1. **Procurement** (Noun)
   **Definition:** the action of obtaining or procuring something.
   **Usage:** Financial assistance for the procurement of legal advice.

2. **Appetising** (Adj)
   **Definition:** stimulating one’s appetite.
   **Synonyms:** mouth-watering, inviting, tempting; tasty, succulent, delicious
   **Usage:** An appetizing ploughman’s lunch was served.

3. **Parlay** (Verb)
   **Definition:** turn an initial stake or winnings from a previous bet into (a greater amount) by gambling.
   **Usage:** Parlaying a small bankroll into big winnings.

4. **Contentious** (Adj)
   **Definition:** causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.
   **Synonyms:** controversial, disputable, debatable, disputed, contended
   **Usage:** The contentious issue of abortion.

5. **Deficit** (Noun)
   **Definition:** the amount by which something, especially a sum of money, is too small.
   **Synonyms:** shortfall, deficiency, shortage, undersupply
   **Usage:** There was a large, continuing deficit in the federal budget

6. **Exploit** (Verb)
   **Definition:** make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource).
   **Synonyms:** utilize, make use of, put to use, use, use to good advantage
   **Usage:** platinum was originally exploited by the Indians of Colombia and Ecuador.

7. **Asymmetry** (Noun)
   **Definition:** lack of equality or equivalence between parts or aspects of something; lack of symmetry.
   **Usage:** There was an asymmetry between the right and left ears

8. **Inured** (Verb)
   **Definition:** accustom (someone) to something, especially something unpleasant
   **Synonyms:** harden, toughen, season, temper, condition; accustom
   **Usage:** These children have been inured to violence.

9. **Yell** (Verb)
   **Definition:** shout in a loud, sharp way.
   **Synonyms:** cry out, call out, call at the top of one’s voice, yelp
   **Usage:** You heard me losing my temper and yelling at her.

10. **Apparently** (adverb)
    **Definition:** as far as one knows or can see.
    **Synonyms:** seemingly, evidently, it seems (that), it would seem (that)
    **Usage:** The child nodded, apparently content with the promise.

11. **Devour** (Verb)
    **Definition:** quickly and eagerly.
    **Usage:** She spent her evenings devouring the classics.

12. **Prevalence** (Noun)
    **Definition:** the fact or condition of being prevalent; commonness.
    **Synonyms:** commonness, currency, widespread presence, generality
    **Usage:** The prevalence of smoking among teenagers.

13. **Constraint** (Noun)
    **Definition:** a limitation or restriction.
    **Synonyms:** restriction, limitation, curb, check, restraint, control
Usage: The availability of water is the main constraint on food production.

14). Eke (Verb) past tense: eked; past participle: eked
Definition: make an amount or supply of something last longer by using or consuming it frugally.
Synonyms: economize on, skimp on, be (more) economical with, make economies with
Usage: The remains of yesterday’s stew could be eked out to make another meal.

15). Evade (Verb)
Definition: escape or avoid (someone or something), especially by guile or trickery.
Synonyms: elude, avoid, dodge, escape (from), stay away from
Usage: Friends helped him to evade capture for a time.

16). Captive (Noun)
Definition: a person who has been taken prisoner or an animal that has been confined.
Synonyms: prisoner, convict, detainee, inmate
Usage: The policeman put a pair of handcuffs on the captive.

17). Imply (Verb)
Definition: indicate the truth or existence of (something) by suggestion rather than explicit reference.
Synonyms: implicit, indirect, hinted, suggested, insinuated
Usage: There was implied criticism of the king’s choice of commanders.

18). Curb (Verb) gerund or present participle: curbing
Definition: restrain or keep in check.
Synonyms: restrain, hold back, keep back, hold in, repress, suppress
Usage: She promised she would curb her temper.

19). Nudge (Verb)
Definition: prod (someone) gently with one’s elbow in order to attract attention.
Synonyms: poke, elbow, dig
Usage: People were nudging each other and pointing at me.

20). Muse (Noun)
Definition: a person or personified force who is the source of inspiration for a creative artist.
Synonyms: inspiration, creative influence, stimulus
Usage: The poet has written muse lyrics.

21). Inconceivable (Adj)
Definition: not capable of being imagined or grasped mentally; unbelievable.
Synonyms: beyond belief, unbelievable, extremely difficult to believe
Usage: It seemed inconceivable that the president had been unaware of what was going on.

22). Shun (Verb) gerund or present participle: shunning
Definition: persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution.
Synonyms: avoid, evade, eschew, steer clear of
Usage: He shunned fashionable society.

23). Lop (Verb) gerund or present participle: lopping
Definition: cut off from the main body
Synonyms: cut, chop, hack, saw, hew, slice
Usage: They had lopped some trees without permission.

24). Retrenchments (Noun)
Definition: the reduction of costs or spending in response to economic difficulty.
Usage: This period of retrenchment will see companies shed staff.

25). Trove (Noun)
Definition: a store of valuable or delightful things.
Usage: The cellar contained a trove of rare wines.

26). Percolate (Verb) gerund or present participle: percolating
Definition: (of a liquid or gas) filter gradually through a porous surface or substance.
Synonyms: filter, drain, drip, ooze, seep
Usage: The water percolating through the soil may leach out minerals.

27). Devise (Verb)
Definition: plan or invent (a complex procedure, system, or mechanism) by careful thought.
Synonyms: conceive, think up, come up with, dream up, draw up.
Usage: A training programme should be devised.

28). Concoct (Verb) past tense: concocted; past participle: concocted
Definition: make (a dish or meal) by combining various ingredients.
Synonyms: prepare, make, put together, assemble.
Usage: She began to concoct a dinner likely to appeal to him.

29). Stagger (Verb) gerund or present participle: staggering
Definition: walk or move unsteadily, as if about to fall.
Synonyms: lurch, walk unsteadily, reel, sway, teeter
Usage: Sonny took the blow on the temple and staggered sideways.

30). Emphasize (Verb) 3rd person present: emphasises
Definition: give special importance or value to (something) in speaking or writing.
Synonyms: bring/call/draw attention to, focus attention on, highlight
Usage: They emphasize the need for daily, one-to-one contact between parent and child.

31). Deem (Verb) past tense: deemed; past participle: deemed
Definition: regard or consider in a specified way.
Synonyms: regard as, consider, judge, adjudge, hold to be
Usage: Many of these campaigns have been deemed successful.

32). Harp (Verb) gerund or present participle: harping
Definition: talk or write persistently and tediously on (a particular topic).
Synonyms: keep on about, go on about, persist in talking about
Usage: Guys who are constantly harping on about the war.

33). Disruption (Noun)
Definition: disturbance or problems which interrupt an event, activity, or process.
Synonyms: disturbance, disordering, disarrangement, disarranging
Usage: He was exasperated at this disruption of his plans.

34). Scrutiny (Noun)
Definition: critical observation or examination.
Synonyms: careful examination, inspection, survey, scan, study
Usage: Every aspect of local government was placed under scrutiny.

35). Prevalent (Adj)
Definition: widespread in a particular area or at a particular time.
Synonyms: widespread, prevailing, frequent, usual, common
Usage: The work attitudes still prevalent in the UK.

36). Opaque (Adj)
Definition: not able to be seen through; not transparent.
Synonyms: non-transparent, cloudy, filmy, blurred, smeared
Usage: The bottle was made of opaque glass so that the contents could not be seen.

37). Encompasses (Verb)
Definition: surround and have or hold within.
Synonyms: surround, enclose, ring, encircle, circumscribe, skirt
Usage: The ancient monument is encompassed by Hunsbury Country Park.

38). Verge (Noun)
Definition: an edge or border.
Synonyms: edge, border, margin, side, brink, rim
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Usage: They came down to the <strong>verge</strong> of the lake.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **39). Absurd (Adj)**  
*Definition:* wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate.  
*Synonyms:* preposterous, ridiculous, ludicrous, farcical  
*Usage:* The allegations are patently **absurd**. |
| **45). Seabed (Noun)** – The ground under the sea; the ocean floor. |
| **46). Encase (Verb)**  
*Definition:* enclose or cover in a case or close-fitting surround.  
*Usage:* Each was **encased** in a plastic shrink-wrap. |
| **47). Ballast (Noun)**  
*Definition:* heavy material, such as gravel, sand, or iron, placed in the bilge of a ship to ensure its stability.  
*Usage:* The hull had insufficient **ballast**. |
| **48). Fruition (Noun)**  
*Definition:* the realization or fulfilment of a plan or project.  
*Synonyms:* fulfilment, realization, actualization, materialization  
*Usage:* The plans have come to **fruition** rather sooner than expected. |
| **49). Thence (Adverb)**  
*Definition:* as a consequence.  
*Usage:* Studying maps to assess past latitudes and **thence** an indication of climate. |
| **50). Batter (Verb)** gerund or present participle: battering  
*Definition:* strike repeatedly with hard blows.  
*Synonyms:* pummel, pound, rain blows on, buffet  
*Usage:* A prisoner was **battered** to death with a table leg. |
| **51). Hostile (Adj)**  
*Definition:* showing or feeling opposition or dislike; unfriendly.  
*Synonyms:* antagonistic, aggressive, confrontational  
*Usage:* He wrote a ferociously **hostile** attack. |
| **52). Presumption (Noun)**  
*Definition:* an idea that is taken to be true on the basis of probability.  
*Usage:* Underlying **presumptions** about human nature. |
53). Crumple (Verb)
Definition: crush (something, typically paper or cloth) so that it becomes creased and wrinkled.
Synonyms: crush, scrunch up, screw up, squash
Usage: She crumpled the note in her fist.

54). Corrugated (Adj)
Definition: (of a material or surface) shaped into a series of parallel ridges and grooves so as to give added rigidity and strength.
Synonyms: ridged, fluted, channelled, furrowed, grooved
Usage: The roof was made of corrugated iron.

55). Plague (Verb) past tense: plagued; past participle: plagued
Definition: cause continual trouble or distress to.
Synonyms: afflict, bedevil, cause suffering to, torture, torment
Usage: He has been plagued by ill health.

56). Embark (Verb) past tense: embarked; past participle: embarked
Definition: go on board a ship or aircraft.
Synonyms: board ship, go on board, go aboard, climb aboard
Usage: He stood on the pier to watch me embark.

57). Predecessor (Noun)
Definition: a person who held a job or office before the current holder.
Synonyms: forerunner, precursor, antecedent
Usage: The Prime Minister learned from his predecessor’s mistakes.

58). Thrived (Verb)
Definition: prosper; flourish.
Synonyms: develop well, succeed, bloom, blossom
Usage: There are several foliage plants that thrive in a window box.

59). Twitchy (Adj)
Definition: nervous; anxious.
Usage: She felt twitchy about the man hovering in the background.

60). Barring (preposition)
Definition: except for; if not for.
Synonyms: except for, with the exception of, excepting
Usage: Barring accidents, we should win.

61). Turmoil (Noun)
Definition: a state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty.
Synonyms: confusion, upheaval(s), turbulence, tumult, disorder
Usage: A time of great political turmoil.

62). Eclectic (Adj)
Definition: deriving ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources.
Synonyms: wide-ranging, wide, broad, broad-ranging
Usage: They played an eclectic mix of party music.

63). Betray (Verb)
Definition: expose (one’s country, a group, or a person) to danger by treacherously giving information to an enemy.
Synonyms: break one’s promise to, be disloyal to, be unfaithful to, break faith with
Usage: A double agent who betrayed some 400 British and French agents to the Germans.

64). Precedent (Noun)
Definition: an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example or guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances.
Synonyms: model, exemplar, example, pattern
Usage: There are substantial precedents for using interactive media in training.

65). Vanguard (Noun)
Definition: a position at the forefront of new developments or ideas.
Synonyms: forefront, van, advance guard
Usage: The prototype was in the vanguard of technical development.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>Laggard (Noun)</td>
<td>a person who makes slow progress and falls behind others.</td>
<td>straggler, loiterer, lingerer, dawdler</td>
<td>Staffs were under enormous pressure and there was no time for laggards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>Decile (Noun)</td>
<td>each of ten equal groups into which a population can be divided according to the distribution of values of a particular variable.</td>
<td></td>
<td>The lowest income decile of the population.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>Conceal (Verb)</td>
<td>not allow to be seen; hide.</td>
<td>hide, keep out of sight, keep hidden</td>
<td>A leather pouch was concealed under the folds of his kilt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>Widen (Verb)</td>
<td>gerund or present participle: widening</td>
<td>broaden, make/become wider, open up, open out</td>
<td>We should widen the scope of our investigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>Converge (Verb)</td>
<td>past tense: converged; past participle: converged</td>
<td>meet, intersect, cross</td>
<td>A pair of lines of longitude are parallel at the equator but converge toward the poles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Bout (Noun)</td>
<td>a short period of intense activity of a specified kind.</td>
<td>spell, period, time, stretch, stint</td>
<td>Occasional bouts of strenuous exercise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Lousy (Adj)</td>
<td>very poor or bad.</td>
<td>awful, terrible, appalling, abysmal</td>
<td>The service is usually lousy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Stymie (Verb)</td>
<td>past tense: stymied; past participle: stymied</td>
<td>prevent or hinder the progress of.</td>
<td>The changes must not be allowed to stymie new medical treatments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>Grumble (Verb)</td>
<td>complain about something in a bad-tempered way.</td>
<td>complain, moan, groan, whine, mutter</td>
<td>The players grumble about the referee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>Porous (Adj)</td>
<td>(of a rock or other material) having minute interstices through which liquid or air may pass.</td>
<td>permeable, penetrable, pervious</td>
<td>Layers of porous limestones.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>Poach (Verb)</td>
<td>cook (an egg) without its shell in or over boiling water.</td>
<td></td>
<td>A breakfast of poached egg and grilled bacon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Levy (Verb)</td>
<td>3rd person present: levies</td>
<td>impose (a tax, fee, or fine).</td>
<td>A tax of two per cent was levied on all cargoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>Straggle (Verb)</td>
<td>gerund or present participle: straggling</td>
<td>(of an irregular group of people) move along slowly so as to remain some distance behind the person or people in front.</td>
<td>A few of the men were straggling some half a mile behind the rest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>Avert (Verb)</td>
<td>turn away (one’s eyes or thoughts).</td>
<td></td>
<td>She averted her eyes while we made stilted conversation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
80). **Peril (Noun)**  
**Definition:** serious and immediate danger.  
**Synonyms:** danger, jeopardy, risk  
**Usage:** you could well place us both in peril.

81). **Secession (Noun)**  
**Definition:** the action of withdrawing formally from membership of a federation or body, especially a political state.  
**Synonyms:** withdrawal, break, breakaway  
**Usage:** The republics want secession from the union.

82). **Dole (noun)**  
**Definition:** benefit paid by the state to the unemployed.  
**Synonyms:** unemployment benefit, state benefit, government benefit  
**Usage:** I was on the dole for three years.

83). **Persist (Verb)** past tense: persisted; past participle: persisted  
**Definition:** continue in an opinion or course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition.  
**Synonyms:** persevere, continue, carry on, go on  
**Usage:** The minority of drivers who persist in drinking.

84). **Heft (Verb)**  
**Definition:** Lift or carry (something heavy).  
**Synonyms:** lift, lift up, raise, raise up  
**Usage:** He lifted crates and hefted boxes.

85). **Swamp (Verb)** gerund or present participle: swamp  
**Definition:** overwhelm with an excessive amount of something; inundate.  
**Synonyms:** overwhelm, inundate, flood, deluge, engulf  
**Usage:** The country was swamped with goods from abroad.

86). **Curb (Verb)**  
**Definition:** restrain or keep in check.  
**Synonyms:** restrain, hold back, keep back, hold in, repress  
**Usage:** She promised she would curb her temper.

87). **Catastrophic (Adj)**  
**Definition:** extremely unfortunate or unsuccessful.  
**Synonyms:** disastrous, calamitous, cataclysmic, ruinous  
**Usage:** The catastrophic consequences of a major oil spill.

88). **Scepticism (Noun)**  
**Definition:** a sceptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something.  
**Synonyms:** doubt, doubtfulness, dubiuousness, a pinch of salt  
**Usage:** Members of the organization greeted his ideas with scepticism.

89). **Mushroom (Verb)** past tense: mushroomed; past participle: mushroomed  
**Definition:** increase, spread, or develop rapidly.  
**Synonyms:** proliferate, grow/develop rapidly, burgeon  
**Usage:** The ecotourism industry mushroomed in the 1980s.

90). **Bout (Noun)**  
**Definition:** a short period of intense activity of a specified kind.  
**Synonyms:** spell, period, time, stretch  
**Usage:** Occasional bouts of strenuous exercise.

91). **Splurge (Noun)**  
**Definition:** an act of spending money freely or extravagantly.  
**Usage:** The annual pre-Christmas splurge.

92). **Exploit (Verb)**  
**Definition:** make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource).  
**Synonyms:** utilize, make use of, put to use, use, use to good advantage  
**Usage:** Platinum was originally exploited by the Indians of Colombia and Ecuador.

93). **Curtail (Verb)**  
**Definition:** reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on.
94). Testament (Noun)
Definition: something that serves as a sign or evidence of a specified fact, event, or quality.
Synonyms: testimony, witness, evidence, proof
Usage: Growing attendance figures are a testament to the event’s popularity.

95). Touted (Verb)
Definition: attempt to sell (something), typically by a direct or persistent approach.
Usage: Sanjay was touting his wares.

96). Scrimp (Verb)
Definition: be thrifty or parsimonious; economize.
Synonyms: economize, skimp, be (more) economical, make economies
Usage: She scrimpéd for six months to buy a pair of evening gloves.

97). Cower (Verb) gerund or present participle: cowering
Definition: crouch down in fear.
Synonyms: cringe, shrink, crouch, recoil, flinch
Usage: I would cower in the corner and tremble.

98). Mammoth (Adj)
Definition: huge
Synonyms: enormous, gigantic, giant, colossal, massive
Usage: A mammoth corporation.

99). Strangle (Verb) past tense: strangled; past participle: strangled
Definition: squeeze or constrict the neck of (a person or animal), especially so as to cause death.
Synonyms: throttle, choke, garotte; asphyxiate
Usage: The victim was strangled with a scarf.

100). Tenuous (Adj)
Definition: very weak or slight.
Synonyms: slight, insubstantial, flimsy, negligible
Usage: The tenuous link between interest rates and investment.