sometimes a **messenger** was attacked by bandits on the way and had his bags stolen. —

Sir Robert Hart The Romance of a Great Career, 2nd Edition;

- **(conveyer)**- a person or thing that conveys; The working of this spiral as a **conveyer** is simply magical. — *Scientific American Supplement, No. 586, March 26, 1887*;

divine {ecclesiastic = cleric}

- **(ecclesiastic)**- a member of the clergy or other person in religious orders, (পুরোহিত); His voice had the self-satisfied meekness of the successful **ecclesiastic**, his bearing suggested rectitude tempered by desire to avoid observation. — *John Ingerfield and Other Stories*;
- **(cleric)**- a member of the clergy; Caramon gave a great, bellowing roar and sprang at Verminaard, but the **cleric** was prepared. — *Dragons of Autumn Twilight*;

auspicate {betoken = indicate = signal}

- **(betoken)**- to give evidence of; indicate, (সংকেত দেখানো); The name, the accompaniments, and the child's expression **betoken** a rare delicacy of conception. — *The Continental Monthly, Vol III, Issue VI, June, 1863*;
- to be or give a token or sign of; portend,(লক্ষণ প্রকাশ করা);
- **(indicate)**- to serve as a sign, symptom, or token of; signify; Their journey to Italy had been undertaken chiefly for the sake of Lady Trevelyan's health, as the following extracts**indicate**: — *The Life of John Ruskin*;
- **(signal)**- an indicator, such as a gesture or colored light, that serves as a means of communication; He gave the three piercing whistles that the hominid had learned to recognize as his **signal**, and waited. — *The Lost Worlds of 2001*;

presentiment = preindication = augury = boding = foreboding = premonition = portent = prognosis = prediction : prescience = prevision

- **(presentiment)-** a feeling or impression that something is about to happen, esp. something evil; foreboding, (কিছু ঘটতে যাচ্ছে বলে অস্পষ্ট অনুভূতি, পূর্ববোধ, অগ্রবোধ, পূর্বানুভূতি); It was a fear which may be described as a **presentiment** of jealousy. — *The Bostonians, Vol. II (of II)*;
- **(preindication)-** to indicate in advance; presage; On the upper step Juliet was standing, not without fear, gazing into the gulf, which was yet far deeper than she imagined, when, without the smallest **preindication**, the lower step suddenly sank. — *Paul Faber, Surgeon*;
- **(augury)-** the art or practice of an augur; divination;
- an omen, token, or indication; I hoped the **augury** was a true one, but there were times when I doubted. — *A Virginia Scout*;
- **(premonition)-** a feeling of anticipation of or anxiety over a future event; presentiment, (হুঁশিয়ারীরূপে বিবেচিত অস্বস্তিবোধ, পূর্ববোধ); Painlessly and

without apprehension or **premonition**, the spirit had taken its flight. — *Little Journeys to the Homes of the Great, Volume 5*;

- **(portent)-** an indication or omen of something about to happen, esp. something momentous, (পূর্বলক্ষণ, আলামত, উপসর্গ, অশুভলক্ষণ, অবলক্ষণ, অশনিসংকেত); Page's mind, from the day of his arrival in England, had been filled with that **portent** which was the most outstanding fact in European life. — *The Life and Letters of Walter H Page*;
- a prodigy or marvel;

- **(prognosis)-** a forecasting of the probable course and outcome of a disease, esp. of the chances of recovery, (রোগের সম্ভাব্য গতিধারা সম্বন্ধে পূর্বাভাস, পরিভাষণ); "The data is insufficient for a **prognosis**," he said and sat down. — *Decision at Doona*;

- **(prescience)-** knowledge of things before they exist or happen; foreknowledge; foresight,(পূর্বজ্ঞান; ভবিষ্যজ্ঞান); With unerring **prescience**, he saw that it began to be entangled in the mysterious meshes. — *The Redemption of David Corson*;

- **(prevision)-** a prophetic or anticipatory vision or perception ;(apocalyptic/ sibylline ability to foresee the future), (প্রবেক্ষণ, দূরদৃষ্টি, পূর্বজ্ঞাণ, অগ্রদৃষ্টি); He had no **prevision** that here he was to meet with the greatest disappointment of his life. — *Beethoven A Character Study*;

↳ clairvoyant = precognitive = second-sighted : seer = oracle = prophesier = prophet = vaticinator = visionary : sibylline : apocalyptic > apocalypse

- **(clairvoyant)-** having or claiming to have the power of seeing objects or actions beyond the range of natural vision, (ইন্দ্রিয়বর্তী নয় এমন কিছু দেখার বা শোনার ক্ষমতা আছে যার, অসাধারণ অন্তর্দৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন); The advanced **clairvoyant** is able to see through the most solid objects, and inside of anything, for that matter. — *Clairvoyance and Occult Powers*;

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- **(precognitive)-** knowledge of a future event or situation, esp. through extrasensory means; Sometimes I even have a little **precognitive** insight into people's futures. — *A Change of Seasons*;

- **(second-sighted)-** foreseeing the future (syn. clairvoyant); The **second-sighted** man prophesies of the near revenge of Odysseus. — *The Odyssey*;

- **(seer)-** a person who prophesies future events; prophet, (যে ব্যক্তি ভবিষ্যৎ দেখতে পান বলে দাবি করেন, দ্রষ্টা, ভবিষ্যদদর্শী); The poet is the **seer**, the one who apprehends, who has that finer eye for facts by which he is able to behold what the facts give promise of. — *George Eliot; A Critical Study of Her Life, Writings and Philosophy*;

- **(oracle)-** any person or thing serving as an agency of divine communication,

(দিব্যজ্ঞানসম্পন্ন বা ভবিষ্যৎ দ্রষ্টা ব্যক্তি); I had let her be in many things my **oracle**, and perhaps no human being ought to be that. — *The Life and Letters of Elizabeth Prentiss*;

- **(oracular)**- prophetic, uttered as if with divine authority, mysterious, ambiguous; Dreams and visions during these fasts were looked upon as **oracular**, and respected as the revelations of Heaven. — *The Conquest of Canada (Vol. 1 of 2)*;

- **(prophesy)-** to foretell or predict; A **prophesier** of false things for since many a year hast thou been prophesying the downfall of this city, and now, when thy prophecy has come true, thou sorrowest and mournest. — *The Legends of the Jews — Volume 4*;

- **(prophet)-** a person who speaks for God or a deity, or by divine inspiration, (নবী); The prayer of the **prophet** was answered from an unexpected quarter. — *William Lloyd Garrison The Abolitionist*;
- a person who foretells or predicts what is to come, (ভবিষ্যৎবক্তা, ভাবীকথক, ভবিষ্য-দ্রষ্টা);

- **(vaticinator)-** prophesier; I was also engaged as sporting prophet to the Tipster, and was not less successful than my contemporaries as a **vaticinator** of future events. — *In the Wrong Paradise*;

- **(visionary)-** given to or characterized by fanciful, not presently workable, or unpractical ideas, views, or schemes, (অবাস্তব, কাল্পনিক, মনগড়া, কল্পনাপ্রসূত, স্বপ্নাদ্য);
- a person of unusually keen foresight;
- a person who is given to audacious, highly speculative, or impractical ideas or schemes; dreamer, (স্বাপ্নিক, ভাবতান্ত্রিক, কল্পনাবিলাসী, স্বপ্নবিলাসী); He was decidedly a **visionary**, but a **visionary** of an uncommon and successful kind. — *The Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus*;

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- **(sibylline)-** of, resembling, or characteristic of a sibyl; prophetic; oracular, (রহস্যময়ভাবে দিব্যজ্ঞান বা দিব্যদৃষ্টিসম্পন্ন); She smiled a certain curious **sibylline** smile of hers. — *Hilda Wade, a Woman with Tenacity of Purpose*;

- **(apocalyptic)**- pertaining to the Apocalypse or biblical book of Revelation, (মহাপ্রলয়ের আগাম বার্তাবাহক, মহাপ্রলয়তুল্য); By cracking the code of this hidden chronology Nostradamus's apocalyptic prophecies of the near future are revealed for the first time;

- **(apocalypse)**- *Bible* The Book of Revelation,(বাইবেলের শেষ অধ্যায়; এই অধ্যায়ে রোজ-কেয়ামত বিষয়ে St John-এর ঈশ্বরলব্ধ দিব্যজ্ঞান লিপিবদ্ধ আছে); His kingdom of God was no doubt the approaching **apocalypse**, which was about

to be unfolded in the heavens. — *The Life of Jesus*;

↳ homily : imminent <> eminent

- **(homily)-** sermon; serious warning, (ধর্মকথা); Lugon had already prepared his **homily**, and invitations had been issued to the nobility. — *Court Memoirs of France Series — Complete*;
- **(imminent)**- likely to occur at any moment; impending, (আসন্ন; সমুপস্থিত); Fearful slaughter seemed **imminent**, and nothing was left for those who had so gallantly carried the terrace but to die where they stood. — *Manasseh A Romance of Transylvania*;
- **(eminent)**- high in station, rank, or repute; prominent; distinguished, (প্রখ্যাত; বিশিষ্ট); The vigour of his ethical doctrine is as pre-**eminent**, as the fulness of his conviction of the absolute sway of the Good. — *Browning as a Philosophical and Religious Teacher*;

↳ eminent = soaring = towering = predominating = prominent {salient = spectacular : graphic = vivid} : conspicuous ~ patent = evident = apparent ~ blatant = blazing = glaring = fulgent ~ refulgent = effulgent = radiant ~ lambent = luminous = lucent^ translucent : resplendent : incandescent

- **(soar)**- to fly upward, as a bird, (আকাশে অনেক উঁচুতে ওড়া); Her blood pressure would **soar**, and it would be Janellen's fault if she became seriously ill. — *Where There's Smoke*;
- to rise or aspire to a higher or more exalted level;
- **(towering)**- outstanding; preeminent; Huge, granite, **towering**, the regularised life appeared to me, the life that bulked on all sides ... — *Tramping on Life*;
- **(predominating)**- to have or gain controlling power or influence; prevail; All this deeply hurt his feelings; nevertheless the **predominating** sentiment of joy and satisfaction prevented him saying anything on the subject to Mr. Drury. — *The Life of John Clare*;
- **(prominent)**- standing out so as to be seen easily; conspicuous; particularly noticeable, (উন্নত; উদগ্র; প্রকট; সুপ্রত্যক্ষ); This peculiarity is usually **prominent**, although it may disappear with work, only to reappear after a short rest. — *Special Report on Diseases of the Horse*;
- **(salient)**- prominent or conspicuous, (প্রধান; অগ্রগণ্য; মূখ্য); Half of the interview, which could have focused on other **salient** issues, was used as platform for Fox's new propaganda point. — *News Hounds*;
- **(spectacular)**- of the nature of a spectacle; impressive or sensational; She certainly looked **spectacular**, gowned in something silken that flowed over her, a waterfall of luminous fabric in several shades of green. — *Owlsight*;
- **(graphic)**- giving a clear and effective picture; vivid, (চিত্রময়; জীবন্ত); This

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clock is projected on to a wall to provide a **graphic**, almost iconic representation of time. — *Cool Hunting*;

- **(vivid)**- perceived as bright and distinct; brilliant; So extraordinarily **vivid** was the apparition, that I suddenly woke, tumbled out of my hammock, and went outside on a vague search. — *Adventures of Louis de Rougemont*;
- **(conspicuous)**- easily seen or noticed; readily visible or observable, (দৃষ্টি আকর্ষক, সহজে দেখা যায় এমন, দর্শনীয়); a **conspicuous** error;
- **(patent)**- open for the public to read; obvious, (স্পষ্টত প্রতীয়মান); It was **patent** to everyone that the witness spoke the truth;
- **(blatant)**- brazenly obvious; flagrant; Consequently, if a logical error in a thriller seems **blatant**, the entire narrative construction may appear to fall down like a house of cards. — *The House Next Door*;
- offensively noisy or loud; clamorous; **blatant** radios;
- **(blazing)**- burning brightly and with great heat, force, etc;
- **(glaring)**- shining with or reflecting a harshly bright or brilliant light, (চোখ-ধাঁধানো,); He was belted with dirks and pistols, and wore a watch with enormous length of chain, and most **glaring** ornaments, all probably the spoils of murder. — *The First White Man of the West*;
- very conspicuous or obvious; flagrant, (স্থূল, জাজ্বল্যমান); What proved more **glaring** was the complete lack of defense in each case;
- **(fulgent)**- shining intensely;
- **(refulgent)**- shining brightly; radiant; gleaming; All good uses in the heavens are splendid and **refulgent**, 266. — *The Delights of Wisdom Pertaining to Conjugial Love*;
- **(effulgent)-** shining forth brilliantly; radiant; The more polished and clean the mirror, the more **effulgent** is its reflection of the lights of the Sun of Truth. — *The Promulgation of Universal Peace*;
- **(radiant)-** consisting of or emitted as radiation; While she was yet imploring for me the room became **radiant**, and I saw that it was full of angels. — *Fifteen Years in Hell*;
- **(lambent)**- running or moving lightly over a surface, ((আলো কিংবা অগ্নিশিখা সম্পর্কিত) মৃদু সঞ্চরণশীল); And already his characteristic humour was beginning to illumine every topic with **lambent** flashes. — *Oscar Wilde*;
- softly bright or radiant, ((চোখ, আকাশ সম্পর্কে) মৃদু উজ্জ্বলতার ধারক); a **lambent** light;
- **(luminous)**- radiating or reflecting light; shining; bright, (আলোকোজ্জ্বল;

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স্পষ্ট; সহজবোধ্য); It became **luminous**, as though the ghosts of the ancient days of incandescence had revisited the calendar. — *The Silent Places*;

- **(lucent)**- shining; Her pretty face tilted toward him, her blond spikes providing a fetching setting for her most striking feature, a pair of**lucent** aquamarine eyes. — *Critical Condition*;
- translucent; clear;

- **(translucent)**- permitting light to pass through but diffusing it so that persons, objects, etc., on the opposite side are not clearly visible, (আলোকপ্রবাহী কিন্তু অস্বচছ); Observe that it is colorless and either transparent or **translucent**, and when poured from one vessel to another is glairy and more or less adhesive. — *A Practical Physiology*;

- **(resplendent)-** shining brilliantly; gleaming; splendid, (অত্যন্ত উজ্জ্বল; চমৎকার); The city looked **resplendent**, a golden hive of activity, and I found myself wondering what the G20 leaders will be feeling as they touch down in the capital. — *Telegraph Blogs*;

- **(incandescent)-** intensely bright; brilliant, (উত্তপ্ত হলে আলো দেয় বা দিতে পারে এমন, ভাস্বর); The world is **incandescent**, fantasies of accomplishment overwhelming. — *Buried Alive, The Biography of Janis Joplin*;

☞ gleam = glitter = glimmer = shimmer = shine > shiny = lustrous = glossy = glistening = gleaming : scintillate = twinkle = flash : opalescent = opaline = iridescent = nacreous

- **(gleam)**- a flash or beam of light, (মৃদু দীপ্তি); His smile was remarkably bright, sweet and affectionate, like a **gleam** of sunshine, and was one element of his great attractiveness. — *Life of John Coleridge Patteson*;

- **(glitter)**- to sparkle brilliantly; glisten; The grayness began to **glitter**, and light and dark formed slowly in it. — *War for the Oaks*;

- **(glimmer)-** a faint or unsteady light; gleam, (ক্ষীণ আলো দেওয়া; নিবুনিবু করে জ্বলা); There midnight's all a **glimmer**, and noon a purple glow, — *Here in the Bonny Glen*;

- **(shimmer)-** to shine with or reflect a subdued, tremulous light; gleam faintly, (ঝিকমিক করা); Now he perceived a faint **shimmer**, as of a translucent curtain crossing the hall obliquely. — *Split Infinity*;

- **(lustrous)**- gleaming with or as if with brilliant light; radiant; Her hair too was a **lustrous** black, dressed into a perfect frame for her face. — *The Shadow Of The Lion*;

- **(glistening)**- reflecting light readily or in large amounts; having a surface luster; The **glistening**-faced one nearly dropped his rifle. — *The Wizard Of Karres*;

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- **(scintillate)**- to sparkle; flash, (দ্যুতি বিকিরণ করা; জ্বলজ্বল করা); A star should **scintillate** -- should focus all eyes on herself and interrupt the progress of the play to let us know how wise and beautiful and wonderful she is. — *Guns of the Gods*;
- **(twinkle)**- to shine with slight, intermittent gleams, as distant lights or stars; flicker; glimmer;
- **(opalescent)**- exhibiting a play of colors like that of the opal, (উপলবৎবর্ণময়); In dental applications, ceramics are valued for their **opalescent** color and translucence;
- **(opaline)**- pertaining to or like opal; also, like some property of the opal; specifically, having an iridescence like that of the opal; bluish-white; Within the mistiness was a core, a nucleus of intenser light--veined, **opaline**, effulgent, intensely alive. — *The Moon Pool*;
- **(iridescent)**- displaying a play of lustrous colors like those of the rainbow, (রংধনুর মতো রঙিন; বিচিত্রবর্ণ); The sky towards the west was pitch black except for the **iridescent** twinkle of the fiery stars which studded that section of the heavens. — *The Jameson Satellite*;
- **(nacreous)**- producing or possessing nacre, as shells which have a certain luster or lustrous layer on their inner surface; His head was golden, his mane silver, and his body a **nacreous** gray deepening into black fetlocks and hooves. — *Split Infinity*;

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