1. **Subsidiary** (Noun) plural noun: subsidiaries
   - **Definition:** a company controlled by a holding company.
   - **Synonyms:** subordinate company, wholly owned company; branch, division, subdivision
   - **Usage:** He is a director of the company's two major subsidiaries.

2. **Apparent** (Adj)
   - **Definition:** clearly visible or understood; obvious.
   - **Synonyms:** Evident, plain, obvious, clear, manifest, visible
   - **Usage:** Their relief was all too apparent.

3. **Slick** (Adj)
   - **Definition:** done or operating in an impressively smooth and efficient way.
   - **Synonyms:** efficient, smooth, smooth-running, polished, well organized
   - **Usage:** Rangers have been entertaining crowds with a slick passing game.

4. **Loath** (Adj)
   - **Definition:** reluctant; unwilling.
   - **Synonyms:** disinclined, ill-disposed, not in the mood; against, opposed, resistant
   - **Usage:** the batsmen were loath to take risks.

5. **Conflicting** (Adj)
   - **Definition:** incompatible or at variance; contradictory.
   - **Usage:** There are conflicting accounts of what occurred.

6. **Glaring** (Adj)
   - **Definition:** giving out or reflecting a strong or dazzling light.
   - **Synonyms:** dazzling, blinding, blazing, strong, extremely bright
   - **Usage:** The glaring sun.

7. **Implication** (Noun)
   - **Definition:** the conclusion that can be drawn from something although it is not explicitly stated.
   - **Synonyms:** Suggestion, inference, hint, intimation
   - **Usage:** The implication is that no one person at the bank is responsible.

8. **Strident** (Adj)
   - **Definition:** (of a sound) loud and harsh; grating.
   - **Synonyms:** harsh, loud, rough
   - **Usage:** His voice had become increasingly strident.

9. **Palpable** (Adj)
   - **Definition:** (of a feeling or atmosphere) so intense as to seem almost tangible.
   - **Synonyms:** Perceptible, visible, noticeable, appreciable
   - **Usage:** A palpable sense of loss.

10. **Exhort** (Verb) gerund or present participle: exhorting
    - **Definition:** strongly encourage or urge (someone) to do something.
    - **Synonyms:** urge, encourage, call on, enjoin, adjure
    - **Usage:** I exhorted her to be a good child.

11. **Intense** (Adj)
    - **Definition:** of extreme force, degree, or strength.
    - **Synonyms:** great, acute, enormous, fierce, severe, extreme
    - **Usage:** The job demands intense concentration.

12. **Cap** (Verb) past tense: capped; past participle: capped
    - **Definition:** put a lid or cover on.
    - **Usage:** He capped his pen.

13. **Morale** (Noun)
    - **Definition:** the confidence, enthusiasm, and discipline of a person or group at a particular time.
Synonyms: confidence, self-confidence, self-esteem  
Usage: Morale in the team was higher than it had been for a long time.

14). Delegate (Verb)  
Definition: entrust (a task or responsibility) to another person, typically one who is less senior than oneself.  
Synonyms: assign, entrust, give, pass on, hand on/over  
Usage: She must delegate duties so as to free herself for more important tasks.

15). Instance (Noun)  
Definition: an example or single occurrence of something.  
Synonyms: example, occasion, occurrence, case, representative case  
Usage: there was not a single instance of religious persecution.

16). Dubious (Adj)  
Definition: hesitating or doubting.  
Synonyms: doubtful, uncertain, unsure, in doubt, hesitant  
Usage: I was rather dubious about the whole idea.

17). Rationale (Noun)  
Definition: a set of reasons or a logical basis for a course of action or belief.  
Synonyms: reason (s), reasoning, thinking, (logical) basis, logic, grounds  
Usage: He explained the rationale behind the change.

18). Butt (Verb) gerund or present participle: butting  
Definition: (of a person or animal) hit (someone or something) with the head or horns.  
Synonyms: headbutt, bunt; bump, buffet, push, thrust  
Usage: She butted him in the chest.

19). Sprawling (Verb) gerund or present participle: sprawling  
Definition: spread out over a large area in an untidy or irregular way.

Synonyms: spread, stretch, straggle, ramble, trail, spill  
Usage: The town sprawled along several miles of cliff top.

20). Conglomerates (Noun)  
Definition: a thing consisting of a number of different and distinct parts or items that are grouped together.  
Synonyms: mixture, mix, combination, mingling, commingling  
Usage: The Earth is a specialized conglomerate of organisms.

21). Blunter (Adj) comparative adjective: blunter  
Definition: (of a person or remark) uncompromisingly forthright.  
Synonyms: Straightforward, frank, plain-spoken  
Usage: He had a blunt message for the audience.

22). Sheer (Adj)  
Definition: nothing other than; unmitigated (used for emphasis).  
Synonyms: utter, complete, absolute, total, pure  
Usage: He whistled at the sheer audacity of the plan.

23). Bulked (Verb) past tense: bulked; past participle: bulked  
Definition: treat (a product) so that its quantity appears greater than it is.  
Synonyms: make bigger, expand, fill out  
Usage: Some takeaway meals are bulked out with fat.

24). Counterparts (Noun) plural noun: counterparts  
Definition: a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as another person or thing in a different place or situation.  
Synonyms: equivalent, opposite number, peer, equal  
Usage: The minister held talks with his French counterpart.

25). Explicit (Adj)  
Definition: stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt.
Synonyms: clear, direct, plain, obvious, straightforward, clear-cut
Usage: The arrangement had not been made explicit.

26). Provoke (Verb)
Definition: stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone.
Synonyms: arouse, produce, evoke, cause, give rise to, occasion
Usage: The decision provoked a storm of protest from civil rights organizations.

27). Backlash (Noun)
Definition: a strong negative reaction by a large number of people, especially to a social or political development.
Synonyms: adverse reaction/response, counteraction, counterblast
Usage: The move provoked a furious backlash from union leaders.

28). Wary (Adj)
Definition: feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems.
Synonyms: cautious, careful, circumspect, on one's guard, chary
Usage: Dogs which have been mistreated often remain very wary of strangers.

29). Hostile (Adj)
Definition: showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.
Synonyms: antagonistic, aggressive, confrontational, belligerent, bellicose
Usage: He wrote a ferociously hostile attack.

30). Hitherto (Adverb)
Definition: until now or until the point in time under discussion.
Synonyms: previously, formerly, earlier, so far,

31). Confined (Adj)
Definition: (of a space) restricted in area or volume; cramped.
Synonyms: cramped, constricted, restricted, limited
Usage: She had a fear of confined spaces.

32). Assault (Verb)
Definition: make a physical attack on.
Synonyms: hit, strike, physically attack, aim blows at, slap
Usage: He pleaded guilty to assaulting a police officer.

33). Outflank (Verb)
Definition: move round the side of (an enemy) so as to outmanoeuvre them.
Usage: The Germans had sought to outflank them from the north-east.

34). Looming (Verb)
Definition: appear as a vague form, especially one that is large or threatening.
Synonyms: Emerge, appear, become visible, come into view
Usage: Ghostly shapes loomed out of the fog.

35). Honed (Verb) past tense: honed; past participle: honed
Definition: refine or perfect (something) over a period of time.
Usage: Some of the best players in the world honed their skills playing street football.

36). Meddle (Verb)
Definition: interfere in something that is not one's concern.
Synonyms: interfere, butt in intrude, pry
Usage: I don't want him meddling in our affairs.

37). Influx (Noun)
Definition: an arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.
Synonyms: inrush, rush, stream, flood
Usage: We have a large influx of tourists in the summer.
38. **Depreciation (Noun)**
**Definition:** A reduction in the value of an asset over time, due in particular to wear and tear.
**Synonyms:** Devaluation, devaluing, decrease in value, lowering in value
**Usage:** We are concerned about the **depreciation** of house prices.

39. **Amortisation:** Amortization is an accounting term that refers to the process of allocating the cost of an intangible asset over a period of time. It also refers to the repayment of loan principal over time.

40. **Hog (Verb)** gerund or present participle: hogging
**Definition:** Take or use most or all of (something) in an unfair or selfish way.
**Synonyms:** Monopolize, keep to oneself, dominate, take over
**Usage:** He never hogged the limelight.

41. **Bleak (Adj)**
**Definition:** (of an area of land) Lacking vegetation and exposed to the elements.
**Synonyms:** Bare, exposed, desolate, stark, arid, desert
**Usage:** A bleak and barren moor.

42. **Entrenched (Adj)**
**Definition:** (of an attitude, habit, or belief) Firmly established and difficult or unlikely to change; ingrained.
**Usage:** An entrenched resistance to change.

43. **Emboldened (Verb)**
**Definition:** Give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something.
**Synonyms:** Give courage, make brave/braver, encourage
**Usage:** Emboldened by the claret, he pressed his knee against hers.

44. **Rhetoric (Noun)**
**Definition:** The art of effective or persuasive speaking or writing, especially the exploitation of figures of speech and other compositional techniques.
**Synonyms:** Oratory, eloquence, power of speech, command of language
**Usage:** He was considered to excel in this form of rhetoric.

45. **Conquests (Noun)**
**Definition:** The subjugation and assumption of control of a place or people by military force.
**Synonyms:** Defeat, beating, conquering, vanquishment
**Usage:** The **conquest** of the Aztecs by the Spanish.

46. **Beef (Verb)**
**Definition:** Complain
**Usage:** He was **beefing** about how the recession was killing the business.

47. **Crunch (Noun)**
**Definition:** A crucial point or situation, typically one at which a decision with important consequences must be made.
**Synonyms:** Moment of truth, critical point, crux, crisis, decision time
**Usage:** When the **crunch** comes, she’ll be forced to choose.

48. **Hedge (Noun)**
**Definition:** A way of protecting oneself against financial loss or other adverse circumstances.
**Synonyms:** Safeguard, protection, shield, screen, guard, buffer
**Usage:** He sees the new fund as an excellent **hedge** against a fall in sterling.

49. **Eventually (Adverb)**
**Definition:** In the end, especially after a long delay, dispute, or series of problems.
**Synonyms:** In the end, in due course, by and by, in time, after some time
**Usage:** Eventually, after midnight, I arrived at the hotel.
50). Inevitable (Adj)
Definition: certain to happen; unavoidable.
Synonyms: unavoidable, inescapable, bound to happen, sure to happen
Usage: His resignation was inevitable.

51). Owe (Verb) past tense: owed; past participle: owed
Definition: have an obligation to pay or repay (something, especially money) in return for something received.
Synonyms: be in debt (to), be indebted (to), be in arrears (to), be under an obligation (to)
Usage: They have denied they owe money to the company.

52). Hassle (Noun)
Definition: irritating inconvenience.
Synonyms: inconvenience, bother, nuisance, problem, struggle, difficulty, annoyance,
Usage: Parking in the city centre is a hassle.

53). Dissipated (Adj)
Definition: (of a person or way of life) overindulging in sensual pleasures.
Synonyms: dissolute, debauched, decadent, intemperate, immoderate,
Usage: The new heir was a dissipated youth.

54). Nevertheless (Adverb)
Definition: in spite of that; notwithstanding; all the same.
Synonyms: in spite of that/everything, nonetheless, even so, however, but, still
Usage: Statements which, although literally true, are nevertheless misleading.

55). Recession (Noun)
Definition: a period of temporary economic decline during which trade and industrial activity are reduced, generally identified by a fall in GDP in two successive quarters.

56). Ease (Verb) gerund or present participle: easing
Definition: make (something unpleasant or intense) less serious or severe.
Synonyms: relieve, alleviate, mitigate, soothe
Usage: He hoped the alcohol would ease his pain.

57). Cite (Verb) past tense: cited; past participle: cited
Definition: refer to (a passage, book, or author) as evidence for or justification of an argument or statement, especially in a scholarly work.
Synonyms: quote, reproduce
Usage: Authors who are highly regarded by their peers tend to be cited.

58). Unwind (Verb) gerund or present participle: unwinding
Definition: relax after a period of work or tension.
Synonyms: relax, loosen up, unbend
Usage: It's a good place to unwind after work.

59). Brinkmanship (Noun)
Definition: the art or practice of pursuing a dangerous policy to the limits of safety before stopping, especially in politics.
Usage: In any game of brinkmanship, it is possible that one side will collapse suddenly.

60). Arsenal (Noun)
Definition: a place where weapons and military equipment are stored or made.
Synonyms: armoury, arms depot, arms cache, ordnance depot
Usage: The mutineers broke into the arsenal.

61). Demigod (Noun)
Definition: a being with partial or lesser divine status, such as a minor deity, the offspring of a god and a mortal, or a mortal raised to divine rank.
Usage: Some Roman emperors claimed descent from demigods such as Hercules.
62). **Gulag (Noun)**  
**Definition:** A system of labour camps maintained in the Soviet Union from 1930 to 1955 in which many people died.

63). **Vowed (Verb)**  
**Definition:** Solemnly promise to do a specified thing.  
**Synonyms:** Swear, swear/state under oath, swear on the Bible, take an oath  
**Usage:** The rebels vowed to continue fighting.

64). **Regime (Noun)**  
**Definition:** A government, especially an authoritarian one.  
**Synonyms:** Government, authorities, system of government, rule  
**Usage:** The military regime controls very carefully what is written.

65). **Annihilate (Verb)**  
**Definition:** Destroy utterly; obliterate.  
**Synonyms:** Destroy, wipe out, obliterate, wipe off the face of the earth  
**Usage:** This was an attempt to annihilate an entire people.

66). **Devastate (Verb)**  
**Definition:** Destroy or ruin.  
**Synonyms:** Destroy, ruin, leave in ruins, wreck, lay waste  
**Usage:** The city was devastated by a huge earthquake.

67). **Escalation (Noun)**  
**Definition:** A rapid increase; a rise.  
**Synonyms:** Rapid increase, hike, growth  
**Usage:** An escalation in oil prices.

68). **Catastrophe (Noun)**  
**Definition:** An event causing great and usually sudden damage or suffering; a disaster.  
**Synonyms:** Disaster, calamity, cataclysm, crisis, holocaust, ruin  
**Usage:** The bush fires were the latest in a growing list of catastrophes.

69). **Conventional (Adj)**  
**Definition:** Based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.  
**Synonyms:** Normal, standard, regular, ordinary, usual, traditional  
**Usage:** A conventional morality had dictated behaviour.

70). **Artillery (Noun)**  
**Definition:** Large-calibre guns used in warfare on land.  
**Synonyms:** (Big) guns, ordnance, cannon (s), cannonry  
**Usage:** Tanks and heavy artillery.

71). **Garrisons (Noun)**  
**Definition:** A group of troops stationed in a fortress or town to defend it.  
**Synonyms:** Armed force, force, military detachment, military unit  
**Usage:** The entire garrison was mustered on the parade ground.

72). **Confrontation (Noun)**  
**Definition:** A hostile or argumentative situation or meeting between opposing parties.  
**Synonyms:** Conflict, clash, brush, fight, battle  
**Usage:** A peaceful protest turned into a violent confrontation with police.

73). **Grudging (Adj)**  
**Definition:** Given or allowed only reluctantly or resentfully.  
**Synonyms:** Reluctant, unwilling, disinclined, forced, half-hearted  
**Usage:** She offered a grudging apology.

74). **Ally (Noun)**  
**Definition:** A state formally cooperating with another for a military or other purpose.  
**Usage:** Debate continued among NATO allies.
75). Awful (Adj)
Definition: very bad or unpleasant.
Synonyms: very unpleasant, disgusting, nasty, terrible, dreadful, ghastly.
Usage: The place smelled awful.

76). Pundits (Noun)
Definition: an expert in a particular subject or field who is frequently called upon to give their opinions to the public.
Synonyms: expert, authority, adviser, member of a think tank
Usage: A leading pundit predicts a further interest-rate cut this year.

77). Ruinous (Adj)
Definition: disastrous or destructive.
Synonyms: disastrous, devastating, catastrophic, calamitous
Usage: The spectre of a ruinous trade war loomed.

78). Retaliatory (Verb)
Definition: make an attack in return for a similar attack.
Synonyms: fight back, hit back, react
Usage: The blow stung and she retaliated immediately.

79). Cajole (Verb)
Definition: persuade (someone) to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery.
Synonyms: talk into, persuade, wheedle
Usage: He had been cajoled into escorting Nadia to a concert.

80). Bribe (Verb)
Definition: dishonestly persuade (someone) to act in one's favour by a gift of money or other inducement.
Synonyms: buy off, pay off, corrupt
Usage: They attempted to bribe opponents into losing.

81). Reckless (Adj)
Definition: heedless of danger or the consequences of one's actions; rash or impetuous.
Synonyms: careless, thoughtless
Usage: He was angry with himself and that made him reckless.

82). Deter (Verb)
Definition: discourage (someone) from doing something by instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
Synonyms: put off, discourage, scare off
Usage: Only a health problem would deter him from seeking re-election.

83). Reaffirm (Verb)
Definition: state again strongly.
Usage: The prime minister reaffirmed his commitment to the agreement.

84). Deity (Verb)
Definition: a god or goddess (in a polytheistic religion).
Synonyms: god, goddess, divine being, celestial being, supreme being, divinity

85). Crony (Noun) plural noun: cronies
Definition: a close friend or companion.
Usage: He went gambling with his cronies.

86). Deterred (Verb) only a health problem would deter him from seeking re-election
Definition: discourage (someone) from doing something by instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.
Synonyms: put off, discourage, scare off
Usage: Only a health problem would deter him from seeking re-election.

87). Misconstrue (Verb)
Definition: interpret (a person's words or actions) wrongly.
Synonyms: misunderstand, misinterpret, put a wrong interpretation on
Usage: My advice was deliberately misconstrued.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Persuade</td>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument.</td>
<td>prevail on, talk someone into, coax, convince, make</td>
<td>It wasn't easy, but I persuaded him to do the right thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Nukes</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>A nuclear weapon.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Provocative</td>
<td>Adj</td>
<td>causing anger or another strong reaction, especially deliberately.</td>
<td>annoying, irritating, exasperating, infuriating</td>
<td>He was making provocative remarks guaranteed to drive her into a fury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Thwart</td>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>prevent (someone) from accomplishing something.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Deterrence</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>the action of discouraging an action or event through instilling doubt or fear of the consequences.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nuclear missiles remain the main deterrence against possible aggression.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Plough</td>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>turn up the earth of (an area of land) with a plough, especially before sowing.</td>
<td>cultivate, till, work, furrow, harrow, ridge, break up, turn up</td>
<td>The fields had been ploughed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Crumble</td>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>gerund or present participle: crumbling</td>
<td>disintegrate, fall down, fall to pieces, fall apart, collapse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Dearth</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>a scarcity or lack of something.</td>
<td>lack, scarcity, scarceness, shortage, shortfall, want</td>
<td>There is a dearth of properly trained specialists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Fanfare</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>media attention or elaborate ceremony.</td>
<td>fuss, commotion, stir, show, showiness</td>
<td>The laying of the foundation stone was greeted with great fanfare.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Daunting</td>
<td>Adj</td>
<td>seeming difficult to deal with in prospect; intimidating.</td>
<td>intimidating, formidable, disconcerting, unnerving, unsettling</td>
<td>The daunting task of raising five boys.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Arduous</td>
<td>Adj</td>
<td>involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring.</td>
<td>onerous, taxing, difficult, hard, heavy, laborious, burdensome</td>
<td>She was now faced with an arduous journey into a remote country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Bastions</td>
<td>Noun</td>
<td>an institution, place, or person strongly maintaining particular principles, attitudes, or activities.</td>
<td>stronghold, bulwark, defender, support, supporter, guard</td>
<td>The last bastion of male-only suffrage in Europe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Meagre</td>
<td>Adj</td>
<td>(of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality.</td>
<td>inadequate, scanty, scant, paltry, limited, restricted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Usage: They were forced to supplement their meagre earnings.