

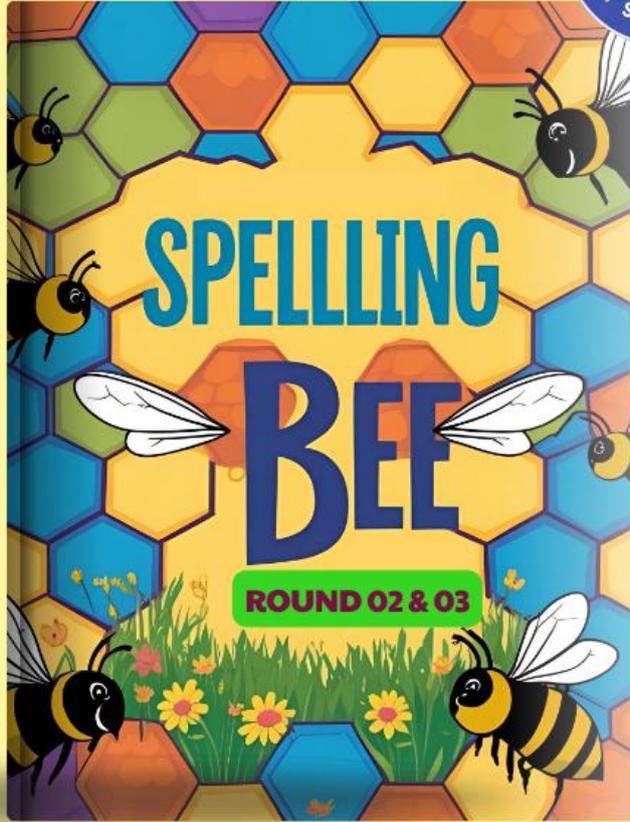
DIRECTORATE OF INSPECTIONS AND  
REGISTRATIONS OF PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, SINDH

IN COLLABORATION WITH

ZIAUDDIN COLLEGE - INTERMEDIATE AND A - LEVELS

# WORD LIST

ALL SINDH YOUTH SPELLING BEE COMPETITION  
THIRD EDITION - 2025



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S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1	Abandon	Verb	To leave completely and finally	He decided to abandon the project due to lack of funds.
2	Abandonment	Noun	The act of abandoning someone or something; a state of being abandoned.	The abandonment of the project led to a significant loss of resources.
3	Abash	Verb	To make someone feel embarrassed or ashamed	His mistake during the presentation abashed him greatly.
4	Abate	Verb	To reduce or lessen	The storm finally began to abate after several hours.
5	Abbreviate	Verb	To shorten a word or phrase.	You can abbreviate "et cetera" as "etc."
6	Abdicate	Verb	To renounce or relinquish a throne	The king decided to abdicate in favor of his son.
7	Abduct	Verb	To take someone away illegally by force.	The movie's plot revolves around a character who is abducted.
8	Abduction	Noun	The act of forcibly taking someone away against their will; kidnapping.	The police initiated an investigation into the abduction of the child.
9	Aberration	Noun	A deviation from the normal or typical	The sudden drop in temperature was an aberration for the season.
10	Abeyance	Noun	A state of temporary disuse or suspension; inactivity.	The decision was held in abeyance until further information could be gathered.
11	Abhor	Verb	To regard with disgust and hatred	She abhors cruelty to animals.
12	Abide	Verb	To accept or act in accordance with	You must abide by the rules of the school.

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13	Abject	Adjective	Completely without pride or dignity	The refugees lived in abject poverty.
14	Abjure	Verb	To formally reject a belief or claim	He decided to abjure his earlier political views.
15	Ablaze	Adjective	On fire; burning brightly; filled with light or color.	The forest was ablaze with the colors of autumn as the leaves changed.
16	Able	Adjective	Having the power, skill, means, or opportunity to do something; capable.	She is able to complete the task ahead of schedule, demonstrating her efficiency.
17	Abnegate	Verb	To renounce or reject something	Monks often abnegate worldly pleasures.
18	Abnormal	Adjective	Deviating from what is normal or usual; unusual or atypical.	His abnormal behavior raised concerns among his friends and family.
19	Abominable	Adjective	Causing moral revulsion or disgust	The treatment of prisoners in the camp was abominable.
20	Aboriginal	Adjective	Relating to the original inhabitants of a place; native.	The aboriginal culture has a rich history that dates back thousands of years.
21	Abort	Verb	To terminate a process before completion; to stop something prematurely.	They had to abort the mission due to unforeseen circumstances.
22	Abortive	Adjective	Failing to produce the intended result	Their attempt to climb the mountain was abortive.
23	Abound	Verb	To exist in large numbers or amounts; to be plentiful.	Opportunities abound in this city for those willing to work hard.
24	About	Preposition	On the subject of; concerning; regarding.	We talked about our plans for the upcoming weekend.

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25	Above	Preposition	At a higher level or layer than; over.	The painting hangs above the fireplace in the living room.
26	Abrasive	Adjective	Harsh and rough in manner	The abrasive texture of the sandpaper smoothed the wood.
27	Abridge	Verb	To shorten a text without losing the essential meaning.	The editor decided to abridge the lengthy novel for publication.
28	Abrogate	Verb	To repeal or do away with	The government decided to abrogate the outdated law.
29	Abrupt	Adjective	Sudden and unexpected; steep or sharp in nature.	The car came to an abrupt stop, causing everyone to lurch forward.
30	Abscond	Verb	To leave hurriedly and secretly, typically to avoid detection	The thief absconded with the money.
31	Absence	Noun	The state of being away from a place or person; lack of presence.	His absence from the meeting was noted by the team.
32	Absentee	Noun	A person who is expected or required to be present but is not; someone absent.	The absentee ballot must be submitted by the election date.
33	Absolute	Adjective	Not qualified or diminished in any way; total; unequivocal.	She has absolute confidence in her team's ability to succeed.
34	Absolve	Verb	To free from guilt or blame	The court absolved her of all charges.
35	Absorb	Verb	To take in or soak up	The sponge can absorb a lot of water.
36	Abstain	Verb	To restrain oneself from doing or enjoying something	He decided to abstain from smoking for health reasons.

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37	Abstention	Noun	The act of refraining from voting or engaging in an activity.	His abstention from the vote surprised many in the room.
38	Abstinence	Noun	The practice of restraining oneself from indulging	He practiced abstinence from alcohol throughout his life.
39	Abstract	Adjective	Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.	The concept of freedom is often considered abstract.
40	Abstruse	Adjective	Difficult to understand	The professor's explanation of quantum physics was abstruse.
41	Abundant	Adjective	Existing in large quantities	The region has an abundant supply of fresh water.
42	Abut	Verb	To be adjacent or share a boundary	The two properties abut each other.
43	Abysmal	Adjective	Extremely bad; appalling; of very low quality.	The service at the restaurant was abysmal, leading to numerous complaints.
44	Academia	Noun	The environment or community concerned with the pursuit of research, education, and scholarship.	She plans to pursue a career in academia after completing her PhD.
45	Academic	Adjective	Relating to education and scholarship; theoretical rather than practical.	He received academic recognition for his outstanding research contributions.
46	Accede	Verb	To agree to a demand or request	The board acceded to the union's demands after negotiations.
47	Accelerate	Verb	To increase in speed	The car began to accelerate as it entered the highway.
48	Accent	Noun	A distinctive way of pronouncing a language, often associated with a particular region or group.	Her accent revealed her upbringing in the southern United States.

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49	Accentuate	Verb	To make more noticeable or prominent	The bright color accentuated her striking features.
50	Accept	Verb	To receive something willingly; to agree to take something offered.	She was happy to accept the award for her achievements.
51	Access	Noun	The means or opportunity to approach or enter a place; availability.	You need a password to gain access to the secure area.
52	Accessible	Adjective	Easy to approach or enter	The museum is easily accessible by public transportation.
53	Acclaim	Verb	Praise enthusiastically and publicly	The critics acclaimed the new movie as a masterpiece.
54	Acclimate	Verb	To become accustomed to a new climate or environment.	It took her some time to acclimate to the hot weather.
55	Accolade	Noun	An award or privilege granted as a special honor	She received accolades for her work in the community.
56	Accompany	Verb	To go along with or escort someone; to be present with.	He will accompany her to the concert as her guest.
57	Accomplice	Noun	A person who helps another in a crime	The thief's accomplice was also arrested.
58	Accomplish	Verb	To achieve or complete successfully; to carry out.	She hopes to accomplish her goals by the end of the year.
59	Accord	Noun	Agreement or harmony	The two countries reached an accord on trade policies.
60	Accost	Verb	To approach and address boldly or aggressively	He was accosted by a stranger asking for money.

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61	Account	Noun	A report or description of an event or experience; a narrative.	He gave an account of the incident to the authorities.
62	Accrue	Verb	To accumulate or receive over time	Interest will accrue on the savings account monthly.
63	Accumulate	Verb	To gather or collect gradually	Over the years, she managed to accumulate a significant amount of wealth.
64	Accuracy	Noun	The quality of being correct or precise; exactness.	The accuracy of the measurements is crucial for the success of the experiment.
65	Accurate	Adjective	Free from error; precise	The report was accurate in every detail.
66	Accursed	Adjective	Under a curse; deserving of contempt; damned.	The accursed treasure brought misfortune to all who sought it.
67	Accuse	Verb	To charge someone with a crime	He was accused of stealing the money.
68	Acerbic	Adjective	Sharp and forthright, especially in speech	His acerbic comments during the meeting made everyone uncomfortable.
69	Achieve	Verb	To successfully complete something	She worked hard to achieve her goals.
70	Acidic	Adjective	Having the properties of an acid; sour in taste.	The acidic taste of the lemon was both refreshing and invigorating.
71	Acknowledge	Verb	To accept or admit the existence or truth of something; to recognize.	She acknowledged the importance of teamwork and collaboration in achieving success.
72	Acme	Noun	The highest point or peak	Her career reached its acme when she won the Nobel Prize.

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73	Acquaint	Verb	To make someone aware of or familiar with something	He will acquaint you with the rules of the game.
74	Acquaintance	Noun	A person one knows slightly, but who is not a close friend; familiarity.	She has a few acquaintances from her time at university.
75	Acquiesce	Verb	To accept something reluctantly but without protest	He acquiesced to his parents' decision to move.
76	Acquiescence	Noun	The reluctant acceptance of something without protest	There was acquiescence among the workers to the new rules.
77	Acquire	Verb	To get or obtain something	She managed to acquire a new language in just six months.
78	Acquisition	Noun	The act of acquiring or gaining possession; something obtained.	The company's acquisition of new technology improved its efficiency.
79	Acquit	Verb	To free someone from a criminal charge by a verdict of not guilty	The jury decided to acquit the defendant of all charges.
80	Acrid	Adjective	Having an irritatingly strong taste or smell	The acrid smoke from the fire made it hard to breathe.
81	Acrimonious	Adjective	Angry and bitter in speech or tone; caustic.	The acrimonious debate left many feeling uneasy and frustrated.
82	Acrimony	Noun	Bitterness or ill feeling	The acrimony between the two leaders was evident in their debates.
83	Act	Verb	To take action; to do something; to behave in a certain way.	She decided to act on her instincts and pursue her passion.
84	Action	Noun	The fact or process of doing something; an act or deed.	The action in the movie kept everyone on the edge of their seats.

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85	Activate	Verb	To make something active or operative; to turn on.	You need to activate your account before you can access the features.
86	Active	Adjective	Engaging or ready to engage in physically energetic pursuits; lively.	She leads an active lifestyle, participating in various sports and activities.
87	Actor	Noun	A person whose profession is acting on stage, in films, or on television.	The talented actor delivered a stunning performance that captivated the audience.
88	Actual	Adjective	Existing in fact; real; not merely potential or imagined.	The actual cost of the project exceeded the initial budget estimates.
89	Acumen	Noun	The ability to make good judgments and quick decisions	Her business acumen has made her very successful.
90	Acute	Adjective	Sharp or severe in effect	She experienced acute pain after the surgery.
91	Adamant	Adjective	Refusing to be persuaded or change one's mind	He was adamant that he would not apologize.
92	Adapt	Verb	To make something suitable for a new use or purpose; to modify.	They had to adapt their plans to fit the new requirements.
93	Adaptable	Adjective	Capable of adjusting to new conditions	She is highly adaptable and can work in any environment.
94	Addict	Noun	A person who is dependent on a substance or activity; someone with an addiction.	He is an addict and is currently undergoing treatment to overcome his dependency.
95	Addiction	Noun	The fact or condition of being addicted to a particular substance or activity.	His addiction to video games affected his studies.
96	Addition	Noun	The process of adding something to something else; an increase.	The addition of new features to the software improved its functionality.

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97	Additional	Adjective	Added; extra; supplementary.	The team received additional funding to complete the project.
98	Address	Noun	The particulars of the place where someone lives or an organization is situated; can also refer to a formal speech.	Please confirm your current address so we can send the documents.
99	Adduce	Verb	To cite as evidence	The lawyer adduced several precedents to support his case.
100	Adept	Adjective	Very skilled or proficient at something	She is adept at solving difficult puzzles.
101	Adeptness	Noun	The quality of being skilled or proficient in a particular area or task; expertise.	Her adeptness at multitasking made her an invaluable asset to the team.
102	Adequate	Adjective	Sufficient for a specific requirement	The funds raised were adequate to cover the expenses.
103	Adhere	Verb	To stick fast to	You must adhere to the instructions carefully.
104	Adjacent	Adjective	Next to or adjoining something else; neighboring.	The two buildings are adjacent to each other, sharing a common wall.
105	Adjoin	Verb	To be next to and joined with something	The two buildings adjoin each other.
106	Adjourn	Verb	To suspend proceedings to another time or place	The meeting was adjourned until next Monday.
107	Adjunct	Noun	A thing added to something else as a supplementary part	The guidebook is a useful adjunct to the course materials.
108	Baboon	Noun	An African and Asian monkey with a long face like a dog's.	The baboon sat on the tree branch, observing its surroundings.

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109	Baccalaureate	Noun	The last exam in secondary school in some educational systems.	After his third failed attempt to pass the baccalaureate, he gave up on attending college.
110	Backdrop	Noun	The setting or background of an event or scene.	The city skyline served as the perfect backdrop for their wedding photos.
111	Backing	Noun	Support or endorsement for something or someone.	The project received backing from several influential investors.
112	Backlash	Noun	A strong adverse reaction to something.	The new policy received significant backlash from the community.
113	Backup	Noun	An additional or reserve copy or person to support if needed.	Always make a backup of your important files to prevent data loss.
114	Badge	Noun	A small piece of metal or cloth worn to identify or show membership.	The security guard wore a badge to indicate his authority.
115	Baffle	Verb	To confuse or perplex someone.	The complex puzzle continued to baffle the participants.
116	Baffled	Adjective	Confused or perplexed.	She was baffled by the complex math problem.
117	Bail	Noun	Money paid to release someone from custody while they await trial.	She was granted bail after being charged with a minor offense.
118	Balanced	Adjective	Keeping or showing an even distribution of weight, resources, or interests.	The diet plan is balanced, providing all necessary nutrients.
119	Balderdash	Noun	Senseless talk or writing; nonsense.	The claims he made in his speech were nothing more than balderdash.
120	Ballet	Noun	A highly technical form of dance with its own vocabulary.	The ballet performance captivated the audience with its grace and artistry.

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121	Balloon	Noun	A flexible container, usually filled with air or helium, used for decoration or as a toy.	The children were thrilled with the colorful balloons at the party.
122	Ballot	Noun	A method of voting, usually in secret, to choose candidates or decide on issues.	Each voter cast their ballot in the privacy of the voting booth.
123	Balmy	Adjective	Pleasantly warm; mild.	The balmy evening was perfect for a stroll by the beach.
124	Bamboozle	Verb	To deceive or trick someone.	He tried to bamboozle his friends into believing his outrageous story.
125	Banal	Adjective	Lacking originality; boring or mundane.	The film was criticized for its banal plot and uninspired dialogue.
126	Banish	Verb	To send someone away from a place as an official punishment.	The council voted to banish the disruptive member from the meetings.
127	Banishment	Noun	The act of expelling someone from a place, often as punishment.	The king's banishment of the traitor was seen as a necessary measure.
128	Bankruptcy	Noun	The state of being unable to pay debts, leading to legal proceedings to clear one's debts.	The company filed for bankruptcy after struggling with financial difficulties for several years.
129	Banner	Noun	A long strip of cloth or other material bearing a slogan or design, used for advertising or decoration.	The company hung a banner outside their store to advertise the grand opening.
130	Banter	Noun/Verb	The playful and friendly exchange of teasing remarks.	Their witty banter made the long car ride enjoyable.
131	Bantering	Noun	The playful and friendly exchange of teasing remarks.	Their bantering made the long journey seem much shorter.
132	Bard	Noun	A poet, often one who recites epic and heroic poems.	The bard entertained the audience with tales of ancient heroes.

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133	Bardic	Adjective	Relating to bards or their poetry; poetic.	The bardic traditions of the ancient cultures have influenced modern storytelling.
134	Bardolatry	Noun	Excessive admiration for Shakespeare and his works.	The critics accused the literary community of bardolatry.
135	Bare	Adjective	Lacking covering or clothing; exposed.	She walked barefoot on the bare floor.
136	Barely	Adverb	Only just; almost not.	He barely finished the race before the time limit.
137	Bargain	Noun	An agreement between two parties for the exchange of goods or services at a reduced price.	She found a bargain on a new laptop during the sale.
138	Barnacle	Noun	A type of shellfish that attaches to rocks and ships.	The ship's hull was covered with barnacles after months at sea.
139	Barrage	Noun	A concentrated artillery bombardment over a wide area; an overwhelming quantity or explosion.	The team faced a barrage of questions during the press conference.
140	Barrel	Noun	A cylindrical container, often made of wood or metal, used for storing liquids.	The wine was aged in oak barrels to develop its flavor.
141	Barren	Adjective	Not productive; unfruitful; empty.	The barren landscape stretched for miles, devoid of vegetation.
142	Barricade	Verb	To block people from passing or entering.	They decided to barricade all the doors and windows during the storm.
143	Baseless	Adjective	Without foundation or evidence; unfounded.	The accused vehemently denied the baseless allegations.
144	Basement	Noun	The lowest floor of a building, typically below ground level.	They converted their basement into a home office.

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145	Bashful	Adjective	Shy or reluctant to draw attention to oneself.	The bashful child hid behind her mother when meeting new people.
146	Basilisk	Noun	A mythical creature, like a snake, believed to kill by its gaze.	The legend says the basilisk can kill anyone who looks into its eyes.
147	Bask	Verb	To lie in or be exposed to a pleasant warmth; to take great pleasure in.	They basked in the sun on the beach, enjoying the warmth.
148	Basket	Noun	A container made of woven materials, used for carrying or storing items.	She carried the groceries in a large wicker basket.
149	Bated	Adjective	In great suspense; very anxiously or excitedly.	The audience waited with bated breath for the results of the competition.
150	Beady	Adjective	Small, round, and bright like beads (often referring to eyes).	The man stared with his beady eyes, making everyone uncomfortable.
151	Bedazzle	Verb	To impress someone with brilliance or skill; to adorn with great brilliance.	The magician's tricks bedazzled the audience, leaving them in awe.
152	Bedeck	Verb	To decorate or adorn in a showy way.	They chose to bedeck the hall with colorful banners for the celebration.
153	Befitting	Adjective	Appropriate; suitable; proper.	The ceremony was held in a befitting manner for the occasion.
154	Befog	Verb	To confuse or make unclear.	The complicated instructions only served to befog the issue further.
155	Befogged	Adjective	Confused or clouded; unable to think clearly.	After hours of studying, he felt completely befogged by the information.
156	Befriend	Verb	To become friends with someone; to act as a friend to.	She decided to befriend the shy new student in her class.

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157	Befriending	Verb	The act of becoming friends with someone.	She focused on befriending her new classmates to help them feel more comfortable.
158	Befuddle	Verb	To confuse or perplex someone.	The complex puzzle befuddled even the smartest players.
159	Befuddled	Adjective	Confused or unable to think clearly.	After a long day at work, he felt befuddled and needed a moment to relax.
160	Befuddlement	Noun	The state of being confused or perplexed.	His befuddlement was evident when he struggled to answer the simple question.
161	Begrudge	Verb	To feel unhappy or resentful about doing or giving something.	She begrudged every penny she had to spend on the project.
162	Beguile	Verb	To charm or enchant someone, often in a deceptive way.	The storyteller beguiled the children with tales of adventure.
163	Beguilement	Noun	The act of charming or enchanting someone, often in a deceptive way.	The beguilement of the magician's tricks left the audience in awe.
164	Behemoth	Noun	Something enormous in size or power.	The corporation had become a behemoth in the tech industry.
165	Beholden	Adjective	Owing thanks or having a duty to someone in return for help or a service.	She felt beholden to her mentor for all the guidance she received.
166	Belch	Verb	To emit air noisily from the stomach through the mouth.	In some cultures, it is not rude to belch after a satisfying meal.
167	Beleaguer	Verb	To lay siege to or cause problems for someone.	The army was ordered to beleagueer the castle until the enemy surrendered.
168	Belie	Verb	To give a false impression of something.	Her calm demeanor belied the anxiety she felt inside.

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169	Bellicose	Adjective	Aggressive and willing to fight.	The bellicose tone of his speech made everyone nervous about the upcoming negotiations.
170	Belligerent	Adjective	Hostile and aggressive; eager to fight.	His belligerent attitude made it difficult to have a constructive conversation.
171	Bellow	Verb	To shout or roar loudly.	The angry teacher bellowed at the misbehaving students.
172	Bellowing	Adjective	Emitting a deep, loud, and bellowing sound.	The lion's bellowing roar could be heard across the savannah.
173	Bemoan	Verb	To express sorrow or regret over something.	She would often bemoan the lack of time to pursue her hobbies.
174	Beneath	Preposition	In a lower position; under; below.	The cat found a cozy spot beneath the table to nap.
175	Benefactor	Noun	A person who gives money or help to an organization.	Edhi has become the benefactor of thousands of destitute people.
176	Beneficial	Adjective	Favorable or advantageous.	Regular exercise is beneficial for overall health.
177	Beneficiary	Noun	A person who receives money or property when someone dies.	I am the sole beneficiary of my uncle's estate.
178	Benevolence	Noun	The quality of being well-meaning; kindness.	The benevolence of the community was evident in their support for the local shelter.
179	Benevolent	Adjective	Well-meaning and kindly; charitable.	The benevolent organization provided food and shelter to the homeless.
180	Benevolently	Adverb	In a manner that shows kindness and goodwill.	She looked at the children benevolently, wishing to help them.

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181	Bequeath	Verb	To leave property or money to someone through a will; to pass on.	She decided to bequeath her collection of books to her favorite library.
182	Bequest	Noun	A gift or inheritance left in a will.	The wealthy philanthropist made a bequest to support education.
183	Bereavement	Noun	The state of loss after a loved one dies.	Hamza's friends gathered to console him on his sister's sudden bereavement.
184	Berserk	Adjective	Uncontrollably violent or frenzied.	We were quite surprised at her berserk behavior upon seeing a cockroach.
185	Beseech	Verb	To ask urgently and fervently.	She would often beseech her friends for help with her projects.
186	Besmirch	Verb	To damage the purity or integrity of something; to tarnish.	The scandal could besmirch the reputation of the once-respected organization.
187	Bespectacled	Adjective	Wearing glasses.	The mean children made fun of the bespectacled boy.
188	Bespoke	Adjective	Made to order; custom-made; tailored.	He ordered a bespoke suit for the wedding, ensuring a perfect fit.
189	Betray	Verb	To reveal or disclose something, often in violation of a trust; to be disloyal to someone.	He felt that his friend would betray him by sharing his secrets.
190	Betrothed	Noun	A person engaged to be married.	The betrothed couple was excitedly planning their wedding day.
191	Bewilder	Verb	To confuse or puzzle someone.	The complicated instructions bewildered the new employee.
192	Bewildering	Adjective	Causing perplexity or confusion.	The maze was bewildering, and many participants got lost.

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193	Bewilderment	Noun	A feeling of confusion or perplexity.	The complex puzzle filled her with bewilderment.
194	Bibliophile	Noun	A person who loves or collects books.	My father, a keen bibliophile, spent a year looking for a rare anthology of poetry.
195	Bicentenary	Noun	The 200th anniversary of an event.	They marked Mozart's bicentenary by arranging a series of concerts.
196	Bifid	Adjective	Split or divided into two parts.	The bifid leaf structure is characteristic of certain plant species.
197	Bifurcate	Verb	To divide into two branches or parts; to split.	The trail bifurcated, offering hikers two different routes to choose from.
198	Bifurcation	Noun	The division of something into two branches or parts.	The bifurcation of the highway created a choice for drivers at the intersection.
199	Bilk	Verb	To cheat or defraud someone.	He tried to bilk his investors out of their money with a fake business proposal.
200	Billow	Verb/Noun	To rise or roll in waves or surges; to swell out or puff up.	The smoke billowed from the chimney, creating a cozy atmosphere.
201	Biped	Noun	An animal that uses two legs for walking.	Humans are bipedal creatures, walking upright on two legs.
202	Bison	Noun	A wild ox with a large shaggy head found in North America/Europe.	The bison roamed freely across the plains.
203	Bittersweet	Adjective	Simultaneously exhibiting both pleasure and pain or regret.	Graduation day was bittersweet for the students as they said goodbye to their friends.
204	Bivalve	Noun	A shellfish with a hinged shell.	The cockle is an example of a bivalve sold as food at seaside resorts in England.

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205	Bivouac	Noun/Verb	A temporary camp without tents or cover, used especially by soldiers.	The troops set up a bivouac near the river for the night.
206	Blandishment	Noun	Flattering speech or actions intended to persuade someone to do something.	She was not swayed by the blandishments of the salesman.
207	Blasé	Adjective	Indifferent or unimpressed due to over-familiarity; nonchalant.	He was blasé about the lavish lifestyle, having grown up surrounded by luxury.
208	Blatant	Adjective	Done openly and unashamedly; very obvious.	Her blatant disregard for the rules resulted in severe consequences.
209	Blaze	Noun/Verb	A very large or fiercely burning fire; to shine brightly.	The blaze lit up the night sky, attracting the attention of firefighters.
210	Cabal	Noun	A secret political clique or faction.	The cabal of influential figures conspired to control the outcome of the election.
211	Cacophony	noun	A harsh, discordant mixture of sounds.	The cacophony of car horns in the busy city was overwhelming.
212	Cadaverous	Adjective	Resembling a corpse; pale and emaciated.	His cadaverous appearance was a result of his long illness.
213	Cadence	noun	A modulation or inflection of the voice.	The speaker's cadence was soothing and kept the audience engaged.
214	Cagey	Adjective	Reluctant to give information due to caution or suspicion.	She was cagey about her plans, avoiding detailed explanations.
215	Cajole	verb	To persuade someone to do something by sustained coaxing or flattery.	He managed to cajole his friend into helping with the project.
216	Calculate	verb	To determine (the amount or number of something) mathematically.	We need to calculate the total cost of the project before proceeding.

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217	Calculus	Noun	A branch of mathematics involving derivatives and integrals.	She took calculus as part of her advanced mathematics course.
218	Calibrate	Verb	To adjust or mark (a measuring instrument) to ensure accuracy.	The technician calibrated the machine to ensure precise measurements.
219	Callous	Adjective	Emotionally insensitive or showing no sympathy.	His callous comments hurt many people.
220	Callow	Adjective	Inexperienced and immature.	The callow youth lacked the wisdom required for the leadership position.
221	Camaraderie	Noun	Mutual trust and friendship among people who spend a lot of time together.	The camaraderie among the team members made the project enjoyable.
222	Camouflage	Noun	The use of disguises to blend in with the surroundings.	The soldiers wore camouflage to blend into the forest.
223	Candid	Adjective	Truthful and straightforward; frank.	Her candid feedback was appreciated for its honesty.
224	Candor	Noun	The quality of being open and honest in expression.	Her candor during the interview was refreshing and appreciated.
225	Cane	Noun	A plant with a long, thin stem, often used to make furniture or for walking aids.	He walked with a cane after his leg injury.
226	Capacious	Adjective	Having a lot of space inside; roomy.	The capacious bag could hold all her travel essentials.
227	Capital	Noun	The city or town that functions as the seat of government.	Washington, D.C., is the capital of the United States.
228	Capitulate	Verb	To surrender unconditionally.	The besieged city had no choice but to capitulate.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
229	Caprice	Noun	A sudden and unaccountable change of mood or behavior.	Her decision to cancel the trip seemed like a caprice.
230	Capricious	Adjective	Given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior.	Her capricious nature made it difficult to predict her next move.
231	Capsize	Verb	To overturn or tip over.	The boat capsized during the storm, leaving everyone in the water.
232	Cardinal	adjective	Of fundamental importance; primary.	Trust is a cardinal principle in any successful relationship.
233	Caricature	Noun	A picture, description, or imitation of a person or thing in which certain striking characteristics are exaggerated.	The artist's caricature of the politician was humorous yet insightful.
234	Cascade	noun	A small waterfall, typically one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope.	The hike led us to a beautiful cascade hidden in the forest.
235	Catalyst	Noun	A person or thing that precipitates an event or change.	The new policy acted as a catalyst for the company's growth.
236	Catastrophe	noun	An event causing great and often sudden damage or suffering; a disaster.	The earthquake was a catastrophe that affected thousands of people.
237	Categorical	Adjective	Absolute and unambiguous; without exceptions.	She gave a categorical refusal to the proposal.
238	Categorize	Verb	To place into a category or class.	The scientist categorized the specimens based on their physical characteristics.
239	Cathartic	Adjective	Providing psychological relief through the open expression of strong emotions.	Writing in her journal was a cathartic experience for her.
240	Caucus	Noun	A meeting of the members of a political party to make decisions.	The caucus will meet to decide on the party's candidate for the election.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
241	Caustic	Adjective	Able to burn or corrode organic tissue by chemical action; sarcastic in a scathing way.	His caustic remarks offended many at the meeting.
242	Cavalier	Adjective	Showing a lack of proper concern; offhand.	His cavalier attitude towards the rules was frustrating to his colleagues.
243	Caveat	noun	A warning or proviso of specific stipulations, conditions, or limitations.	He accepted the offer with the caveat that the terms might change.
244	Cavernous	adjective	Like a cavern in size, shape, or atmosphere.	The old theater had a cavernous interior that echoed with every sound.
245	Celestial	adjective	Positioned in or relating to the sky, or outer space as observed in astronomy.	The celestial bodies in the night sky were clearly visible through the telescope.
246	Censor	Verb	To examine (a book, film, etc.) officially and suppress unacceptable parts of it.	The government decided to censor the controversial film.
247	Censure	Verb	To express severe disapproval of (someone or something), typically in a formal statement.	The committee censured the official for misconduct.
248	Ceremonial	Adjective	Relating to ceremonies or formal events.	The ceremonial robe was worn only on special occasions.
249	Cessation	Noun	The fact or process of ending or being brought to an end.	The cessation of hostilities was a relief to the war-torn region.
250	Charismatic	Adjective	Exercising a compelling charm that inspires devotion in others.	The charismatic leader motivated the team with his enthusiasm.
251	Chastise	Verb	To reprimand severely.	The teacher chastised the students for their disruptive behavior.
252	Chide	verb	To scold or rebuke.	She chided him for being late to the meeting.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
253	Chimera	noun	A thing that is hoped or wished for but in fact is illusory or impossible to achieve.	The dream of achieving world peace seemed like a chimera to some.
254	Chimerical	Adjective	Wildly fanciful; highly unrealistic.	His chimerical plans for world domination were dismissed as absurd.
255	Chivalry	noun	The medieval knightly system with its religious, moral, and social code.	Chivalry was a central aspect of knightly behavior in medieval times.
256	Choreograph	Verb	To compose the sequence of steps and moves for a performance of dance or other performance.	She choreographed the dance routine for the school play.
257	Chronic	adjective	Persisting for a long time or constantly recurring.	His chronic headaches required ongoing medical treatment.
258	Chronicle	Noun	A factual account of events in the order they happened.	The book is a chronicle of the country's history over the past century.
259	Cipher	noun	A secret or disguised way of writing; a code.	The message was written in a complex cipher that took hours to decode.
260	Circuitous	adjective	Longer than the most direct way.	We took a circuitous route to avoid traffic.
261	Circumspect	Adjective	Wary and unwilling to take risks; cautious.	She was circumspect in her dealings, always carefully considering her options.
262	Circumstantial	Adjective	Relating to circumstances or conditions; not directly relevant.	The evidence was circumstantial and did not directly link him to the crime.
263	Circumvent	Verb	To find a way around an obstacle or restriction.	They tried to circumvent the regulations by using loopholes.
264	Clairvoyant	Noun	A person who claims to have a supernatural ability to perceive events in the future or beyond normal sensory contact.	The clairvoyant claimed she could predict the outcomes of major events.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
265	Clamor	Noun	A loud and confused noise, especially that of people shouting.	The clamor from the crowd was deafening as the concert began.
266	Clandestine	Adjective	Kept secret or done secretly, especially because illicit.	They held a clandestine meeting to discuss their plans.
267	Clandestinely	Adverb	In a secret manner.	They met clandestinely to discuss the sensitive issue.
268	Clarify	verb	To make (a statement or situation) less confused and more clearly comprehensible.	The professor took extra time to clarify the complex topic for the students.
269	Clarity	Noun	The quality of being clear and easy to understand.	The clarity of her explanations made the complex topic accessible.
270	Classify	Verb	To arrange or organize by categories.	The librarian classified the books by genre and author.
271	Clement	Adjective	Mild or lenient, especially in terms of weather or treatment.	The weather was pleasantly clement for their outdoor wedding.
272	Clout	noun	Influence or power, especially in politics or business.	Her clout in the industry helped her secure the contract.
273	Coalesce	verb	To come together and form one mass or whole.	The separate factions coalesced into a single political party.
274	Coarse	Adjective	Rough or harsh in texture; lacking refinement or sophistication.	The fabric was too coarse for a comfortable shirt.
275	Codify	Verb	To arrange or set down in writing; to systematize.	The legal team worked to codify the new regulations into the company policy.
276	Coerce	verb	To persuade an unwilling person to do something by using force or threats.	He was coerced into signing the agreement under duress.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
277	Cognizance	Noun	Knowledge, awareness, or notice.	The manager took cognizance of the team's concerns and addressed them promptly.
278	Cognizant	Adjective	Having knowledge or awareness of something.	He was cognizant of the risks involved in the project.
279	Coherent	Adjective	Logical and consistent.	Her argument was clear and coherent, leaving no room for misunderstanding.
280	Cohesive	Adjective	Forming a united whole.	The team's cohesive effort led to the successful completion of the project.
281	Collaborate	verb	To work jointly on an activity or project.	The two artists decided to collaborate on a new mural for the community center.
282	Collate	verb	To collect and combine (texts, information, etc.) in proper order.	The editor collated the various reports into a comprehensive study.
283	Colloquial	Adjective	Used in ordinary or familiar conversation; not formal or literary.	The novel's dialogue was written in a colloquial style.
284	Commemorate	verb	To recall and show respect for someone or something.	The statue was erected to commemorate the city's founding.
285	Commence	Verb	To begin or start.	The event will commence at 10 a.m. sharp.
286	Commend	verb	To praise formally or officially.	The principal commended the students for their outstanding performance.
287	Commingle	Verb	To mix or blend together.	The different flavors commingled to create a unique taste.
288	Communal	Adjective	Shared by all members of a community; for common use.	The communal garden was enjoyed by all the residents of the apartment complex.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
289	Commune	verb	To communicate intimate thoughts or feelings with someone, often with profound emotional connection.	They spent hours communing with each other under the stars.
290	Compassion	Noun	Sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others.	Her compassion for the homeless led her to volunteer at the shelter.
291	Compel	Verb	To force or drive someone to do something.	The evidence was enough to compel him to testify.
292	Compensate	verb	To make up for something unwelcome or unpleasant by exerting an opposite force or effect.	The company offered to compensate employees for the extra hours worked.
293	Complacent	adjective	Showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements.	He became complacent after achieving his initial goals and stopped striving for improvement.
294	Complement	Noun	A thing that completes or brings to perfection.	The wine was a perfect complement to the meal.
295	Complicit	Adjective	Involvement with others in an illegal activity or wrongdoing.	He was found to be complicit in the financial fraud.
296	Compliment	Noun	A polite expression of praise or admiration.	She received a compliment on her presentation skills.
297	Composure	Noun	The state or feeling of being calm and in control of oneself.	She maintained her composure despite the chaotic situation.
298	Comprehend	verb	To grasp mentally; to understand.	It took a while for him to comprehend the complexities of the theory.
299	Conceal	verb	To hide or keep something secret.	She tried to conceal her disappointment behind a smile.
300	Concede	verb	To admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it.	He had to concede that his opponent had made a valid point.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
301	Conceited	Adjective	Excessively proud of oneself; vain.	His conceited attitude made him difficult to work with.
302	Conceive	verb	To form or devise (a plan or idea) in the mind.	She conceived a plan to improve the company's productivity.
303	Conceptual	Adjective	Relating to or based on concepts or ideas.	The artist's work was highly conceptual, focusing on abstract ideas.
304	Concession	Noun	A thing that is granted, especially in response to demands.	The company made several concessions during the negotiation to reach an agreement.
305	Concise	Adjective	Giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words.	The report was concise and to the point, making it easy to understand.
306	Concrete	Noun	A building material made from a mixture of cement, water, and aggregate.	The construction crew poured concrete for the foundation.
307	Concur	Verb	To agree or have the same opinion.	The committee members concurred on the decision to approve the new policy.
308	Condescend	Verb	To show feelings of superiority; be patronizing.	She felt offended by his condescending remarks.
309	Condone	Verb	To accept or allow behavior that is considered morally wrong or offensive.	The manager's refusal to condone theft made the workplace more ethical.
310	Conducive	Adjective	Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.	A quiet environment is conducive to studying.
311	Conduit	noun	A channel for conveying water or other fluid.	The pipe served as a conduit for the water supply.
312	Confection	Noun	A sweet dish or delicacy.	She enjoyed making homemade confections for special occasions.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
313	Confide	verb	To trust someone enough to tell them a secret or personal information.	She confided her concerns about the new job to her closest friend.
314	Confiscate	Verb	To take or seize (someone's property) with authority.	The principal confiscated the students' phones during the exam.
315	Dabble	Verb	To take part in an activity in a casual or superficial way.	She likes to dabble in painting on weekends.
316	Dainty	Adjective	Delicately small and pretty.	The little girl wore a dainty dress to the party.
317	Dapper	Adjective	Neat and elegant in appearance.	He looked dapper in his tailored suit.
318	Dappled	Adjective	Marked with spots or patches of color.	The dappled sunlight filtered through the leaves.
319	Dare	Verb	To have the courage to do something.	I dare you to jump into the pool from the high dive.
320	Daring	Adjective	Adventurous or audaciously bold.	The daring rescue mission was successful.
321	Dart	Verb	To move quickly or suddenly.	The rabbit darted across the field.
322	Data	noun	Facts and statistics collected for reference or analysis.	The scientist analyzed the data from the experiment.
323	Date	noun	A specific day of the month or year.	What is today's date?
324	Dawdle	Verb	To waste time or be slow.	Don't dawdle; we need to leave now.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
325	Dazzle	Verb	To impress or astonish someone greatly.	The magician's performance dazzled the audience.
326	Dazzling	Adjective	Extremely impressive, beautiful, or skillful.	The performer's dazzling skills left the audience in awe.
327	Deaf	Adjective	Lacking the sense of hearing.	He is deaf in one ear.
328	Debate	noun	A formal discussion on a particular topic where opposing arguments are put forward.	The debate on climate change lasted for hours.
329	Debilitate	Verb	To make someone weak or infirm.	The illness debilitated him for several weeks.
330	Debrief	Verb	To question someone about a completed mission or task.	The officers were debriefed after the operation.
331	Debris	noun	Scattered fragments of something broken or destroyed.	The storm left debris all over the streets.
332	Debunk	Verb	To expose the falseness or hollowness of a myth, idea, or belief.	The scientist sought to debunk the myth of spontaneous human combustion.
333	Decade	noun	A period of ten years.	The fashion trends have changed over the decade.
334	Decay	Verb	To rot or decompose.	The fallen leaves began to decay on the ground.
335	Deceive	Verb	To cause someone to believe something that is not true.	He tried to deceive her with false promises.
336	Deceptive	Adjective	Misleading or intended to deceive.	The seemingly calm surface of the water was deceptive.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
337	Decide	Verb	To make a choice or come to a conclusion.	We need to decide where to go for vacation.
338	Decimate	Verb	To destroy a large portion of something.	The plague decimated the population.
339	Decipher	Verb	To interpret or make sense of something difficult to understand.	He managed to decipher the ancient manuscript.
340	Decisive	Adjective	Able to make decisions quickly and effectively.	Her decisive actions helped resolve the crisis.
341	Declare	Verb	To announce something clearly.	She declared her intention to run for office.
342	Decline	Verb	To decrease in quantity, quality, or importance.	The company's profits began to decline.
343	Decompose	Verb	To break down into simpler components.	Organic matter will decompose over time.
344	Decorate	Verb	To make something look more attractive by adding items.	They decided to decorate the room with colorful paint.
345	Decrepit	Adjective	Worn out or ruined due to age or neglect.	The decrepit building was in need of serious repairs.
346	Dedicate	Verb	To devote time, effort, or oneself to a particular purpose.	She dedicated her life to education.
347	Deduce	Verb	To reach a conclusion based on available evidence.	From the evidence, the detective deduced the identity of the culprit.
348	Deduction	noun	The process of reasoning from general principles to specific cases; also, a subtraction or reduction.	Her tax return included a deduction for charitable donations.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
349	Deface	Verb	To damage or spoil the surface or appearance of something.	Graffiti can deface public property.
350	Defeat	Verb	To win a victory over someone in a battle, contest, or competition.	The team managed to defeat their rivals.
351	Defend	Verb	To protect from harm or danger.	The lawyer will defend her client in court.
352	Defenestration	noun	The act of throwing someone out of a window.	The historical event known as the Defenestration of Prague was significant.
353	Defer	verb	To yield respectfully in judgment or opinion.	She decided to defer to her colleague's expertise on the matter.
354	Deferential	Adjective	Showing respect or submission to others.	His deferential attitude was appreciated by his superiors.
355	Deficient	Adjective	Lacking an essential quality or element.	The report was deficient in detailed analysis.
356	Deficit	Noun	The amount by which something is too small or insufficient.	The company faced a budget deficit this quarter.
357	Definite	Adjective	Clearly defined or determined; not vague or general.	We need a definite answer by tomorrow.
358	Definitive	Adjective	Conclusive and authoritative; final.	The study provided definitive evidence on the subject.
359	Deflate	Verb	To let the air out of something; to reduce the size or importance.	She deflated the balloons after the party.
360	Deflect	Verb	To cause something to change direction; to divert.	He tried to deflect the criticism with a clever remark.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
361	Defraud	Verb	To illegally obtain money from someone by deception.	The fraudster sought to defraud unsuspecting victims.
362	Deft	Adjective	Skillful and quick in movement or action.	His deft handling of the situation impressed everyone.
363	Deftly	Adverb	In a skillful and quick manner.	She deftly handled the difficult situation.
364	Deftness	noun	Skill and quickness in movement or action.	Her deftness in playing the piano was impressive.
365	Defy	Verb	To openly resist or refuse to obey.	He chose to defy the rules and take a different approach.
366	Degrade	Verb	To treat someone with disrespect or to reduce in quality.	The manager's comments were meant to degrade her authority.
367	Deify	Verb	To worship or regard someone as a god.	The ancient cultures often deified their leaders.
368	Delay	Verb	To make someone or something late or slow.	The flight was delayed due to bad weather.
369	Delectable	Adjective	Delicious or mouthwatering.	The dessert was absolutely delectable.
370	Deliberate	Verb	To consider or discuss something carefully.	The jury deliberated for hours before reaching a verdict.
371	Deliberation	noun	Long and careful consideration or discussion.	After much deliberation, they reached a decision.
372	Delight	noun	A feeling of great pleasure or satisfaction.	Her success was a source of great delight.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
373	Delightful	Adjective	Highly pleasing or charming.	The meal was delightful, and everyone enjoyed it.
374	Delineate	Verb	To describe or outline something precisely.	The map delineates the boundaries of the park.
375	Delirious	Adjective	In a state of wild excitement or ecstasy; also, suffering from delirium.	He was delirious with joy after hearing the good news.
376	Delve	Verb	To investigate or research deeply.	She delved into the history of the ancient civilization.
377	Demote	Verb	To reduce someone to a lower rank or position.	He was demoted for failing to meet performance standards.
378	Deplete	Verb	To reduce the amount of something.	Overfishing can deplete marine resources.
379	Deplore	Verb	To feel or express strong disapproval of something.	He deplored the decision to cut funding for the arts.
380	Depose	Verb	To remove from office or position of power.	The military coup aimed to depose the existing government.
381	Depravity	noun	Moral corruption or wickedness.	The novel explores themes of human depravity.
382	Derelict	noun	A social misfit; a person without a home, job, or property.	The derelict wandered the streets looking for shelter.
383	Deride	Verb	To ridicule or mock someone or something.	The critics derided the film's plot as predictable.
384	Descry	Verb	To catch sight of or to detect something.	She could just descry the outline of the mountain in the distance.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
385	Desist	Verb	To cease or stop doing something.	The ceasefire was intended to persuade both sides to desist from violence.
386	Desolate	Adjective	Barren or empty; showing signs of neglect or abandonment.	The desolate landscape stretched for miles.
387	Despondent	Adjective	Feeling hopeless or in low spirits.	She felt despondent after losing her job.
388	Detain	Verb	To keep someone in custody or under restraint.	The police detained the suspect for questioning.
389	Deter	Verb	To prevent or discourage someone from doing something.	The high cost of the project might deter potential investors.
390	Deteriorate	Verb	To become progressively worse.	His health began to deteriorate after the accident.
391	Detest	Verb	To dislike intensely.	He detests having to wake up early.
392	Devoid	Adjective	Entirely lacking or free from.	The area was devoid of any signs of life.
393	Devolve	Verb	To transfer or delegate responsibility to a lower level.	The central government devolved power to regional authorities.
394	Diffident	Adjective	Lacking confidence in one's own ability or worth.	He was diffident about speaking in public.
395	Diffuse	Verb	To spread over a wide area or among a large number of people.	The scent of the flowers began to diffuse throughout the room.
396	Dilapidate	Verb	To cause something to fall into disrepair through neglect.	The old building was dilapidated and in need of restoration.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
397	Dilapidated	Adjective	In a state of disrepair or ruin due to age or neglect.	The dilapidated house looked like it had been abandoned for years.
398	Dilemma	noun	A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives.	She faced a moral dilemma about whether to report the incident.
399	Diligence	noun	Careful and persistent work or effort.	Her diligence in research earned her recognition.
400	Diligent	Adjective	Showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties.	She was a diligent student, always completing her assignments on time.
401	Dilute	Verb	To make a liquid thinner or weaker by adding water or another substance.	You should dilute the cleaning solution before use.
402	Dim	Adjective	Not shining brightly or clearly.	The light in the room was dim, casting soft shadows.
403	Diminish	Verb	To make or become less.	The intensity of the storm began to diminish.
404	Diminutive	Adjective	Extremely small or tiny.	She had a diminutive stature compared to her peers.
405	Dine	Verb	To eat dinner.	They dined at a fancy restaurant last night.
406	Diploma	noun	A certificate awarded to students upon graduation.	She proudly received her diploma.
407	Disapprove	Verb	To have an unfavorable opinion or judgment.	She disapproved of the new policy.
408	Discern	Verb	To perceive or recognize something clearly.	He could discern a hint of sadness in her eyes.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
409	Discomfit	Verb	To make someone feel uneasy or embarrassed.	His unexpected comment discomfited her.
410	Disconsolate	Adjective	Feeling unable to be comforted; very unhappy.	He was disconsolate after hearing the bad news.
411	Discourse	noun	Written or spoken communication or debate.	The professor gave a discourse on modern philosophy.
412	Discreet	Adjective	Careful and prudent in one's actions, especially to avoid drawing attention.	She was discreet about her personal life.
413	Discreetly	adverb	In a way that is careful and prudent in handling sensitive matters.	The company handled the layoffs discreetly.
414	Discrepancy	noun	A lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts.	There was a discrepancy in the survey results.
415	Disembark	Verb	To leave a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle.	We disembarked from the plane and headed to the terminal.
416	Disenchant	Verb	To cause someone to lose their belief in or admiration for something.	The scandal disenchanting many of his supporters.
417	Disentangle	Verb	To free something from a tangle or complication.	She tried to disentangle the knots in the rope.
418	Disgorge	Verb	To release or give out something in large amounts.	The river disgorged silt into the ocean.
419	Dishearten	Verb	To cause someone to lose confidence or hope.	The poor performance of the team disheartened the coach.
420	Eager	Adjective	Having a strong desire or enthusiasm for something.	She was eager to start her new job after graduation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
421	Ebullience	Noun	The quality of being cheerful and full of energy.	The party was filled with her ebullience, making it an unforgettable event.
422	Ebullient	Adjective	Cheerful and full of energy.	Her ebullient personality made her a favorite among her colleagues.
423	Ebullition	Noun	The act of bubbling up or a sudden outburst of emotion.	The ebullition of joy among the fans was evident when their team won.
424	Eccentric	Adjective	Unconventional and slightly strange.	His eccentric behavior often made him the subject of gossip in the office.
425	Eccentricity	Noun	The quality of being unconventional or slightly strange; an eccentric act or trait.	His eccentricity was apparent in his quirky habits and unique fashion sense.
426	Eclectic	Adjective	Deriving ideas, style, or taste from a broad and diverse range of sources.	His music collection is eclectic, ranging from classical to heavy metal.
427	Eclipse	Noun	The obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage of another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination.	We watched the solar eclipse through special glasses.
428	Ecstatic	Adjective	Feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement.	The crowd was ecstatic when their team scored the winning goal.
429	Edify	Verb	To instruct or improve someone morally or intellectually.	The seminar was designed to edify participants on ethical business practices.
430	Efface	Verb	To erase or remove something completely.	The graffiti was quickly effaced by the city workers.
431	Effervescent	Adjective	Bubbling with high spirits; vivacious.	Her effervescent personality made her the center of attention at every event.
432	Efficacious	Adjective	Effective; capable of producing the desired result.	The new medication was found to be highly efficacious in treating the illness.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
433	Efficacy	Noun	The ability to produce a desired or intended result.	The efficacy of the new vaccine was demonstrated in the clinical trials.
434	Efficient	Adjective	Achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense.	The new software made the data entry process much more efficient.
435	Effrontery	Noun	Insolent or impertinent behavior.	His effrontery in questioning the authority of the boss was surprising.
436	Effulgent	Adjective	Shining brightly; radiant.	The effulgent glow of the sunrise filled the sky with warmth.
437	Effusive	Adjective	Expressing feelings of gratitude, pleasure, or approval in an unrestrained or heartfelt manner.	The host's effusive praise for the volunteers was well-received.
438	Egregious	Adjective	Outstandingly bad; shocking.	The company's egregious safety violations led to serious consequences.
439	Elaborate	Adjective (when describing something), Verb (when describing the act of developing)	Involving many careful details; to develop or present in intricate detail.	The elaborate design of the cathedral features intricate carvings and stained glass windows.
440	Elated	Adjective	Extremely happy and excited.	She felt elated after receiving the job offer she had been hoping for.
441	Elicit	Verb	To draw out or bring forth a response or reaction.	The teacher's question was intended to elicit thoughtful responses from the students.
442	Eloquence	Noun	Fluent or persuasive speaking or writing.	His eloquence in delivering the speech left a lasting impression on the audience.
443	Eloquent	Adjective	Fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing.	The president's eloquent speech about unity resonated deeply with the audience.
444	Elucidate	Verb	To make something clear; to explain.	The professor took time to elucidate the complex theory for the students.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
445	Elusive	Adjective	Difficult to find, catch, or achieve; hard to define or describe.	The solution to the problem remained elusive despite their best efforts.
446	Emaciated	Adjective	Extremely thin and weak, usually due to illness or lack of food.	The emaciated stray dog was in desperate need of food and medical care.
447	Emanate	Verb	To flow out from a source; to radiate.	A sense of tranquility emanated from the serene landscape.
448	Emanation	Noun	The act of emanating; something that emanates or is emitted.	The emanation of warmth from the fireplace made the room cozy.
449	Embellish	Verb	To make something more attractive by adding decorative details or features.	She embellished the plain dress with intricate embroidery.
450	Embellishment	Noun	A decorative detail or feature added to something to make it more attractive; an exaggeration or addition to a story.	The story was filled with embellishments that made it more entertaining but less factual.
451	Embrace	Verb	To accept or support something willingly; to hug.	She embraced the new opportunity with enthusiasm and determination.
452	Embroid	Verb	To involve someone deeply in a conflict or difficult situation.	The politician was embroiled in a scandal that affected his career.
453	Emerge	Verb	To come into view or become visible.	The sun emerged from behind the clouds after the rain.
454	Eminence	Noun	A position of great distinction or superiority.	Her eminence in the field of medicine was
455	Eminent	Adjective	Famous and respected within a particular sphere or profession.	The eminent historian was invited to speak at the international conference.
456	Emissary	Noun	A person sent on a special mission, usually as a diplomatic representative.	The president sent an emissary to negotiate peace between the two nations.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
457	Empathetic	Adjective	Showing an ability to understand and share the feelings of another.	Her empathetic nature made her an excellent counselor.
458	Empathy	Noun	The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.	Her empathy for her patients made her an excellent nurse.
459	Emphatic	Adjective	Showing or giving emphasis; expressing something forcibly and clearly.	Her emphatic refusal to attend the meeting left no room for doubt.
460	Empirical	Adjective	Based on observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic.	The researcher used empirical data to support his theory.
461	Empower	Verb	To give someone the authority or power to do something; to make someone stronger and more confident.	The program aims to empower women by providing them with education and resources.
462	Emulate	Verb	To match or surpass a person or achievement by imitation.	Young athletes often strive to emulate the skills and success of their sports heroes.
463	Enclave	Noun	A portion of territory within or surrounded by a larger territory whose inhabitants are culturally or ethnically distinct.	The neighborhood is an enclave of artists and musicians.
464	Encompass	Verb	To include or surround something completely; to cover a wide range.	The curriculum encompasses various subjects, from mathematics to the arts.
465	Endearing	Adjective	Inspiring affection or love.	Her endearing mannerisms made her popular with everyone she met.
466	Endeavor	Noun	An attempt to achieve a goal.	His endeavor to climb the mountain was met with numerous challenges.
467	Endorse	Verb	To publicly support or approve of something or someone.	The celebrity endorsed the new brand of fitness equipment in a commercial.
468	Endow	Verb	To provide with a quality, ability, or asset; to give or bequeath an income or property to a person or institution.	She was endowed with a remarkable talent for music from a young age.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
469	Enervate	Verb	To cause someone to feel drained of energy; to weaken.	The lengthy and tedious meeting enervated everyone involved.
470	Engage	Verb	To occupy or attract someone's interest or attention.	The teacher used interactive activities to engage the students in the lesson.
471	Engross	Verb	To absorb all the attention or interest of someone.	The novel engrossed him so much that he finished it in one sitting.
472	Enhance	Verb	To intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of something.	The new software will enhance the performance of the computer system.
473	Enigma	Noun	A person or thing that is mysterious or difficult to understand.	The disappearance of the plane remains an enigma, with no clear explanation.
474	Enigmatic	Adjective	Mysterious and difficult to understand.	The enigmatic nature of the ancient ruins fascinated archaeologists.
475	Enlighten	Verb	To provide someone with knowledge or understanding; to educate.	The professor's lecture aimed to enlighten students on the complexities of global economics.
476	Enlist	Verb	To enroll or be enrolled in the armed services; to engage someone's help or support.	She decided to enlist in the army after graduating from college.
477	Enrich	Verb	To improve or enhance the quality or value of something.	The new experiences enriched her understanding of different cultures.
478	Enshrine	Verb	To preserve or cherish something as sacred.	The historical documents were enshrined in a special archive to protect them.
479	Entail	Verb	To involve something as a necessary or inevitable part.	The project will entail a significant amount of research and development.
480	Entangle	Verb	To cause something to become twisted or caught in something.	The kite's string became entangled in the tree branches.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
481	Enthral	Verb	To captivate or charm someone completely.	The magician's performance enthralled the audience, leaving them mesmerized.
482	Enthrall	Verb	To captivate or charm someone completely.	The novel's intricate plot and vibrant characters enthralled readers.
483	Enthralling	Adjective	Capturing and holding one's attention; fascinating.	The novel was so enthralling that she read it in one sitting.
484	Enthusiastic	Adjective	Showing intense and eager enjoyment or interest.	The teacher was enthusiastic about the new project, and it inspired the students.
485	Entice	Verb	To attract or persuade someone to do something by offering pleasure or advantage.	The special discounts were designed to entice customers into the store.
486	Entreat	Verb	To ask someone earnestly or anxiously to do something.	She entreated him to reconsider his decision before it was too late.
487	Enunciate	Verb	To say or pronounce words clearly.	The teacher instructed the students to enunciate their words during the presentation.
488	Envelop	Verb	To surround or cover something completely.	The fog began to envelop the city, reducing visibility.
489	Envision	Verb	To imagine or visualize a future possibility.	She envisioned a future where she could work from anywhere in the world.
490	Ephemeral	Adjective	Lasting for a very short time.	The beauty of the sunset was ephemeral but unforgettable.
491	Epidemic	Noun	A widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time.	The flu epidemic caused a surge in hospital admissions across the city.
492	Epiphany	Noun	A moment of sudden revelation or insight.	She had an epiphany about her career path during her vacation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
493	Epitaph	Noun	A phrase or statement written in memory of a person who has died, especially as an inscription on a tombstone.	The epitaph on the gravestone read, "A loving husband and father."
494	Epitome	Noun	A person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type.	He is the epitome of professionalism, always punctual and prepared.
495	Equanimity	Noun	Mental calmness, composure, and evenness of temper, especially in a difficult situation.	She handled the stressful situation with remarkable equanimity.
496	Equilibrium	Noun	A state of balance between opposing forces or actions.	The body tries to maintain equilibrium when faced with stress.
497	Equitable	Adjective	Fair and impartial.	The company strives to create an equitable workplace for all employees.
498	Equivocal	Adjective	Open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous.	The politician's equivocal response left many questions unanswered.
499	Equivocate	Verb	To use ambiguous language so as to conceal the truth or avoid committing oneself.	The politician's tendency to equivocate made it difficult to determine his true stance on the issue.
500	Eradicate	Verb	To destroy completely or put an end to something.	The organization aims to eradicate poverty in the region.
501	Erosion	Noun	The process of eroding or being eroded by wind, water, or other natural agents.	Coastal erosion has become a serious problem for many beachside communities.
502	Erratic	Adjective	Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable.	His erratic behavior made it difficult for his colleagues to predict his reactions.
503	Erroneous	Adjective	Wrong or incorrect.	The reporter apologized for the erroneous information in the article.
504	Erudite	Adjective	Having or showing great knowledge or learning.	The professor's erudite lecture on ancient philosophy captivated the audience.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
505	Erudition	Noun	The quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning.	His erudition on classical literature was evident in his insightful lectures.
506	Eschew	Verb	To deliberately avoid or abstain from something.	He tried to eschew unhealthy foods while preparing for the marathon.
507	Esoteric	Adjective	Intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest.	The professor's lecture on quantum mechanics was so esoteric that only a few students could grasp the concepts.
508	Establish	Verb	To set up or create something on a firm or permanent basis.	The company was established in 1990 and has grown ever since.
509	Estrange	Verb	To cause someone to be no longer close or affectionate to someone else; to alienate.	Their constant arguments began to estrange them from each other.
510	Ethereal	Adjective	Extremely delicate and light in a way that seems too perfect for this world.	The dancer's ethereal performance captivated the audience.
511	Euphemism	Noun	A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt.	"Passed away" is a common euphemism for "died."
512	Euphoria	Noun	A state of intense happiness and excitement.	Winning the championship brought a sense of euphoria to the entire team.
513	Euphoric	Adjective	Characterized by intense excitement or happiness.	The team felt euphoric after their unexpected victory in the championship game.
514	Evade	Verb	To escape or avoid something, especially by cleverness or deceit.	He tried to evade the question by changing the subject.
515	Evasive	Adjective	Tending to avoid commitment or self-revelation, especially by responding only indirectly.	His evasive answers during the interview made it clear he was hiding something.
516	Evoke	Verb	To bring or recall a feeling, memory, or image to the conscious mind.	The old photograph evoked memories of her childhood.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
517	Evolve	Verb	To develop gradually, especially from a simple to a more complex form.	The company's technology has evolved significantly over the past decade.
518	Exacerbate	Verb	To make a problem, situation, or feeling worse.	His constant lateness only served to exacerbate his already poor performance at work.
519	Exaggerate	Verb	To represent something as being larger, better, or worse than it really is.	He tends to exaggerate his accomplishments to impress others.
520	Exalt	Verb	To hold someone or something in very high regard; to praise.	The community exalted the local hero for his bravery and selflessness.
521	Exaltation	Noun	A feeling of intense happiness or joy; the act of elevating someone or something in rank or power.	The team's victory led to a sense of exaltation among the fans.
522	Examine	Verb	To inspect or scrutinize carefully.	The doctor will examine the patient to determine the cause of the symptoms.
523	Exasperate	Verb	To irritate and frustrate intensely.	His constant interruptions began to exasperate everyone in the meeting.
524	Excavate	Verb	To dig out and remove earth or other material to uncover something buried.	Archaeologists began to excavate the site to find ancient artifacts.
525	Exceed	Verb	To go beyond a set limit or expectation.	The company's profits exceeded all forecasts for the year.
526	Excursion	Noun	A short trip or outing, especially one engaged in as a leisure activity.	We went on an excursion to the countryside to enjoy the fresh air.
527	Fable	Noun	A short story with a moral lesson	The fable of the tortoise and the hare is well known.
528	Fabric	Noun	Cloth produced by weaving or knitting textile fibers	The fabric of the dress was soft and luxurious.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
529	Fabricate	Verb	To invent or concoct (something), typically with deceitful intent	He fabricated a story to avoid getting in trouble.
530	Fabulous	Adjective	Extraordinary, especially large	The view from the mountain was absolutely fabulous.
531	Facade	Noun	A deceptive outward appearance; the front of a building	The building's facade was renovated.
532	Facet	Noun	One side or aspect of something	We discussed every facet of the project.
533	Facetious	Adjective	Treating serious issues with inappropriate humor	His facetious comments were not well received.
534	Facile	Adjective	Appearing neat and comprehensive only by ignoring true complexities; superficial	His facile explanation didn't address the root issues.
535	Facilitate	Verb	To make an action or process easier	The internet facilitates communication worldwide.
536	Faction	Noun	A small, organized group within a larger one	The party was divided into several factions.
537	Factionous	Adjective	Relating to or inclined to dissent or disputes	The group's factionous behavior made decision-making difficult.
538	Fade	Verb	To gradually become dimmer or weaker	The music began to fade as the night wore on.
539	Failure	Noun	Lack of success	The project was a failure due to poor planning.
540	Faint	Adjective	Lacking strength or clarity; barely perceptible	Her faint smile showed her appreciation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
541	Faint-hearted	Adjective	Lacking courage or determination; timid	The faint-hearted soldier hesitated in battle.
542	Fair	Adjective	Just and equitable	The teacher gave a fair assessment of the test.
543	Fairytale	Noun	A children's story about magical and imaginary beings	The princess lived in a fairytale castle.
544	Faith	Noun	Complete trust or confidence in someone or something	She has strong faith in her abilities.
545	Fallacy	Noun	A mistaken belief	It is a common fallacy that money can buy happiness.
546	Falter	Verb	To hesitate or waver in action	Her voice faltered during the speech.
547	Familiar	Adjective	Well known from long or close association	She looks familiar, but I can't remember her name.
548	Familiarize	Verb	To make someone aware of or comfortable with something	He tried to familiarize himself with the new software.
549	Famine	Noun	Extreme scarcity of food	The country was devastated by a severe famine.
550	Fanatic	Noun	A person filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, especially for an extreme religious or political cause	The political fanatic could not be reasoned with.
551	Fanatical	Adjective	Excessively enthusiastic or devoted	His fanatical devotion to the cause was evident.
552	Fanciful	Adjective	Overly imaginative and unrealistic	The fanciful story was filled with magical creatures.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
553	Fancy	Adjective	Elaborate in structure or decoration	She wore a fancy dress to the ball.
554	Fanfare	Noun	A short and lively celebration or display	The new product was launched with great fanfare.
555	Fantastic	Adjective	Extraordinarily good or attractive	The performance was fantastic; everyone was amazed.
556	Fantasy	Noun	The faculty or activity of imagining things that are impossible or improbable	His novel is set in a world of fantasy and magic.
557	Farcical	Adjective	Absurd or ridiculous; resembling a farce	The farcical play had everyone laughing.
558	Fascinate	Verb	To attract and hold the attention of	The magician's tricks fascinated the audience.
559	Fascism	Noun	An authoritarian and nationalistic right-wing system of government and social organization	The regime was criticized for its fascism.
560	Fastidious	Adjective	Very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail	He is very fastidious about cleanliness.
561	Fatal	Adjective	Causing death	The car accident was fatal for the passengers.
562	Fatalistic	Adjective	Believing that all events are predetermined and inevitable	He has a fatalistic attitude toward life, believing everything is set in stone.
563	Fatality	Noun	An occurrence of death by accident or disaster	The accident resulted in several fatalities.
564	Fateful	Adjective	Having significant consequences or implications	The fateful decision changed the course of history.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
565	Fathom	Verb	To understand after much thought	I can't quite fathom why she would do that.
566	Fatigue	Noun	Extreme tiredness	After the long hike, we were overcome with fatigue.
567	Fault	Noun	An imperfection or shortcoming	It wasn't his fault that the machine broke down.
568	Favor	Noun	An act of kindness beyond what is due or usual	Could you do me a favor and pass the salt?
569	Favorable	Adjective	Expressing approval; to the advantage of something	The weather was favorable for the picnic.
570	Fealty	Noun	Fidelity; loyalty	The knight swore fealty to the king.
571	Fear	Noun	An unpleasant emotion caused by the belief of danger	She has a fear of heights.
572	Feasible	Adjective	Possible to do easily or conveniently	The plan is feasible and can be implemented quickly.
573	Feast	Noun	A large meal, typically a celebratory one	They prepared a feast for the guests.
574	Feathered	Adjective	Covered with feathers	The feathered wings of the bird were beautiful.
575	Feature	Noun	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something	The best feature of the phone is its camera.
576	Federal	Adjective	Relating to a system of government	The federal law applies to all states.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
577	Feeble	Adjective	Lacking physical strength; weak	The patient gave a feeble attempt to get out of bed.
578	Feign	Verb	To pretend to be affected by something	She tried to feign surprise, but I knew she was expecting the news.
579	Feisty	Adjective	Lively, determined, and courageous	The feisty dog barked loudly at strangers.
580	Felicity	Noun	Great happiness or joy	Her face was filled with felicity on her wedding day.
581	Feline	Adjective	Relating to cats or other members of the cat family	Her feline friend curled up on the sofa.
582	Fellow	Noun	A person in the same position, involved in the same activity	He's my fellow traveler on this journey.
583	Fellowship	Noun	Friendly association with others	He enjoys the fellowship of his colleagues.
584	Felony	Noun	A serious crime, usually one punishable by more than a year in prison	He was charged with a felony after the robbery.
585	Feminine	Adjective	Having qualities traditionally associated with women	Her voice had a soft, feminine tone.
586	Fence	Noun	A barrier enclosing or bordering a field or yard	The garden was surrounded by a wooden fence.
587	Fend	Verb	To protect oneself from something	She had to fend off the aggressive salespeople.
588	Ferocious	Adjective	Savagely fierce, cruel, or violent	The ferocious lion roared loudly in the jungle.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
589	Fertile	Adjective	Capable of producing abundant vegetation or offspring	The farmers sought fertile land for their crops.
590	Fertilize	Verb	To apply material to soil to make it more fertile	Farmers fertilize the land to improve crop yields.
591	Fester	Verb	To become worse or more intense through long-term neglect	The injury began to fester after not being treated.
592	Festival	Noun	A day or period of celebration	The city hosts an annual music festival.
593	Festive	Adjective	Relating to a festival or celebration	The festive decorations brightened up the house.
594	Festoon	Noun	A decorative chain or strip hung in a curve	The room was decorated with festoons of flowers.
595	Fetch	Verb	To go for and then bring back	The dog loves to fetch the ball.
596	Fetter	Verb	To restrain or bind	The prisoner was fettered and chained.
597	Fettered	Adjective	Restrained with chains or shackles	The prisoner was fettered during the trial.
598	Fever	Noun	An abnormally high body temperature	She developed a fever after catching the flu.
599	Fickle	Adjective	Changing frequently, especially in regards to one's loyalties or affections	His tastes were so fickle that he changed his mind daily.
600	Fiction	Noun	Literature that describes imaginary events and people	She loves reading science fiction novels.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
601	Fidelity	Noun	Faithfulness to a person, cause, or belief, demonstrated by continuing loyalty	Their marriage was based on trust and fidelity.
602	Fiend	Noun	An evil spirit or demon; a wicked person	The villain was depicted as a fiend in the novel.
603	Fierce	Adjective	Having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness	The fierce competition in the market made it hard for new businesses to survive.
604	Fiery	Adjective	Very hot or burning; passionate	The fiery speech roused the crowd.
605	Fifth	Adjective	The position following the fourth	She came in fifth place in the race.
606	Figment	Noun	A thing that someone believes to be real but that exists only in their imagination	His fear of monsters was just a figment of his imagination.
607	Figurative	Adjective	Representing forms that are recognizable by the senses	The poem used figurative language to convey emotions.
608	Figure	Noun	A number, symbol, or shape	The mathematician worked on calculating the figure.
609	Filament	Noun	A thin fiber or thread-like part	The filament in the bulb glowed brightly.
610	Filch	Verb	To steal in a sneaky manner	He managed to filch a few coins from the table.
611	Filigree	Noun	Ornamental work of fine wire formed into delicate tracery	The jewelry was decorated with intricate filigree.
612	Filter	Noun	A device used to remove impurities or particles	The water filter needs to be replaced.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
613	Filthy	Adjective	Disgustingly dirty	The kitchen was filthy after the party.
614	Final	Adjective	Coming at the end of a series	This is the final chapter of the book.
615	Finalist	Noun	A person or team competing in the last round of a competition	She was a finalist in the national spelling bee.
616	Finance	Noun	The management of large sums of money	He works in the finance department of the company.
617	Financial	Adjective	Relating to money or how money is managed	He has some financial problems due to overspending.
618	Financier	Noun	A person concerned with the management of large amounts of money on behalf of governments or other large organizations	The financier helped secure investments for the new startup.
619	Finesse	Noun	Intricate and refined delicacy or skill	She handled the negotiation with great finesse.
620	Fingerprint	Noun	An impression or mark made by the unique ridges of a finger	The police found his fingerprints at the scene.
621	Finicky	Adjective	Fussy about one's needs or requirements	The child was finicky about the food on his plate.
622	Finish	Verb	To bring something to an end or completion	He worked hard to finish the project on time.
623	Finite	Adjective	Having limits or bounds	Human life is finite; we must make the most of it.
624	Firebrand	Noun	A person who is passionate about a particular cause and who campaigns vigorously for it	The activist was a firebrand in the fight for environmental issues.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
625	Fireproof	Adjective	Resistant to fire	The building was constructed with fireproof materials.
626	Firm	Adjective	Having a solid, almost unyielding surface or structure	The bed was comfortable yet firm.
627	Firmament	Noun	The heavens or the sky	They gazed up at the starry firmament in awe.
628	First	Adjective	Coming before all others in time or order	She was the first person to arrive at the meeting.
629	Fiscal	Adjective	Relating to government revenue, especially taxes	The fiscal policy was debated in the legislature.
630	Fishery	Noun	A place where fish are reared for commercial purposes	The town's economy depended heavily on the local fishery.
631	Fission	Noun	The action of dividing or splitting something into two or more parts	Nuclear fission is a source of energy.
632	Fissure	Noun	A long, narrow opening or crack	The fissure in the rock was dangerous.
633	Fit	Adjective	In good health, especially because of regular physical exercise	She stays fit by running every morning.
634	Fitful	Adjective	Active or occurring intermittently	The baby's sleep was fitful, waking up several times during the night.
635	Fix	Verb	To fasten or secure something in position	He needs to fix the broken shelf.
636	Gabble	Verb	To talk rapidly and unintelligibly.	The children gabbled excitedly about their plans for the summer.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
637	Gadget	Noun	A small mechanical or electronic device or tool.	The new kitchen gadget made cooking much easier.
638	Gale	Noun	A strong wind, typically used to describe wind speeds of 34-40 knots.	The gale blew through the coastal town, causing some minor damage.
639	Gall	Noun	Bold, impudent behavior; or the bile secreted by the liver.	She had the gall to criticize his work after what he had done for her.
640	Gallant	Adjective/Noun	Brave, spirited, or chivalrous; a man who is polite and attentive to women.	The gallant knight rode into battle with unwavering courage.
641	Gallantry	Noun	Heroic courage or behavior, especially in battle; courteous attention to women.	The soldier was awarded for his gallantry during the battle.
642	Gallivant	Verb	To go around from one place to another in the pursuit of pleasure or entertainment.	They spent the summer gallivanting through Europe, enjoying each new city they visited.
643	Gallop	Verb	To move quickly by running with all four feet off the ground.	The horse galloped across the field, its mane flowing in the wind.
644	Galvanic	Adjective	Relating to or producing electric current by chemical action; exciting or stimulating.	The galvanic effect of the new policy energized the entire team.
645	Galvanize	Verb	To shock or stimulate into action.	The speech galvanized the audience into action.
646	Gambit	Noun	A maneuver or tactic used to gain an advantage, often at the beginning of a situation.	His opening gambit in the chess game was highly strategic.
647	Gamble	Verb/Noun	To take a risk or engage in a game of chance.	They decided to gamble on the new business venture despite the risks.
648	Gamut	Noun	The complete range or extent of something.	The play covers the gamut of human emotions, from joy to despair.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
649	Gape	Verb	To stare with an open mouth, often in surprise.	She gaped at the magnificent view from the top of the mountain.
650	Gargantuan	Adjective	Extremely large; gigantic.	The restaurant is known for its gargantuan portions of food.
651	Gargle	Verb	To wash or cleanse the throat or mouth by holding liquid in the mouth and making a bubbling sound.	She gargled with salt water to soothe her sore throat.
652	Garish	Adjective	Obtrusively bright and showy; lurid.	The garish decorations made the party look tacky.
653	Garment	Noun	An item of clothing.	She chose a beautiful garment for the special occasion.
654	Garnish	Verb/Noun	To decorate or embellish, especially food.	The dish was garnished with a sprig of parsley for a touch of elegance.
655	Garrulous	Adjective	Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.	The garrulous guest monopolized the conversation with endless anecdotes.
656	Gaudy	Adjective	Extravagantly bright or showy, often to the point of being tasteless.	The decorations were so gaudy that they overwhelmed the room.
657	Gaunt	Adjective	Lean and haggard, especially because of suffering, hunger, or age.	The gaunt figure of the old man spoke volumes about his difficult life.
658	Genial	Adjective	Friendly and cheerful.	Her genial smile made everyone feel at ease.
659	Genteel	Adjective	Polite, refined, or respectable, often in an affected or pretentious way.	They lived in a genteel neighborhood known for its old-world charm.
660	Germane	Adjective	Relevant and appropriate; fitting.	Her comments were not germane to the discussion about project deadlines.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
661	Germinate	Verb	To begin to grow or develop.	The seeds need a warm environment to germinate properly.
662	Gesticulate	Verb	To make gestures, especially when speaking, to emphasize or illustrate something.	He gesticulated wildly as he explained his complex theory.
663	Giddiness	Noun	A feeling of light-headedness or dizziness, often accompanied by a sense of excitement.	The rapid spinning on the amusement ride left her with a sense of giddiness.
664	Giddy	Adjective	Feeling light-headed or overly joyful.	His giddy laughter filled the room after hearing the good news.
665	Gingerly	Adverb	In a careful or cautious manner.	She gingerly approached the injured bird, trying not to frighten it further.
666	Gist	Noun	The main or essential part of a matter; the essence.	He got the gist of the argument after a brief explanation.
667	Glacial	Adjective	Relating to glaciers or ice; very cold; slow or lacking in warmth or friendliness.	His response was glacial, showing no sign of warmth or emotion.
668	Glare	Verb/Noun	To stare in an angry or fierce manner; a strong, harsh light.	The glare from the sun made it difficult to see the road ahead.
669	Gleam	Noun/Verb	A flash or beam of light; to shine brightly.	Her eyes gleamed with excitement as she opened the gift.
670	Gleeful	Adjective	Full of high-spirited joy and delight.	The children were gleeful as they opened their presents on Christmas morning.
671	Glib	Adjective	Fluent but insincere; shallow and superficial.	His glib responses did not convince the skeptical audience.
672	Glimmer	Noun/Verb	A faint or wavering light; a small sign or hint.	A glimmer of hope shone through the otherwise bleak situation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
673	Glimmering	Adjective	Shining faintly or intermittently; a soft, wavering light.	The stars were glimmering brightly in the clear night sky.
674	Glimpse	Noun/Verb	A brief or fleeting view or sight.	She got a glimpse of the sunrise through the clouds.
675	Glisten	Verb	To shine with a sparkling or flickering light.	The dewdrops on the grass glistened in the early morning light.
676	Gloat	Verb	To dwell on one's own success or another's misfortune with smugness.	He couldn't help but gloat over his opponent's defeat.
677	Glorify	Verb	To praise or honor greatly; to make something seem better than it is.	The movie sought to glorify the heroics of its protagonist.
678	Glum	Adjective	Looking or feeling dejected or gloomy.	He felt glum after receiving the disappointing news.
679	Gluttony	Noun	Excessive greed or indulgence in food or drink.	The holiday feast was marred by a display of gluttony that left everyone feeling uncomfortable.
680	Gnarled	Adjective	Knotted, twisted, or rough in appearance.	The old tree had a gnarled trunk that added character to the landscape.
681	Goad	Verb	To provoke or annoy someone so as to stimulate some action or reaction.	His taunts goaded her into a heated argument.
682	Gobble	Verb	To eat something hurriedly and noisily.	He gobbled down his meal before rushing out the door.
683	Gorge	Verb/Noun	To eat a large amount greedily; a narrow valley between hills or mountains.	After the hike, they gorged on sandwiches and fruit.
684	Gory	Adjective	Involving or showing violence and bloodshed; gruesome.	The movie was too gory for her taste, with scenes of intense violence.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
685	Gossamer	Noun/Adjective	A fine, filmy substance consisting of cobwebs spun by small spiders, often seen in autumn; something light, delicate, or insubstantial.	The bride wore a gossamer veil that flowed gracefully as she walked.
686	Gourmet	Noun/Adjective	A person with refined taste, especially in food and drink; high-quality or elaborate food.	The restaurant is known for its gourmet dishes and exceptional service.
687	Gracious	Adjective	Showing kindness, courtesy, and politeness; elegant and kind.	The hostess was gracious, ensuring all her guests felt welcome and comfortable.
688	Graciously	Adverb	In a manner showing kindness, courtesy, and elegance.	She graciously accepted the compliment.
689	Graciousness	Noun	The quality of being kind, courteous, and elegant.	Her graciousness made everyone feel welcome.
690	Graft	Noun/Verb	To insert or transplant living tissue or an organ; to join or fix something to something else.	The surgeon performed a skin graft to repair the damaged area.
691	Grapple	Verb/Noun	To engage in a close fight or struggle without weapons; to wrestle.	The wrestlers grappled fiercely on the mat, demonstrating their skill and strength.
692	Grate	Verb/Noun	To reduce to small shreds by rubbing on a grater; to irritate or annoy.	He grated some cheese to top the pasta, but the constant noise of the grater began to grate on his nerves.
693	Gratify	Verb	To give pleasure or satisfaction to someone.	Her quick response to the issue gratified the project manager.
694	Gratitude	Noun	The quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness.	She expressed her gratitude with a heartfelt thank you note.
695	Gratuitous	Adjective	Given or done without good reason; uncalled for.	The movie's gratuitous violence was unnecessary and detracted from the plot.
696	Grave	Adjective/Noun	Serious; dignified; or important; also, a burial place.	The discussion turned grave when they addressed the potential impacts of the new policy.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
697	Gravitate	Verb	To move or be attracted toward something.	Many young professionals gravitate towards technology and innovation sectors.
698	Gregarious	Adjective	Sociable and enjoying the company of others.	His gregarious nature made him popular at social events.
699	Grill	Verb/Noun	To cook food on a grill; to question someone intensely.	He was grilled by the reporters about his recent controversial statement.
700	Grim	Adjective	Stern, harsh, or forbidding in appearance or attitude.	The grim news from the front lines dampened everyone's spirits.
701	Grimace	Noun/Verb	A facial expression of disgust, pain, or disapproval.	He made a grimace when tasting the bitter medicine.
702	Grime	Noun	Dirt, soot, or other filth that has accumulated on a surface.	The grime on the old windows was difficult to remove.
703	Grimy	Adjective	Covered with or characterized by grime; dirty.	The factory workers were covered in grime by the end of their shift.
704	Grind	Verb	To reduce something to small particles or powder by crushing it.	The chef ground fresh pepper over the dish to enhance its flavor.
705	Gripe	Verb	To complain continually.	He gripes about his job every day.
706	Grisly	Adjective	Causing a shudder or feeling of horror; gruesome.	The grisly details of the crime were too disturbing to share publicly.
707	Gristle	Noun	Cartilage in meat; tough or chewy parts of meat.	The steak was delicious, though it had a few pieces of gristle.
708	Grit	Noun	Small particles of stone or sand; courage and resolve.	Her grit and determination were evident as she pushed through the tough training.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
709	Gritty	Adjective	Showing courage and resolve; containing small particles of sand or stone.	The gritty texture of the sandpaper was perfect for the job.
710	Grizzle	Verb	To complain persistently.	The workers grizzled about the new policy changes.
711	Grotto	Noun	A small cave or cavern, often with a decorative element.	They explored the ancient grotto hidden behind the waterfall.
712	Grouchy	Adjective	Irritable or grumpy.	He was particularly grouchy after a long day at work.
713	Grouse	Noun/Verb	A type of bird; to complain or grumble.	They groused about the poor service during their dinner.
714	Grove	Noun	A small wood or forested area.	They enjoyed a peaceful walk through the grove of ancient trees.
715	Grovel	Verb	To lie or crawl on the ground in a submissive manner; to act in an overly humble way.	He had to grovel before his boss to apologize for the mistake.
716	Grumble	Verb/Noun	To complain or mutter in a low voice.	He continued to grumble about the lack of proper facilities during the trip.
717	Guffaw	Noun/Verb	A loud and hearty laugh.	His joke elicited a loud guffaw from the entire audience.
718	Guile	Noun	Sly or cunning intelligence.	His guile was evident in the way he manipulated the situation.
719	Gullible	Adjective	Easily deceived or tricked.	She was so gullible that she believed every scam email she received.
720	Gumption	Noun	Shrewd or spirited initiative and resourcefulness.	It took a lot of gumption for him to start his own business from scratch.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
721	Gust	Noun	A strong, brief burst of wind; a sudden increase in intensity.	A gust of wind blew through the open window, scattering the papers across the room.
722	Gusto	Noun	Enjoyment or vigor in doing something; enthusiasm.	She tackled the project with great gusto, making the task much more enjoyable.
723	Guttural	Adjective	Produced in the throat; having a harsh, throaty sound.	His guttural growl was both intimidating and primal.
724	Guzzle	Verb	To drink something greedily or in large quantities.	He guzzled down the soda after finishing his workout.
725	Gyrate	Verb	To move or cause to move in a circle or spiral, especially quickly.	The dancers gyrated to the fast-paced music.
726	Gaming	Noun	The action or practice of playing video games.	The rise of online gaming has connected players from around the world.
727	Gathering	Noun	A meeting or assembly of people.	A large gathering was held to celebrate the company's anniversary.
728	Gay	Adjective	Homosexual; attracted to people of the same sex.	The movie featured a gay couple as the central characters.
729	Gaze	Noun/Verb	(Noun) A steady or intent look; (Verb) To look steadily at something.	(Noun) His gaze was fixed on the horizon. (Verb) She gazed out the window thoughtfully.
730	Gear	Noun	Equipment or apparatus used for a specific purpose.	He packed his hiking gear for the weekend trip.
731	Gender	Noun	The state of being male or female.	The debate on gender roles has become a major topic in social studies.
732	Gene	Noun	A unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent to offspring.	Scientists are studying the gene responsible for the trait.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
733	Generic	Adjective	Not specific; general.	He bought generic cereal because it was cheaper than the brand name.
734	Genetic	Adjective	Relating to genes or heredity.	Genetic testing can help identify risks of certain diseases.
735	Genius	Noun	Exceptional intellectual or creative power.	Albert Einstein is considered a genius in the field of physics.
736	Habit	Noun	A settled or regular practice; a tendency or practice.	Brushing your teeth twice a day is a good habit.
737	Habitant	Noun	A person or animal that lives in a particular place; an inhabitant.	"The native habitants of the region have adapted to the local environment."
738	Habitat	Noun	The natural environment where an organism lives.	"The rainforest is the natural habitat for many unique species."
739	Habitual	Adjective	Done or doing constantly or as a habit.	His habitual morning routine included jogging and reading the newspaper.
740	Hack	Verb/Noun	To cut or chop roughly; or unauthorized access to computer systems.	"He hacked the branches to clear the path; or she reported the hack to the IT department."
741	Hail	Verb/Noun	To greet or acclaim enthusiastically; also, small balls of ice that fall from the sky.	The town hailed the arrival of the new mayor with cheers.
742	Hairbrush	Noun	A tool used for grooming and styling hair.	"She used a hairbrush to smooth out her tangled hair."
743	Haircut	Noun	The act of cutting or styling hair.	"He got a fresh haircut for the job interview."
744	Hairstyle	Noun	The way in which hair is cut and styled.	"She changed her hairstyle for the summer."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
745	Halfway	Adverb/Adjective	At an equal distance between two points; or partially completed.	"They stopped halfway through the journey to rest."
746	Hallmark	Noun	A distinguishing characteristic or feature; or a mark of authenticity.	"The hallmark of great art is its ability to evoke emotion."
747	Hallow	Verb	To make holy or set apart as sacred.	The ceremony was held to hallow the newly built chapel.
748	Hallowed	Adjective	Regarded as holy or highly revered.	The cemetery is hallowed ground, where many heroes are buried.
749	Hallway	Noun	A passage or corridor in a building.	"The hallway was decorated with paintings and photographs."
750	Halt	Verb/Noun	To stop movement or progress; or a stoppage.	"The train came to a halt at the station."
751	Halve	Verb	To divide something into two equal parts.	"You need to halve the recipe if you're cooking for fewer people."
752	Hammerhead	Noun	A book with a rigid cover, as opposed to a softcover or paperback.	"She preferred reading hardcover books for their durability and presentation."
753	Hammock	Noun	A swinging bed or seat made of canvas or netting, hung between two supports.	"They relaxed in the hammock while enjoying the summer breeze."
754	Handbag	Noun	A small bag used by women to carry personal items.	"She reached into her handbag to retrieve her phone."
755	Handball	Noun	The area lying behind or beyond a coast or riverbank; or the remote or less developed areas.	"The town's hinterland was known for its rugged terrain and limited infrastructure."
756	Handbook	Noun	A reference book providing specific information or instructions.	"The manual served as a handbook for employees to understand company policies."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
757	Handcuff	Noun/Verb	A restraining device for the wrists; or to restrain with handcuffs.	"The police officer placed the suspect in handcuffs."
758	Handful	Noun	A small number or quantity that can be held in one hand.	"He only had a handful of coins in his pocket."
759	Handicap	Noun/Verb	A condition that restricts physical or mental ability; or an advantage given to equalize competition.	"He overcame his handicap to become a successful athlete."
760	Handkerchief	Noun	A piece of cloth used for wiping the face or hands.	"She used a handkerchief to dab at her tears."
761	Handlebar	Noun	The steering mechanism of a bicycle or motorcycle.	"He adjusted the handlebars of his bike before starting the ride."
762	Handmaid	Noun	A female servant or attendant, often in a historical or biblical context.	"The handmaid was responsible for assisting the lady of the house."
763	Handout	Noun	A document or item given freely to others; or a charitable donation.	"The charity handed out food and clothing to those in need."
764	Handshake	Verb	To remain in one place in the air; or to wait nearby.	"The drone was hovering above the landscape, capturing images from above."
765	Handwash	Noun	A classroom where students gather at the beginning of the school day for administrative purposes.	"The students met in their homeroom before heading to their individual classes."
766	Handwritten	Noun	A plant grown indoors in a pot or container.	"The houseplant brightened up the living room with its lush green leaves."
767	Handy	Adjective	Convenient and useful; or skilled with hands.	"She kept a handy tool kit in the garage for small repairs."
768	Handywork	Noun	The central or most important area of a country or region.	"The heartland of the country is known for its agriculture and wide-open spaces."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
769	Hap	Noun	Chance or fortune; luck.	By a hap of fate, they met each other again after many years.
770	Haphazard	Adjective	Lacking any obvious principle of organization; random.	The haphazard arrangement of the files made it difficult to find important documents.
771	Hapless	Adjective	Unfortunate or unlucky.	The hapless traveler lost his luggage on his first day abroad.
772	Harass	Verb	To subject someone to aggressive pressure or intimidation.	The company was accused of harassing its employees with unreasonable demands.
773	Harassment	Noun	Aggressive pressure or intimidation; unwanted behavior.	"The company has a strict policy against workplace harassment."
774	Harbinger	Noun	A person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.	The robin is often considered a harbinger of spring.
775	Harbor	Verb/Noun	To provide shelter or refuge; or a place where ships dock.	"The ship was docked in the harbor for repairs."
776	Harboring	Noun	The main office or central location of an organization.	"The company's headquarters are located in New York City."
777	Hardcover	Adverb	In a manner that shows compassion and consideration for others, especially animals.	"The shelter humanely euthanized the animals that could not be adopted."
778	Harden	Verb	To make or become hard or tougher.	"The cold weather caused the soil to harden."
779	Hardship	Noun	A greeting or agreement made by clasping hands and shaking them.	"They sealed the deal with a firm handshake."
780	Hardworking	Adjective	Diligent and dedicated in work.	"She is known for her hardworking nature and commitment to her job."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
781	Harm	Verb/Noun	To cause physical injury or damage; or injury or damage itself.	"He did not mean to harm anyone during the argument."
782	Harmless	Adjective	Not capable of causing harm or damage.	"The snake was harmless and posed no threat to humans."
783	Harmlessly	Noun	The use of water to treat physical ailments.	"Hydrotherapy can be beneficial for muscle recovery and relaxation."
784	Harmonic	Adjective/Noun	Relating to harmony; or a musical interval or frequency.	"The harmonic tones of the piano created a soothing atmosphere."
785	Harmonious	Adjective	Forming a pleasing or consistent whole; well-balanced.	The team worked in a harmonious manner to complete the project.
786	Harmonize	Verb	To bring into agreement or harmony; to make consistent.	The musicians worked together to harmonize their melodies beautifully.
787	Harmonizer	Noun	A loud, crying sound, often from an animal or a person; or someone who makes mistakes.	"The howler monkeys were the loudest animals in the jungle."
788	Harmony	Noun	A pleasing arrangement of parts or a state of agreement.	"The choir sang in perfect harmony, creating a beautiful sound."
789	Harness	Noun/Verb	A set of straps and fittings used to control or attach something; or to utilize effectively.	"The harness was used to secure the horse for riding."
790	Harp	Noun/Verb	A stringed musical instrument; or to persistently talk about something.	"She played a beautiful melody on the harp."
791	Harpist	Noun	A person who plays the harp.	"The harpist performed beautifully at the concert."
792	Harpoon	Noun/Verb	A long spear-like weapon used for hunting large fish or whales; or to catch with a harpoon.	"The fisherman used a harpoon to catch the large fish."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
793	Harrow	Noun/Verb	A farming tool used for breaking up and smoothing soil; or to distress or torment.	"The farmer used the harrow to prepare the field for planting."
794	Harsh	Adjective	Unpleasantly rough or jarring to the senses; severe or strict.	The harsh winter weather made travel difficult.
795	Harshness	Noun	The quality of being severe or unpleasant.	The harshness of the critic's review was difficult to swallow.
796	Harvest	Noun/Verb	The process of gathering crops; or to collect or reap crops.	"The farmers worked hard during the harvest season."
797	Hash	Verb	To induce a state of hypnosis in someone; or to captivate or mesmerize.	"The magician managed to hypnotize the audience with his performance."
798	Hassle	Verb/Noun	To cause difficulty or bother; or a problem or inconvenience.	"It was a hassle to get the car repaired on short notice."
799	Haste	Noun	Excessive speed or urgency of movement or action.	In his haste to finish the work, he made several mistakes.
800	Hasten	Verb	To be quick to do something; to accelerate.	We must hasten our efforts to finish the project before the deadline.
801	Hasty	Adjective	Done with excessive speed or urgency; rushed.	"His hasty decision led to a number of avoidable mistakes."
802	Hatch	Verb/Noun	To emerge from an egg; or a small opening or door.	"The chicks hatched from their eggs after a few weeks."
803	Hatchback	Noun	A car with a rear door that swings upward.	"They drove a hatchback that was convenient for carrying larger items."
804	Hatchery	Noun	A place for breeding and raising young animals, especially fish or poultry.	"The hatchery was busy with the new batch of baby fish."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
805	Hatchet	Noun	A band worn around the forehead or head to keep hair in place or for decoration.	"She wore a colorful headband to keep her hair back while working out."
806	Hatchling	Noun	A newly hatched animal, especially a bird or reptile.	"The turtle hatchlings made their way to the ocean after emerging from their eggs."
807	Hatred	Noun	The main performer or act in a show or event.	"The headliner for the music festival was a popular rock band."
808	Haul	Verb/Noun	To pull or carry something with effort; or a quantity of something obtained.	"They had to haul the heavy bags up the stairs."
809	Haunt	Verb	To appear frequently in a place; to visit or disturb persistently.	The old mansion
810	Haven	Noun	A safe or peaceful place; a refuge.	The small village was a haven for those seeking tranquility away from the bustling city.
811	Havoc	Noun	Widespread destruction or chaos.	The storm wreaked havoc on the coastal towns.
812	Hawk	Noun/Verb	A bird of prey known for its keen vision; or to hunt or search for something aggressively.	"The hawk soared high above, searching for its next meal."
813	Hawkish	Adjective	Aggressive or warlike in attitude, especially in politics or foreign policy.	"The senator's hawkish stance on defense policy was well-known."
814	Haystack	Noun	A large pile of hay, typically covered with a thatched roof.	"The children played hide and seek in the haystack."
815	Hazard	Noun	A danger or risk.	"The hazardous materials must be handled with care."
816	Hazardous	Noun	A pipe with a valve used to access water for firefighting.	"The fire truck connected to the hydrant to get water for the blaze."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
817	Hazelnut	Noun	The nut of the hazel tree, often used in cooking and baking.	"The dessert was flavored with roasted hazelnuts."
818	Haziness	Noun	The state of being unclear or obscured, often due to atmospheric conditions.	"The haziness of the morning fog made it difficult to see the road ahead."
819	Hazy	Adjective	Covered by or filled with haze; unclear or vague.	The distant mountains appeared hazy in the early morning fog.
820	Headache	Noun	Pain or discomfort in the head or upper neck.	"She took medicine to relieve her headache."
821	Headband	Verb	To make an educated guess or propose a theory based on evidence.	"Scientists hypothesize that the new material could improve energy efficiency."
822	Headdress	Noun	An ornamental covering for the head, often worn as part of traditional or ceremonial dress.	"The headdress was adorned with feathers and jewels."
823	Headgear	Noun	A document written entirely in the handwriting of the person whose signature it bears.	"The will was a holograph, written and signed by the deceased himself."
824	Headless	Adjective	Lacking a head; or without direction or leadership.	"The headless statue was missing its most important feature."
825	Headlight	Adjective	Intellectual or cultured; or a person who is considered intellectually refined.	"The highbrow audience appreciated the sophisticated themes of the film."
826	Headline	Noun	The main title of a newspaper article or news broadcast.	"The headline read 'New Discovery Changes Everything.'"
827	Headliner	Noun	The study and use of fluid pressure in machinery and engineering.	"The car's braking system relies on hydraulics to function effectively."
828	Headmaster	Noun	The principal or leader of a school.	"The headmaster gave an inspiring speech at the graduation ceremony."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
829	Headphone	Noun	An animal or machine with six legs.	"The hexapod robot was designed to navigate difficult terrain with stability."
830	Headquarters	Noun	A person who lives in isolation, often for religious or personal reasons.	"The hermit lived in a small cabin deep in the forest, away from society."
831	Headstone	Adverb / Adjective	Toward the sky or heaven.	"The bird flew heavenward, disappearing into the clouds."
832	Headstrong	Adjective	Determined to have one's own way; stubborn.	"Her headstrong attitude often led her to clash with others."
833	Headway	Noun	Progress or advancement, especially in difficult circumstances.	"The team made significant headway on the project this week."
834	Heal	Verb	To make or become healthy again; to recover.	"The wound will heal faster with proper care."
835	Heap	Noun/Verb	A large, untidy pile of things; or to gather or accumulate in a pile.	"She made a heap of clothes on the floor to sort through."
836	Heartache	Noun	Emotional pain or distress caused by loss or disappointment.	"She felt heartache after her long-time friend moved away."
837	Heartbroken	Adjective	Extremely sad or devastated due to the end of a relationship.	"She felt heartbroken after the breakup."
838	Iconoclast	Noun	A person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions.	The iconoclast challenged the traditional norms of the industry with innovative ideas.
839	Ideal	Adjective	Perfect; the best possible.	She found her new job to be the ideal fit for her skills.
840	Ignoble	Adjective	Not honorable in character or purpose; of lowly origin.	The politician's ignoble actions damaged his reputation beyond repair.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
841	Ignominious	Adjective	Deserving or causing public disgrace or shame.	The defeat was an ignominious end to their winning streak.
842	Ignorant	Adjective	Lacking knowledge or awareness.	His ignorant remarks about the culture were met with criticism.
843	Illicit	Adjective	Forbidden by law, rules, or custom.	The authorities cracked down on the illicit trade.
844	Illuminate	Verb	To light up; to make something clear or easier to understand.	The professor's explanation helped illuminate the complex theory.
845	Illusion	Noun	A deceptive appearance or impression; a false belief.	The magician's tricks created an illusion of impossible feats.
846	Illustrate	Verb	To explain or make something clear by using examples, charts, etc.	The teacher used diagrams to illustrate the scientific concept.
847	Illustrious	Adjective	Well known, respected, and admired for past achievements.	The scientist was recognized for her illustrious career in medical research.
848	Imitate	Verb	To mimic or copy something, often with the intent of resembling it.	The child loved to imitate his father's mannerisms.
849	Immaculate	Adjective	Perfectly clean; free from flaws or errors.	Her immaculate record as a student was admired by all.
850	Immaculately	Adverb	Perfectly clean or tidy; without any flaws or mistakes.	The house was immaculately clean, with every surface polished and dusted.
851	Immense	Adjective	Extremely large or great.	The immense size of the statue was awe-inspiring.
852	Immigrate	Verb	To move to a foreign country for the purpose of permanent residence.	Many families immigrate to find better opportunities abroad.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
853	Imminent	Adjective	About to happen; impending.	The storm was imminent, and everyone hurried to take cover.
854	Immortal	Adjective	Living forever; never dying or decaying.	The legend of the immortal hero has been told for centuries.
855	Immune	Adjective	Resistant to infection; also, protected from harm.	Her body was immune to the virus due to her vaccination.
856	Immure	Verb	To enclose or confine someone against their will.	The prisoner was immured in a high-security cell.
857	Immutable	Adjective	Unchanging over time or unable to be changed.	The laws of physics are considered immutable and universal.
858	Impair	Verb	To damage or weaken something.	Excessive noise can impair your ability to concentrate.
859	Impartial	Adjective	Unbiased; treating all equally.	The judge was known for his impartial decisions in court.
860	Impeach	Verb	To accuse or challenge the validity of something.	The committee decided to impeach the official over the allegations of misconduct.
861	Impeccable	Adjective	In accordance with the highest standards; faultless.	Her impeccable taste in fashion was admired by everyone at the event.
862	Impede	Verb	To obstruct or hinder progress or movement.	The heavy snowfall did not impede their plans to travel.
863	Impediment	Noun	An obstacle or hindrance to progress.	The lack of proper documentation was a major impediment to completing the project.
864	Impel	Verb	To drive or urge someone to take action.	The urgency of the situation impelled him to act quickly.

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865	Impenitent	Adjective	Not feeling shame or regret about one's sins or wrongdoings.	The criminal remained impenitent, showing no remorse for his actions.
866	Imperative	Adjective/Noun	Of vital importance; crucial; giving an authoritative command.	It is imperative that we address these issues immediately to avoid further complications.
867	Imperious	Adjective	Assuming power or authority without justification; arrogant and domineering.	Her imperious attitude alienated many of her colleagues.
868	Impertinent	Adjective	Not showing proper respect; rude.	His impertinent comments during the meeting were met with disapproval.
869	Impervious	Adjective	Not allowing fluid to pass through; also, unaffected by.	The raincoat is impervious to water.
870	Impetuous	Adjective	Acting quickly and without thought; impulsive.	Her impetuous decision to leave her job without another lined up surprised everyone.
871	Implement	Verb	To put a decision or plan into effect.	The committee worked to implement the new policy across all departments.
872	Implication	Noun	A conclusion that can be drawn from something, although it is not explicitly stated.	The implication of her statement was clear to everyone in the room.
873	Imply	Verb	To suggest something without explicitly stating it.	Her tone seemed to imply that she was unhappy with the decision.
874	Impose	Verb	To force something unwelcome or unfamiliar to be accepted or put in place.	The new regulations were imposed on the company without prior consultation.
875	Imposing	Adjective	Grand and impressive in appearance; causing admiration or respect.	The imposing castle stood atop the hill, overlooking the entire valley.
876	Impotent	Adjective	Lacking power or ability; ineffective.	His attempts to influence the decision were ultimately impotent.

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877	Impromptu	Adjective	Done without being planned, organized, or rehearsed.	They gave an impromptu performance at the party when the band did not show up.
878	Improvise	Verb	To create or perform spontaneously or without preparation.	They had to improvise a solution when the planned activity was canceled.
879	Impudent	Adjective	Not showing due respect for another person; impertinent.	His impudent remarks during the meeting were met with disapproval.
880	Impulsive	Adjective	Acting on instinct or sudden desires rather than careful thought.	His impulsive nature often led him to make hasty decisions.
881	Impunity	Noun	Exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action.	The official acted with impunity, believing his position protected him from consequences.
882	Inaccurate	Adjective	Not correct or precise; erroneous.	The report was criticized for its inaccurate data.
883	Inadvertent	Adjective	Not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning; unintentional.	His inadvertent error caused a delay in the project.
884	Inalienable	Adjective	Not able to be taken away or given up; inherent.	The right to free speech is considered an inalienable right in many democracies.
885	Inanimate	Adjective	Not alive; lacking consciousness or life.	The museum displayed an array of inanimate objects from ancient civilizations.
886	Inaugural	Adjective	Marking the beginning of an event or period.	The inaugural event was a grand affair with many distinguished guests.
887	Inaugurate	Verb	To begin or introduce a system or period officially.	The president will inaugurate the new policy next month.
888	Incantation	Noun	The use of spoken words or phrases, often magical or ritualistic, to produce a desired effect.	The sorcerer performed an incantation to summon the spirits.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
889	Incendiary	Adjective	Designed to cause fires; also, inflammatory or provocative.	The incendiary device was used to start the blaze intentionally.
890	Incense	Verb	To make someone very angry or infuriate.	His rude comments served only to incense her further.
891	Inception	Noun	The establishment or starting point of an institution or activity.	The inception of the company was marked by a small office and a handful of employees.
892	Incessant	Adjective	Continuing without interruption; constant.	The incessant noise from the construction site was disturbing.
893	Incessantly	Adverb	Continuously and without interruption.	The baby cried incessantly throughout the night.
894	Incipient	Adjective	In an initial stage; beginning to develop.	The incipient stage of the project required a lot of planning and research.
895	Incite	Verb	To provoke or stir up; to encourage violent or unlawful behavior.	The leader's speech was meant to incite the crowd into action.
896	Inconceivable	Adjective	Not capable of being imagined or grasped mentally.	The scale of the universe is so vast it is almost inconceivable.
897	Incongruous	Adjective	Not in harmony or keeping with the surroundings or other aspects of something.	The modern sculpture looked incongruous in the historical setting of the old town square.
898	Inconsistent	Adjective	Lacking harmony or compatibility; not consistent.	The report's findings were inconsistent with previous data.
899	Incontrovertible	Adjective	Not able to be denied or disputed; indisputable.	The evidence provided was incontrovertible and proved the defendant's guilt.
900	Incredible	Adjective	Difficult to believe; extraordinary.	The athlete's recovery from injury was nothing short of incredible.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
901	Incredulous	Adjective	Unwilling or unable to believe something.	She gave him an incredulous look when he told her the news.
902	Incriminate	Verb	To make someone appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing.	The evidence presented could incriminate the suspect in the ongoing investigation.
903	Inculcate	Verb	To instill an idea, attitude, or habit by persistent instruction.	Teachers strive to inculcate good study habits in their students.
904	Inculpate	Verb	To accuse or blame someone for something.	The evidence seemed to inculpate him in the crime.
905	Incumbent	Adjective/Noun	Currently holding a position or office; also, required or obligatory.	It is incumbent upon all members to adhere to the code of conduct.
906	Indefatigable	Adjective	Incapable of being tired out; untiring.	Her indefatigable spirit kept the team motivated throughout the grueling project.
907	Indelible	Adjective	Making marks that cannot be removed; unforgettable.	The experience left an indelible impression on her mind.
908	Indeterminate	Adjective	Not precisely determined or established; vague.	The outcome of the negotiations remained indeterminate until the final agreement was signed.
909	Indifferent	Adjective	Having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned.	He was indifferent to the outcome of the election.
910	Indigenous	Adjective	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native.	The indigenous tribes have lived in this region for centuries.
911	Indignant	Adjective	Feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment.	She was indignant at the accusation that she had been negligent in her duties.
912	Indispensable	Adjective	Absolutely necessary; essential.	A good internet connection is indispensable for remote work.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
913	Indulge	Verb	To allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of something; to give in to one's desires.	She decided to indulge in a day of relaxation and pampering at the spa.
914	Industrious	Adjective	Hardworking and diligent; characterized by a strong work ethic.	The industrious student consistently completed assignments ahead of schedule.
915	Inebriated	Adjective	Drunk; intoxicated.	The driver was arrested for being inebriated while behind the wheel.
916	Ineffable	Adjective	Too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words.	The beauty of the sunset was ineffable.
917	Inert	Adjective	Lacking the ability to move; inactive or sluggish.	The inert object lay motionless on the table.
918	Inevitable	Adjective	Certain to happen; unavoidable.	The traffic jam was inevitable due to the accident on the main highway.
919	Inexorable	Adjective	Impossible to stop or prevent; relentless.	The inexorable advance of technology has changed the way we live.
920	Infallibility	Noun	The quality of being incapable of making mistakes or being wrong.	The priest's infallibility was a key tenet of the religious doctrine.
921	Infallible	Adjective	Incapable of making mistakes or being wrong; flawless.	The expert's advice was considered infallible by the team.
922	Infamous	Adjective	Well known for some bad quality or deed; notorious.	The infamous pirate was feared across the seven seas.
923	Infantile	Adjective	Relating to infants or very young children; childish or immature.	His infantile behavior was out of place at the professional meeting.
924	Infer	Verb	To deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements.	From the evidence, we can infer that the company is in financial trouble.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
925	Infiltrate	Verb	To enter or gain access to an organization or place surreptitiously, especially in order to acquire secret information.	The spy was able to infiltrate the enemy's headquarters unnoticed.
926	Inflammatory	Adjective	Likely to arouse strong emotions, especially anger.	The inflammatory remarks in the debate only served to escalate tensions.
927	Influx	Noun	An arrival or entry of large numbers of people or things.	The city experienced an influx of tourists during the summer season.
928	Infuse	Verb	To fill or pervade with a quality or feeling; to steep something in liquid to extract flavor.	The chef decided to infuse the sauce with fresh herbs for added flavor.
929	Ingenious	Adjective	Cleverly and originally devised and constructed.	Her ingenious solution to the problem impressed everyone in the meeting.
930	Ingrained	Adjective	Firmly established and difficult to change; deeply embedded.	His ingrained habits made it hard for him to adapt to the new work environment.
931	Ingratiate	Verb	To bring oneself into favor with someone by flattering or trying to please them.	He tried to ingratiate himself with the boss by offering to work extra hours.
932	Inherent	Adjective	Existing in something as a permanent, essential quality.	The risks are inherent in the process, despite all the safety measures.
933	Inhibit	Verb	To hinder, restrain, or prevent an action or process.	The new regulations may inhibit the growth of small businesses.
934	Inhibitory	Adjective	Serving to inhibit or restrain something.	The medication has an inhibitory effect on the growth of the bacteria.
935	Inimical	Adjective	Hostile or adverse.	The policies were inimical to the interests of small businesses.
936	Inimitable	Adjective	So good or unusual as to be impossible to copy; unique.	Her style was inimitable, setting her apart from other designers.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
937	Initiate	Verb	To begin or start something.	They decided to initiate the project next week.
938	Initiative	Noun	The ability to assess and initiate things independently; also, a new plan or project.	Her initiative to start a recycling program was praised by the community.
939	Innocence	Noun	The state of being free from guilt or wrongdoing; purity.	The child's innocence was evident in her honest and simple view of the world.
940	Innocent	Adjective	Not guilty of a crime or offense; also, lacking guilt or corruption.	She maintained her innocence throughout the trial.
941	Innocuous	Adjective	Not harmful or offensive; harmless.	The innocuous remark was meant as a joke, but it was misinterpreted by some.
942	Jab	Verb/Noun	To poke or thrust quickly; a quick, sharp blow or poke	She gave him a jab in the ribs to get his attention.
943	Jabber	Verb/Noun	To talk rapidly and excitedly but with little sense.	The children jabbered excitedly about their summer plans.
944	Jabberwocky	Noun	A type of nonsensical or whimsical writing.	The poem was a delightful piece of jabberwocky, full of made-up words and playful rhythms.
945	Jade	Noun	A precious green stone; to make someone feel weary or annoyed.	The jade necklace was a beautiful family heirloom.
946	Jaded	Adjective	Feeling tired, bored, or lacking enthusiasm, typically after having too much of something.	After years of constant travel, she became jaded with the idea of vacations.
947	Jadedly	Adverb	In a manner showing a lack of enthusiasm due to overexposure.	She jadedly responded to the constant questions about her vacation.
948	Jadedness	Noun	The state of being jaded; weariness or disillusionment.	Her jadedness was evident in her reluctance to try new experiences.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
949	Jagged	Adjective	Having a rough or uneven edge or surface.	The broken glass had jagged edges that were dangerous to touch.
950	Jamb	Noun	The vertical sides of a door or window frame.	The old door had a wooden jamb that needed to be replaced.
951	Jamboree	Noun	A large celebration or party, often for scouts.	The annual jamboree brought together scouts from all over the country.
952	Jangle	Verb	To make a ringing or discordant sound.	The keys jangled in his pocket as he walked.
953	Jargon	Noun	Specialized language used by a particular group or profession.	The legal jargon in the document was difficult for laypeople to understand.
954	Jargonize	Verb	To use technical jargon or specialized language.	The professor tended to jargonize his explanations.
955	Jarring	Adjective	Causing a shock or disturbance; discordant.	The jarring noise from the construction site was hard to ignore.
956	Jaundice	Noun	A medical condition characterized by yellowing of the skin and eyes.	The doctor diagnosed him with jaundice and recommended treatment.
957	Jaunt	Noun/Verb	A short journey or trip, often for pleasure; to take a short trip.	They went on a weekend jaunt to the countryside.
958	Jawbreaker	Noun	A hard candy that is difficult to bite into; a difficult problem or question.	The kids enjoyed chewing on jawbreakers.
959	Jazzy	Adjective	Bright, lively, or stylish, often related to jazz music.	The new restaurant had a jazzy decor that matched its upbeat atmosphere.
960	Jeer	Verb/Noun	To make rude and mocking remarks.	The players were met with jeers from the opposing fans.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
961	Jeering	Verb	To make rude or mocking remarks.	The crowd was jeering at the referee's decision.
962	Jelly	Noun	A sweet, gelatinous substance made from fruit juice and sugar.	The children spread jelly on their bread for a snack.
963	Jeopardize	Verb	To put something at risk of loss or harm.	His careless actions could jeopardize the entire project.
964	Jeopardous	Adjective	Dangerous or risky.	The journey through the mountains was considered jeopardous.
965	Jeopardy	Noun	Danger of loss, harm, or failure.	The endangered species is in serious jeopardy.
966	Jest	Noun/Verb	A joke or witty remark; to make a joke or playful comment.	He made a jest about the weather during the meeting.
967	Jester	Noun	A person who jokes or acts playfully, especially in a historical context.	The king's jester entertained the court with his antics.
968	Jetlag	Noun	Physical and mental fatigue caused by traveling across time zones.	The long flight caused him severe jetlag, making it hard to adjust to the new time zone.
969	Jettison	Verb	To abandon or discard something.	The crew decided to jettison the old equipment to reduce weight.
970	Jibber	Verb	To speak rapidly and unintelligibly.	He started to jibber nervously when asked about his plans for the future.
971	Jibe	Noun	A mocking or taunting remark.	His jibe about her cooking skills was unwelcome.
972	Jiffy	Noun	A very short period of time; an instant.	I'll be back in a jiffy with the information you requested.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
973	Jigsaw	Noun	A puzzle consisting of many small, interlocking pieces.	The children worked on a large jigsaw puzzle together.
974	Jilt	Verb	To abandon or reject someone abruptly.	She was heartbroken after he jilted her at the altar.
975	Jingle	Noun/Verb	A catchy tune or phrase used in advertising; to make a ringing sound.	The jingle for the new product was memorable and catchy.
976	Jingoism	Noun	Extreme patriotism, especially in the form of aggressive or warlike foreign policy.	The leader's jingoism worried many, as it often led to conflicts with neighboring countries.
977	Jingoist	Noun	Noun A person who professes extreme patriotism, often to the point of aggressiveness.	The jingoist rhetoric was evident in the politician's speeches.
978	Jingoistic	Adjective	Characterized by extreme patriotism, often to the point of warlike aggression.	His jingoistic speeches stirred up nationalist sentiments.
979	Jitter	Noun	A small, quick movement or sensation of nervousness.	She felt a jitter of excitement before stepping onto the stage.
980	Jittery	Adjective	Nervous or unable to relax.	He felt jittery before the big presentation.
981	Jive	Noun	A type of swing dance music; a deceptive or misleading talk.	The jive of the 1940s was popular in dance halls.
982	Jocular	Adjective	Characterized by joking and good humor.	His jocular remarks lightened the mood at the meeting.
983	Jocularly	Adverb	In a joking or playful manner.	He joked jocularly about his new haircut.
984	Jocund	Adjective	Cheerful and lighthearted.	The jocund music at the party lifted everyone's spirits.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
985	Jolly	Adjective	Cheerful and lively.	The jolly atmosphere at the party made everyone feel welcome and happy.
986	Jolt	Verb/Noun	To shake or move suddenly; a sudden shock or surprise.	The sudden jolt of the car startled everyone.
987	Jostle	Verb	To push, elbow, or bump against someone roughly.	The crowd jostled each other as they tried to get a better view.
988	Jostling	Verb	To push, bump, or shake someone roughly.	The jostling crowd made it difficult to move forward.
989	Jot	Verb/Noun	To write something quickly or briefly; a small amount.	She made a quick jot of the important points during the meeting.
990	Jounce	Verb	To move with bumps or jolts.	The old car jounced down the rocky road, making the passengers feel every bump.
991	Jovial	Adjective	Cheerful and friendly.	Her jovial personality made her a hit at parties.
992	Jovially	Adverb	In a cheerful and friendly manner.	He greeted everyone jovially at the party.
993	Jovialness	Noun	The quality of being cheerful and friendly.	Her jovialness made her a favorite among her peers.
994	Jubilance	Noun	The state of being jubilant or filled with joy.	The jubilance of the celebration was contagious.
995	Jubilant	Adjective	Feeling or expressing great joy.	The jubilant crowd cheered loudly as the parade passed by.
996	Jubilate	Verb	To show or feel great joy; rejoice.	They jubilated over the news of their promotion.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
997	Jubilation	Noun	The act of rejoicing or celebrating with great joy.	The jubilation in the town square was evident after the championship win.
998	Jubilee	Noun	A special anniversary or celebration, particularly of a monarch's reign.	The city held a grand jubilee to celebrate the queen's 50th year on the throne.
999	Judgment	Noun	The ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions.	His judgment in choosing the right candidate was impeccable.
1000	Judicial	Adjective	Relating to courts or the administration of justice.	The judicial process ensured that the accused had a fair trial.
1001	Judiciary	Noun	The judicial branch of government, or the system of courts.	The judiciary is responsible for interpreting the law.
1002	Judicious	Adjective	Having or showing good judgment or sense.	His judicious decision helped to resolve the crisis effectively.
1003	Jug	Noun	A large container for holding liquids.	He poured the lemonade from the jug into the glasses.
1004	Juggernaut	Noun	A huge, powerful, and overwhelming force or institution.	The new tech company quickly became a juggernaut in the industry.
1005	Juggle	Verb	To keep several objects in motion in the air by catching and throwing them quickly; to handle many tasks at once.	She can juggle several tasks efficiently at work.
1006	Juice	Noun/Verb	The liquid obtained from fruits or vegetables; to extract juice from.	She drank orange juice with her breakfast.
1007	Juicy	Adjective	Succulent and flavorful; interesting and exciting.	The steak was tender and juicy.
1008	Jumble	Verb/Noun	To mix things together in a confused or untidy way; a confused mixture.	Her desk was a jumble of papers and office supplies.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1009	Junction	Noun	A place where things meet, such as roads or rivers.	The road at the junction was heavily congested.
1010	Juncture	Noun	A particular point in time or a moment of decision.	At this juncture in his career, he had to decide whether to stay with the company or move on.
1011	Jungle	Noun	A dense, tropical forest with thick vegetation.	The explorers ventured into the jungle, navigating through the dense foliage.
1012	Junta	Noun	A political group or committee that rules a country after a coup.	The military junta took control of the country following a successful coup.
1013	Jurisdiction	Noun	The official power or authority to make legal decisions and judgments.	The court had jurisdiction over the case because it occurred within its geographic area.
1014	Justify	Verb	To show or prove to be right or reasonable.	He tried to justify his actions to the committee.
1015	Juvenile	Adjective/Noun	Relating to young people or youth; immature.	His juvenile behavior at the meeting irritated his more serious colleagues.
1016	Kabbalah	Noun	Jewish mysticism and mystical interpretation of the Bible	He studied Kabbalah as part of his spiritual exploration.
1017	Kabob	Noun	Skewered and grilled meat or vegetables	They enjoyed delicious lamb kabobs at the barbecue.
1018	Kale	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	Kale is rich in vitamins and minerals.
1019	Kaleidoscopic	Adjective	Having complex patterns that change continuously, like a kaleidoscope.	The city lights created a kaleidoscopic display after dark.
1020	Kalimba	Noun	A musical instrument with metal keys on a wooden board	She played a soothing melody on her kalimba.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1021	Kangaroo	Noun	A large marsupial from Australia	The kangaroo hopped across the field gracefully.
1022	Kangaroo court	Noun	An unofficial court that disregards legal standards.	The decision was made in a kangaroo court, with no fair trial.
1023	Kaolin	Noun	A type of clay used in ceramics and porcelain	The artist used kaolin to create fine porcelain pieces.
1024	Karma	Noun	The principle of cause and effect in which a person's actions influence their future.	She believed that her positive actions would bring good karma.
1025	Karst	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The karst landscape was known for its unique formations.
1026	Karyology	Noun	The study of cell nuclei and chromosomes	Karyology is crucial for understanding genetic diseases.
1027	Karyotype	Noun	The number and appearance of chromosomes in the nucleus of a cell	A karyotype analysis revealed the genetic abnormality.
1028	Katydid	Noun	A type of insect known for its cricket-like sound	The katydid's chirping was a common summer sound.
1029	Kayak	Noun	A small, narrow watercraft	They took a kayak out on the lake for an afternoon adventure.
1030	Keel	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The ship's keel was reinforced for better stability.
1031	Keelhaul	Verb	To drag someone under the keel of a ship as punishment	Historically, to keelhaul was a severe punishment for sailors.
1032	Keen	Adjective	Sharp or enthusiastic	She has a keen interest in classical music.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1033	Keenly	Adverb	Intensely or sharply.	She listened keenly to every detail of the lecture.
1034	Keep	Verb	To have or retain possession of something.	She promised to keep the secret.
1035	Keepsake	Noun	A small item kept in memory of the person who gave it or the occasion.	The locket was a keepsake from her grandmother.
1036	Keg	Noun	A small barrel for storing liquids	The party featured a keg of beer.
1037	Kegler	Noun	A bowler, someone who bowls.	The kegler rolled a strike on his first attempt.
1038	Kelp	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The divers explored the kelp forest off the coast.
1039	Kempt	Adjective	(Repeated for variety)	He was always well kempt, with neatly combed hair.
1040	Ken	Noun	Range of knowledge or perception.	The subject was beyond his ken, so he asked for help.
1041	Kerchief	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	He tied a bright red kerchief around his neck.
1042	Kerfuffle	Noun	A commotion or fuss	There was a kerfuffle over the misplaced documents.
1043	Kernel	Noun	The seed or core of a fruit	The kernel of the corn was tender and sweet.
1044	Kerosene	Noun	A flammable liquid used as fuel or solvent	They used kerosene lamps during the power outage.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1045	Ketch	Noun	A type of sailing boat	They sailed around the bay in their new ketch.
1046	Ketchup	Noun	A tomato-based condiment	He added ketchup to his fries.
1047	Kettle	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kettle had a shiny, new look.
1048	Kettle of fish	Noun	A confusing or messy situation.	The financial mismanagement created a real kettle of fish for the company.
1049	Kettlebell	Noun	A type of weight used in weight training	He lifted the kettlebell as part of his workout routine.
1050	Keyhole	Noun	The hole in a lock where a key is inserted	She peered through the keyhole to see who was outside.
1051	Keynote	Noun	The main theme or important point of a speech or presentation.	The keynote of the conference was about advancing technology in education.
1052	Keypad	Noun	A small set of keys or buttons	She entered the code on the keypad to unlock the door.
1053	Keystone	Noun	The central stone at the summit of an arch.	The keystone held the entire structure of the arch in place.
1054	Khaki	Noun	A dull brownish-yellow color, often used for military uniforms.	The soldiers wore khaki uniforms during the mission.
1055	Kibble	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The cat eagerly ate its kibble from the bowl.
1056	Kibbutz	Noun	A communal settlement in Israel, typically a farm.	She spent a summer volunteering on a kibbutz in Israel.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1057	Kibitz	Verb	To offer unwanted advice, especially during a game.	He couldn't resist kibitzing while watching his friends play chess.
1058	Kibosh	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The unexpected rain put the kibosh on the outdoor event.
1059	Kick	Verb	To strike with the foot.	He kicked the ball into the net to score the winning goal.
1060	Kickback	Noun	A return of a portion of money, often illicitly received	The contractor was accused of accepting kickbacks.
1061	Kickoff	Noun	The start of an event or activity.	The campaign's kickoff event was a huge success.
1062	Kickstand	Noun	A metal support on a bicycle or motorcycle used to keep it upright.	He propped up his bike with the kickstand before going inside the store.
1063	Kickstart	Verb	To start something quickly or energetically.	They used a marketing campaign to kickstart the new product launch.
1064	Kickstarter	Noun	A platform used to raise money for creative projects.	They launched a Kickstarter campaign to fund their new product.
1065	Kid	Noun	A young person or child.	The kid was excited about his first day of school.
1066	Kiddie	Noun	A child or young person.	The park has a special kiddie section with fun rides and games.
1067	Kiddo	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kiddo loved playing with his new toy.
1068	Kidnap	Verb	(Repeated for variety)	The criminals planned to kidnap the diplomat.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1069	Kidnapper	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kidnapper was caught after an extensive search.
1070	Kidney	Noun	An organ in the body that filters waste from the blood.	The doctor checked his kidney function as part of the routine exam.
1071	Kill	Verb	To cause the death of something.	The hunters went out early in the morning to kill their prey.
1072	Killed	Verb	To cause death or end the existence of something	The accident killed several people.
1073	Killjoy	Noun	A person who spoils the enjoyment of others.	Don't be such a killjoy at the party!
1074	Kiln	Noun	A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying.	The potter placed the clay pots in the kiln for firing.
1075	Kilo	Noun	A unit of weight equivalent to one thousand grams	The package weighed 5 kilos.
1076	Kilt	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The man wore a tartan kilt for the celebration.
1077	Kilted	Adjective	Wearing a kilt	He looked striking in his kilted outfit for the festival.
1078	Kilter	Noun	In proper or working order	The project was off kilter and needed realignment.
1079	Kimchi	Noun	A traditional Korean dish made of fermented vegetables.	Kimchi is often served as a side dish in Korean meals.
1080	Kimono	Noun	A traditional Japanese garment.	She wore a beautiful silk kimono to the cultural festival.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1081	Kin	Noun	Related by birth or descent	They were kin through their grandparents.
1082	Kind	Adjective	Generous, helpful, and thinking about other people's feelings.	She is always kind to her neighbors, helping them whenever she can.
1083	Kindergarten	Noun	A school or class for young children, typically aged 4 to 6.	Her daughter just started kindergarten this fall.
1084	Kindle	Verb	To ignite or start a fire	He used kindling to kindle the campfire.
1085	Kindness	Noun	The quality of being friendly, generous, and considerate.	His kindness toward others made him beloved by the community.
1086	Kindred	Adjective	Related by blood or nature	They felt a kindred spirit in each other.
1087	Kinescope	Noun	(Alternate spelling of Kinetoscope)	The kinescope was an early method for viewing moving pictures.
1088	Kinesiology	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	Her degree in kinesiology focused on human movement.
1089	Kinesthetic	Adjective	(Repeated for variety)	Kinesthetic learners often benefit from hands-on activities.
1090	Kinetic	Adjective	(Repeated for variety)	The kinetic energy of the moving object was substantial.
1091	Kinetics	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The professor taught the principles of kinetics.
1092	Kinetoscope	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kinetoscope allowed viewers to watch early films.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1093	Kingdom	Noun	A country or territory ruled by a king or queen	The kingdom was known for its rich cultural heritage.
1094	Kingpin	Noun	The most important person in a group or organization.	He was the kingpin of the local crime syndicate.
1095	King-size	Adjective	Larger than the standard size, especially used for beds.	They bought a king-size bed to accommodate their growing family.
1096	Kink	Noun	A twist or curl in something flexible.	There was a kink in the hose, preventing the water from flowing properly.
1097	Kinky	Adjective	Tightly curled or twisted, or unconventional in behavior.	Her kinky hair was difficult to manage without special products.
1098	Kinship	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	Their kinship was strengthened by years of family gatherings.
1099	Kinsman	Noun	A male relative	He visited his kinsman who lived in the countryside.
1100	Labile	Adjective	Likely to change rapidly and unpredictably.	His mood was labile due to the stress of the job.
1101	Labyrinth	Noun	A complex maze or intricate structure.	The labyrinth of narrow streets made navigation difficult.
1102	Lacerate	Verb	To tear or cut deeply.	The rough edge of the metal lacerated his arm.
1103	Laceration	Noun	A deep cut or tear in the flesh.	The laceration on his arm needed immediate medical attention.
1104	Lackadaisical	Adjective	Showing a lack of enthusiasm and determination.	His lackadaisical attitude toward the project was evident.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1105	Lackluster	Adjective	Lacking in vitality or brilliance.	The performance was lackluster compared to previous shows.
1106	Laconic	Adjective	Using very few words.	His laconic replies were often misinterpreted.
1107	Laggard	Noun	A person who makes slow progress.	The laggard in the team slowed down the entire project.
1108	Lagging	Adjective	Falling behind or moving slowly.	The lagging response of the server was frustrating.
1109	Lambent	Adjective	Softly bright or radiant; glowing.	The lambent light of the candles created a cozy atmosphere.
1110	Lament	Verb	To express grief or sorrow.	She lamented the loss of her beloved pet.
1111	Lamentation	Noun	The passionate expression of grief or sorrow.	The lamentation was heartfelt and moving.
1112	Lampoon	Verb	To criticize or ridicule through humor.	The cartoonist lampooned the celebrity's latest scandal.
1113	Languid	Adjective	Weak or fatigued.	The languid heat of the summer made everyone feel lethargic.
1114	Languish	Verb	To suffer or decline gradually.	The project began to languish without proper funding.
1115	Languor	Noun	Weakness or fatigue; a state of tiredness.	The heat brought a sense of languor to the entire team.
1116	Languorous	Adjective	Characterized by a lack of energy or vitality.	The languorous afternoon made him feel drowsy.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1117	Larceny	Noun	Theft of personal property.	He was convicted of larceny for stealing from the store.
1118	Lascivious	Adjective	Feeling or showing strong sexual desire.	His lascivious remarks were considered offensive.
1119	Latch	Noun	A device for fastening a door or gate.	She checked the latch before leaving the house.
1120	Latchkey	Noun	A key used to unlock a door, especially for a child returning home alone.	The latchkey kid let herself in after school.
1121	Latent	Adjective	Existing but not yet developed or visible.	His latent talent was revealed during the competition.
1122	Latitude	Noun	The distance north or south of the equator.	The latitude of the location affects its climate.
1123	Lattice	Noun	A structure consisting of strips of wood or metal crossing each other.	The garden was enclosed by a wooden lattice.
1124	Laud	Verb	To praise highly.	The coach lauded the team for their hard work.
1125	Laurels	Noun	Honors or awards given for achievements.	She earned many laurels for her research contributions.
1126	Lavish	Adjective	Extravagant or excessively rich.	The lavish banquet was the highlight of the event.
1127	Legendary	Adjective	Famous and admired for past achievements.	The legendary athlete was celebrated for his numerous records.
1128	Legible	Adjective	Able to be read or deciphered.	The document was clear and legible.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1129	Lethargic	Adjective	Affected by lethargy; sluggish and apathetic.	After the long flight, she felt lethargic and needed rest.
1130	Lethargy	Noun	A state of weariness or lack of energy.	The lethargy of the team was noticeable after the marathon.
1131	Leverage	Noun	The exertion of force or influence.	The company's leverage in the market increased its power.
1132	Levitate	Verb	To rise or cause to rise and float in the air.	The magician made the ball appear to levitate during the show.
1133	Levity	Noun	Lightness of mind or humor; lack of seriousness.	His levity in the face of a serious situation was surprising.
1134	Liaison	Noun	A person who helps organizations or groups to work together.	The liaison between the two departments ensured smooth communication.
1135	Libation	Noun	A drink poured out as an offering to a deity.	They made a libation to the gods during the ceremony.
1136	Libel	Noun	A published false statement damaging to a person's reputation.	He sued the newspaper for libel.
1137	Licentious	Adjective	Promiscuous and unprincipled in sexual matters.	His licentious behavior was frowned upon by the community.
1138	Limber	Adjective	Flexible and able to move easily.	The gymnast was incredibly limber, performing difficult routines effortlessly.
1139	Limerick	Noun	A humorous five-line poem with a specific rhythm.	She wrote a limerick to entertain her friends.
1140	Limpid	Adjective	Clear and transparent.	The limpid water of the lake was soothing to the eyes.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1141	Linear	Adjective	Arranged in or extending along a straight line.	The linear arrangement of the desks made the classroom look neat.
1142	Linger	Verb	To stay in a place longer than necessary.	She lingered at the party, enjoying the company of friends.
1143	Lithe	Adjective	Flexible and graceful.	The dancer's lithe movements were captivating to watch.
1144	Litigate	Verb	To engage in legal proceedings.	The company decided to litigate the contract dispute.
1145	Lively	Adjective	Full of life and energy.	The lively crowd cheered loudly for the performers.
1146	Loathe	Verb	To feel intense dislike or disgust.	She loathed the thought of going back to that office.
1147	Loathsome	Adjective	Causing hatred or disgust.	The smell was so loathsome that she had to leave the room.
1148	Lofty	Adjective	Elevated in character or status.	Her lofty ambitions drove her to achieve great success.
1149	Logistical	Adjective	Relating to the detailed coordination of complex operations.	The logistical planning for the event was meticulous.
1150	Longing	Noun	A strong feeling of wanting something.	She felt a deep longing for her hometown.
1151	Loom	Verb	To appear as a large, often threatening shape.	The dark clouds loomed on the horizon, signaling an approaching storm.
1152	Loquacious	Adjective	Extremely talkative.	The loquacious guest dominated the conversation at dinner.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1153	Lucid	Adjective	Clear and easy to understand.	The teacher's lucid instructions helped the students grasp the material.
1154	Ludicrous	Adjective	Ridiculous or laughable due to being absurd.	The idea of flying to the moon in a car seemed ludicrous.
1155	Lull	Verb	To soothe or calm someone, often by singing.	The lull of the gentle breeze was calming.
1156	Lullaby	Noun	A soothing song for children, typically sung before bedtime.	She sang a lullaby to help her baby fall asleep.
1157	Luminance	Noun	The brightness of an object.	The luminance of the sun was blinding.
1158	Luminary	Noun	A person who inspires or influences others.	The luminary's speech was both inspiring and motivational.
1159	Luminous	Adjective	Emitting or reflecting light.	The luminous finish on the car gave it a sleek appearance.
1160	Lurch	Verb	To make an abrupt, uncontrolled movement.	The ship lurched as it hit a large wave.
1161	Lure	Verb	To attract or entice.	The aroma of freshly baked bread lured customers into the bakery.
1162	Lurid	Adjective	Very vivid in color, especially so as to create an unpleasant effect.	The lurid details of the film were too intense for some.
1163	Lurk	Verb	To remain hidden while waiting to ambush.	The raccoon lurked in the shadows, waiting for the perfect moment.
1164	Lush	Adjective	Luxuriant and abundant.	The garden was filled with lush greenery.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1165	Luster	Noun	A gentle sheen or glow.	The luster of the polished marble floor was impressive.
1166	Lustrous	Adjective	Shining with a soft glow.	The lustrous sheen of the silk was dazzling.
1167	Lyrical	Adjective	Expressing emotions in an imaginative and beautiful way.	The lyrical quality of the song was deeply expressive.
1168	Laboratory	Noun	A room or building used for scientific research, experiments, or teaching.	Our school's laboratory is very well equipped.
1169	Lachrymose	Adjective	(Formal) Having a tendency to cry easily; tearful.	She has a lachrymose disposition.
1170	Lacklustre	Adjective	Not interesting or exciting; dull.	We were disappointed by his lacklustre performance.
1171	Lacquer	Verb	To cover something such as wood or metal with lacquer.	The student learnt how to lacquer the paintings she had done on wood.
1172	Lair	Noun	A place where a wild animal sleeps or hides.	The bear hibernates in his lair throughout the winter, and does not eat until the spring.
1173	Lambaste	Verb	To attack or criticize somebody very severely, especially in public.	They could only lambaste the report as a gross distortion of the truth.
1174	Lamentable	Adjective	Very disappointing.	The new employee showed a lamentable lack of interest in the work.
1175	Laminated	Adjective	Covered with a thin layer (e.g. of plastic).	All the delegates were given laminated identity cards at the conference.
1176	Lantern	Noun	Something enclosing a light and protecting it from wind and rain.	I could see his face by the light of the lantern.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1177	Lapilli	Noun	Rock fragments ejected from a volcano.	Lapilli usually range in size from 2mm to 64mm in diameter.
1178	Larynx	Noun	The area at the top of the throat that contains the vocal cords.	When I had an infection in my larynx, I could hardly speak.
1179	Laureate	Noun	A person who has been given an official honor or prize for an important achievement.	The Nobel Laureate was given a state reception when he returned from Sweden.
1180	Layette	Noun	A set of clothes and other things for a new baby.	They went to London to buy the layette for their baby.
1181	League	Noun	A group of people or nations who have combined for a particular purpose.	She is attending a meeting of the Women's League for Peace.
1182	Leatherette	Noun	An artificial material that looks or feels like leather.	I want to buy a jacket made of leatherette.
1183	Leech	Noun	Aquatic bloodsucking worm, formerly used by physicians to bleed patients.	In ancient medicine, doctors used a leech to draw blood from their patients.
1184	Leeway	Noun	The amount of freedom to change something or do it the way you want.	The new government has given the council greater leeway to introduce and carry out reforms.
1185	Legacy	Noun	Money or property left to someone by a person who has died.	They each received a legacy of Rs. 50,000 from their grandfather.
1186	Legerdemain	Noun	Skilful use of hands in performing tricks or conjuring.	We were fascinated by the legerdemain of the magician, as he conjured various items out of thin air.
1187	Legion	Noun	A large group of soldiers forming part of an army.	To serve in a Roman legion was a great honour.
1188	Legionnaire	Noun	A member of a legion, especially the French Foreign Legion.	The French legionnaire was renowned for his combat tactics.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1189	legitimate	adjective	Allowed and acceptable according to the law.	It seemed a perfectly legitimate question.
1190	Macabre	Adjective	Disturbing and horrifying because of involvement with or depiction of death and injury	The film's macabre scenes were unsettling to viewers.
1191	Maelstrom	Noun	A powerful whirlpool or a situation of chaos and turbulence	The ship was caught in the maelstrom of the storm.
1192	Magnanimity	Noun	Generosity or forgiveness in overlooking insults or injuries	His magnanimity was evident when he forgave the mistake.
1193	Magnanimous	Adjective	Very generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or someone less powerful	She was magnanimous in victory, congratulating her competitors.
1194	Magnate	Noun	A wealthy and influential person	The business magnate made a substantial donation.
1195	Magnetism	Noun	The force of attraction or repulsion between magnetic materials	The magnetism of the Earth affects compasses.
1196	Magnify	Verb	To make something appear larger or more important	The scientist used a microscope to magnify the sample.
1197	Magnitude	Noun	The great size or extent of something	The magnitude of the earthquake was felt across the country.
1198	Maim	Verb	To wound or injure seriously	The accident maimed him for life.
1199	Majestic	Adjective	Having grandeur or beauty; impressive	The majestic castle overlooked the entire valley.
1200	Malady	Noun	A disease or ailment	The sudden onset of the malady worried the doctors.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1201	Malcontent	Noun	A person who is dissatisfied or rebellious	The group of malcontents protested against the new policy.
1202	Malefactor	Noun	A person who commits a crime or engages in wrongdoing	The police arrested the malefactor responsible for the robbery.
1203	Malevolence	Noun	The quality of having ill will or evil intentions	The malevolence in his eyes was unmistakable.
1204	Malevolent	Adjective	Having or showing a wish to do evil	The malevolent character in the story sought revenge.
1205	Malfunction	Verb	To fail to function properly	The machinery malfunctioned during the test.
1206	Malign	Verb	To speak harmful lies about someone	He was accused of maligning his competitor's reputation.
1207	Malleable	Adjective	Capable of being shaped or altered	The clay is malleable when wet but hardens when dry.
1208	Malpractice	Noun	Professional misconduct or negligence	The doctor was sued for malpractice.
1209	Mandate	Noun	An official order or commission to do something	The government issued a mandate for all businesses to reduce emissions.
1210	Mandolin	Noun	A musical instrument with strings, played by plucking	She played a beautiful tune on her mandolin.
1211	Maneuver	Noun	A skillful or strategic move	The general's maneuver led to a decisive victory.
1212	Manifest	Verb	To display or show clearly	Her talent began to manifest early in her career.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1213	Manifesto	Noun	A public declaration of intentions or beliefs	The political party released a manifesto outlining their goals.
1214	Manifold	Adjective	Many and varied	The project presented manifold challenges.
1215	Manipulate	Verb	To control or influence skillfully	He knew how to manipulate the stock market for profit.
1216	Mantra	Noun	A word or phrase repeated as a focus for meditation	Her mantra was "Stay positive and keep moving forward."
1217	Manuscript	Noun	A handwritten or typed document	She was excited to submit her manuscript to the publisher.
1218	Margin	Noun	The edge or border of something	There was a wide margin of error in the calculations.
1219	Marginal	Adjective	Minor or insignificant; of secondary importance	The change had only a marginal effect on the outcome.
1220	Marginalize	Verb	To treat someone or something as insignificant	The new policy was criticized for marginalizing minority voices.
1221	Marinate	Verb	To soak food in a flavorful liquid before cooking	Let the meat marinate for several hours.
1222	Mariner	Noun	A sailor or seaman	The mariner navigated the ship through the storm.
1223	Maritime	Adjective	Relating to the sea or navigation	The maritime industry plays a crucial role in global trade.
1224	Marquee	Noun	A large tent used for outdoor events	The wedding reception was held under a grand marquee.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1225	Marred	Verb	To damage or spoil the appearance of something	The artwork was marred by a large scratch.
1226	Marvel	Verb	To be filled with wonder or astonishment	She marveled at the beauty of the sunrise.
1227	Marvelous	Adjective	Causing great wonder or admiration	The view from the mountaintop was absolutely marvelous.
1228	Mastic	Verb	To chew or grind something with the teeth	She masticated her food thoroughly before swallowing.
1229	Masticate	Verb	To chew food thoroughly	It's important to masticate your food properly.
1230	Materialize	Verb	To become actual or real; to appear	The plan began to materialize after months of preparation.
1231	Matriarch	Noun	A woman who is the head of a family or group	The matriarch of the family made all the important decisions.
1232	Maudlin	Adjective	Excessively sentimental or tearful	His maudlin comments during the speech were uncomfortable.
1233	Maven	Noun	An expert or connoisseur	She is a maven in digital marketing.
1234	Meager	Adjective	Lacking in quantity or quality	The meal was meager, with just a small portion.
1235	Meander	Verb	To wander aimlessly; to take a winding course	The river meandered through the valley, creating a beautiful landscape.
1236	Mechanism	Noun	A system or process for achieving a result	The mechanism of the clock was intricate and precise.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1237	Meddle	Verb	To interfere in something that is not one's concern	She avoided meddling in her friend's personal matters.
1238	Mediate	Verb	To intervene in a dispute to bring about a settlement	He was asked to mediate the negotiations between the parties.
1239	Mediocre	Adjective	Of only average quality; not very good	The restaurant was known for its mediocre food.
1240	Mediocrity	Noun	The quality of being average or unremarkable	He was dissatisfied with the mediocrity of the service.
1241	Meditate	Verb	To engage in deep thought or contemplation	He likes to meditate for an hour each morning.
1242	Meditative	Adjective	Relating to deep thought or contemplation	The meditative practice helped him find inner peace.
1243	Medley	Noun	A varied mixture of elements	The festival featured a medley of musical genres.
1244	Megalomania	Noun	Obsession with the exercise of power or grandiosity	His megalomania was evident in his extravagant behavior.
1245	Melancholic	Adjective	Feeling or displaying sadness or sorrow	The melancholic music evoked a sense of nostalgia.
1246	Melancholy	Noun	A deep, persistent sadness or gloom	The melancholy of the old songs evoked strong emotions.
1247	Melange	Noun	A mixture or medley of different things	The buffet offered a melange of international dishes.
1248	Mellow	Verb	To become softer or more relaxed	His demeanor mellowed after the argument.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1249	Mellowed	Verb	To become more relaxed and less intense	His personality mellowed significantly over the years.
1250	Melodious	Adjective	Pleasantly musical or harmonious	The melodious song of the birds was soothing.
1251	Melodrama	Noun	A dramatic work characterized by exaggerated emotions	The soap opera is known for its melodrama.
1252	Melodramatic	Adjective	Exaggerated and emotional in a dramatic way	Her melodramatic reaction to the news was over the top.
1253	Meltdown	Noun	A severe failure or collapse	The financial meltdown affected global markets.
1254	Memento	Noun	An object kept as a reminder of a person or event	He kept the old photograph as a memento of his childhood.
1255	Memoir	Noun	A historical account or biography written from personal knowledge	She wrote a memoir about her experiences as a war correspondent.
1256	Menace	Noun	A threat or danger	The approaching storm was a real menace to the event.
1257	Menacing	Adjective	Threatening or suggesting danger	The dark clouds looked menacing as the storm approached.
1258	Menagerie	Noun	A collection of wild animals kept in captivity	The zoo's menagerie included rare and exotic species.
1259	Mendacity	Noun	Untruthfulness; tendency to lie	The politician's mendacity was well-known among the public.
1260	Menial	Adjective	Unskilled or lowly; not requiring much skill	He was tired of doing menial tasks at the office.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1261	Mercenary	Noun	A professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army	The mercenary was known for his skills and ruthless efficiency.
1262	Metamorphose	Verb	To change completely in form or nature	The caterpillar will metamorphose into a butterfly.
1263	Metamorphosis	Noun	A complete change in form, structure, or substance	The caterpillar's metamorphosis into a butterfly is fascinating.
1264	Metaphor	Noun	A figure of speech where a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable	The journey was a metaphor for her personal growth.
1265	Metaphorical	Adjective	Using or relating to metaphor	The author's use of metaphorical language was striking.
1266	Metaphysical	Adjective	Pertaining to abstract concepts such as existence or reality	The book explores complex metaphysical themes.
1267	Meteorology	Noun	The science dealing with the atmosphere and its phenomena	Meteorology is crucial for weather forecasting.
1268	Methodical	Adjective	Done according to a systematic or established procedure	She approached the problem in a methodical way.
1269	Meticulous	Adjective	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise	Her meticulous planning ensured the event went smoothly.
1270	Meticulousness	Noun	The quality of showing great attention to detail	His meticulousness was evident in his work.
1271	Miasma	Noun	A noxious atmosphere or influence	The miasma of the city's pollution was evident.
1272	Microbe	Noun	A microscopic organism, especially a bacterium	The scientist studied the effects of microbes on the environment.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1273	Microcosm	Noun	A small-scale representation of a larger whole	The village was a microcosm of the larger society.
1274	Migrate	Verb	To move from one place to another, often seasonally	Birds migrate south for the winter.
1275	Milieu	Noun	A person's social environment or setting	She thrived in the creative milieu of the art world.
1276	Militant	Noun	An activist or fighter who uses aggressive methods to achieve political or social goals	The militant was known for his radical approaches.
1277	Millennial	Noun	A person born between 1981 and 1996, typically characterized by their familiarity with digital technology	Millennials are known for their tech-savvy nature.
1278	Mindful	Adjective	Attentive or aware of something	She was mindful of the need to stay focused.
1279	Mingle	Verb	To mix or blend together	The flavors of the spices began to mingle in the dish.
1280	Minimize	Verb	To reduce to the smallest possible amount	They took steps to minimize the risks of the project.
1281	Minuscule	Adjective	Extremely small	The error was so minuscule that it was barely noticeable.
1282	Minutiae	Noun	The small, precise details or aspects of something	The architect focused on the minutiae of the building design.
1283	Mirth	Noun	Great joy, amusement, or happiness	The holiday party was filled with mirth and laughter.
1284	Mirthful	Adjective	Full of joy and laughter	The children's mirthful play brought smiles to everyone.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1285	Mirthless	Adjective	Lacking joy or amusement	His mirthless laughter made everyone uncomfortable.
1286	Misanthrope	Noun	A person who dislikes or distrusts other people	The misanthrope avoided social gatherings.
1287	Misanthropy	Noun	A dislike or distrust of humanity	His misanthropy made it difficult for him to form friendships.
1288	Miscellaneous	Adjective	Composed of various types or elements	The drawer was filled with miscellaneous items.
1289	Misconception	Noun	A wrong or inaccurate idea or belief	The common misconception is that all cats dislike water.
1290	Misconstrue	Verb	To interpret wrongly	His words were easily misconstrued by those who didn't know him well.
1291	Miscreant	Noun	An evil or criminal person	The police were searching for the miscreant responsible for the theft.
1292	Misfit	Noun	A person who is not suited for a particular role or situation	The new employee felt like a misfit in the tight-knit team.
1293	Misguided	Adjective	Led astray or mistaken in judgment	His misguided efforts to fix the problem only made it worse.
1294	Misinterpret	Verb	To understand something incorrectly	He misinterpreted her silence as disapproval.
1295	Misnomer	Noun	A wrong or inaccurate name or term	Calling it a "desert" was a misnomer; it was a lush forest.
1296	Missive	Noun	A letter or other written message	She sent a missive to her friend with the news.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1297	Misstep	Noun	An error or mistake, especially a social or moral one	His misstep during the interview cost him the job.
1298	Nefarious	Adjective	Wicked or villainous.	The villain's nefarious plans were finally exposed.
1299	Negate	Verb	To nullify or make ineffective.	The new evidence served to negate the previous claims.
1300	Nuptial	Adjective	Relating to marriage or weddings.	The nuptial ceremony was a beautiful affair.
1301	Nebulous	Adjective	Vague or ill-defined; cloud-like.	The project's objectives were still nebulous.
1302	Nurturer	Noun	A person who nurtures or takes care of others.	The teacher was a true nurturer of her students' talents.
1303	Narcissistic	Adjective	Excessively preoccupied with oneself.	His narcissistic behavior made him difficult to work with.
1304	Nettle	Verb	To irritate or provoke.	The constant interruptions began to nettle her.
1305	Nihilism	Noun	The rejection of all religious and moral principles, often in the belief that life is meaningless.	His nihilism led him to question the value of societal norms.
1306	Nebulize	Verb	To convert into or cause to become a mist or spray.	The technician nebulized the medication for easier inhalation.
1307	Noxious	Adjective	Harmful or injurious to health or physical well-being.	The noxious chemicals were carefully handled.
1308	Nostalgic	Adjective	Longing for the past, often with a sense of warmth and sentimentality.	The song had a nostalgic feel, reminding her of her childhood.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1309	Nimble	Adjective	Quick and light in movement or action; agile.	The nimble dancer performed with grace and speed.
1310	Negligible	Adjective	So small or unimportant as to be not worth considering.	The cost was so negligible that it didn't affect the budget.
1311	Navigate	Verb	To plan and direct the course of a ship, aircraft, or other form of transportation.	They used the stars to navigate their way through the ocean.
1312	Nomadic	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of people who move from place to place.	"The nomadic tribe traveled with their herds across the plains."
1313	Nullify	Verb	To make legally invalid or void.	"The contract was nullified by the court."
1314	Nourish	Verb	To provide with the necessary nutrients for growth and health.	"A balanced diet is essential to nourish the body."
1315	Notable	Adjective	Worthy of attention or notice; remarkable.	"He made notable contributions to the field of science."
1316	Neat	Adjective	Clean and tidy.	"Her room was always kept neat and orderly."
1317	Nascent	Adjective	Just coming into existence; emerging.	"The nascent technology showed great promise for the future."
1318	Nominate	Verb	To propose someone for a position or award.	"She was nominated for her exceptional work on the project."
1319	Nonchalant	Adjective	Casual and relaxed; not showing anxiety.	"He remained nonchalant even under pressure."
1320	Neutral	Adjective	Not supporting or helping either side in a conflict.	"The country remained neutral during the conflict."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1321	Name	Noun	A word by which a person or thing is known	What is your name?
1322	Nation	Noun	A large group of people united by common descent	The nation celebrated its independence day.
1323	Nature	Noun	The physical world and everything in it	She loves spending time in nature.
1324	Necklace	Noun	A piece of jewelry worn around the neck	She wore a beautiful necklace to the party.
1325	Needle	Noun	A thin, sharp tool used for sewing or injections	The nurse used a needle to administer the vaccine.
1326	Newspaper	Noun	A daily or weekly publication with news articles	He reads the newspaper every morning.
1327	Novel	Noun	A long fictional narrative	She read a thrilling novel over the weekend.
1328	Noon	Noun	Midday, 12:00 PM	We had lunch at noon.
1329	Nightmare	Noun	A frightening or unpleasant dream	She woke up from a nightmare in a cold sweat.
1330	Navy	Noun	The branch of a country's armed forces that conducts naval operations	He joined the navy after high school.
1331	Nut	Noun	A hard-shelled fruit or seed	He ate a handful of nuts as a snack.
1332	Nonsense	Noun	Words or ideas that have no meaning or are absurd	His explanation was full of nonsense.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1333	Nesting	Noun	The process of building or occupying a nest	The bird was busy with nesting activities.
1334	Neutrality	Noun	The state of not supporting either side in a conflict	The country maintained neutrality during the war.
1335	Needlepoint	Noun	A type of embroidery using a needle and thread	She practiced needlepoint to create intricate designs.
1336	Navigation	Noun	The process of planning and following a route	GPS technology has revolutionized navigation.
1337	Negligence	Noun	Failure to take proper care or action	The accident was caused by negligence on the part of the driver.
1338	Noun	Noun	A part of speech used to name a person, place, or thing	The word "dog" is a noun.
1339	Negotiate	Noun	The process of discussing terms to reach an agreement	They need to negotiate the contract terms carefully.
1340	Negotiation	Noun	Discussion aimed at reaching an agreement	The negotiation took several rounds to finalize.
1341	Nugget	Noun	A small piece of something valuable, often gold	They discovered a gold nugget while panning.
1342	Net	Noun	A fabric made of threads or ropes used to catch things	They used a net to catch fish in the lake.
1343	Netting	Noun	Material made of interconnected threads or ropes	The netting was used to cover the fruit trees.
1344	Nap	Noun	A short sleep, especially during the day	He took a nap after lunch to refresh himself.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1345	Note	Noun	A brief written message or reminder	She left a note on his desk about the meeting.
1346	Neighbor	Noun	A person living near or next to another	The neighbor helped with the yard work.
1347	Nanny	Noun	A person who takes care of children	The nanny looked after the children during the day.
1348	Nightclub	Noun	A place where people go to dance and socialize at night	They went to the nightclub to celebrate her birthday.
1349	Node	Noun	A point of intersection or connection	The network's central node handles all data traffic.
1350	Nitrate	Noun	A salt or ester of nitric acid	Nitrates are used in fertilizers and explosives.
1351	Nutritious	Noun	Providing necessary nutrients	The salad is both delicious and nutritious.
1352	Nuance	Noun	A subtle difference or variation	The actor's performance was rich with nuance.
1353	Nautical	Noun	Pertaining to ships or navigation	He wore a nautical-themed outfit for the maritime festival.
1354	Needlework	Noun	The craft of sewing or embroidery	Her needlework was admired for its intricate detail.
1355	Narrative	Noun	A spoken or written account of events	The novel's narrative structure was complex and engaging.
1356	Noodle	Noun	A long, thin piece of pasta	She added noodles to the soup for extra texture.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1357	Narrator	Noun	A person who tells a story or provides a commentary	The narrator's voice was soothing and clear.
1358	Nutmeg	Noun	A spice made from the seed of a tropical tree	A dash of nutmeg enhanced the flavor of the dessert.
1359	Notebook	Noun	A book of blank pages for writing	He kept a notebook for his creative writing.
1360	Nightfall	Noun	The onset of evening or night	Nightfall brought a peaceful calm to the countryside.
1361	Nightingale	Noun	A bird known for its melodious song	The nightingale's song filled the garden with beauty.
1362	Nobility	Noun	The quality of being noble or having high moral qualities	The nobility of her character was evident in her actions.
1363	Nutrients	Noun	Substances needed for growth and health	Vegetables provide essential nutrients for a balanced diet.
1364	Nanotechnology	Noun	The science of manipulating matter on an atomic or molecular scale	Nanotechnology is advancing rapidly in medical research.
1365	Notion	Noun	An idea or belief	His notion about the project's success was optimistic.
1366	Narcotic	Noun	A drug affecting mood or behavior, often used to relieve pain	The doctor prescribed a narcotic for her pain relief.
1367	Nanometer	Noun	A unit of length equal to one billionth of a meter	The thickness of a human hair is about 100,000 nanometers.
1368	Necktie	Noun	A piece of cloth worn around the neck, often as part of a suit	He adjusted his necktie before the meeting.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1369	Nutritional	Noun	Relating to the nutrients in food	The nutritional value of the diet is crucial for health.
1370	Noise	Noun	Unwanted or disruptive sound	The noise from the construction was disturbing.
1371	Nutritionist	Noun	A person who advises on matters of diet and nutrition	The nutritionist recommended a balanced diet for better health.
1372	Numbness	Noun	Lack of sensation or feeling in a part of the body	The numbness in his fingers was caused by the cold.
1373	Nostrum	Noun	A scheme or remedy with dubious effectiveness	The nostrum was touted as a cure-all, but lacked scientific proof.
1374	Neuron	Noun	A nerve cell that transmits nerve impulses	Neurons are essential for brain function.
1375	Nub	Noun	A small lump or protuberance	The nub of the problem was the lack of communication.
1376	Nutter	Noun	A slang term for a crazy or eccentric person	He was known as the local nutter for his strange habits.
1377	Nickel	Noun	A five-cent coin	He found a nickel under the couch.
1378	Network	Noun	An interconnected group or system	The company's network of contacts was extensive.
1379	Nausea	Noun	A feeling of sickness or discomfort	The medication caused her nausea.
1380	Notary	Noun	A person authorized to perform certain legal formalities	The notary verified the signature on the contract.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1381	Novelty	Noun	The quality of being new or original	The novelty of the gadget quickly wore off.
1382	Neon	Noun	A chemical element used in neon signs	Neon lights illuminated the street at night.
1383	Nozzle	Noun	A device used to control the direction of a flow	The nozzle on the garden hose was adjustable.
1384	Nautilus	Noun	A marine mollusk with a spiral shell	The nautilus is often found in warm oceans.
1385	Newcomer	Noun	A person who has recently arrived or joined	The newcomer quickly adapted to the new environment.
1386	Nucleus	Noun	The core or central part of an object	The nucleus of the computer is its central processor.
1387	Nominal	Noun	In name only; insignificant	The nominal fee was just a formality.
1388	Neophyte	Noun	A beginner or novice in a particular field	As a neophyte in gardening, she sought advice from experts.
1389	Nurturing	Noun	The act of caring for and encouraging growth	Nurturing young talent requires patience and dedication.
1390	Nicety	Noun	A fine detail or distinction	The artist's attention to nicety was evident in the painting.
1391	Nucleotide	Noun	The basic building block of nucleic acids	Nucleotides are the building blocks of DNA.
1392	Nomination	Noun	The act of suggesting someone for a position or award	Her nomination for the award was a pleasant surprise.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1393	Nod	Noun	A gesture of the head to indicate agreement	He gave a nod to signal his approval.
1394	Nerve	Noun	A bundle of fibers that transmits impulses to the brain	The injury affected the nerve in his hand.
1395	Nest	Noun	A structure built by animals for laying eggs or raising young	The bird's nest was hidden in the branches.
1396	Nutrient	Noun	A substance that provides nourishment	Carrots are a rich source of vitamins and nutrients.
1397	Notch	Noun	An indentation or slit in something	She made a notch on the stick to measure the height.
1398	Neatness	Noun	The quality of being tidy and organized	The neatness of her workspace was impressive.
1399	Nomenclature	Noun	A system of names or terms used in a particular field	Botanical nomenclature helps in identifying plants.
1400	Nitrogen	Noun	A chemical element essential for living organisms	Nitrogen is a key component in plant fertilizers.
1401	Oath	Noun	A solemn promise or declaration.	"He took an oath to uphold the constitution."
1402	Obdurate	Adjective	Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action.	"The manager remained obdurate despite the team's concerns."
1403	Obedience	Noun	Compliance with commands or instructions.	"The dog's obedience was a result of rigorous training."
1404	Object	Noun/Verb	A thing that can be seen or touched; or to oppose or disapprove of something.	"The sculpture is an object of art; or they objected to the plan."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1405	Obliterate	Verb	To destroy completely.	"The old building was obliterated to make way for new construction."
1406	Obscene	Adjective	Offensive or disgusting by accepted standards of morality.	"The film was rated for its obscene content."
1407	Obscurity	Noun	The state of being unknown or not well understood.	"The author's work remains in obscurity."
1408	Obsession	Noun	An intense and persistent preoccupation with something.	"Her obsession with cleanliness led her to clean constantly."
1409	Obsessive	Adjective	Showing excessive concern or preoccupation.	"His obsessive attention to detail was both a strength and a weakness."
1410	Obsolete	Adjective	No longer produced or used; out of date.	"The technology quickly became obsolete."
1411	Obtrusive	Adjective	Noticeable or prominent in an unwelcome or intrusive way.	"The advertisement was obtrusive and distracting."
1412	Obvious	Adjective	Easily perceived or understood; clear.	"The solution to the problem was obvious once you thought about it."
1413	Occult	Adjective/Noun	Relating to mystical, supernatural, or magical phenomena; or hidden from view.	"She had a fascination with occult practices."
1414	Occupation	Noun	A job or profession.	"Her occupation as a teacher is very rewarding."
1415	Occupy	Verb	To take up space or time; or to live or work in a place.	"The meeting will occupy the entire afternoon."
1416	Ocean	Noun	A large body of saltwater that covers most of the Earth's surface.	"They sailed across the Atlantic Ocean."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1417	Offend	Verb	To cause someone to feel hurt, upset, or angry.	"He didn't mean to offend anyone with his remarks."
1418	Offer	Verb/Noun	To present or propose something for acceptance; or a proposal or gift.	"He made an offer to help with the project."
1419	Offhand	Adjective/Adverb	Done or said without previous thought or consideration; or casually.	"His offhand comment hurt her feelings."
1420	Offset	Verb/Noun	To counterbalance or compensate for something; or the counteracting element.	"The cost was offset by the increased revenue."
1421	Ominous	Adjective	Giving the impression that something bad or unpleasant is going to happen.	"The dark clouds had an ominous look before the storm began."
1422	Opaque	Adjective	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.	"The frosted glass is opaque, providing privacy while letting in light."
1423	Open	Adjective/Verb	Allowing access or passage; or to make available.	"The store is open until 9 PM; or she decided to open the letter."
1424	Operate	Verb	To control or manage the functioning of something.	"She operates the machinery with great skill."
1425	Oppose	Verb	To disagree with or resist something.	"They decided to oppose the new policy."
1426	Oppress	Verb	To keep someone in subjection or hardship, often by unjust use of authority.	"The regime oppressed the people for many years."
1427	Oppression	Noun	The prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control.	"The regime was known for its oppression of political dissenters."
1428	Optics	Noun	The branch of science concerned with the study of light and vision.	"The optics of the new telescope allow for clearer images."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1429	Optimum	Adjective	The most favorable or ideal condition.	"The new design provides optimum performance."
1430	Origin	Noun	The point or place where something begins or is derived.	"The origin of the tradition is unknown."
1431	Ornate	Adjective	Elaborately decorated.	"The ornate frame made the painting stand out."
1432	Ornithologist	Noun	A scientist who studies birds.	"The ornithologist conducted research on migratory patterns."
1433	Oscillate	Verb	To move or swing back and forth in a regular rhythm.	"The fan oscillates to distribute air throughout the room."
1434	Outburst	Noun	A sudden, strong expression of emotion or feeling.	"Her outburst of anger surprised everyone at the meeting."
1435	Outclass	Verb	To surpass in quality or excellence.	"Her performance outclassed all the others."
1436	Outcome	Noun	The result or effect of an action or situation.	"The outcome of the experiment was surprising."
1437	Outcry	Noun	A strong expression of protest or outrage.	"The outcry over the decision was immediate and intense."
1438	Outdated	Adjective	No longer current or in fashion.	"The outdated software needed to be updated."
1439	Outfox	Verb	To outwit or deceive someone through cleverness.	"He managed to outfox his competitors with a clever strategy."
1440	Outlandish	Adjective	Unconventional and bizarre.	"The outlandish costume was the highlight of the party."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1441	Outlast	Verb	To endure longer than something or someone.	"The battery is designed to outlast other models."
1442	Outlaw	Noun/Verb	A person who has broken the law; or to make something illegal.	"The outlaw was finally brought to justice."
1443	Outlawed	Verb	To make illegal or prohibit by law.	"The practice was outlawed by new legislation."
1444	Outline	Noun/Verb	A general description or plan showing the main features; or to draw the outer edge.	"The outline of the book was completed."
1445	Outlive	Verb	To live longer than someone or something.	"She hopes to outlive all her contemporaries."
1446	Outmaneuver	Verb	To gain an advantage over someone by using skillful tactics.	"The team was able to outmaneuver their opponents."
1447	Outmoded	Adjective	Out of date; no longer in style.	"The old-fashioned clothing was considered outmoded."
1448	Outnumber	Verb	To be more numerous than.	"The defenders were outnumbered by the attackers."
1449	Outpace	Verb	To go faster or surpass someone or something.	"Their growth rate outpaced the industry average."
1450	Outpouring	Noun	A large amount of something that comes out suddenly.	"There was an outpouring of support from the community."
1451	Outshine	Verb	To surpass or exceed in brilliance or excellence.	"Her performance outshone all the others."
1452	Outspoken	Adjective	Expressing strong opinions freely and openly.	"He is known for his outspoken views on social issues."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1453	Outstretch	Verb	To extend or stretch beyond.	"The branches of the tree outstretched across the yard."
1454	Outstrip	Verb	To surpass or exceed in performance or quantity.	"The company's growth outstripped expectations."
1455	Outweigh	Verb	To be more significant or important than something.	"The benefits outweigh the risks."
1456	Overachieve	Verb	To perform better than expected or required.	"She managed to overachieve her sales targets for the year."
1457	Overact	Verb	To perform with excessive emotion or exaggeration.	"The actor tended to overact in his roles."
1458	Overawe	Verb	To impress someone so much that they feel nervous or overwhelmed.	"The grandeur of the cathedral overawed the visitors."
1459	Overbalance	Verb	To lose balance or stability; or to have too much influence or weight in one direction.	"The heavy load caused him to overbalance and fall."
1460	Overbear	Verb	To dominate or overpower; to be excessively oppressive.	"His overbearing attitude made him difficult to work with."
1461	Overburden	Verb	To place too much burden or stress on something or someone.	"The staff was overburdened with excessive work."
1462	Overcharge	Verb/Noun	To charge more than the correct amount; or the act of charging excessively.	"They were accused of overcharging their clients."
1463	Overcompensate	Verb	To make an excessive or inappropriate response to a situation.	"He tends to overcompensate for his lack of experience."
1464	Overcomplicate	Verb	To make something more complex than necessary.	"The manual was overcomplicated and hard to follow."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1465	Overeager	Adjective	Excessively enthusiastic or keen.	"His overeager approach sometimes backfires."
1466	Overeat	Verb	To eat more than needed or excessively.	"He tends to overeat when he's stressed."
1467	Overeating	Verb	To consume more food than is necessary or healthy.	"Overeating can lead to health problems."
1468	Overemphasize	Verb	To place too much importance on something.	"He tends to overemphasize the negative aspects."
1469	Overestimate	Verb	To judge something as more significant or important than it actually is.	"The team tends to overestimate the impact of their work."
1470	Overexcited	Adjective	Excessively enthusiastic or agitated.	"The children were overexcited about the party."
1471	Overexpose	Verb	To expose something to too much light or attention.	"The film was overexposed, which affected the quality of the images."
1472	Overextend	Verb	To stretch resources or capabilities too far.	"They risked overextending their budget on the project."
1473	Overhaul	Verb	To take apart in order to examine and repair it if necessary.	"The mechanic decided to overhaul the engine to improve its performance."
1474	Overhype	Verb	To promote or advertise something excessively.	"The movie was overhyped and did not meet expectations."
1475	Overindulge	Verb	To consume or enjoy something excessively.	"He tends to overindulge in sweets."
1476	Overindulgence	Noun	The excessive consumption or enjoyment of something.	"His overindulgence in sweets was affecting his health."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1477	Overindulgent	Adjective	Excessively generous or lenient.	"His overindulgent parenting led to spoiled children."
1478	Overkill	Noun	An excessive amount of something.	"The security measures were considered overkill for the event."
1479	Overlap	Verb/Noun	To extend over something or cover part of it; or the area where things overlap.	"The overlapping schedules caused some confusion."
1480	Overlook	Verb	To fail to notice or consider something; or to supervise from a higher position.	"She overlooked the small details in her report; or he was hired to overlook the project."
1481	Overpower	Verb	To defeat or conquer by superior force.	"The team managed to overpower their opponents."
1482	Oerrate	Verb	To judge something as more important or valuable than it really is.	"The movie was overrated by critics."
1483	Overreach	Verb	To stretch beyond a limit or goal; or to exceed what is reasonable.	"The company was accused of overreaching its legal authority."
1484	Overreact	Verb	To respond more strongly than is appropriate.	"She tends to overreact to minor inconveniences."
1485	Oversell	Verb	To promote or advertise something to an excessive degree.	"The company oversold the features of their new product."
1486	Overshadow	Verb	To be more prominent or important than something else.	"The scandal overshadowed his achievements."
1487	Overstate	Verb	To describe something in a way that makes it seem more important or serious than it really is.	"She tends to overstate her achievements in her resume."
1488	Overstep	Verb	To go beyond the limits of what is acceptable or permitted.	"She was reprimanded for overstepping her authority."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1489	Overthrow	Verb	To remove forcibly from power or authority.	"The coup aimed to overthrow the government."
1490	Overturn	Verb	To reverse or change a decision or ruling.	"The court's decision was overturned on appeal."
1491	Overuse	Verb	To use something excessively.	"He tends to overuse certain phrases in his writing."
1492	Overweight	Adjective	Heavier than what is considered normal or healthy.	"He was advised to lose weight to avoid health issues."
1493	Overwhelming	Adjective	Very great or intense; overpowering.	"The support for the cause was overwhelming."
1494	Overwork	Verb	To work too much, often leading to exhaustion.	"She was warned not to overwork herself during the busy season."
1495	Oxidize	Verb	To chemically combine with oxygen, often leading to rust.	"Iron will oxidize if exposed to moisture."
1496	Oxymoron	Noun	A figure of speech where contradictory terms appear together.	"The phrase 'deafening silence' is an oxymoron."
1497	Obstacle	Noun	Something that blocks or hinders progress.	The fallen tree was an obstacle in our path.
1498	Occasion	Noun	A particular event or happening.	We celebrated the special occasion with a party.
1499	Odor	Noun	A strong smell.	The odor of freshly baked bread filled the kitchen.
1500	Offense	Noun	A violation or wrongdoing.	His action was considered a grave offense.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1501	Omit	Verb	To leave out or exclude.	Please don't omit any important details.
1502	Opportunity	Noun	A chance or favorable occasion.	I missed the opportunity to meet my favorite author.
1503	Optimize	Verb	To make something as efficient or effective as possible.	We need to optimize our website for better search rankings.
1504	Organize	Verb	To arrange in a systematic manner.	She helped organize the charity event.
1505	Overconfident	Adjective	Excessively self-assured or confident.	Her overconfident attitude led to her downfall.
1506	Pacify	Verb	To calm or soothe someone.	"The manager tried to pacify the upset customers."
1507	Predicament	Noun	A difficult or unpleasant situation.	"He found himself in a difficult predicament after losing his job."
1508	Predatory	Adjective	Relating to or denoting an animal that preys on others; exploitative.	"Predatory lending practices can harm vulnerable individuals."
1509	Perilous	Adjective	Full of danger or risk.	"Climbing the mountain was a perilous journey."
1510	Pragmatist	Noun	A person who is practical and focused on reaching a goal.	"As a pragmatist, he focused on practical solutions."
1511	Paramount	Adjective	More important than anything else; supreme.	"Safety is of paramount importance in this field."
1512	Pathogenic	Adjective	Causing disease.	"The pathogenic bacteria were identified in the lab."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1513	Plaudit	Noun	Praise or approval.	"The film received plaudits from critics and audiences alike."
1514	Profoundly	Adverb	To a profound extent; deeply.	"The loss affected him profoundly."
1515	Placidly	Adverb	In a quiet and tranquil manner.	"He accepted the news placidly."
1516	Predominant	Adjective	Present as the strongest or main element.	"The predominant color in the painting was blue."
1517	Prophetic	Adjective	Accurately predicting what will happen in the future.	"His prophetic dreams seemed to foretell the future."
1518	Precaution	Noun	A measure taken in advance to prevent something dangerous or undesirable.	"Taking precautions can prevent accidents."
1519	Principal	Noun/Adjective	The head of a school; most important.	"The principal addressed the students at the assembly."
1520	Perturbation	Noun	A disturbance or deviation from the norm.	"The perturbation in the data was noted and investigated."
1521	Paradoxically	Adverb	In a way that seems contradictory but may be true.	"Paradoxically, the more she learned, the less she felt she knew."
1522	Provisional	Adjective	Temporary; not permanent.	"The provisional results were subject to further review."
1523	Proliferate	Verb	To increase rapidly in numbers or amount.	"The species began to proliferate in the new environment."
1524	Proscribe	Verb	To forbid, especially by law.	"The new regulations proscribed the use of certain chemicals."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1525	Philanthropist	Noun	A person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, often through donations.	"The philanthropist donated millions to educational programs."
1526	Permeable	Adjective	Allowing liquids or gases to pass through.	"The membrane is permeable to water but not to solutes."
1527	Palliative	Adjective/Noun	Relieving pain without dealing with the cause of the condition; a treatment that relieves symptoms.	"The palliative care improved the patient's comfort."
1528	Proficiently	Adverb	In a competent and skilled manner.	"She completed the task proficiently and quickly."
1529	Polarize	Verb	To divide or cause to divide into two sharply contrasting groups or sets of opinions or beliefs.	"The debate polarized the community into opposing factions."
1530	Profanation	Noun	The act of treating something sacred with disrespect.	"The profanation of the temple was met with outrage."
1531	Propinquity	Noun	The state of being close to someone or something; proximity.	"Their propinquity fostered a strong friendship."
1532	Prodigy	Noun	A person, especially a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities.	"The young pianist was a prodigy in classical music."
1533	Proximal	Adjective	Situated nearer to the center of the body or to the point of attachment.	"The proximal end of the bone is closest to the torso."
1534	Pervasive	Adjective	Spreading widely throughout an area or a group of people.	"The pervasive smell of fresh bread filled the house."
1535	Palpability	Noun	The quality of being able to be touched or felt; tangibility.	"The palpability of the tension was evident in the room."
1536	Prescient	Adjective	Having or showing knowledge of events before they take place.	"His prescient remarks about the market trends proved accurate."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1537	Palatial	Adjective	Resembling a palace; magnificent.	"They lived in a palatial mansion on the hill."
1538	Perfunctory	Adjective	Carried out with a minimum of effort or reflection.	"His apology was perfunctory and lacked sincerity."
1539	Phenomenon	Noun	An observable event or occurrence.	"The aurora borealis is a natural phenomenon."
1540	Perjury	Noun	The offense of willfully telling an untruth in a court after taking an oath.	"He was charged with perjury for lying during the trial."
1541	Pragmatically	Adverb	In a practical manner.	"She approached the problem pragmatically."
1542	Propaganda	Noun	Information, especially biased or misleading, used to promote a political cause or point of view.	"The government used propaganda to influence public opinion."
1543	Pantheon	Noun	A group of particularly respected or important people or gods.	"The pantheon of great artists includes many famous names."
1544	Prodigal	Adjective	Spending money or resources freely and recklessly; wasteful.	"The prodigal son returned home after squandering his inheritance."
1545	Protocol	Noun	The official procedure or system of rules governing affairs of state or diplomatic occasions.	"The diplomatic protocol was strictly observed."
1546	Pseudonym	Noun	A fictitious name used by an author instead of their real name.	"The author wrote under a pseudonym to maintain privacy."
1547	Pragmatism	Noun	A practical approach to problems and affairs.	"His pragmatism helped him resolve complex issues effectively."
1548	Precariously	Adverb	In a way that is not securely held in place; likely to fall or collapse.	"The stack of boxes was precariously balanced."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1549	Phosphorescent	Adjective	Emitting light without noticeable heat, after exposure to radiation.	"The phosphorescent paint glowed in the dark."
1550	Protean	Adjective	Able to change frequently or easily; versatile.	"His protean talents allowed him to adapt to many different roles."
1551	Parity	Noun	The state of being equal.	"Wage parity is essential for a fair work environment."
1552	Provoke	Verb	To stimulate or incite to reaction or emotion.	"His comments were meant to provoke a response."
1553	Patent	Noun/Adjective	A government license conferring a right or title for a set period; obvious or clear.	"She filed a patent for her new invention."
1554	Paddle	Noun	A tool used to propel a boat	She grabbed the paddle and began to row the canoe.
1555	Parade	Noun	A public procession or celebration	The city held a parade to celebrate the holiday.
1556	Punctual	Adjective	Arriving or doing something at the agreed time	Being punctual is important for job interviews.
1557	Prejudice	Noun	Preconceived opinion not based on reason or actual experience	She faced prejudice due to her background.
1558	Perceive	Verb	To become aware or conscious of something	How do you perceive the changes in the new policy?
1559	Plunge	Verb	To jump or dive quickly and energetically	The diver took a deep breath and plunged into the water.
1560	Perpetual	Adjective	Never ending or changing; occurring repeatedly	The perpetual noise from the construction site was annoying.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1561	Puncture	Noun	A small hole caused by a sharp object	The car had a puncture and needed to be repaired.
1562	Plausibility	Noun	The quality of being plausible	The plausibility of his argument was debated in class.
1563	Patron	Noun	A person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, or cause	The gallery relies on the support of its patrons.
1564	Palatable	Adjective	Pleasant to taste; acceptable	The chef's dish was both palatable and beautifully presented.
1565	Pecuniary	Adjective	Relating to or consisting of money	The company faced pecuniary difficulties after the financial crisis.
1566	Persist	Verb	To continue steadfastly despite obstacles	She will persist in her efforts until she succeeds.
1567	Promenade	Noun	A leisurely walk or stroll	They took a pleasant promenade along the beach.
1568	Perplexed	Adjective	Completely baffled; very puzzled	He looked perplexed after hearing the unexpected news.
1569	Plummet	Verb	To fall or drop straight down at high speed	The temperature began to plummet as the sun set.
1570	Perpetuate	Verb	To make something continue indefinitely	He aimed to perpetuate his family's legacy through the foundation.
1571	Ponder	Verb	To consider something deeply	He pondered the decision before making a choice.
1572	Pivotal	Adjective	Of crucial importance	The pivotal moment in the story changed everything.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1573	Pedantic	Adjective	Excessively concerned with minor details or rules	His pedantic approach to teaching sometimes frustrated his students.
1574	Placate	Verb	To make someone less angry or hostile	The manager tried to placate the upset customers with discounts.
1575	Procrastination	Noun	The action of delaying or postponing tasks	Procrastination can lead to unnecessary stress and missed deadlines.
1576	Preamble	Noun	An introductory statement or section	The preamble to the constitution outlines its fundamental principles.
1577	Penitent	Adjective	Feeling or showing sorrow and regret for having done wrong	The penitent thief vowed to make amends for his crimes.
1578	Prodigious	Adjective	Remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, or degree	The prodigious talent of the young musician was evident in his performance.
1579	Pejorative	Adjective	Expressing contempt or disapproval	His pejorative comments about the plan were noted.
1580	Pathetic	Adjective	Arousing pity, especially through vulnerability	The pathetic sight of the abandoned puppy was heart-wrenching.
1581	Particular	Adjective	Specific or special; distinct	He was particularly interested in historical fiction.
1582	Pantomime	Noun	A dramatic performance in which there are no words	The children enjoyed the pantomime at the local theater.
1583	Premise	Noun	A statement or proposition from which another is inferred	The argument is based on the premise that everyone benefits.
1584	Proximity	Noun	Nearness in space, time, or relationship	The proximity of the store to my house is very convenient.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1585	Patronize	Verb	To treat with an apparent kindness that betrays a feeling of superiority	He felt patronized by the manager's condescending remarks.
1586	Perturb	Verb	To make someone anxious or unsettled	The sudden change in the schedule perturbed everyone.
1587	Pedagogue	Noun	A teacher or educator	The pedagogue emphasized the importance of interactive learning.
1588	Propitious	Adjective	Giving or indicating a good chance of success	The favorable weather was propitious for our event.
1589	Philanthropic	Adjective	Concerned with or seeking to promote welfare of others	His philanthropic efforts helped build several schools.
1590	Palliate	Verb	To make (a disease or its symptoms) less severe without removing the cause	The medication helped palliate the patient's symptoms.
1591	Punctuate	Verb	To emphasize or highlight	His remarks were punctuated with pauses for effect.
1592	Perennial	Adjective	Lasting or existing for a long or apparently infinite time	The perennial flowers bloom every year without fail.
1593	Peccadillo	Noun	A minor sin or fault	The peccadillo of forgetting her name was quickly forgiven.
1594	Psyche	Noun	The human soul, mind, or spirit	Understanding the human psyche is crucial in psychology.
1595	Prognosticate	Verb	To foretell or predict	The expert prognosticated a positive outcome for the project.
1596	Postulate	Verb	To suggest or assume the existence of something	The theory postulates that all matter is interconnected.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1597	Pompous	Adjective	Arrogantly grand or self-important	His pompous behavior was off-putting to his colleagues.
1598	Profane	Adjective	Showing disrespect for sacred things	The profane language used in the film was controversial.
1599	Propel	Verb	To drive or push forward	The strong wind helped propel the boat across the lake.
1600	Presume	Verb	To assume something is true without proof	I presume you will be attending the meeting.
1601	Preclude	Verb	To prevent something from happening	The rain may preclude our outdoor plans.
1602	Procrastinate	Verb	To delay or postpone action	He tends to procrastinate when it comes to assignments.
1603	Peculiar	Adjective	Strange or unusual	His peculiar behavior made him stand out.
1604	Pallid	Adjective	Lacking color or liveliness	His pallid complexion indicated he was not feeling well.
1605	Pale	Adjective	Light in color; lacking intensity	Her face was pale with worry after hearing the news.
1606	Pervade	Verb	To spread throughout	A sense of excitement pervaded the crowd.
1607	Prohibit	Verb	To formally forbid	The new law prohibits smoking in public places.
1608	Posthumous	Adjective	Occurring after death	The artist received posthumous recognition for his work.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1609	Plenitude	Noun	An abundance; fullness	The plenitude of food at the feast was impressive.
1610	Paradoxical	Adjective	Seemingly contradictory but potentially true	It is paradoxical that a short book can take so long to read.
1611	Precede	Verb	To come before in time or order	The introduction will precede the main presentation.
1612	Phlegmatic	Adjective	Having an unemotional and stolidly calm disposition	His phlegmatic response to the crisis was reassuring.
1613	Permeate	Verb	To spread through; to pass through	The smell of freshly baked bread permeated the house.
1614	Paucity	Noun	Scarcity; lack of something	The paucity of data made it difficult to draw conclusions.
1615	Purge	Verb	To rid of an unwanted feeling, memory, or condition	He sought to purge his mind of negative thoughts.
1616	Pallor	Noun	An unhealthy pale appearance	Her pallor indicated she might be feeling unwell.
1617	Provincial	Adjective	Relating to the regions outside the capital city; narrow-minded	His provincial attitude made it difficult for him to understand other cultures.
1618	Pomp	Noun	Ceremony and splendid display	The wedding was celebrated with much pomp and circumstance.
1619	Premature	Adjective	Happening before the expected time	The premature announcement caused confusion.
1620	Precise	Adjective	Marked by exactness and accuracy	The surgeon made a precise incision.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1621	Proficient	Adjective	Skilled and competent	She is proficient in several foreign languages.
1622	Pertinent	Adjective	Relevant or applicable to a particular matter	His comments were pertinent to the discussion.
1623	Paltry	Adjective	Insignificant; trivial	The donation was paltry compared to what was needed.
1624	Perspicacious	Adjective	Having a ready insight into and understanding of things	Her perspicacious comments were valued in the meeting.
1625	Preemptive	Adjective	Intended to prevent something from happening	The preemptive strike was aimed at avoiding a larger conflict.
1626	Propagate	Verb	To spread and promote	The organization worked to propagate its ideas across the community.
1627	Pliant	Adjective	Flexible; easily influenced	The pliant material was ideal for crafting.
1628	Punctilious	Adjective	Showing great attention to detail or correct behavior	His punctilious nature made him an excellent secretary.
1629	Quake	Verb/Noun	To shake or tremble violently; an earthquake.	The earth began to quake as the volcano erupted nearby.
1630	Quintuplets	Noun	Five children or offspring born at the same time to the same mother.	The birth of quintuplets surprised the entire medical team.
1631	Quack	Noun	A person who dishonestly claims to have special knowledge and skill in medicine.	The patient was tricked by a quack who promised miracle cures.
1632	Qualifier	Noun	A person or team that qualifies for a competition or event.	The team was thrilled to be the last qualifier for the championship.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1633	Quantum leap	Noun	A sudden, significant advance or breakthrough.	The invention of the internet marked a quantum leap in communication technology.
1634	Quota system	Noun	A system for limiting the number of something, especially people or products.	The company implemented a quota system to manage the number of imports each month.
1635	Quaestor	Noun	A public official in ancient Rome, responsible for financial affairs.	The quaestor was tasked with managing the state's treasury.
1636	Quickstep	Noun	A fast-paced ballroom dance with a syncopated rhythm.	The dancers performed the quickstep with impressive precision and energy.
1637	Quadrupedal	Adjective	Walking on four legs.	The quadrupedal movement of animals like dogs and horses is efficient for running and jumping.
1638	Quiescently	Adverb	In a manner that is inactive or dormant.	The volcano sat quiescently for years before its eventual eruption.
1639	Quaternary	Adjective	Fourth in a series or sequence.	The quaternary layer of the soil revealed ancient fossils.
1640	Quirked	Verb	To raise or twist (one's eyebrow or mouth) in a characteristic or curious way.	He quirked an eyebrow at her strange request.
1641	Quadruplicate	Verb/Noun	To make four copies of something; one of four identical copies.	The report was quadruplicated and distributed to all members of the committee.
1642	Querulous	Adjective	Complaining in a petulant or whining manner.	The querulous tone in her voice made it clear she was unhappy with the arrangement.
1643	Quarter	Noun	One of four equal parts into which something is divided.	He ate three-quarters of the pie before realizing how full he was.
1644	Quellable	Adjective	Capable of being subdued or calmed.	The child's tantrum was quellable after a short nap.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1645	Quantifiable	Adjective	Able to be measured or counted.	The success of the marketing campaign was quantifiable in terms of sales growth.
1646	Qualify	Verb	To be entitled to a particular benefit or privilege by fulfilling a necessary condition.	He didn't qualify for the competition because he missed the registration deadline.
1647	Qualitative	Adjective	Relating to the quality or standard of something rather than its quantity.	The qualitative analysis of the product showed high customer satisfaction.
1648	Quizzically	Adverb	In a way that indicates puzzlement or questioning.	He looked at her quizzically, unsure if she was joking or serious.
1649	Quietism	Noun	A philosophy advocating for calmness and withdrawal from worldly affairs.	The monk's quietism reflected his desire to retreat from the chaos of everyday life.
1650	Quiescence	Noun	A state of inactivity or dormancy.	The volcano has been in a state of quiescence for over a century.
1651	Quashable	Adjective	Capable of being suppressed or nullified.	The judge ruled that the evidence was not quashable, and the case proceeded.
1652	Quickening	Noun	The moment in pregnancy when the fetus begins to move; the process of becoming more active.	The quickening of the fetus was a sign that everything was progressing well in her pregnancy.
1653	Quasi-legal	Adjective	Having some but not all the attributes of legality.	His actions fell into a grey area of quasi-legal territory, neither fully illegal nor permissible.
1654	Quenchable	Adjective	Able to be satisfied or extinguished.	The hikers' thirst was quenchable only by the fresh mountain spring.
1655	Quit	Verb	To stop or cease an action or activity.	He decided to quit smoking after years of struggling with the habit.
1656	Quittance	Noun	A release or discharge from a debt or obligation.	After years of hard work, he finally received quittance from his financial responsibilities.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1657	Quizzicality	Noun	The quality of being puzzling or questioning in nature.	The quizzicality in his tone made it clear he didn't understand the situation.
1658	Quodlibet	Noun	A subtle or elaborate argument on a theological or philosophical issue.	The debate turned into a quodlibet, with each speaker making increasingly abstract points.
1659	Quadrangle	Noun	A four-sided plane figure, especially a square or rectangle; a courtyard enclosed by buildings.	The students gathered in the university's historic quadrangle to enjoy the sunny afternoon.
1660	Quadruple	Verb/Adjective	To multiply or increase by four; consisting of four parts or elements.	The company was thrilled to quadruple its sales within the first quarter.
1661	Quod	Noun	A statement or thing cited as an authority or evidence.	He referred to the legal document as a quod to support his argument in court.
1662	Quasi-scientific	Adjective	Resembling science but not adhering to its rigorous methods or principles.	His quasi-scientific theories were quickly debunked by professional researchers.
1663	Quid	Noun	A portion of something, especially a small lump or chewable amount of tobacco.	He placed a quid of tobacco in his mouth and chewed slowly.
1664	Quasi-judicial	Adjective	Having some but not all the functions and procedures of a law court.	The commission operated in a quasi-judicial capacity during the investigation.
1665	Quadriplegic	Noun/Adjective	A person affected by paralysis of all four limbs.	After the accident, he became a quadriplegic, requiring assistance with daily activities.
1666	Quixote	Noun	An idealistic, impractical person inspired by lofty but unrealistic ideals.	He was known as the office Quixote, always championing causes that were impossible to achieve.
1667	Quick-witted	Adjective	Having a sharp intelligence and ability to respond or react rapidly.	Her quick-witted remarks always kept the conversation lively.
1668	Quaint	Adjective	Attractively unusual or old-fashioned.	They stayed in a quaint cottage by the sea during their vacation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1669	Quantify	Verb	To express or measure the quantity of something.	It's difficult to quantify the impact of the new policy on the economy.
1670	Quicksilver	Noun	Another term for mercury; something that changes rapidly or is difficult to control.	His moods were as unpredictable as quicksilver, changing from calm to angry in an instant.
1671	Quiescent	Adjective	In a state of inactivity or dormancy.	The volcano has been quiescent for decades, but scientists are monitoring it closely.
1672	Quiet	Adjective/Noun	Making little or no noise; freedom from noise or disturbance.	The library was so quiet that even a whisper felt too loud.
1673	Quintet	Noun	A group of five people or things, especially a musical group.	The jazz quintet performed beautifully, blending each instrument harmoniously.
1674	Quirky	Adjective	Characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits.	Her quirky sense of fashion made her stand out in a crowd.
1675	Quotation	Noun	A group of words taken from a text or speech and repeated by someone other than the original author.	The quotation from the famous poet inspired the class discussion.
1676	Quasi-	Prefix	Seemingly; apparently but not really.	The team worked in a quasi-official capacity, taking on responsibilities without formal titles.
1677	Quintessence	Noun	The most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.	She was the quintessence of grace and elegance at the event.
1678	Quadrature	Noun	The process of constructing a square with the same area as a given figure.	The mathematician worked on problems involving the quadrature of the circle.
1679	Quirk	Noun	A peculiar behavioral habit.	One of his quirks is always arranging his desk in a specific way before starting work.
1680	Quixotry	Noun	Behavior that is quixotic or idealistic but impractical.	His quixotry in pursuing the impossible made him both admired and pitied by those around him.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1681	Quartermaster	Noun	A military officer responsible for providing troops with supplies.	The quartermaster ensured the soldiers had enough provisions for the long march ahead.
1682	Quid pro quo	Noun	A favor or advantage granted in return for something.	The contract included a quid pro quo arrangement, where both parties benefited equally.
1683	Quasar	Noun	A massive and extremely remote celestial object, emitting large amounts of energy.	The discovery of a distant quasar provided new insights into the early universe.
1684	Quasi-criminal	Adjective	Resembling but not exactly criminal in nature.	The violation was treated as quasi-criminal, leading to a heavy fine but no jail time.
1685	Queasy	Adjective	Feeling sick or nauseous.	She felt queasy after eating too much at the buffet.
1686	Quidnunc	Noun	A person who seeks to know all the latest news or gossip.	The office quidnunc always knew the latest rumors circulating in the building.
1687	Quixotism	Noun	The impractical pursuit of ideals, often in a romantic or naive manner.	His quixotism led him to pursue ventures that most others considered impossible.
1688	Quotient	Noun	A result obtained by dividing one quantity by another.	In the math exam, he calculated the quotient of 48 divided by 6.
1689	Quarantine	Noun/Verb	A state, period, or place of isolation to prevent the spread of disease; to isolate.	During the outbreak, anyone showing symptoms was immediately placed in quarantine.
1690	Quintuplet	Noun	One of five children born at the same time to the same mother.	The famous quintuplets drew attention wherever they went due to their identical appearances.
1691	Quicken	Verb	To accelerate or make something faster.	The wind quickened as the storm approached, whipping the trees into a frenzy.
1692	Quadrant	Noun	Each of four parts of a circle, divided by two lines at right angles.	The graph was divided into four quadrants, each representing a different set of data.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1693	Quipster	Noun	A person who makes witty remarks.	He was known as the office quipster, always ready with a clever comeback.
1694	Quadruped	Noun	An animal with four legs.	The zoo's new exhibit featured several exotic quadrupeds from around the world.
1695	Quicksand	Noun	Loose wet sand that yields easily to pressure and sucks in anything resting on it.	They warned hikers to avoid the area due to the presence of dangerous quicksand.
1696	Quasi	Adjective	Seemingly or apparently, but not really; partly or almost.	His quasi-approval left the team unsure if they should proceed with the project.
1697	Query	Noun/Verb	A question, especially one addressed to an organization or expert; to ask a question.	The journalist submitted a query to the press office regarding the minister's statement.
1698	Quietude	Noun	A state of stillness, calmness, and quiet in a person or place.	After a busy week, she enjoyed the quietude of her countryside retreat.
1699	Quadragenarian	Noun	A person who is in their forties.	As a quadragenarian, he found himself reflecting on the accomplishments of his earlier years.
1700	Quixotically	Adverb	In an idealistic or impractical manner.	He quixotically believed that he could single-handedly change the world.
1701	Quaff	Verb	To drink something heartily or in large quantities.	After the long hike, they quaffed large glasses of water to rehydrate.
1702	Quay	Noun	A structure built parallel to the bank of a waterway for use as a landing place.	The boat docked at the quay, and the passengers began to disembark.
1703	Quasi-stellar	Adjective	Appearing like a star but not actually one.	Astronomers studied the quasi-stellar objects to better understand the nature of the universe.
1704	Quill	Noun	A writing instrument made from a feather, commonly used before the invention of the modern pen.	He dipped the quill into the ink and began to write on the parchment.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1705	Quarrelsome	Adjective	Inclined to argue or dispute.	His quarrelsome nature often led to heated debates with colleagues.
1706	Raffle	Noun	A lottery in which the prize is won by a drawing	They held a raffle to raise funds for the local animal shelter.
1707	Revolve	Verb	To move in a circle around a central point	The planets revolve around the sun in our solar system.
1708	Ramify	Verb	To spread or branch out	The consequences of his decision began to ramify in unexpected ways.
1709	Refine	Verb	To improve something by making small changes	She worked hard to refine her presentation before the big meeting.
1710	Renegade	Noun	A person who deserts a party or cause for another	The renegade soldier joined the opposing army for personal gain.
1711	Requisite	Adjective	Necessary or essential	Having a valid ID is a requisite for entering the secure facility.
1712	Redundant	Adjective	Not or no longer needed; superfluous	The report was redundant and contained information that was already known.
1713	Recluse	Noun	A person who lives a solitary life	The writer chose to live as a recluse, far from the bustling city life.
1714	Rile	Verb	To make someone annoyed or irritated	The constant interruptions began to rile her during the meeting.
1715	Raft	Noun	A flat structure made of planks or logs used to float on water	They used a raft to cross the river during their adventure.
1716	Rupture	Noun	A break or tear in something	The rupture in the pipe caused a significant water leak.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1717	Recess	Noun	A period of time when normal activities are suspended	The children played outside during recess.
1718	Repress	Verb	To hold back or restrain something	She tried to repress her feelings of anger during the meeting.
1719	Ritual	Noun	A series of actions performed according to a prescribed order	The wedding ceremony included many traditional rituals.
1720	Receptive	Adjective	Willing to consider or accept new suggestions	She was receptive to feedback on her presentation.
1721	Replete	Adjective	Filled or well-supplied with something	The library was replete with books on various subjects.
1722	Recline	Verb	To lie back or down in a relaxed position	She reclined on the sofa and closed her eyes for a quick nap.
1723	Regret	Noun	A feeling of sadness or disappointment about something	His only regret was not spending more time with his family.
1724	Riveting	Adjective	Completely engrossing or absorbing	The movie was so riveting that I couldn't look away.
1725	Reckon	Verb	To calculate or estimate something	She reckoned the total cost of the project to be around \$5,000.
1726	Raze	Verb	To completely destroy or demolish	The old building was razed to make way for a new development.
1727	Restless	Adjective	Unable to rest or relax; agitated	He felt restless during the long meeting and kept checking his watch.
1728	Ramshackle	Adjective	In a state of severe disrepair	The old house was in a ramshackle condition, barely holding together.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1729	Reign	Verb	To hold royal office; rule	The king reigned over the kingdom for fifty years.
1730	Rambling	Adjective	Lengthy and confused; wandering	His rambling speech left the audience confused about his main point.
1731	Reverent	Adjective	Showing deep respect or admiration	His reverent attitude towards his mentor was apparent.
1732	Rebate	Noun	A partial refund of the purchase price	They received a rebate on their new car purchase.
1733	Ruffle	Verb	To disorder or disturb	The wind ruffled the leaves and papers scattered across the yard.
1734	Realize	Verb	To become aware of something	She realized her mistake too late to correct it.
1735	Retire	Verb	To withdraw from a position or activity	He decided to retire after thirty years of service.
1736	Ransack	Verb	To search thoroughly and cause damage	The robbers ransacked the house, leaving everything in disarray.
1737	Redress	Verb	To remedy or correct	The company took steps to redress the issue with their product.
1738	Respite	Noun	A short period of rest or relief	The vacation provided a much-needed respite from work.
1739	Reprove	Verb	To scold or correct someone	The teacher reproved the students for not doing their homework.
1740	Rattle	Verb	To make a series of short, sharp noises	The rattling of the windows indicated a strong wind outside.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1741	Retreat	Verb	To withdraw from a position or situation	The army decided to retreat after realizing they were outnumbered.
1742	Revolt	Verb	To rise up against authority or control	The citizens revolted against the oppressive regime.
1743	Rectify	Verb	To correct or fix something	The company took immediate steps to rectify the software issue.
1744	Riddle	Noun	A puzzling question or problem	The riddle stumped everyone at the party.
1745	Remorse	Noun	Deep regret or guilt	His remorse was evident when he apologized for his actions.
1746	Rant	Noun	A long, passionate speech or piece of writing	His rant about the new regulations was filled with frustration.
1747	Repel	Verb	To drive back or resist	The new design of the product effectively repelled water.
1748	Remnant	Noun	A small remaining quantity of something	The ancient ruins were all that remained as a remnant of the once-great civilization.
1749	Rivet	Noun	A metal pin or bolt used to fasten two pieces together	The craftsmen used rivets to secure the metal plates on the ship.
1750	Resilient	Adjective	Able to recover quickly from difficulties	The resilient community rebuilt their homes after the flood.
1751	Rigid	Adjective	Stiff or unyielding; not flexible	His rigid approach to the project left no room for creative solutions.
1752	Restitute	Verb	To restore something to its rightful owner	The stolen items were returned and restitution was made.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1753	Relent	Verb	To become less severe or strict	After much negotiation, the landlord finally relented on the rent increase.
1754	Rehash	Verb	To discuss or present something again	He rehashed the same old arguments during the meeting.
1755	Ridicule	Noun	The act of mocking or making fun of someone	The comedian's ridicule of politicians was met with both laughter and criticism.
1756	Regale	Verb	To entertain or amuse someone with stories or information	He regaled us with tales of his adventurous travels.
1757	Rove	Verb	To wander or travel without a fixed destination	They roved through the countryside, exploring new places.
1758	Rebuild	Verb	To construct or make something again	The town began to rebuild after the devastating earthquake.
1759	Retain	Verb	To keep possession of something	She managed to retain her position despite the changes.
1760	Rapturous	Adjective	Filled with great joy or pleasure	The audience gave a rapturous applause at the end of the performance.
1761	Reminisce	Verb	To recall or talk about past experiences	They spent the evening reminiscing about their childhood adventures.
1762	Recoil	Verb	To draw back or flinch in fear or horror	She recoiled from the spider, unable to hide her fear.
1763	Reprieve	Noun	A temporary delay or suspension of something	The judge granted a reprieve to the defendant, delaying the trial.
1764	Resolve	Noun	Firm determination to achieve something	Her resolve to succeed was evident in her tireless work ethic.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1765	Resigned	Adjective	Accepting something unpleasant without resistance	He felt resigned to the outcome of the election.
1766	Retract	Verb	To withdraw or take back	The company decided to retract its controversial statement.
1767	Resent	Verb	To feel bitter or angry about something	She resented the way she was treated during the meeting.
1768	Recount	Noun	A detailed narrative or description	The recount of the event provided new insights into what happened.
1769	Revile	Verb	To criticize in an abusive or scornful manner	The leader was reviled by the public for his corrupt practices.
1770	Render	Verb	To provide or perform	The musician rendered a beautiful melody on the piano.
1771	Rouse	Verb	To awaken or stir up	The loud music roused him from his deep sleep.
1772	Ravage	Verb	To cause extensive damage or destruction	The hurricane ravaged the coastal areas, leaving devastation behind.
1773	Reassure	Verb	To make someone feel more confident or less worried	The teacher reassured the students about their upcoming exam.
1774	Refurbish	Verb	To renovate or make something look new again	They decided to refurbish the old building instead of demolishing it.
1775	Reprise	Noun	A repeated part of a musical or theatrical performance	The musical included a reprise of the hit song.
1776	Rebut	Verb	To refute or contradict something	He rebutted the opposing argument with strong evidence.

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Part of Speech</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Sentence</b>
1777	Rhapsody	Noun	An enthusiastic or ecstatic expression of feeling	The novel was described as a rhapsody of romance and adventure.
1778	Recant	Verb	To withdraw or take back	The witness recanted his previous testimony.
1779	Repose	Verb	To rest or relax	He chose to repose in the quiet park after a long day.
1780	Revoke	Verb	To cancel or withdraw something	The court decided to revoke his driving license.
1781	Rebuff	Noun	A blunt or abrupt rejection	His proposal received a firm rebuff from the committee.
1782	Rampage	Verb	To act violently or recklessly	The protestors rampaged through the streets, causing chaos.
1783	Rumble	Verb	To make a deep, continuous noise	The train rumbled through the tunnel, shaking the ground.
1784	Revise	Verb	To review and correct	The editor revised the manuscript before publication.
1785	Reconcile	Verb	To bring into agreement or harmony	They reconciled their differences after a long discussion.
1786	Reflect	Noun	The act of serious thought or consideration	Her reflection on the past helped her make better decisions.
1787	Replenish	Verb	To fill up again or restore	They needed to replenish their food supplies before the winter.
1788	Resign	Verb	To voluntarily leave a job or position	He decided to resign from his position due to personal reasons.

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Part of Speech</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Sentence</b>
1789	Restive	Adjective	Uneasy or restless	The restive students were unable to focus during the long lecture.
1790	Reaffirm	Verb	To confirm or assert again	The company reaffirmed its commitment to ethical practices.
1791	Rehearse	Verb	To practice for a performance or event	The dancers rehearsed their routine daily before the competition.
1792	Revel	Verb	To take great pleasure in something	They reveled in the success of their new project.
1793	Rancor	Noun	Deep-seated bitterness or resentment	The argument was fueled by deep rancor between the two parties.
1794	Radiate	Verb	To emit or send out in all directions	The warmth of the fire radiated throughout the room.
1795	Radiant	Adjective	Shining brightly; glowing	The sun's rays made the crystal chandelier look even more radiant.
1796	Rambunctious	Adjective	Uncontrollably exuberant; boisterous	The rambunctious puppies chased their tails around the backyard.
1797	Rapture	Noun	A state of intense joy, delight, or ecstasy	She experienced a moment of sheer rapture when she saw her favorite band perform live.
1798	Reckless	Adjective	Without thinking about the consequences; careless	His reckless driving resulted in a serious car accident.
1799	Recollect	Verb	To remember or recall something	After a few moments, he recollected the name of the song.
1800	Reluctant	Adjective	Unwilling or hesitant to do something	The student was reluctant to present in front of the entire class.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1801	Remarkable	Adjective	Deserving of attention or admiration; extraordinary	Her remarkable artistic skills allowed her to create stunning paintings.
1802	Renaissance	Noun	A period of renewed interest or rebirth in art, literature, and learning	The Renaissance was a pivotal time in European history.
1803	Replicate	Verb	To reproduce or copy something exactly	The scientists were able to replicate the experiment successfully.
1804	Resilience	Noun	The ability to recover quickly from setbacks or difficulties	Despite facing numerous challenges, her resilience helped her persevere.
1805	Reverence	Noun	Deep respect or admiration	The students showed reverence towards their elderly teacher.
1806	Rivalry	Noun	Competition or conflict between two or more parties	The intense rivalry between the two teams made the championship game even more exciting.
1807	Robust	Adjective	Strong, healthy, and full of energy	The company's robust sales figures indicated a strong market presence.
1808	Ruthless	Adjective	Showing no compassion or mercy; cruel	The ruthless dictator ruled his country with an iron fist.
1809	Resolute	Adjective	Firm in determination; steadfast	After a long hike, they stopped to replenish their water bottles.
1810	Sable	Noun	A black fur or animal	The cloak was lined with luxurious sable fur.
1811	Sacrifice	Noun	The act of giving up something valued	He made a great sacrifice by working extra hours for the benefit of the team.
1812	Sage	Noun	A profoundly wise person	The sage offered advice that was both insightful and calming.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1813	Sanguine	Adjective	Optimistic or positive, especially in a difficult situation	Despite the setbacks, she remained sanguine about the project's success.
1814	Sinewy	Adjective	Lean and muscular	The athlete's sinewy physique was the result of years of training.
1815	Slothful	Adjective	Lazy or inactive	His slothful attitude towards his studies affected his grades.
1816	Splendid	Adjective	Magnificent or impressive	The view from the mountaintop was truly splendid.
1817	Supercilious	Adjective	Behaving or looking as though one thinks one is superior	Her supercilious attitude towards her colleagues was off-putting.
1818	Sacrilege	Noun	Violation or misuse of what is regarded as sacred	The vandalism of the church was considered an act of sacrilege.
1819	Seethe	Verb	To be filled with intense but unexpressed anger	She was seething with anger after hearing the unfair decision.
1820	Skeptical	Adjective	Doubtful or questioning	She was skeptical of the new marketing strategy's effectiveness.
1821	Sequester	Verb	To isolate or hide away	The high-profile witness was sequestered for their safety.
1822	Surly	Adjective	Bad-tempered and unfriendly	His surly attitude made him difficult to approach.
1823	Smug	Adjective	Having or showing an excessive pride in oneself	His smug expression after winning the award was off-putting to some.
1824	Sabotage	Verb	To deliberately destroy or damage	The activists planned to sabotage the harmful factory operations.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1825	Sordid	Adjective	Involving ignoble actions or motives; dirty	The sordid details of the scandal were kept hidden from the public.
1826	Sensational	Adjective	Causing great public interest and excitement	The sensational news story was on the front page of every newspaper.
1827	Secede	Verb	To withdraw formally from membership in a federation or organization	The state decided to secede from the union.
1828	Sacrosanct	Adjective	Regarded as too important or valuable to be interfered with	The tradition was considered sacrosanct by the community.
1829	Strife	Noun	Conflict or struggle	The country was plagued by political strife.
1830	Skeptic	Noun	A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions	The skeptic questioned the validity of the study's results.
1831	Seclude	Verb	To remove or isolate from others	She chose to seclude herself in the countryside for some peace and quiet.
1832	Synergy	Noun	The interaction of multiple elements to produce a combined effect	The team's synergy led to successful project completion.
1833	Sever	Verb	To cut off or separate	He severed the branch from the tree with a saw.
1834	Surmise	Noun	An idea or theory without firm evidence	His surmise about the cause of the problem was proven incorrect.
1835	Subdued	Adjective	Quiet or restrained	The room was decorated in subdued tones for a calming effect.
1836	Salvage	Verb	To rescue or save from loss or destruction	They managed to salvage some of the equipment from the wreckage.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1837	Strident	Adjective	Loud and harsh; grating	The strident noise of the alarm was jarring.
1838	Svelte	Adjective	Slender and elegant	The model's svelte figure was the result of rigorous exercise.
1839	Somber	Adjective	Dark or dull in tone; serious	The somber atmosphere at the memorial service reflected the gravity of the occasion.
1840	Sporadic	Adjective	Occurring at irregular intervals	The sporadic power outages were a major inconvenience.
1841	Servile	Adjective	Excessively willing to serve or please	His servile behavior was often seen as a lack of self-respect.
1842	Sanctimonious	Adjective	Making a show of being morally superior	His sanctimonious attitude towards others was off-putting.
1843	Spontaneity	Noun	The quality of being spontaneous	The spontaneity of the surprise party made it unforgettable.
1844	Sentimental	Adjective	Marked by feelings of tenderness or nostalgia	The sentimental gift brought tears to her eyes.
1845	Substantiate	Verb	To provide evidence to support or prove	The document helped substantiate the claims made in the report.
1846	Solace	Noun	Comfort or consolation	She found solace in the quiet countryside after the stressful week.
1847	Scorn	Noun	The feeling or expression of contempt or disdain	His scorn for the new policy was evident in his speech.
1848	Spurious	Adjective	Not genuine; false	The spurious documents were exposed as forgeries.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1849	Sapient	Adjective	Wise; discerning	The sapient leader made decisions that guided the community wisely.
1850	Sedentary	Adjective	Characterized by much sitting and little exercise	A sedentary lifestyle can contribute to various health problems.
1851	Surreptitious	Adjective	Done secretly or stealthily	The surreptitious meeting took place in a hidden location.
1852	Suffice	Verb	To be enough or adequate	A brief explanation will suffice for now.
1853	Sanctify	Verb	To make holy or set apart as sacred	The priest sanctified the water for the baptism.
1854	Sophisticated	Adjective	Having refined tastes and manners	The sophisticated design of the building impressed everyone.
1855	Surrogate	Noun	A substitute, especially a person acting in place of another	She acted as a surrogate for her sister during her pregnancy.
1856	Subversive	Adjective	Intended to undermine or overthrow	The film had a subversive message that challenged traditional norms.
1857	Sardonic	Adjective	Grimly mocking or cynical	His sardonic comments about the project were not well-received.
1858	Succinct	Adjective	Briefly and clearly expressed	Her succinct response saved time during the meeting.
1859	Sullen	Adjective	Gloomy or resentful	His sullen expression indicated he was not pleased with the news.
1860	Soporific	Adjective	Causing sleep or drowsiness	The lecture was so soporific that many students fell asleep.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1861	Simultaneous	Adjective	Occurring or done at the same time	The simultaneous release of the film and soundtrack was a marketing strategy.
1862	Sublime	Adjective	Of such excellence or beauty as to inspire admiration	The sublime beauty of the sunset left everyone speechless.
1863	Scribe	Noun	A person who writes down or copies documents	The scribe recorded the proceedings of the meeting in detail.
1864	Stoic	Adjective	Enduring pain or hardship without showing feelings	The stoic response of the soldier was a sign of his discipline.
1865	Squalid	Adjective	Extremely dirty and unpleasant	The squalid conditions in the old building were a health hazard.
1866	Scrupulous	Adjective	Diligent and careful; having high moral standards	The scrupulous editor ensured that every detail was correct.
1867	Sentiment	Noun	A view or opinion based on feelings	The sentiment of the speech was one of hope and renewal.
1868	Simulate	Verb	To imitate the appearance or character of	The company used simulations to test the performance of their new product.
1869	Speculative	Adjective	Based on conjecture rather than knowledge	The speculative nature of the investment made it risky.
1870	Solicit	Verb	To seek or ask for something persistently	The charity solicited donations from the community.
1871	Specious	Adjective	Seemingly plausible but actually wrong	The specious arguments were quickly disproven by facts.
1872	Sedate	Adjective	Calm, dignified, and unhurried	The sedate environment of the spa was very relaxing.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1873	Scintillate	Verb	To sparkle or shine brightly	The scintillating gems were the highlight of the auction.
1874	Salubrious	Adjective	Health-giving; healthy	The salubrious effects of the fresh mountain air were evident.
1875	Subside	Verb	To become less intense or severe	The floodwaters began to subside after the rain stopped.
1876	Synergistic	Adjective	Working together in a cooperative way to produce a combined effect	The synergistic approach of the departments led to increased efficiency.
1877	Sycophant	Noun	A person who acts obsequiously towards someone important	The sycophant's constant praise did not earn him any favors.
1878	Sibilant	Adjective	Producing a hissing sound	The sibilant whispers filled the room with an eerie atmosphere.
1879	Stalwart	Adjective	Loyal, reliable, and hardworking	Her stalwart commitment to the cause was inspiring.
1880	Supplicate	Verb	To beg earnestly or humbly	They supplicated for a chance to explain their side of the story.
1881	Sensible	Adjective	Showing good sense or judgment	It was sensible to double-check the calculations before submitting the report.
1882	Subordinate	Adjective	Lower in rank or position	The subordinate staff members were given clear instructions.
1883	Stipulate	Verb	To specify or demand explicitly	The terms of the contract stipulate that all deliverables must be met.
1884	Superfluous	Adjective	Unnecessary or excessive	The extra details in the report were considered superfluous.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1885	Sovereign	Adjective	Possessing supreme or ultimate power	The sovereign state maintained its independence from foreign influence.
1886	Stagnant	Adjective	Not flowing or moving; inactive	The stagnant discussion failed to produce any new ideas.
1887	Sombre	Adjective	Dark or dull in tone; serious or dismal	The sombre tone of the news was reflected in everyone's demeanor.
1888	Salient	Adjective	Most noticeable or important	The salient feature of the proposal was its innovative approach.
1889	Scuffle	Verb	To struggle or fight in a rough or confused manner	They scuffled over the last piece of cake at the party.
1890	Shrewd	Adjective	Clever and perceptive	The shrewd businessman made savvy investment choices.
1891	Speculate	Verb	To form a theory or conjecture without firm evidence	They speculated about the reasons behind the company's sudden success.
1892	Serene	Adjective	Calm and peaceful	The lake was serene as the sun set.
1893	Synthesize	(verb)	To combine different elements to create something new	The chemist had to synthesize a new compound.
1894	Suffix	Noun	A word part added to the end of a word to change its meaning	The word "happily" has the suffix "-ly".
1895	Scrutinize	(verb)	To examine carefully and in detail	The inspector scrutinized the document for errors.
1896	Synonym	Noun	A word with the same or similar meaning to another word	"Small" is a synonym for "little".

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1897	Segregate	(verb)	To separate or isolate	The teacher asked the students to segregate into groups.
1898	Suspicion	Noun	A feeling of doubt or mistrust	The detective had a suspicion that the suspect was lying.
1899	Spontaneous	Adjective	Happening naturally without planning	They had a spontaneous picnic in the park.
1900	Surpass	(verb)	To exceed or go beyond	Her performance surpassed all expectations.
1901	Sentence	Noun	A group of words that express a complete thought	She constructed a complex sentence for her essay.
1902	Sincere	Adjective	Genuine and honest	She gave a sincere apology for her mistake.
1903	Suppress	(verb)	To prevent or stop something from happening	The police tried to suppress the protest.
1904	Symposium	(noun)	A conference or meeting to discuss a particular subject	They attended a symposium on climate change.
1905	Serenade	(verb)	To sing or play music for someone	He serenaded his girlfriend with a romantic song.
1906	Subtle	Adjective	Not obvious or easily noticeable	She made a subtle change to her hairstyle.
1907	Swagger	(verb)	To walk or behave in a confident and arrogant manner	He swaggered into the room expecting attention.
1908	Sufficient	Adjective	Enough or adequate	The supplies were sufficient for the trip.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1909	Sanctuary	Noun	A place of refuge or safety	The animal shelter provided a sanctuary for abandoned pets.
1910	Sculpture	Noun	A three-dimensional work of art created by shaping or carving	The artist created a beautiful sculpture out of marble.
1911	Spacious	Adjective	Having ample space or roomy	The living room was spacious enough for a large gathering.
1912	Symmetry	Noun	A balanced arrangement of parts	The butterfly had symmetrical wings.
1913	Stimulate	Verb	To encourage or arouse interest or activity	The music stimulated his creativity.
1914	Suspense	Noun	A feeling of excitement or tension about what will happen next	The thriller novel kept readers in suspense until the end.
1915	Submerge	Verb	To put or plunge something into water or another liquid	She had to submerge the vegetables in boiling water.
1916	Solitude	Noun	The state of being alone or isolated	He enjoyed the solitude of the mountain cabin.
1917	Scarcity	Noun	A lack of something in limited supply	There was a scarcity of water in the desert.
1918	Synchronize	Verb	To cause to occur at the same time or rate	The dancers had to synchronize their movements.
1919	Serendipity	Noun	The occurrence of fortunate events by chance	Finding her lost ring was a serendipitous moment.
1920	Syllable	Noun	A unit of pronunciation consisting of one or more sounds	"Cat" has one syllable while "elephant" has three.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1921	Startle	Verb	To cause someone to suddenly feel surprised or frightened	The loud noise startled the baby making her cry.
1922	Satiate	Verb	To satisfy fully to the point of excess	The Thanksgiving feast would satiate even the hungriest.
1923	Solemn	Adjective	Grave, serious, or earnest	The funeral was a solemn affair with everyone in mourning.
1924	Strand	Noun	A single thread or fiber; a thin, long piece	She plaited her hair into intricate strands.
1925	Saunter	Verb	To walk in a slow, relaxed manner	They sauntered along the beach enjoying the sunset.
1926	Strenuous	Adjective	Requiring great physical or mental effort	The hike up the mountain was strenuous but rewarding.
1927	Siege	Noun	A military operation where a place is surrounded and cut off	The city endured a long siege during the war.
1928	Strive	Verb	To make great efforts or struggle	She strives to achieve excellence in everything she does.
1929	Silhouette	Noun	The outline or general shape of something in dark contrast	The silhouette of the tree against the sunset was stunning.
1930	Spherical	Adjective	Shaped like a sphere or ball	The planets in our solar system are mostly spherical.
1931	Sympathetic	Adjective	Showing understanding or compassion for someone else's feelings	She was sympathetic towards her friend's troubles.
1932	Shrine	Noun	A place regarded as holy or sacred	The pilgrims visited the shrine to offer prayers.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1933	Savor	(verb)	To enjoy or appreciate something fully	She savored every bite of the delicious cake.
1934	Sonnet	Noun	A 14-line poem with a specific rhyme scheme	Shakespeare wrote many sonnets in his lifetime.
1935	Sagacious	Adjective	Wise and insightful	The sagacious old man always gave valuable advice.
1936	Supple	Adjective	Easily bent or flexible	The gymnast's body was supple and agile.
1937	Saturate	Verb	To soak or fill completely	The rain saturated the soil, making it muddy.
1938	Stifle	Verb	To suppress, restrain, or hold back an action or feeling	She tried to stifle her laughter during the serious meeting.
1939	sabbatical	Noun	/sæb'ætɪkl/	A period of time when somebody, especially a teacher at a university, is allowed to stop their normal work in order to study or travel.
1940	sachet	Noun	A closed plastic or paper packet that contains a very small amount of a powder or liquid.	When we opened our take-away burgers, we realized that they had only given us one sachet of sauce.
1941	sacrificial	Adjective	Given up in order to obtain something of greater value.	Muslims offer a sacrificial animal to Allah on Eid-ul-Azha.
1942	sacrilegious	Adjective	Violating sacred things.	A number of churches were looted and sacrilegious acts committed.
1943	sadistic	Adjective	Taking pleasure in hurting others.	If we are to improve conditions in this prison, we must first get rid of the sadistic warden.
1944	saffron	Adjective	A bright yellow color.	On our way to the temple, we saw Buddhist monks in saffron robes.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1945	salmon	Noun	Large food and game fish having delicate pinkish flesh and swimming from salt to fresh water to spawn.	
1946	salutary	adjective	Having a good effect on someone/something, though often seeming unpleasant.	The accident is a salutary reminder of the dangers of climbing.
1947	sanatorium	Noun	A hospital where patients who have a lasting illness or who are getting better after an illness are treated.	My uncle is being kept in a sanatorium until he recovers.
1948	Transparent	Adjective	Allowing light to pass through; clear	The transparent glass of the aquarium made it easy to see the fish.
1949	Trenchant	Adjective	Incisive or sharp in expression	Her trenchant critique of the book was both insightful and constructive.
1950	Tentative	Adjective	Not certain or fixed; provisional	The tentative schedule may change depending on the weather.
1951	Tempest	Noun	A violent storm	The tempest caused widespread damage across the region.
1952	Teeming	Adjective	Overfilled; swarming with	The beach was teeming with tourists during the summer.
1953	Tenet	Noun	A principle or belief	One of the tenets of the philosophy is the pursuit of knowledge.
1954	Tumult	Noun	A loud, confused noise; uproar	The tumult in the stadium was deafening after the winning goal.
1955	Token	Noun	A symbol or sign of something	The gift was a token of appreciation for their hard work.
1956	Tardy	Adjective	Late; delayed	His tardy arrival caused him to miss the important meeting.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1957	Tonic	Noun	A medicinal substance intended to restore health	The tonic was designed to boost the patient's energy levels.
1958	Taciturn	Adjective	Reserved or uncommunicative	His taciturn nature made it difficult to gauge his feelings.
1959	Tend	Verb	To take care of or look after	She tended the garden every weekend.
1960	Testify	Verb	To make a statement based on personal knowledge	He was called to testify in court about what he witnessed.
1961	Taboo	Noun	A social or cultural prohibition	In some cultures, certain topics are considered taboo.
1962	Tease	Verb	To make fun of or provoke	The comedian liked to tease his audience during performances.
1963	Tacit	Adjective	Understood or implied without being stated	There was a tacit agreement among the members to proceed with the plan.
1964	Treacherous	Adjective	Dangerous and unstable	The treacherous icy roads made driving hazardous.
1965	Tactical	Adjective	Related to strategy and planning	The tactical approach to the problem involved careful planning.
1966	Transgress	Verb	To violate or go beyond limits	The company was fined for transgressing environmental regulations.
1967	Telepathy	Noun	The ability to communicate thoughts directly	The idea of telepathy has fascinated people for centuries.
1968	Torment	Verb	To cause severe suffering or pain	The criticism seemed to torment him more than he let on.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1969	Transcribe	Verb	To write down or record	She transcribed the lecture notes for the absent students.
1970	Trespass	Verb	To enter unlawfully or without permission	They were fined for trespassing on private property.
1971	Tantalizing	Adjective	Temporarily attractive; teasing	The tantalizing aroma of the freshly baked bread filled the kitchen.
1972	Terminate	Verb	To bring to an end	The company decided to terminate the contract due to unforeseen issues.
1973	Temporary	Adjective	Lasting for a limited time	The temporary solution was intended to be a stopgap measure.
1974	Tremulous	Adjective	Shaking or quivering slightly	Her voice was tremulous with emotion as she read the letter aloud.
1975	Transitory	Adjective	Temporary or short-lived	The job offer was a transitory opportunity before she found a more permanent position.
1976	Teem	Verb	To be full of or swarm with	The garden teemed with colorful butterflies in the summer.
1977	Transmute	Verb	To change or transform	The artist aimed to transmute his ideas into a masterpiece.
1978	Tantalize	Verb	To tease or excite by presenting something desirable	The smell of the freshly baked bread tantalized everyone in the office.
1979	Temporal	Adjective	Relating to time or the sequence of time	The temporal changes in the weather were noticeable throughout the day.
1980	Thrust	Verb	To push or force suddenly	He thrust the book into her hands and left the room quickly.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1981	Trite	Adjective	Overused and lacking originality	The speech was filled with trite sayings that failed to resonate with the audience.
1982	Transcendent	Adjective	Beyond ordinary limits; surpassing	The performance was transcendent, leaving the audience in awe.
1983	Taut	Adjective	Stretched tight; not slack	The taut rope held the tent firmly in place.
1984	Tremor	Noun	A slight earthquake or vibration	A tremor shook the building during the earthquake.
1985	Truncate	Verb	To shorten by cutting off	They had to truncate the document to fit within the page limit.
1986	Transient	Adjective	Lasting only for a short time	The transient nature of the exhibit meant it was only available for a limited time.
1987	Terse	Adjective	Brief and concise	His terse response indicated he was not interested in further discussion.
1988	Tenacity	Noun	Persistent determination	Her tenacity was a key factor in her success in the field.
1989	Triumph	Noun	A great victory or achievement	Winning the championship was a personal triumph for the athlete.
1990	Tangential	Adjective	Slightly related or peripheral	His remarks were tangential and did not address the central issue.
1991	Tenuous	Adjective	Lacking firmness or stability	The connection between the two points was tenuous and needed further support.
1992	Thwart	Verb	To prevent someone from succeeding	Their efforts to improve the system were thwarted by unexpected technical issues.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1993	Theoretical	Adjective	Based on theory rather than practical application	Theoretical research often precedes practical application in scientific studies.
1994	Transcend	Verb	To go beyond or rise above	Her ability to transcend personal challenges was inspiring.
1995	Thriving	Adjective	Flourishing or growing vigorously	The organization was thriving under its new leadership.
1996	Thrift	Noun	The practice of saving money or being economical	Her thrift enabled her to retire early and comfortably.
1997	Triumphant	Adjective	Feeling or expressing joy after a victory	The triumphant atmosphere at the victory party was palpable.
1998	Tangible	Adjective	Perceptible by touch; capable of being touched or felt.	The artist's sculptures were so lifelike that they seemed tangible to the viewers.
1999	Turbulent	Adjective	Chaotic; characterized by unrest, disorder, or agitation.	The storm caused turbulent winds and heavy rainfall, leading to widespread havoc.
2000	Thorough	Adjective	Complete; meticulous in performing or executing a task.	Sarah conducted a thorough investigation to gather all the necessary evidence.
2001	Tranquil	Adjective	Calm; free from disturbance or turmoil.	The serene lake offered a tranquil setting for meditation and relaxation.
2002	Tedious	Adjective	Boring; tiresome due to being long, monotonous, or repetitive.	The students found the lecture on quantum physics to be tedious and hard to follow.
2003	Translucent	Adjective	Partially transparent; allowing light to pass through but diffusing it.	The stained glass windows in the cathedral created a beautiful translucent effect.
2004	Tenacious	Adjective	Firmly adhering to or holding on to something.	The sticky adhesive tape was tenacious, making it challenging to remove.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2005	Tremendous	Adjective	Enormous; exceptionally great in size, extent, or intensity.	The team's hard work led to a tremendous improvement in their overall performance.
2006	Timid	Adjective	Shy; lacking confidence or assertiveness.	The puppy was timid and would often hide under the furniture when strangers visited.
2007	Tolerant	Adjective	Accepting of different opinions, beliefs, or behaviors.	Mary was known for her tolerant attitude and willingness to embrace diversity.
2008	Technician	Noun	A skilled person who performs technical or mechanical work.	The computer technician fixed the hardware issues and resolved the software glitches.
2009	Thrive	Verb	To prosper or flourish; to grow or develop actively.	The business started to thrive after implementing a new marketing strategy.
2010	Tangent	Noun	A sudden deviation from the main topic of discussion.	The professor went off on a tangent discussing an unrelated concept during the lecture.
2011	Tyrant	Noun	A cruel and oppressive ruler or leader.	The dictator ruled the country with an iron fist, earning a reputation as a tyrant.
2012	Tranquility	Noun	The state of being peaceful, calm, and free from disturbance.	The yoga retreat offered a sense of tranquility, allowing participants to unwind.
2013	Trepidation	Noun	A feeling of fear or apprehension about something that may happen.	Tom felt a sense of trepidation before his first public speaking event.
2014	Torrential	Adjective	Excessively heavy or forceful, usually referring to rainfall.	The tropical storm brought torrential rain, causing severe flooding in the area.
2015	Transit	(noun)	The act or process of moving from one place to another.	The city's efficient transit system allowed commuters to travel easily within the area.
2016	Tactful	Adjective	Skilled in managing communication or interactions with others.	Sarah's tactful approach diffused a potentially tense situation during the meeting.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2017	Thirsty	Adjective	In need of or desiring a drink or moisture.	After playing soccer under the sun, the players were thirsty and eager for water.
2018	Trepid	Adjective	Nervous or fearful due to a lack of confidence or experience.	Angela felt trepid as she prepared for her first solo performance on stage.
2019	Tactile	Adjective	Relating to the sense of touch; tangible or perceptible by touch.	The child explored the world through tactile sensations like sand, water, and different textures.
2020	Trivial	Adjective	Of little importance or significance; inconsequential.	The argument over the color of the curtains was trivial in the grand scheme of things.
2021	Threshold	(noun)	The point or level at which something begins or changes.	The company crossed the threshold of profitability after implementing cost-cutting measures.
2022	Transplant	(verb)	To move or transfer something, especially an organ, from one place to another.	The surgeon successfully transplanted the heart into the patient, saving their life.
2023	Tolerate	(verb)	To endure or accept something or someone unpleasant or difficult.	The teacher would not tolerate disruptive behavior in the classroom.
2024	Trophy	(noun)	A prize or honor awarded for achieving success in a competition.	The team proudly displayed their championship trophy in the school's trophy case.
2025	Track	Noun	A path or course that is followed or pursued.	The hiker followed the track marked by the guide to reach the mountain's summit.
2026	Tumultuous	Adjective	Full of tumult; characterized by chaos, disorder, or upheaval.	The country went through a tumultuous period of political unrest and social upheaval.
2027	Tactician	Noun	A person skilled in planning and executing strategies, especially in a game or competition.	The chess grandmaster was known for being a brilliant tactician, anticipating every move.
2028	Tamper	Verb	To interfere, meddle, or make unauthorized changes to something.	It is essential not to tamper with the electronic devices as it can void the warranty.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2029	Tabulate	Verb	To arrange or list data systematically in a table or chart.	The research team will tabulate the survey results and analyze the data.
2030	Temperate	Adjective	Mild; moderate in quality or extent, especially regarding weather.	The region experiences temperate weather conditions with mild summers and winters.
2031	Testimony	Noun	A formal statement or declaration given under oath as evidence in a court of law.	The witness provided her testimony, recounting the events leading up to the crime.
2032	Testament	Noun	Evidence or proof of something; a sign or indication.	The growth of the company is a testament to the effectiveness of its business strategies.
2033	Thoroughbred	Noun	A purebred animal of a specific breed, especially a horse.	The racehorse was a magnificent thoroughbred, known for its speed and endurance.
2034	Terrain	Noun	An area of land or a particular type of ground or landscape.	The mountainous terrain made it challenging for the explorers to reach the summit.
2035	Tyrannical	Adjective	Despotic; characteristic of a tyrant or oppressive ruler.	The tyrannical leader enacted strict laws, suppressing the citizens' freedom.
2036	Taunt	Verb	To provoke, ridicule, or mock someone with insulting or contemptuous remarks.	The bullies would taunt and tease their classmates for trivial reasons.
2037	Transaction	Noun	A business deal or agreement involving the exchange of goods or services.	The real estate transaction was finalized, and the property ownership was transferred.
2038	Trivialize	Verb	To make something seem unimportant or insignificant.	Lisa felt offended when her achievements were trivialized by her colleagues.
2039	Thirst	Noun	A strong desire or craving for something, often referring to a drink.	After a long workout, John quenched his thirst with a refreshing glass of water.
2040	Trait	Noun	A distinguishing characteristic or feature that sets someone or something apart.	One of Mark's best traits is his impeccable sense of humor, which always lightens the mood.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2041	Transmit	(verb)	To send or pass on something, such as information, signals, or disease.	The radio transmitter was used to transmit emergency signals to the rescue team.
2042	Tenure	Verb	To hold or possess a position or office, especially for a certain period.	The professor is expected to tenure the position of department head for the next five years.
2043	Tranquilize	Verb	To make or become calm or tranquil, usually through the use of sedatives.	The veterinarian had to tranquilize the aggressive dog for a routine examination.
2044	Tempestuous	Adjective	Characterized by strong and turbulent emotions or weather conditions.	The tempestuous relationship between the two siblings often led to intense arguments.
2045	Telescope	Noun	An optical instrument used to view distant objects by collecting and magnifying light.	The astronomer used his telescope to observe distant galaxies and stars.
2046	tenement	Noun	A block of flats.	They live in a crumbling tenement.
2047	tepid	Adjective	Lukewarm.	His campaign received only tepid support.
2048	tercentenary	Noun	The three-hundredth anniversary of something.	The head master held a garden party in the grounds to mark the tercentenary of the school.
2049	terminable	Adjective	Able to be ended.	The contract clearly stated that he would be regarded as a terminable employee.
2050	terminology	Noun	The set of technical words or expressions used in a particular subject.	I find scientific terminology very hard to understand.
2051	ternary	Adjective	Proceeding by threes; consisting of three.	In the air show, the aircraft flew in a ternary formation.
2052	terracotta	Noun	Reddish brown clay that has been baked, used for making pots.	I went to the garden centre to buy a terracotta pot for my new plant, but they only had plastic.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2053	terrestrial	Adjective	Connected with the planet Earth.	Increased ultraviolet radiation may disrupt terrestrial ecosystems.
2054	testimonial	Noun	A writing or certificate which bears testimony in favour of one's character, good conduct, ability.	The court asked the witness to give a testimonial.
2055	tetragonal	Adjective	Of or relating to or shaped like a quadrilateral.	The rhombus, and the trapezium are tetragonal figures.
2056	textual	Adjective	Pertaining to, or contained in, the text.	He was extremely critical of the textual contents of the book.
2057	thatch	Noun	Dried straw, reeds used for making a roof.	The thatch was badly damaged in the storm.
2058	theocracy	Noun	A country that is governed by religious leaders.	The Vatican City is a theocracy.
2059	theology	Noun	The study of God or of religion.	After his accident, he started studying theology.
2060	therapeutic	adjective	Designed to help treat an illness.	I have long been a believer in the therapeutic qualities of herbs.
2061	thermionics	Noun	The branch of science and technology concerned with thermionic emission.	Ahmed was an electronics engineer working in the area of thermionics.
2062	thermography	Noun	A process of writing or printing involving the use of heat.	Thermography is commonly used on wedding invitations, letterheads, business cards, greetings cards etc.
2063	thermostat	Noun	An automatic apparatus for regulating temperature.	The thermostat of the engine was faulty and therefore the car was overheating.
2064	thesis	Noun	A proposition laid down or stated.	The thesis of this paper is very clear.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2065	thistle	Noun	A wild plant with prickly leaves and purple, yellow or white flowers.	A thistle had clung onto his pants, when he went for a hike.
2066	thoroughfare	Noun	A public road or street used by traffic.	The main thoroughfare is even busy on Sundays.
2067	threaten	Verb	To utter threats against; to menace.	The gangsters tried to threaten him.
2068	throes	Noun	Violent pains, especially at the moment of death.	The creature was convulsed in its death throes.
2069	thrombosis	Noun	The obstruction of a blood vessel by a clot formed at the site of obstruction.	His heart attack was due to thrombosis.
2070	thunderclap	Noun	A sharp burst of thunder.	She was terrified by the thunderclap.
2071	thyme	Noun	A plant with small leaves that has a sweet smell and is used in cooking as a herb.	Ancient Greeks burnt thyme as incense in their temples.
2072	thyroid	Noun	A gland at the front of the neck that produces hormones which control the way the body grows and functions.	Certain medications can cause damage to the thyroid.
2073	titular	Adjective	Existing only in name.	The president is the titular head of the company, but the real power lies with the chairman.
2074	toad	Noun	Tailless amphibian related to and resembling a frog.	
2075	toggle	Noun	A crosspiece on the end of a line or chain, or fixed in a belt or strap for attaching a weapon by a loop or ring.	Her necklace had a silver toggle.
2076	topography	Noun	The physical features of an area of land, especially the position of its rivers, mountains.	From the air, it is possible to see the entire topography of a region.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2077	tortoise	Noun	Terrestrial turtles, characteristically having thick club-like hind limbs and a high, rounded carapace.	
2078	tortuous	Adjective	Bent in different directions; twisted.	We had to endure a tortuous mountain track on our way to the hill station.
2079	traceable	Adjective	Capable of being traced.	He wanted to track down all traceable calls.
2080	tracery	Noun	A decorative pattern of lines and curves in stone.	Mogul craftsmen were highly skilled at producing beautiful tracery in marble.
2081	tracheid	Noun	A type of water conducting cell in the xylem which lacks perforations in the cell wall.	A tracheid is found in all vascular plants.
2082	tracheophyte	Noun	A plant that has a conducting system of xylem and phloem elements.	Tracheophyte is the dominant type of land plant, and includes trees and flowering plants.
2083	traitorous	Adjective	Guilty of treason; treacherous.	His traitorous behavior will get him into a lot of trouble.
2084	trajectory	noun	The curved path of something that has been fired, hit, or thrown into the air.	She was able to see the trajectory of her golf ball much better with her new contact lens.
2085	Utterly	Adverb	Completely; absolutely.	The proposal was utterly unacceptable to the committee.
2086	Usual	Adjective	Habitual; commonly occurring.	The usual coffee shop was closed for renovations.
2087	Unimaginative	Adjective	Lacking creativity or originality.	The project's design was criticized for being dull and unimaginative.
2088	Ubiquity	Noun	The state of being everywhere at once.	The ubiquity of smartphones has changed the way people communicate.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2089	Ulcer	Noun	A sore that develops on the skin or a mucous membrane, often painful.	The doctor diagnosed the patient with a stomach ulcer.
2090	Unseen	Adjective	Not visible or not perceived.	The damage to the structure was unseen until the inspection revealed it.
2091	Uplifting	Adjective	Raising one's spirits; inspiring.	The movie had an uplifting message that left everyone feeling hopeful.
2092	Usher	Verb	To guide or lead someone to a place.	The host will usher the guests to their seats at the wedding.
2093	Unequaled	Adjective	Having no equal; unparalleled.	Her talent in playing the violin is unequaled in the entire orchestra.
2094	Unprecedented	Adjective	Never done or known before; exceptional.	The scale of the response to the disaster was unprecedented.
2095	Uplifted	Adjective	Raised or elevated; also refers to improved emotional state.	The team's morale was uplifted by the surprise visit from their idol.
2096	Urbanize	Verb	To make an area more urban or city-like.	The region began to urbanize rapidly as new businesses and infrastructure were developed.
2097	Unrestrained	Adjective	Not restrained or controlled; free.	His unrestrained enthusiasm was evident throughout the project.
2098	Undulate	Verb	To move in a smooth, wave-like motion.	The flag began to undulate gently in the breeze.
2099	Uproarious	Adjective	Extremely funny; causing loud laughter.	The comedian's performance was uproarious, and the audience couldn't stop laughing.
2100	Uncomplicated	Adjective	Simple and easy to understand; not complex.	The instructions were straightforward and uncomplicated.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2101	Unrepentant	Adjective	Showing no regret for one's wrongdoings.	He remained unrepentant despite the harm his actions had caused.
2102	Unstoppable	Adjective	Incapable of being stopped or restrained.	The team's winning streak seemed unstoppable this season.
2103	Unceremonious	Adjective	Lacking the usual formalities or ceremonies.	The meeting ended in an unceremonious manner with no formal closing remarks.
2104	Uproar	Noun	A state of commotion or noisy disturbance.	The announcement of the surprise guest caused an uproar among the crowd.
2105	Unrestricted	Adjective	Not limited or restricted in any way; free.	The new policy allows for unrestricted access to the data.
2106	Unaccustomed	Adjective	Not familiar with or used to something.	He was unaccustomed to such cold weather and struggled to stay warm.
2107	Untimely	Adjective	Happening at an inconvenient or inappropriate time.	The untimely arrival of the storm caused significant disruptions to the event.
2108	Unsolicited	Adjective	Not asked for or requested; voluntary.	She received numerous unsolicited opinions on her work.
2109	Unresponsive	Adjective	Not reacting to stimuli or requests; indifferent.	The company was unresponsive to customer feedback and complaints.
2110	Undeniable	Adjective	Not able to be denied or disputed; indisputable.	The evidence provided was undeniable and led to a clear conclusion.
2111	Uncommon	Adjective	Rare or infrequent; not common.	It's uncommon to find a book signed by both the author and the illustrator.
2112	Unworthy	Adjective	Not deserving of something; inadequate.	The criticism was harsh and he felt it was unworthy of his efforts.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2113	Underprivileged	Adjective	Lacking basic necessities or advantages of life.	The charity focuses on providing support to underprivileged families in the community.
2114	Unassuming	Adjective	Not pretentious or arrogant; modest.	Her unassuming demeanor made her approachable and easy to talk to.
2115	Unorthodox	Adjective	Not conforming to established customs or practices; unusual.	The artist's unorthodox techniques set her apart from her peers.
2116	Unscripted	Adjective	Not planned or prepared in advance; spontaneous.	The interview was unscripted, leading to a more natural conversation.
2117	Unmatched	Adjective	Having no equal; unparalleled.	Her talent on the piano was unmatched by any other musician in the orchestra.
2118	Untapped	Adjective	Not yet exploited or utilized.	The region is rich in untapped natural resources.
2119	Undermine	Verb	To weaken or damage something gradually or covertly.	The constant delays began to undermine the project's progress.
2120	Unintentional	Adjective	Not done on purpose; accidental.	The misunderstanding was purely unintentional and was quickly resolved.
2121	Unbecoming	Adjective	Not appropriate or proper; unflattering.	His rude behavior was deemed unbecoming of someone in his position.
2122	Unreliable	Adjective	Not able to be trusted or depended upon; unreliable.	The weather forecast proved to be unreliable as the storm arrived much earlier than expected.
2123	Unqualified	Adjective	Not having the necessary skills or knowledge; not limited or restricted.	She was an unqualified candidate for the job due to her extensive experience.
2124	Uninhabited	Adjective	Not lived in or occupied; deserted.	The island remained uninhabited due to its remote location.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2125	Unaffected	Adjective	Not influenced or changed by something; indifferent.	Her calm demeanor was unaffected by the chaos around her.
2126	Unusual	Adjective	Not typical or common; out of the ordinary.	It was unusual to see snow in the city during the summer months.
2127	Unsettling	Adjective	Causing worry or unease; disturbing.	The sudden noise in the quiet room was unsettling.
2128	Unwilling	Adjective	Not inclined or eager to do something; reluctant.	He was unwilling to compromise on his principles despite the pressure.
2129	Unimaginable	Adjective	Beyond what can be imagined or conceived; inconceivable.	The scale of the disaster was unimaginable to those who had not witnessed it firsthand.
2130	Unresolved	Adjective	Not settled or concluded; remaining open.	The issue remained unresolved after the meeting, requiring further discussion.
2131	Unceasing	Adjective	Continuing without pause or interruption; persistent.	The unceasing noise from the construction site was very disruptive.
2132	Unwarranted	Adjective	Not justified or authorized; unnecessary.	The criticism was unwarranted given her exemplary performance.
2133	Unblemished	Adjective	Not damaged or marked in any way; perfect.	The antique vase was in unblemished condition after all these years.
2134	Unfounded	Adjective	Having no basis in fact; groundless.	The rumors about the company's bankruptcy were completely unfounded.
2135	Unquestionable	Adjective	Not able to be questioned or doubted; indisputable.	The evidence provided was of such quality that it was considered unquestionable.
2136	Unobtrusive	Adjective	Not conspicuous or attracting attention; inconspicuous.	The design of the security cameras was unobtrusive, blending well with the decor.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2137	Unbroken	Adjective	Not damaged or interrupted; intact.	The vase remained unbroken despite the rough handling during transport.
2138	Unwillingness	Noun	The state of being reluctant or hesitant; lack of willingness.	His unwillingness to participate in the project was noted by the team leader.
2139	Unkind	Adjective	Lacking compassion or sympathy; harsh.	Her unkind remarks about her colleague were uncalled for and hurtful.
2140	Unaware	Adjective	Not knowing or realizing something.	He was unaware of the changes made to the schedule until it was too late.
2141	Unfeasible	Adjective	Not possible to do easily or conveniently; impractical.	The original plan was deemed unfeasible due to budget constraints.
2142	Unconscious	Adjective	Not aware of one's surroundings or actions; insensible.	He was found unconscious after the fall and needed immediate medical attention.
2143	Unencumbered	Adjective	Free from burdens or obstacles; unobstructed.	The new policy allows for an unencumbered approach to handling the paperwork.
2144	Unsolvable	Adjective	Not able to be solved or resolved; insurmountable.	The mathematical problem seemed unsolvable despite various attempts to crack it.
2145	Unbending	Adjective	Not changing or yielding; rigid.	His unbending attitude towards the rules caused friction within the team.
2146	Unequal	Adjective	Not the same in quantity, size, or quality; different.	The unequal distribution of resources caused disparities among the groups.
2147	Unnerving	Adjective	Causing nervousness or anxiety; unsettling.	The sudden loud noise was unnerving to the otherwise calm crowd.
2148	Uncertain	Adjective	Not completely sure or confident; doubtful.	The outcome of the experiment remained uncertain until further tests could be conducted.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2149	Unkempt	Adjective	Untidy or disheveled in appearance; unkempt.	His appearance was unkempt, reflecting his busy and chaotic schedule.
2150	Unfit	Adjective	Not suitable or appropriate; not healthy.	The old equipment was unfit for the new standards of production.
2151	Untamed	Adjective	Not domesticated or controlled; wild.	The untamed landscape was both beautiful and intimidating.
2152	Unperturbed	Adjective	Not concerned or worried; calm.	She remained unperturbed by the news, maintaining her composure.
2153	Unstable	Adjective	Not firmly established; liable to change or fail; insecure.	The economic situation was unstable, causing concern among investors.
2154	Unwieldy	Adjective	Difficult to carry or move because of its size, shape, or weight; cumbersome.	The large, unwieldy package was challenging to transport up the stairs.
2155	Uncluttered	Adjective	Free from clutter; tidy and organized.	The minimalist design of the office created a clean and uncluttered workspace.
2156	Uncontrollable	Adjective	Not able to be controlled or managed; wild.	The wildfire became uncontrollable due to the high winds and dry conditions.
2157	Unfamiliar	Adjective	Not known or recognized; strange.	The new software interface was unfamiliar to the users, requiring additional training.
2158	Uneven	Adjective	Not level or smooth; irregular.	The surface of the old road was uneven, causing a bumpy ride.
2159	Unvarnished	Adjective	Not covered with varnish; plain; straightforward.	The unvarnished truth about the situation was difficult for many to accept.
2160	Unadorned	Adjective	Not decorated or embellished; plain.	The room was unadorned, reflecting a simple and minimalist style.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2161	Unmistakable	Adjective	Not able to be mistaken for anything else; clear.	The smell of freshly baked bread was unmistakable as it filled the house.
2162	Unremarkable	Adjective	Not particularly interesting or noteworthy; ordinary.	The candidate's performance was unremarkable compared to the others.
2163	Unreasonable	Adjective	Not guided by or based on reason; irrational.	The demands made by the negotiators were deemed unreasonable by the other party.
2164	Unpredictable	Adjective	Not able to be predicted or anticipated; erratic.	The weather in the region is highly unpredictable, making planning difficult.
2165	Vacate	Verb	To leave or give up possession of something.	They decided to vacate the apartment at the end of the lease.
2166	Vague	Adjective	Not clear or distinct; lacking definite shape or form.	His instructions were too vague, leaving us confused about what to do next.
2167	Vain	Adjective	Having or showing excessive pride in one's appearance or achievements; futile.	Her efforts to impress him were in vain.
2168	Veer	Verb	To change direction suddenly.	The car had to veer off the road to avoid hitting the deer.
2169	Verdict	Noun	A decision or judgment, especially in a court case.	The jury delivered a guilty verdict after deliberating for several hours.
2170	Vigil	Noun	A period of keeping awake during the time usually spent asleep, especially to keep watch or pray.	They held a candlelight vigil to honor the memory of their loved ones.
2171	Valued	Adjective	Considered important or valuable; appreciated.	Her advice was highly valued in the decision-making process.
2172	Vilify	Verb	To speak or write about in an abusively disparaging manner.	The campaign sought to vilify the opponent with misleading ads.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2173	Verve	Noun	Enthusiasm or vigor; liveliness.	The performance was full of verve and energy, leaving the audience exhilarated.
2174	Ventilate	Verb	To cause air to enter and circulate freely in a space; to discuss openly.	The room was ventilated to remove the stale air before the meeting started.
2175	Vanquished	Verb	Defeated thoroughly; overcome.	The team was finally vanquished after a long and hard-fought battle.
2176	Valediction	Noun	The action of saying farewell.	The valediction was a touching ceremony marking the end of her time at the company.
2177	Vagrant	Noun	A person who wanders from place to place without a home or job; an idle wanderer.	The city had programs in place to help vagrants find shelter and work.
2178	Viscera	Noun	The internal organs of the body.	Surgeons carefully examined the viscera to determine the cause of the illness.
2179	Vacuity	Noun	The state of being empty; lack of thought or intelligence; emptiness.	The vacuity of the argument was evident in its lack of substantial evidence.
2180	Vulnerable	Adjective	Capable of being physically or emotionally hurt; susceptible to damage.	The small island was vulnerable to the effects of severe weather conditions.
2181	Vernacular	Noun/Adjective	(Noun) The language or dialect spoken by the ordinary people in a particular country or region; (Adjective) using everyday language.	(Noun) The book was written in the vernacular to make it accessible to a broader audience.
2182	Vociferate	Verb	To speak or shout loudly and persistently.	The protestors vociferated their demands for change.
2183	Vibrate	Verb	To move or cause to move continuously and rapidly back and forth.	The phone began to vibrate on the table, indicating an incoming call.
2184	Verity	Noun	The state of being true or real; a fundamental truth.	The philosophical debate centered around the nature of verity in human existence.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2185	Verbal	Adjective	Relating to words or spoken communication.	His verbal instructions were clear and concise.
2186	Vocation	Noun	A strong feeling of suitability for a particular career or occupation.	She felt a deep sense of vocation in helping others through her work as a counselor.
2187	Vaporize	Verb	To convert into vapor or steam; to become vapor.	The liquid quickly vaporized under the intense heat of the burner.
2188	Violate	Verb	To break or fail to comply with a rule or formal agreement; to desecrate.	They were accused of violating the terms of the contract.
2189	Velocity	Noun	The speed of something in a given direction.	The velocity of the spacecraft was measured to ensure it reached the correct orbit.
2190	Vicar	Noun	A representative or deputy of a bishop or a cleric in the Anglican Church.	The vicar conducted the Sunday service with great devotion.
2191	Vandalize	Verb	To deliberately destroy or damage public or private property.	The group of teenagers was caught vandalizing the school walls with graffiti.
2192	Vendetta	Noun	A prolonged feud or conflict, often between families or clans, involving retaliation.	The vendetta between the two families continued for generations, with no signs of peace.
2193	Versatile	Adjective	Able to adapt or be used for many different functions or activities.	His versatile skill set made him an invaluable member of the team.
2194	Verify	Verb	To make sure or demonstrate that something is true, accurate, or justified.	We need to verify the authenticity of these documents before proceeding with the transaction.
2195	Virulent	Adjective	Extremely severe or harmful in its effects; highly infectious.	The virulent strain of the virus spread rapidly, causing widespread panic.
2196	Victorious	Adjective	Having won a victory; triumphant.	The victorious team celebrated their championship win with a grand parade.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2197	Void	Noun/Adjective	A complete empty space; lacking any content or substance.	Her sudden departure left a void in his heart that was difficult to fill.
2198	Vocal	Adjective	Relating to the voice or involving the expression of opinions or emotions.	He was very vocal about his opposition to the new company policy.
2199	Vessel	Noun	A ship or large boat; a container or receptacle for holding something.	The cargo vessel sailed across the ocean carrying valuable goods.
2200	Visualize	Verb	To form a mental image of something; to imagine.	She tried to visualize her success before the important interview to calm her nerves.
2201	Violinist	Noun	A person who plays the violin professionally or as a hobby.	The violinist performed a beautiful solo that captivated the audience.
2202	Vice	Noun	Immoral or wicked behavior; a bad habit.	His gambling addiction was a vice that he struggled to overcome.
2203	Vigorous	Adjective	Strong, healthy, and full of energy; done with force and energy.	After a vigorous workout at the gym, he felt rejuvenated and ready to face the day.
2204	Vault	Noun	A large room or chamber used for storage, especially for valuables; an arched structure.	The bank's vault was equipped with the latest security systems to protect its clients' assets.
2205	Vend	Verb	To sell something.	Street vendors often vend their goods at busy intersections in the city.
2206	Venture	Noun/Verb	A risky or daring journey or undertaking; to undertake risks in the hope of success.	The entrepreneur's new business venture was met with both excitement and skepticism.
2207	Vaulting	Adjective	Capable of or involving high leaps; ambitious or daring.	His vaulting ambitions led him to take on projects that others might have deemed impossible.
2208	Vexatious	Adjective	Causing or likely to cause annoyance, frustration, or worry.	The vexatious legal battle dragged on for years, causing stress for everyone involved.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2209	Vanity	Noun	Excessive pride in or admiration of one's appearance or achievements.	His vanity was evident in the countless selfies he posted on social media every day.
2210	Vigilance	Noun	The action or state of keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.	The security team maintained constant vigilance throughout the event to ensure safety.
2211	Veneration	Noun	Great respect or reverence; admiration.	The veneration of the ancient scholar was evident in the way students spoke of his work.
2212	Valorous	Adjective	Showing great courage in the face of danger, especially in battle.	The soldiers were awarded medals for their valorous efforts during the war.
2213	Verbalize	Verb	To express in words; to articulate.	He struggled to verbalize his feelings about the difficult situation.
2214	Vast	Adjective	Of very great extent or quantity; immense.	The vast expanse of the desert stretched out as far as the eye could see.
2215	Vex	Verb	To make someone feel annoyed, frustrated, or worried, especially with trivial matters.	The constant noise from the construction site began to vex the residents.
2216	Vexed	Adjective	Annoyed or worried.	She was vexed by the repeated errors in the report.
2217	Vouch	Verb	To affirm or assert with confidence; to provide evidence or support.	He vouched for the integrity of the candidate based on their previous work.
2218	Vouchsafe	Verb	To grant or give something in a gracious or condescending manner.	The king vouchsafed to grant the request after much deliberation.
2219	Vulgar	Adjective	Lacking sophistication or good taste; unrefined.	The comedian's vulgar jokes were not appreciated by everyone in the audience.
2220	Vaunt	Verb	To boast about or praise something excessively.	He liked to vaunt his achievements to everyone he met.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2221	Validate	Verb	To confirm the validity or accuracy of something; to approve or authorize.	The results of the study were validated by an independent review committee.
2222	Vanquish	Verb	To defeat thoroughly; to overcome.	The army was determined to vanquish their enemies and secure peace.
2223	Veracious	Adjective	Speaking or representing the truth; truthful.	Her veracious account of the events was highly regarded by the investigators.
2224	Voracious	Adjective	Wanting or devouring great quantities of food; having a very eager approach to a particular activity.	His voracious appetite meant he could eat twice as much as anyone else at dinner.
2225	Venerate	Verb	To regard with great respect; to revere.	The community venerated their local hero for his contributions during the war.
2226	Vantage	Noun	A place or position affording a good view of something; an advantage.	From the vantage point of the hill, the entire valley could be seen.
2227	Venial	Adjective	Easily excused or forgiven; minor.	The error was considered venial and did not affect the overall outcome of the project.
2228	Vapid	Adjective	Lacking flavor or interest; dull.	The conversation was so vapid that she struggled to stay awake.
2229	Vindicate	Verb	To clear someone of blame or suspicion; to justify or prove right.	The new evidence helped to vindicate the accused, proving their innocence.
2230	Ventral	Adjective	Relating to the underside or belly of an animal.	The scientist noted the ventral side of the specimen for further analysis.
2231	Vacillate	Verb	To waver between different opinions or actions; to be indecisive.	She vacillated between different career options before finally choosing one.
2232	Villainous	Adjective	Wicked or evil; having a criminal nature.	The villainous character in the movie plotted to overthrow the government.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2233	Vital	Adjective	Absolutely necessary or essential; full of energy.	Proper nutrition is vital for maintaining good health.
2234	Virtuous	Adjective	Having high moral standards; righteous.	Her virtuous actions were admired by everyone in the community.
2235	Voluminous	Adjective	Occupying or containing much space; large in volume.	The manuscript was voluminous, consisting of several thick volumes.
2236	Verifiable	Adjective	Capable of being verified or confirmed.	The results of the experiment were verifiable through repeated trials.
2237	Vindictive	Adjective	Having or showing a strong desire for revenge.	Her vindictive nature led her to seek retribution for every slight she perceived.
2238	Verdure	Noun	Lush green vegetation or the freshness of the landscape.	The verdure of the garden was a sight to behold after the spring rains.
2239	Valedictory	Adjective	Serving as a farewell or farewell address.	The valedictory speech was both poignant and inspiring as it marked the end of their journey.
2240	Vestige	Noun	A trace of something that is disappearing or no longer exists.	The archaeologists uncovered the vestige of an ancient settlement buried beneath layers of soil.
2241	Vacuous	Adjective	Having or showing a lack of thought or intelligence; mindless.	The vacuous remarks of the speaker did not address the complexities of the issue.
2242	Valiantly	Adverb	In a way that shows courage or determination.	The soldiers fought valiantly to protect their homeland.
2243	Veritably	Adverb	Used for emphasis to indicate something is truly or genuinely the case.	The museum was veritably a treasure trove of historical artifacts.
2244	Venomous	Adjective	Capable of injecting venom by means of a bite or sting; full of malice.	The venomous snake posed a significant threat to anyone who ventured too close.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2245	Virtuously	Adverb	In a manner characterized by high moral standards or righteousness.	She lived virtuously, always seeking to help those in need.
2246	Verbatim	Adverb/Adjective	Word for word; exactly as stated.	She quoted the passage verbatim from the book.
2247	Worn	Adjective	Showing signs of wear or use; tired or exhausted.	His shoes were worn from years of use.
2248	Wipe	Verb	To clean or remove something by rubbing.	She wiped the spilled juice off the table with a cloth.
2249	Withdraw	Verb	To remove or take something back; to pull away.	He decided to withdraw his application after reconsidering the job offer.
2250	Welcome	Verb	To greet someone in a warm and friendly manner.	They welcomed the new neighbors with a bouquet of flowers.
2251	Wistfully	Adverb	In a manner that shows a feeling of vague or regretful longing.	She looked wistfully at the old photographs of her childhood.
2252	Wax	Verb	To increase gradually in size, number, strength, or intensity.	The moon waxed over the course of the month, becoming fuller each night.
2253	Win	Verb	To achieve victory in a contest or competition; to gain something through effort.	They won the championship after a hard-fought game.
2254	Wintry	Adjective	Characteristic of winter; cold and bleak.	The wintry weather made the landscape look stark and desolate.
2255	Whirligig	Noun	A toy that spins around; a small device that rotates.	The children enjoyed playing with the whirligig in the park.
2256	Wreckage	Noun	The remains of something that has been destroyed or severely damaged.	The rescue team searched through the wreckage for survivors.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2257	Wafting	Verb	Present participle of waft; being carried lightly through the air.	The aroma of coffee was wafting through the kitchen, drawing everyone in.
2258	Whisper	Verb	To speak very softly using one's breath without vocal cords.	She whispered a secret to her friend during the meeting.
2259	Wild	Adjective	Living or growing in the natural environment; not domesticated or cultivated.	They observed wild animals in their natural habitat during the safari.
2260	Warrantable	Adjective	Justifiable or reasonable; capable of being warranted.	The complaint was deemed warrantable based on the evidence presented.
2261	Waterfall	Noun	A flow of water over the edge of a cliff or rock formation, usually creating a cascade.	The sight of the majestic waterfall left everyone speechless.
2262	Wearisome	Adjective	Causing tiredness or fatigue; monotonous.	The repetitive task proved to be wearisome after several hours.
2263	Wavy	Adjective	Having or forming waves or undulating lines.	She wore her hair in loose, wavy curls that framed her face beautifully.
2264	Wile	Noun	Deception or trickery intended to achieve a specific goal; cunning.	His wiles were used to outsmart his opponents in the negotiation.
2265	Watchful	Adjective	Alert and attentive; keeping a close watch.	The security guard remained watchful throughout the night shift.
2266	Warped	Adjective	Bent or twisted out of shape; distorted.	The old wooden door was warped from years of exposure to the elements.
2267	Wastrel	Noun	A person who wastes resources or money recklessly; a spendthrift.	The wastrel squandered his inheritance on frivolous expenditures.
2268	Weaving	Verb	Present participle of weave; forming fabric by interlacing threads.	She spent the afternoon weaving a colorful tapestry on her loom.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2269	Warmth	Noun	The quality, state, or sensation of being warm; friendliness or affection.	The warmth of the sun was a welcome relief on the cold morning.
2270	Whine	Verb	To make a high-pitched, complaining noise; to complain persistently.	The child began to whine when she didn't get the toy she wanted.
2271	Wander	Verb	To move aimlessly or without a fixed destination; to roam.	They decided to wander through the city, exploring new neighborhoods.
2272	Whisker	Noun	One of the long, stiff hairs growing from the face of a cat, dog, or other animal; a small amount.	The cat's whiskers twitched as it sniffed the air.
2273	Widen	Verb	To make or become wider.	The road was widened to accommodate more traffic.
2274	Woe	Noun	Great sorrow or distress; misery.	She spoke of her woes after losing her job and home.
2275	Weariness	Noun	The state of being tired or exhausted; fatigue.	The long hike led to his overwhelming weariness by the end of the day.
2276	Wonderment	Noun	A state of awe or amazement; a feeling of surprise.	The children looked at the fireworks with wonderment.
2277	Wandering	Adjective	Moving about without a fixed course, aim, or destination.	His wandering thoughts often led him away from his work.
2278	Wrought	Verb	Past tense of "work"; created or fashioned by work.	The artist wrought a beautiful sculpture from marble.
2279	Winsome	Adjective	Attractive or charming in a sweet or endearing way.	The winsome puppy quickly became the center of attention at the pet store.
2280	Whim	Noun	A sudden or impulsive decision or desire.	They took a trip to the coast on a whim, without any advance planning.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2281	Wallow	Verb	To roll about or lie in something, typically for pleasure; to indulge excessively.	The children loved to wallow in the snow during the winter months.
2282	Windfall	Noun	An unexpected gain or piece of good fortune, especially money.	The sudden inheritance was a welcome windfall for the young couple.
2283	Winsomeness	Noun	The quality of being attractive or charming in a sweet or endearing way.	The winsomeness of the child won over everyone in the room.
2284	Waiver	Noun	The act of voluntarily relinquishing a right or claim; a formal document acknowledging this.	She signed the waiver before participating in the risky activity.
2285	Withhold	Verb	To hold back or refuse to give something; to keep in reserve.	The company decided to withhold the bonuses until the project's completion.
2286	Wanderer	Noun	A person who travels aimlessly; a drifter.	The wanderer had seen many places but never stayed in one location for long.
2287	Wagering	Verb	The act of placing a bet or risk on an outcome.	They spent the evening wagering on the horse races.
2288	Wont	Adjective	Accustomed or used to something; habitual.	He was wont to take a walk every morning before work.
2289	Whip	Verb	To strike or beat with a whip; to move quickly or forcefully.	The coach whipped the team into shape with rigorous training.
2290	Wrath	Noun	Extreme anger or rage.	The king's wrath was feared by all in the kingdom.
2291	Wretchedly	Adverb	In a manner that is very unhappy or unfortunate.	The player wretchedly missed the crucial shot in the final moments of the game.
2292	Warranted	Adjective	Justified or needed; something that is necessary or appropriate.	Her anger was warranted after the unfair treatment she received.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2293	Wheeze	Verb	To breathe with a whistling or rattling sound in the chest.	He began to wheeze after running up the steep hill.
2294	Warp	Verb	To twist or bend out of shape; to alter or distort.	The intense heat caused the plastic to warp and lose its original shape.
2295	Woood	Verb	Past tense of woo; sought to gain the favor or affection of someone.	He wooed her with flowers and romantic dinners.
2296	Warranting	Verb	The act of justifying or necessitating an action or decision.	His behavior was warranting a serious discussion about his future at the company.
2297	Wielded	Verb	Past tense of wield; handled and used a tool or weapon effectively.	The warrior wielded his sword with expert precision.
2298	Weave	Verb	To make fabric by interlacing threads; to create or put together with a complicated pattern.	She learned to weave beautiful tapestries at the craft workshop.
2299	Waning	Verb	The process of decreasing in size or intensity.	The moon was waning, becoming less visible in the night sky.
2300	Wielding	Verb	The act of holding and using a tool or weapon.	The blacksmith was busy wielding his hammer at the forge.
2301	Welter	Noun	A large number of items in no order; a confused mass.	The desk was a welter of papers, books, and office supplies.
2302	Wretched	Adjective	In a very unhappy or unfortunate state; miserable.	The wretched conditions in the refugee camp were heartbreaking.
2303	Wane	Verb	To decrease gradually in size, extent, or degree; to diminish.	His interest in the hobby began to wane after several months.
2304	Wean	Verb	To gradually accustom a baby or young animal to take food other than its mother's milk.	They decided it was time to wean the baby from breastfeeding to bottle feeding.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2305	Wanderlust	Noun	A strong desire to travel and explore the world.	Her wanderlust drove her to visit new countries each year.
2306	Withstand	Verb	To resist or hold up against something successfully.	The bridge was designed to withstand heavy traffic and harsh weather conditions.
2307	Wisp	Noun	A small, thin, or twisted bunch, piece, or amount of something.	A wisp of smoke rose from the chimney.
2308	Whimsical	Adjective	Playfully quaint or fanciful, especially in an appealing or amusing way.	The whimsical decorations at the party delighted the guests.
2309	Waterlogged	Adjective	Saturated with or full of water; excessively wet.	The fields were waterlogged after the heavy rains, making it difficult to plant crops.
2310	Wager	Noun	A bet or risk involving the outcome of an event.	He placed a wager on the horse race, hoping for a big win.
2311	Warrant	Noun	A legal document authorizing police action, such as an arrest or search.	The police obtained a warrant to search the suspect's house.
2312	Writ	Noun	A formal written order issued by a court or other legal authority.	The lawyer filed a writ of habeas corpus to challenge the detention of his client.
2313	Warrantor	Noun	A person or entity that provides a guarantee or assurance, especially in a legal context.	The warrantor promised that the product would be free from defects for a year.
2314	Woo	Verb	To seek the favor, support, or custom of someone, often in a romantic context.	He tried to woo her with flowers and romantic dinners.
2315	Well-versed	Adjective	Knowledgeable or skilled in a particular subject through experience or education.	She is well-versed in international law and has advised many clients on global matters.
2316	Wistfulness	Noun	A feeling of vague or regretful longing.	The old photos evoked a sense of wistfulness about the past.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2317	Workmanlike	Adjective	Showing skill and efficiency in a competent, but not extraordinary, manner.	The repairs were completed in a workmanlike fashion, meeting all the necessary standards.
2318	Warrantless	Adjective	Done without a warrant; lacking legal authorization.	The warrantless search was deemed unlawful by the court.
2319	Wistful	Adjective	Longing or yearning with a sense of melancholy.	Her wistful look as she watched the sunset showed her longing for the past.
2320	Whimsy	Noun	Playfully quaint or fanciful behavior or humor.	The whimsical design of the garden included quirky statues and colorful flowers.
2321	Weep	Verb	To shed tears as a result of emotion.	She began to weep during the emotional scene in the movie.
2322	Whizz	Verb	To move quickly and with a buzzing or humming sound.	The car whizzed past us on the highway.
2323	Writhe	Verb	To make continuous twisting, squirming movements or contortions of the body.	He writhed in pain after twisting his ankle during the game.
2324	Woeful	Adjective	Expressing or conveying a strong sense of misery or distress.	The woeful expression on her face made it clear she was feeling downhearted.
2325	Wreak	Verb	To cause a large amount of damage or harm.	The hurricane wreaked havoc on the coastal town, causing widespread destruction.
2326	Waft	verb	To move gently through the air or water.	The scent of freshly baked cookies wafted through the kitchen.
2327	Wary	Adjective	Cautious and watchful.	The detective remained wary of the suspect's every move.
2328	Whirl	verb	To spin or rotate rapidly.	The merry-go-round made the children dizzy as it began to whirl.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2329	Wholesome	Adjective	Conducive to good health or physical well-being.	The salad is a wholesome meal packed with nutrients.
2330	Wishes	Noun	Desires or hopes for something.	He had high hopes and made wishes upon every shooting star he saw.
2331	Witty	Adjective	Cleverly amusing or verbally skilled.	The comedian's witty remarks had the audience in stitches.
2332	Wobble	verb	To move unsteadily from side to side.	The toddler wobbled as he took his first few steps.
2333	Wonder	Noun	A feeling of amazement or admiration.	The Grand Canyon is a natural wonder that attracts millions of visitors.
2334	Wreck	verb	To damage or destroy something completely.	The car accident wrecked the front end of the vehicle.
2335	Wrench	Noun	A tool used for twisting or turning objects.	He used a wrench to tighten the loose bolt.
2336	Wrinkle	Noun	A small crease or fold in a surface.	She ironed the shirt to smooth out the wrinkles.
2337	Wail	verb	To cry out loudly and mournfully.	The baby wailed when she couldn't find her favorite toy.
2338	Weekly	adjective	Happening once every week.	We have our weekly meeting every Monday morning.
2339	Xenophobia	Noun	An irrational fear or dislike of people from other countries or cultures.	The rise in xenophobia in the region has led to increased tensions and misunderstandings.
2340	Xylorimba	Noun	A musical instrument similar to a xylophone, but with a larger range and resonators.	The xylorimba's rich, resonant tones added a unique dimension to the orchestral performance.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2341	Xylocarpic	Adjective	Pertaining to or resembling xylocarps; having a hard, woody outer shell.	The xylocarpic nature of the fruit made it well-suited for long-term storage and transport.
2342	Xylotome	Noun	An instrument used for cutting or studying wood.	The xylotome allowed the researchers to examine the fine structures within the wood samples.
2343	Xylenes	Noun	A group of isomers of dimethylbenzene, used as solvents and in the production of chemicals.	The xylene solvents are important in various industrial applications, including paint thinners.
2344	Xylotype	Noun	A type of printing plate made from wood or wood-like material.	The xylotype used for this historical print was crafted from a piece of fine-grained wood.
2345	Xylosaccharide	Noun	A type of sugar that contains xylose, found in various plant materials.	Xylosaccharides are used in research to study the digestion and metabolism of plant carbohydrates.
2346	Xerox	Noun/Verb	A brand name for a type of photocopy machine; to make a copy using a photocopier.	Noun: The office used a Xerox machine to duplicate the documents. Verb: Please Xerox these reports for the meeting.
2347	Xylophilous	Adjective	Attracted to or living in wood.	Xylophilous insects often infest wooden structures, causing damage over time.
2348	Xylostyrene	Noun	A synthetic compound used in various industrial applications.	Xylostyrene is used as a component in the production of certain polymers and resins.
2349	Xyloside	Noun	A type of glycoside that contains xylose.	The xyloside content in the plant was analyzed for its potential health benefits.
2350	Xenogenic	Adjective	Derived from a different species; foreign.	Xenogenic tissues can be used in medical research to study immune responses.
2351	X-ray	Noun	A form of electromagnetic radiation used to view the inside of objects, especially in medical imaging.	The doctor used an X-ray to examine the patient's broken bone.
2352	Xylophoneist	Noun	A musician who plays the xylophone.	The xylophoneist performed a complex solo that showcased their skill and precision.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2353	Xenon-flash	Noun	A type of high-intensity flash used in photography, produced by the gas xenon.	The photographer used a xenon-flash to capture clear images in low-light conditions.
2354	Xenotransplant	Noun	The transplantation of organs or tissues between different species.	Xenotransplant procedures aim to address the shortage of human organ donors.
2355	Xylostem	Noun	A part of the xylophone used to produce different tones.	The xylostem was adjusted to achieve a higher pitch in the performance.
2356	Xyloidin	Noun	A chemical compound used in the process of wood preservation.	Xyloidin is applied to wood to protect it from decay and insects.
2357	Xylographer	Noun	A person who creates xylographs or wood engravings.	The xylographer demonstrated their technique for creating detailed prints.
2358	Xyloricin	Noun	A rare chemical compound related to wood and plants.	Xyloricin is studied for its potential uses in industrial applications.
2359	Xylographical	Adjective	Pertaining to or characteristic of xylography (wood engraving).	The xylographical technique requires precision and artistic skill.
2360	Xylo-	Prefix	Pertaining to wood or relating to the xylem in plants.	The xylo- prefix indicates a connection to wood or plant vascular tissue.
2361	Xeric	Adjective	Characterized by or adapted to a dry environment.	Xeric plants have adapted to survive with minimal water.
2362	Xylocaine	Noun	A brand name for lidocaine, a local anesthetic.	The dentist used xylocaine to numb the area before the procedure.
2363	Xanthene	Noun	A chemical compound used as a dye and in fluorescent lighting.	Xanthene dyes are used in a variety of applications, including textiles and biological research.
2364	Xerostomia	Noun	Dryness of the mouth due to reduced or absent saliva.	Xerostomia can lead to difficulties in speaking and swallowing, and may require treatment.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2365	Xerarch	Adjective	Relating to a type of plant succession that begins in a dry environment.	Xerarch succession often occurs in arid regions where pioneer species establish first.
2366	Xylorcin	Noun	A chemical compound used in dyeing and chemical analysis.	Xylorcin is used as a reagent in laboratory tests to detect specific chemical reactions.
2367	Xylocopid	Noun	A type of wasp known for its association with wood.	The xylocopid wasp constructs its nest by burrowing into wooden structures.
2368	Xerophyte	Noun	A plant adapted to survive in an environment with little water.	Cacti are examples of xerophytes, thriving in dry desert conditions.
2369	Xenophile	Noun	A person who has a strong interest in or admiration for foreign cultures.	As a xenophile, she eagerly learned about different customs and languages from around the world.
2370	Xiphoid	Adjective	Relating to or resembling a sword or a sword-like structure.	The xiphoid process is a small, sword-shaped bony projection at the lower end of the sternum.
2371	Xylostibine	Noun	A chemical compound derived from wood used in various industrial applications.	Xylostibine is utilized in the production of certain synthetic materials.
2372	Xenotropic	Adjective	Preferring or thriving in different or foreign environments.	The xenotropic virus can infect a wide range of animal hosts beyond its typical species.
2373	Xyloid	Adjective	Resembling or relating to wood; wood-like.	The xyloid texture of the material made it a suitable substitute for real wood.
2374	Xystus	Noun	A covered portico or walkway in ancient Roman architecture.	The xystus provided a shaded passage for people to walk through in the ancient villa.
2375	Xyloideous	Adjective	Having the texture or appearance of wood.	The artificial material was designed to be xyloideous to mimic the look of real wood.
2376	Xerotic	Adjective	Extremely dry or having a dry appearance.	The xerotic skin condition required special moisturizing treatments to prevent cracking.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2377	Xylorhiza	Noun	A genus of plants with wood-like roots, often used in traditional medicine.	Xylorhiza roots are used in herbal remedies for their supposed medicinal properties.
2378	Xenobiotic	Noun	A substance that is foreign to a biological system.	The study of xenobiotics is important for understanding how foreign substances affect living organisms.
2379	Xerothermic	Adjective	Relating to environments with extreme dryness and heat.	Xerothermic climates can be challenging for both plants and animals to survive.
2380	Xylocarps	Noun	Fruits with a hard, woody outer layer, like coconuts.	The xylocarps of tropical trees are often used in traditional crafts.
2381	Xenophoia	Noun	An irrational fear or dislike of foreigners or strangers.	Xenophobia can lead to social division and conflict in diverse communities.
2382	Xylophonist	Noun	A person who plays the xylophone.	The xylophonist's performance was a highlight of the music festival.
2383	Xylose	Noun	A sugar derived from wood or plant cell walls.	The xylose test is often used in medical diagnostics to assess digestive health.
2384	Xenotransplantation	Noun	The process of grafting or transplanting organs or tissues between different species.	Xenotransplantation research aims to address organ shortages by using animal organs.
2385	Xenoestrogen	Noun	A synthetic or natural chemical that mimics the effects of estrogen in the body.	Researchers study xenoestrogens to understand their impact on human health and the environment.
2386	Xylenol	Noun	A compound used in disinfectants and as an intermediate in chemical synthesis.	Xylenol's antiseptic properties make it useful in medical and cleaning applications.
2387	Xenial	Adjective	Pertaining to friendly relations or hospitality towards strangers or guests.	The xenial nature of the host made everyone feel welcome at the event.
2388	Xylotomous	Adjective	Capable of cutting or boring into wood.	The xylotomous insect larvae are known for damaging wooden structures.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2389	Xanthic	Adjective	Relating to or having a yellowish color.	The artist used xanthic tones to highlight the warmth of the sunset in his painting.
2390	Xylidine	Noun	A compound used as a dye intermediate and in the production of pharmaceuticals.	Xylidine is employed in various chemical processes and dye formulations.
2391	Xeriscape	Noun	A landscaping method that reduces the need for irrigation by using drought-tolerant plants.	The xeriscape garden required minimal water and was well-suited for arid climates.
2392	Xylopolist	Noun	A person who deals in the trade of wood or wooden products.	The xylopolist had a wide range of exotic wood species available in his shop.
2393	Xenogenesis	Noun	The process of producing offspring that are genetically different from the parents.	The concept of xenogenesis is often explored in science fiction and speculative biology.
2394	Xylography	Noun	The art of engraving on wood or printing from wood blocks.	Xylography has been used for centuries to create detailed prints and artworks.
2395	Xanthophyll	Noun	A yellow pigment found in plants and algae, important for photosynthesis.	The xanthophyll in the leaves contributes to the vibrant yellow hues seen in autumn.
2396	Xylobium	Noun	A type of plant or an ornamental species, though less commonly used.	The xylobium was admired for its unique appearance and exotic characteristics.
2397	Xenon lamp	Noun	A type of lamp that uses xenon gas to produce a bright light.	The xenon lamp provided powerful illumination for the stage production.
2398	Xylitol	Noun	A sugar alcohol used as a sweetener in various food products.	Xylitol is often used as a sugar substitute in dental products.
2399	Xylophone	Noun	A musical instrument with wooden bars struck by mallets.	The child played a cheerful tune on the xylophone during the concert.
2400	Xenolith	Noun	A rock fragment embedded in another type of rock.	The geologists studied the xenolith to understand the history of the surrounding rock.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2401	Xerography	Noun	A dry copying process using electrostatic charges to transfer toner to paper.	Xerography is commonly used in photocopiers and laser printers.
2402	Xylogenesi	Noun	The formation of woody tissue in plants.	The study of xylogenesi is important for understanding plant growth and development.
2403	Xyotomy	Noun	The preparation of thin sections of wood for microscopic examination.	Xyotomy is used to analyze the structure of wood in various scientific studies.
2404	Xanthate	Noun	A compound used in the process of ore separation in mining.	Xanthates are employed in the flotation process to separate minerals from ore.
2405	Xylographist	Noun	An artist who specializes in wood engraving and printing.	The xylographist created intricate designs for the limited edition prints.
2406	Xenobiology	Noun	The study of extraterrestrial life forms and their potential biology.	Xenobiology explores the possibilities of life beyond Earth.
2407	Xylophagous	Adjective	Feeding on or living within wood.	The xylophagous insects can cause significant damage to wooden structures.
2408	Xenograft	Noun	A transplant of tissue from one species to another.	Xenografts are used in experimental surgeries to test the compatibility of tissues.
2409	Xenogeny	Noun	The origin of organisms or species from a foreign or alien source.	Xenogeny explores the idea of life forms originating from extraterrestrial environments.
2410	Xylidic	Adjective	Pertaining to or derived from xylidine.	Xylidic compounds are used in various chemical applications.
2411	Xylophagus	Noun	An organism that feeds on wood.	The xylophagus beetle is known for damaging wooden structures.
2412	Xyloplast	Noun	A plastid involved in the synthesis and storage of starch in plants.	Xyloplasts are important for the plant's carbohydrate storage.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2413	Xenorhynchus	Noun	A genus of fish known for its unique snout structure.	The xenorhynchus is often studied for its specialized feeding mechanisms.
2414	Xylidic acid	Noun	An organic acid derived from xylidine.	Xylidic acid is used in the synthesis of various chemical compounds.
2415	Xenomorph	Noun	An extraterrestrial creature with a bizarre or unfamiliar appearance.	The xenomorph's appearance was both fascinating and terrifying in the sci-fi film.
2416	Xerotolerance	Noun	The ability of an organism to withstand dry conditions.	Xerotolerance is crucial for plants growing in arid environments.
2417	Xanthosine	Noun	A nucleoside derivative of guanine involved in various biochemical processes.	Xanthosine plays a role in the metabolism of nucleic acids.
2418	Xylol	Noun	A solvent derived from xylene, used in various industrial processes.	Xylol is utilized in the paint and coating industries.
2419	Xylocarp	Noun	A type of fruit with a hard, woody shell.	The xylocarp is found in some tropical plants and has a tough outer shell.
2420	Yard	Noun	A unit of measurement equal to three feet; also an area of land around a house.	The children played in the backyard, which had a spacious yard.
2421	Yiddish	Noun/Adjective	A High German language with Hebrew elements, spoken by Jews; relating to this language.	She attended a Yiddish class to learn more about her heritage.
2422	Yawned	Verb	Past tense of yawn; to open one's mouth wide and inhale deeply.	She yawned several times during the long meeting.
2423	Yesterdays	Noun	The plural of yesterday; past days.	We reminisced about the yesterdays and the good times we shared.
2424	Yelping	Verb/Noun	Making a high-pitched, sharp cry or bark; a sharp, high-pitched cry.	The dog was yelping outside, startling the neighbors.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2425	Yuppy	Noun	A young urban professional, often characterized by affluence and consumerism.	The city was filled with yuppies enjoying upscale cafes and boutiques.
2426	Yoke-like	Adjective	Resembling or similar to a yoke; used to describe something that connects or joins.	The new device had a yoke-like design, intended to keep the parts together.
2427	Yips	Noun	A sudden, involuntary spasm or twitch, especially in sports.	The golfer suffered from the yips, causing him to miss easy putts.
2428	Yanking	Verb	Pulling something with a sudden, sharp movement.	He was yanking the rope to pull the boat to shore.
2429	Yellowish-green	Adjective	Slightly yellow in color with a hint of green.	The paint color was a yellowish-green, giving the room a fresh, lively feel.
2430	Yobbery	Noun	Behavior characteristic of a job; loudish or uncultured conduct.	The yobbery of the group was evident in their loud and disruptive behavior.
2431	Yippee-ki-yay	Interjection	An exclamation used to express enthusiasm or excitement, often associated with cowboy culture.	"Yippee-ki-yay!" he shouted as he rode off into the sunset.
2432	Yeomanry	Noun	A historical term for a group of soldiers or a class of small farmers.	The yeomanry played a crucial role in the local defense during historical conflicts.
2433	Youngblood	Noun	A term used to describe young people with new energy or ideas.	The youngblood of the company brought fresh perspectives and innovative ideas.
2434	Yawping	Verb/Noun	Making a loud, harsh sound or cry; a loud, unpleasant noise.	The sound of the dog's yawping could be heard throughout the neighborhood.
2435	Yearningly	Adverb	In a manner that expresses deep longing or desire.	She looked at the photograph yearningly, missing the days spent with her family.
2436	Yawpingly	Adverb	In a way that makes a loud, harsh noise; characterized by yawping.	The dog was barking yawpingly at the passing cars, causing quite a disturbance.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2437	Yummiest	Adjective	The most delicious or appetizing.	The chef's new dessert was the yummiest treat I had ever tasted.
2438	Yaffle	Verb	To speak or make noise in a foolish or idle manner; also a term for a woodpecker.	The old man liked to yaffle on about the past while he worked on his garden.
2439	Yore	Noun	Time long past, especially when remembered nostalgically.	The town was famous for its traditions from days of yore.
2440	Yonderly	Adjective	Far away or distant in location; old-fashioned term for being distant or distracted.	His gaze was yonderly as he thought about the far-off lands he hoped to visit.
2441	Yawner	Noun	A person who yawns, especially as a sign of boredom or tiredness.	The presentation was so dull that even the most energetic yawners were struggling to stay awake.
2442	Yobbo	Noun	A term used in British English to describe an unsophisticated or uncultured person.	The group of yobboes at the pub caused quite a ruckus with their loud behavior.
2443	Yunker	Noun	A young man or lad, often used historically to refer to a young gentleman.	The yunker was known for his courteous manners and polite demeanor.
2444	Yellow-bellied	Adjective	Cowardly or timid.	He was labeled yellow-bellied after he backed out of the challenge at the last minute.
2445	Yelling	Verb	To shout or scream loudly.	The coach was yelling at the players to keep their energy up during the game.
2446	Yeller	Noun	Someone who yells or shouts loudly.	The yeller at the game was trying to rally the crowd with his enthusiastic cheers.
2447	Yack	Verb	To talk incessantly or at length.	They spent the whole afternoon yacking about their summer plans.
2448	Yellingly	Adverb	In a loud and shouting manner.	He yelled yellingly across the field to get their attention.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2449	Yew-tree	Noun	A tree known for its evergreen foliage and red berries; often used in hedge-making.	The ancient yew-tree in the cemetery was a symbol of eternity and endurance.
2450	Yeast	Noun	A type of fungus used in baking to make dough rise.	The baker added yeast to the dough to ensure it would rise properly.
2451	Yoking	Verb	The act of joining or linking together, typically with a yoke.	The farmers were yoking the oxen to start plowing the fields.
2452	Yolk	Noun	The yellow part of an egg, often used in cooking and baking.	The recipe required the yolk to be mixed with sugar and butter.
2453	Yellow	Adjective	Of the color between green and orange in the spectrum; bright and cheerful.	The bright yellow flowers added a cheerful touch to the garden.
2454	Year	Noun	A period of twelve months, typically starting from January 1st to December 31st.	They plan to travel around the world over the course of a year.
2455	Yellowish	Adjective	Slightly yellow; having a hint of yellow color.	The yellowish hue of the walls added warmth to the room.
2456	Yucky	Adjective	Disgusting or unpleasant.	The old, yucky food was thrown away.
2457	Yawning	Adjective	Characterized by or indicating a yawn; showing signs of tiredness or boredom.	His yawning was a clear sign that he needed more rest.
2458	Yew	Adjective	Describing something related to the yew tree or its properties.	The yew wood was used to craft the fine furniture.
2459	Yarmulke	Noun	A small, round cap worn by Jewish men during prayer.	He wore a yarmulke during the religious ceremony.
2460	Yob	Noun	A slang term for a rude or uncultured person, often used in British English.	The group of yobs caused trouble in the neighborhood last night.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2461	Yodeling	Noun	The act of singing with rapid changes in pitch, characteristic of Swiss folk music.	Yodeling is often performed in alpine regions as part of traditional music.
2462	Yachtsman	Noun	A person who owns or sails a yacht.	The yachtsman spent his weekends sailing around the coastline.
2463	Yachtsmanship	Noun	The skill or practice of handling a yacht.	His yachtsmanship was evident in the way he expertly maneuvered through the regatta.
2464	Yuppiedom	Noun	The lifestyle or social environment of young urban professionals.	They were part of yuppiedom, living in a trendy downtown loft and enjoying the high life.
2465	Yuck	Interjection	An expression of disgust or distaste.	Yuck! I can't believe you ate that leftover food.
2466	Yawningly	Adverb	In a way that suggests boredom or drowsiness.	The lecture was yawningly dull, causing many students to lose focus.
2467	Yewberry	Noun	The fruit of the yew tree, which is a red, fleshy berry.	The yewberry is not commonly eaten due to its toxic seeds.
2468	Yowlingly	Adverb	In a manner that involves loud, mournful cries.	The dog barked yowlingly after being left alone for too long.
2469	Yaws	Noun	A tropical disease characterized by skin lesions and sores.	The doctor diagnosed him with yaws, which is prevalent in certain regions.
2470	Yoke	Verb	To join or link two things together, often with a harness.	The workers yoked the oxen to pull the plow through the field.
2471	Yowza	Interjection	An expression of surprise or excitement.	Yowza! That was an incredible performance!
2472	Yule	Noun	The period of Christmas and New Year; a celebration of the winter solstice.	We gathered around the Yule log to celebrate the winter holidays.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2473	Yabby	Noun	A small freshwater crayfish found in Australia.	They caught several yabbies while fishing in the creek.
2474	Yummier	Adjective	More delicious or appetizing.	The second batch of cookies turned out even yummier than the first.
2475	Youthfulness	Noun	The state or quality of being youthful.	His youthfulness was evident in his boundless energy and optimism.
2476	Yoked	Adjective	Joined or linked together with a yoke.	The yoked oxen pulled the heavy cart through the field.
2477	Yip	Verb	To make a small, sharp, high-pitched sound, typically by a small dog.	The small dog yipped excitedly as it saw its owner coming home.
2478	Yaupon	Noun	A type of holly native to the southeastern United States, known for its red berries.	Yaupon is often used in landscaping due to its attractive appearance.
2479	Yous	Pronoun	Informal plural form of "you" used in some dialects.	"Are you coming with the yous to the party?"
2480	Yuckiness	Noun	The quality of being unpleasant or disgusting.	The yuckiness of the spilled food made everyone avoid the kitchen.
2481	Yuppify	Verb	To make something more appealing to young urban professionals.	The new office redesign aimed to yuppify the workspace with modern amenities.
2482	Yowling	Noun	The act of making loud, mournful cries.	The yowling of the cats outside kept me awake all night.
2483	Yippee	Interjection	An exclamation of joy or excitement.	Yippee! I finally finished the project ahead of schedule!
2484	Yobbish	Adjective	Rude or uncouth in behavior; boorish.	The yobbish behavior of the group was disturbing to the other diners.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2485	Yowl	Verb	To make a loud, mournful cry.	The dog began to yowl when it heard the sirens in the distance.
2486	Yttrium	Noun	A chemical element with symbol Y and atomic number 39, used in various industrial applications.	Yttrium is often used in LEDs and phosphors.
2487	Yeoman	Noun	A farmer or a member of the middle class in medieval England; also a term for an attendant.	The yeoman managed the estate with great skill and dedication.
2488	Zebra	Noun	A large wild animal with black and white stripes, native to Africa.	The zebra grazed peacefully on the savannah.
2489	Zoom	Verb/Noun	To move quickly or to magnify; the act of increasing the size of an image on a screen.	The camera zoomed in on the actor's face during the dramatic scene.
2490	Zoology	Noun	The scientific study of animals and their behavior.	She is studying zoology to become a wildlife biologist.
2491	Zipperless	Adjective	Not having a zipper.	The bag was designed to be zipperless for a more streamlined appearance.
2492	Zen-like	Adjective	Having a calm and peaceful quality, like Zen Buddhism.	His zen-like demeanor helped him remain composed during stressful situations.
2493	Zinc-coated	Adjective	Covered with a layer of zinc to prevent rusting.	The zinc-coated nails are used in outdoor construction to resist corrosion.
2494	Zingy	Adjective	Having a pleasantly sharp or spicy flavor.	The salsa was zingy, with just the right amount of heat.
2495	Zillions	Noun	Informal term for an extremely large number or amount.	There were zillions of stars visible in the night sky.
2496	Zealously	Adverb	Done with great energy and enthusiasm.	She worked zealously to ensure the project was completed on time.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2497	Zealotism	Noun	The quality or state of being a zealot.	The group was criticized for its zealotism and uncompromising stance on issues.
2498	Zip-locked	Adjective	Sealed with a zip-lock mechanism.	The zip-locked bag kept the food fresh for a longer period.
2499	Zooming	Verb	Moving or expanding rapidly; making something appear larger.	The image was zooming in on the details of the artwork.
2500	Zonked	Adjective	Extremely tired or exhausted; mentally confused.	After the long hike, he felt completely zonked and needed a nap.
2501	Zookeepers	Noun	Plural of zookeeper; people who take care of animals in a zoo.	The zookeepers worked hard to ensure all the animals were well-fed and healthy.
2502	Ziggurat-shaped	Adjective	Shaped like a ziggurat; having a tiered or stepped appearance.	The building had a unique ziggurat-shaped design that stood out in the cityscape.
2503	Zeppelin-like	Adjective	Resembling or characteristic of a Zeppelin; large and elongated in shape.	The balloon had a zeppelin-like appearance as it floated above the crowd.
2504	Zeppelins	Noun	Large airships used primarily in the early 20th century.	The zeppelins floated majestically across the sky during the festival.
2505	Zeros	Noun	The plural of zero; digits representing the absence of quantity.	The final score of the game had more zeros than points.
2506	Zoos	Noun	Plural of zoo; places where animals are kept for public viewing.	The zoos in the city each focus on different types of wildlife conservation.
2507	Zealotries	Noun	Plural of zealotry; extreme enthusiasm or devotion.	The group's zealotries often caused friction with other communities.
2508	Zippery	Adjective	Slippery or prone to getting stuck when zipped.	The zippery jacket was difficult to zip up because of its design.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2509	Zazen	Noun	A form of seated meditation in Zen Buddhism.	He practiced zazen daily to achieve mental clarity and inner peace.
2510	Zebra-like	Adjective	Resembling or characteristic of a zebra.	The new design had a zebra-like pattern with bold black and white stripes.
2511	Zymurgy	Noun	The branch of applied chemistry that deals with fermentation.	The students studied zymurgy to learn about the fermentation processes used in brewing.
2512	Zygomatic arch	Noun	The bony arch of the cheekbone.	The zygomatic arch is an important landmark in facial anatomy.
2513	Zoonotic	Adjective	Relating to diseases that can be transmitted from animals to humans.	Zoonotic diseases like rabies can pose significant health risks.
2514	Zirconium	Noun	A chemical element used in various industrial applications and in the production of zirconia.	Zirconium is used in nuclear reactors because of its low absorption of neutrons.
2515	Zymogenic	Adjective	Capable of producing or related to enzymes involved in fermentation.	The zymogenic properties of yeast are essential for bread making.
2516	Zygomorphic	Adjective	Symmetrical along one plane; used in botanical contexts.	The flower's zygomorphic symmetry contributed to its unique appearance.
2517	Zocalo	Noun	A public square or plaza, especially in Spanish-speaking countries.	The Zocalo in Mexico City is known for its historical significance and vibrant atmosphere.
2518	Zookeeper	Noun	A person who manages or cares for animals in a zoo.	The zookeeper fed the elephants and cleaned their enclosures every morning.
2519	Zoomorphism	Noun	The attribution of animal characteristics or forms to human or divine figures.	The ancient sculptures displayed zoomorphism, depicting gods with animal features.
2520	Zygodactylous	Adjective	Having toes or digits arranged in pairs, typically found in certain birds.	The zygodactylous arrangement of the bird's toes helps it grasp branches more effectively.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2521	Zygomycetes	Noun	A class of fungi characterized by their production of zygospores.	Zygomycetes are important in the decomposition of organic matter in the soil.
2522	Zymotechnics	Noun	The branch of applied science that deals with the study and application of fermentation.	Zymotechnics plays a crucial role in the brewing industry, enhancing fermentation processes.
2523	Zymogen	Noun	An inactive enzyme precursor that requires a biochemical change to become active.	The zymogen needs to be activated to catalyze the chemical reactions in digestion.
2524	Zipper	Adjective	More lively, energetic, or brisk.	The new sports car was zipper than the previous model, providing a more thrilling drive.
2525	Zappy	Adjective	Lively, energetic, and full of enthusiasm.	The zappy performance of the lead singer energized the entire audience.
2526	Zinger	Noun	A striking or witty remark; something that is lively or exciting.	His zinger about the competition made everyone laugh and lightened the mood.
2527	Zircon	Noun	A mineral used as a gemstone or as a source of zirconium.	The jewelry shop featured a beautiful zircon necklace.
2528	Zephyrian	Adjective	Pertaining to or resembling a gentle breeze.	The zephyrian breeze made the summer evening feel refreshing.
2529	Zymolysis	Noun	The breakdown or fermentation of organic matter by enzymes.	The zymolysis process is crucial in the production of various fermented foods.
2530	Zerk	Noun	A type of grease fitting used in machinery for lubrication.	The mechanic used a zerk to ensure the moving parts were well-lubricated.
2531	Zymolytic	Adjective	Pertaining to the breakdown of substances through the action of enzymes.	The zymolytic action of the yeast helped in the fermentation process.
2532	Zeta	Noun	The sixth letter of the Greek alphabet, often used in various scientific and mathematical contexts.	The zeta function is an important concept in mathematical theory.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2533	Zymologist	Noun	A scientist who studies the processes and applications of fermentation.	The zymologist analyzed the fermentation process to improve the quality of the beverage.
2534	Zamboni	Noun	A machine used to resurface ice rinks.	The Zamboni smoothed the ice, preparing it for the next hockey game.
2535	Zymosis	Noun	Fermentation or a disease caused by fermentation.	The zymosis of the fruit led to an unusual taste in the wine.
2536	Zumba	Noun	A fitness program that combines dance and aerobic elements.	She attends Zumba classes to stay fit and have fun.
2537	Zodiac	Noun	A band of the sky divided into twelve signs, each associated with a constellation.	She consulted her zodiac sign to plan her day.
2538	Zombie	Noun	A fictional undead creature; also used metaphorically for a person who is lethargic or unresponsive.	The zombie movie was a hit with fans of the genre.
2539	Zookeeper	Noun	A person who manages or cares for animals in a zoo.	The zookeeper carefully tended to the needs of each animal in the enclosure.
2540	Zeppelin	Noun	A type of large airship.	The Zeppelin soared across the sky, offering passengers a unique view of the landscape.
2541	Zymological	Adjective	Pertaining to the science of fermentation.	The zymological study revealed new techniques for improving the brewing process.
2542	Zoogenic	Adjective	Originating from or relating to animals.	The zoo's new exhibit featured a zoogenic collection of animal-related artifacts.
2543	Zymologists	Noun	Plural of zymologist; experts in fermentation science.	The zymologists presented their research on improving yeast strains for brewing.
2544	Zinciferous	Adjective	Containing or producing zinc.	The zinciferous ore was processed to extract valuable zinc.

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Part of Speech</b>	<b>Meaning</b>	<b>Sentence</b>
2545	Zoomorph	Noun	A figure or object with animal-like features.	The artist created a zoomorph that combined elements of various animals into one sculpture.
2546	Zymotically	Adverb	In a manner related to fermentation processes.	The beverage was zymotically processed to enhance its flavor and quality.
2547	Zootastic	Adjective	Related to or reminiscent of a zoo; often used to describe something with zoo-like features.	The zootastic theme park featured animal-themed rides and attractions.
2548	Zephyr-like	Adjective	Resembling or characteristic of a gentle breeze.	The zephyr-like wind made the summer evening feel pleasantly cool.