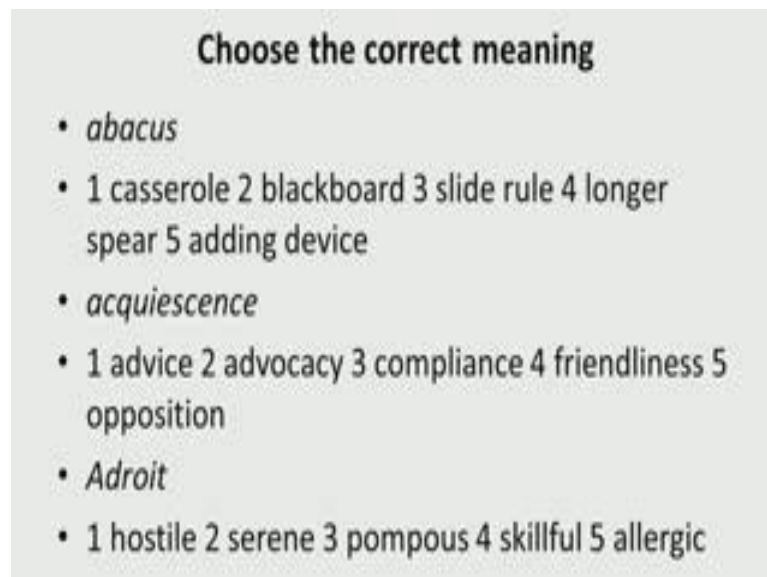


**English Language for Competitive Exams**  
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**Week - 04**  
**Lecture – 19**  
**Verbal Analogy & Vocabulary**

Good morning. So, we will talk about verbal analogy and vocabulary building. Today now methodology that I am going to adopt for this particular section specially for the next few classes and also today's class is that you will be shown the slide and you will be given a keyword and then five choices you will be given five choices and you have to start looking a dictionary on your own. So, looking up the word meaning and looking up your dictionaries on your own and choose the exact meaning. At the same time you also look at the possible meanings of all the words that are given as choices. So, that will help you in developing a vocabulary for any subsequent kind of a test that you may end up taking or end up appearing for. So, this would be a good way to practice your vocabulary.

(Refer Slide Time: 01:27)



**Choose the correct meaning**

- *abacus*  
• 1 casserole 2 blackboard 3 slide rule 4 longer spear 5 adding device
- *acquiescence*  
• 1 advice 2 advocacy 3 compliance 4 friendliness 5 opposition
- *Adroit*  
• 1 hostile 2 serene 3 pompous 4 skillful 5 allergic

Now, let us first look at this slide and the first word that I am giving you is abacus - choose the correct meaning that is the title of the exercise. Your first word is abacus you are given five choices casserole, blackboard, slide rule, longer spear and adding device.

Second word acquiescence - choices are advice, advocacy, compliance, friendliness, opposition. Keep marking the word, the meanings of the words as you know and even if you are not too sure then do not hesitate to look up the dictionary this is a practice exam we are not actually testing you for anything you are not going to get graded for this exercise. So, make mistakes if you have to, but learn for life. So, keep looking at the meanings of each and every word that I am showing you here and mark the word which is closest to the meaning to the keyword; third word adroit meaning hostile, serene, pompous, skilful, allergic.

(Refer Slide Time: 02:37)

- *ambulatory*
- 1 able to walk 2 confined to be 3 injured 4 quarantined 5 suffering from disease
- *ameliorate*
- 1 favor 2 improve 3 interfere 4 learn 5 straddle
- *antithesis*
- 1 contrast 2 conclusion 3 resemblance 4 examination 5 dislike

Ambulatory what does it mean? Does it mean able to walk, confined to be, injured, quarantined or suffering from disease. Ameliorate – favor, to improve, interfere, learn, straddle. Antithesis – contrast, conclusion, resemblance, examination, dislike. Look at the word again antithesis here you have prefix anti look at the possible meanings here and see what could be the closest meaning. It has a negative connotation, always look at these kinds of things if you not sure of the exact meaning see look at the word, look at the break down the word in possible sections of suffixes and prefixes and see whether it is has a connect negative or a positive connotation, it may help you even if you do not know the exact meaning.

(Refer Slide Time: 03:46)

- *astute*
- 1 shrewd 2 futile 3 potent 4 provocative 5 ruthless
- *attrition*
- 1 annihilation 2 encirclement 3 counterattack 4 appeasement 5 wearing down
- *augment*
- 1 curtail 2 change 3 restore 4 conceal 5 increase
- *banal*
- 1 commonplace 2 flippant 3 pathetic 4 new 5 unexpected

Astute meaning is shrewd, futile, potent, provocative ruthless. Attrition – annihilation, encirclement, counterattack, appeasement, wearing down. Augment – curtail, change, restore, conceal, increase. Banal – commonplace, flippant, pathetic, new, unexpected.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:17)

- *coalesce*
- 1 associate 2 combine 3 contact 4 conspire 5 cover
- *corpulent*
- 1 dead 2 fat 3 full 4 organized 5 similar
- *decant*
- 1 bisect 2 speak wildly 3 bequeath 4 pour off 5 abuse verbally
- *deplore*
- 1 condone 2 forget 3 forgive 4 deny 5 regret

Coalesce – associate, combine, contact, conspire, cover. Remember today I am giving you the meanings, in the second section we are going to discuss each and every word. So, please be prepared with the meanings of every word that you are going to see here on the slides. Corpulent – dead, fat, full, organized, similar. Decant – bisect,

speaking wildly, bequeath, pour off, abuse verbally. Deplore – condone, forget, forgive, deny, regret.

(Refer Slide Time: 04:58)

- *dissonance*
- 1 disapproval 2 disaster 3 discord 4 disparity 5 dissimilarity
- *emolument*
- 1 capital 2 compensation 3 liabilities 4 loss 5 output
- *enigma*
- 1 ambition 2 foreigner 3 instrument 4 officer 5 riddle
- *ethnology*
- 1 causation 2 morals 3 social psychology 4 study of races 5 word analysis

Dissonance – disapproval, disaster, discord, disparity, dissimilarity. Emolument – capital, compensation, liabilities, loss, output which one is the exact meaning. Enigma – ambition, foreigner, instrument, officer, riddle. Ethnology – causation, morals, social psychology, study of races, word analysis.

(Refer Slide Time: 05:31)

- *expunge*
- 1 clarify 2 copy 3 delete 4 investigate 5 underline
- *flotsam*
- 1 dark sand 2 fleet 3 life preserver 4 shoreline 5 wreckage
- *fulminating*
- 1 throbbing 2 pointed 3 wavelike 4 thundering 5 bubbling
- *glib*
- 1 cheerful 2 delightful 3 dull 4 fluent 5 gloomy

Expunge – clarify, copy, delete, investigate, underline. Flotsam – dark sand, fleet, life preserver, shoreline, wreckage. Fulminating – throbbing, pointed, wavelike, thundering, bubbling. Glib – cheerful, delightful, dull, fluent, gloomy.

(Refer Slide Time: 05:58)

- *incipient*
- 1 beginning 2 dangerous 3 hasty 4 secret 5 widespread
- *indubitable*
- 1 doubtful 2 fraudulent 3 honorable 4 safe 5 undeniable
- *inexorable*
- 1 unfavorable 2 permanent 3 crude 4 relentless 5 incomplete
- *inveterate*
- 1 evil 2 habitual 3 inconsiderate 4 reformed 5 unintentional

Next; incipient – beginning, dangerous, hasty, secret, widespread. Indubitable – doubtful, fraudulent, honourable, safe, undeniable. Inexorable – unfavourable, permanent, crude, relentless, incomplete. Inveterate – evil, habitual, inconsiderate, reformed, unintentional.

(Refer Slide Time: 06:33)

- *lesion*
- 1 injury 2 contortion 3 suffering 4 convulsion 5 aggravation
- *litigation*
- 1 publication 2 argument 3 endeavor 4 lawsuit 5 ceremony

Lesion – injury, contortion, suffering, convulsion, aggravation. Litigation – publication, argument, endeavour, lawsuit, ceremony.

(Refer Slide Time: 06:47)

- *malediction*
- 1 curse 2 mispronunciation 3 grammatical error 5 tactless remark 5 epitaph
- *nefarious*
- 1 clever 2 necessary 3 negligent 4 shortsighted 5 wicked
- *obsequious*
- 1 courteous 2 fawning 3 respectful 4 overbearing 5 inexperienced

Malediction – curse, mispronunciation, grammatical error, tactless remark, epitaph. Nefarious – clever, necessary, negligent, shortsighted, wicked. Obsequious – courteous, fawning, respectful, overbearing, inexperienced.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:11)

- *petulant*
- 1 lazy 2 loving 3 patient 4 peevish 5 wary
- *phlegmatic*
- 1 tolerant 2 careless 3 sensitive 4 stolid 5 sick
- *proclivity*
- 1 backwardness 2 edict 3 rainfall 4 slope 5 tendency

Petulant – lazy, loving, patient, peevish, wary. Phlegmatic – tolerant, careless, sensitive, stolid, sick. Proclivity – backwardness, edict, rainfall, slope, tendency.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:31)

- *pulchritude*
- 1 beauty 2 character 3 generosity 4 intelligence 5 wickedness
- *pusillanimous*
- 1 cowardly 2 extraordinary 3 ailing 4 evil-intentioned 5 excitable
- *redundant*
- 1 necessary 2 plentiful 3 sufficient 4 diminishing 5 superfluous

Pulchritude – beauty, character, generosity, intelligence, wickedness. Pusillanimous – cowardly, extraordinary, ailing, evil, intentioned, excitable. Redundant – necessary, plentiful, sufficient, diminishing, superfluous.

(Refer Slide Time: 07:55)

- **ABROGATION**
- (a) repeal (b) short extension
- (c) investigation (d) promulgation

Abrogation – repeal, short extension, investigation, promulgation; 4 choices here.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:03)

- **ABSTEMIOUS**
- With the cup filled with champagne, Bucky Harris posted for more pictures, but being privately a rather *abstemious* fellow he sipped it cautiously.
- (a) hesitant (b) temperate
- (c) superstitious (d) careful

Abstemious for example, with the cup filled with champagne, Bucky Harris posted for here. So, you know you look at the sentence and what are the meanings possible – hesitant, temperate, superstitious, careful.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:19)

- **APATHY**
- People have shown remarkable *apathy*, regarding the professional politicians. There are several reasons for this lack of interest.
- (a) indifference (b) suffering
- (c) patience (d) curiosity

Next word Apathy - people have shown remarkable apathy, regarding the professional politicians. There are several reasons for this lack of interest. Apathy means indifference, suffering, patience, curiosity.



(Refer Slide Time: 08:36)

- **AFICIONADO**
- (a) an old-timer
- (b) a second-guesser
- (c) a Mexican
- (d) an ardent follower of a sport
- **ECUMENICAL**
- (a) spiritual (b) world-wide
- (c) unselfish (d) whole-minded

Aficionado meaning an old-timer, a second-guesser, a Mexican and an ardent follower of a sport. Ecumenical is spiritual, world-wide unselfish, whole minded.

(Refer Slide Time: 08:53)

- He said the organization published a *clandestine* newspaper.
- (a) daily
- (b) hand-written
- (c) secret
- (d) published at nights

Now, there is a word clandestine - he said the organization published a clandestine newspaper, the meaning daily, hand written, secret or published at nights.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:09)

- **MENDICANCY**
- (a) bartering (b) the habit of begging
- (c) self-improvement
- (d) repairing destruction
- **EPHEMERAL**
- (a) flimsy (b) shoddy
- (c) short-lived (d) everlasting

Mendicancy look at the word possible meanings – bartering, the habit of begging, self-improvement, repairing destruction. Ephemeral these are the word that appear very frequently on all these competitive kinds of exams flimsy, shoddy, short-lived, everlasting.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:29)

- **AMBIGUOUS** (a) clear (b) doubtful
- (c) large (d) complicated
- **AMENABLE** (a) religious (b) responsive
- (c) kind-hearted (d) cruel
- **AMITY** (a) linen (b) strife (c) friendship
- (d) enmity
- **AUGURY** (a) foretelling (b) increase
- (c) boring tool (d) sickness

Ambiguous – clear, doubtful, large, complicated. Amenable – religious, responsive, kind-hearted, cruel. Amity – linen, strife, friendship, enmity. Augury – foretelling, increase, boring tool or sickness.

(Refer Slide Time: 09:49)

**AUSTERITY**

(a) style (b) poverty (c) calmness (d) severity

**CASTIGATION**

(a) projectile (b) driving force (c) punishment (d) insulting

**CONDONE**

(a) surround (b) pardon (c) bring together

(d) rule together

**CONTENTION**

(a) deep satisfaction (b) self-restraint

(b) (c) competitive struggle (d) convincing reason

Austerity – style, poverty, calmness, severity. Castigation – projectile, driving force, punishment, insulting. Condone – surround, pardon, bring together, rule together. Contention - deep satisfaction, self-restraint, competitive struggle, convincing reason.

(Refer Slide Time: 10:13)

• **DECRY**

(a) denounce (b) catch sight of (c) weep (d) spy on

• **DEFALCATION**

(a) desertion (b) embezzlement (c) emigration

(d) branching off

• **DEMUR**

(a) to be coy (b) grumble (c) object to (d) remove

• **DENIZEN**

(a) agent (b) police (c) underworld (d) inhabitant

Next decry – denounce, catch sight of, weep, spy on. Defalcation – desertion, embezzlement, emigration, branches off. Demur - to be coy, grumble, object to, remove. Denizen – agent, police, underworld, inhabitant.

(Refer Slide Time: 10:34)

- **Enclave**
- (a) district enclosed within alien, territory  
(b) fortified area (c) conquered territory  
(d) free city
- **PARADOX**
- (a) moral lesson (b) self - contradictory  
but true statement (c) climax (d)  
convincing result.

Enclave - district enclosed within alien, territory, fortified area, conquered territory, free city. Paradox - moral lesson, self-contradictory but true statement, climax, convincing result.

(Refer Slide Time: 10:49)

- **PYROMANIC**
- (a) escaped convict
- (b) mental defective
- (c) drug addict
- (d) persistent incendiary

Pyromanic – escaped convict, mental defective, drug addict, persistent incendiary.

So, looking at the answers now, so abacus for the first word that I had given to you and your choices are casserole, blackboard, slide rule, adding device and also longer spear. So, what have you done? See the correct answer is the fifth one adding device; casserole

is something else you know it is like a pot. So, definitely abacus has got nothing to do with that blackboard you are aware of, slide rule is given to confuse you because abacus has all those beads and all that abacus you know it is like a bead, it is like board which has devices which has counting beads on it. So, it is like an adding device that is the correct answer

Second word was acquiescence - acquiescence is not advice that is one of here, it is compliance or expecting without any protest. So, that is the meaning of acquiescence. So, "she acquiesces to somebody's demand", advocate is to promote advice is not a really acquiescence; acquiescence means to comply or to except without questioning and other choices were friendliness and opposition which are not really the exact meaning they do not come close, the closest meaning is compliance

Next word was adroit. Now adroit you were given choices like hostile, hostile is enmity, serene was the next choice which means a calm and quiet, pompous is arrogance adroit means skilful. So, fourth word is the correct word, skilful. So, you do embroidery very adroitly, the woman were doing, men were doing the embroidery very adroitly. So, fifth word was fifth choice was allergy which is not really what we are looking at.

Now next word was ambulatory, now ambulatory look at ambulance, a word like ambulance being able to move from one place to another. So, ambulatory means able to walk, to be able to walk. So, that is the first answer it is not confined anywhere or injured, quarantine could be you know because ambulance and quarantine they look they do sound similar. Quarantine means to be kept in isolation especially when you are affected by some kind of an infection, during the old Elizabethian period people would put up a branch or a twig on their homes on the outside of the home, if they were kind of an infection. So, it was like please do not visit us and we will not visit you. So, self confinement that is quarantine, so ambulatory is to be able to move to walk.

Ameliorate was the next word ameliorate means to improve, it does not mean giving a favor or interfere, but it improve something - it has ameliorated much since I last saw. So, improvement antithesis is construct the next word, it does not mean conclusion - conclusion could be it has got nothing to do with antitheses, a thesis can have a conclusion, but antithesis is not an opposite of thesis it is a contrast to something you

provide an antithesis to something which is already established. Resemblance is the opposite of antithesis, examination just like they are nowhere close to the exact meaning.

Astute - now astute means exact meaning is shrewd, futile means useless portent means powerful, provocation is something that can lead to some kind of discussion or argument, ruthless is proven. So, astute is shrewd "I admire your astute observation on my work", shrewd observation, clever observation. So, that is what we mean by astute. Attrition is another word, it means wear something down; not putting something on, but wear something down is a process of down someone through constant pressure. So, political parties wear down the opposition by attrition putting lot of pressure, annihilation is the other choice which means destroy, encirclement is something that you are sort of putting circle you know you are surrounding something or someone.

Counterattack is something else, but it comes very close to the exact meaning of attrition, but attrition means wearing down someone putting so much of pressure, appeasement is complete opposite of attrition. Next word was augment, an augment means to increase you augment your augment through evidence other words choices were curtail, curtail is to cut short change, restore, conceal is to hide. So, augment is to increase. Next word is banal, a banal exact meaning is commonplace hackneyed boring, those are the synonyms, flippant that is the next choice is non-serious it is not banal all though it looks quite close to banal, but banal is something which is very common place banal argument, banality of this writing. So, common place that it has nothing distinguishing about it, distinctive about it, pathetic, new, unexpected these are not the exact accurate meanings

Coalesce - coalesce means to combine come together to form a mass or a whole unite. So, various you have seen the movie the terminator II. So, all those mercury particles they coalesce come together to form the other super villain who is the antagonist there. So, they coalesce they come together, coalesce does not mean associate or contact or conspire it always means to combine to unite combine and make a mass or a whole. Corpulent is fat you say doctor Johnson was a corpulent man, fat man you know you have a word like corpus, corpus is body not corpse the corpus. So, corpus it comes from that fat, it does not mean dead or similar.

Next word was decant, decant means to pour off to decant some coffee in mug you pour some coffee in the mug you pour milk in the glass so that is decant act of design. It does

not mean to bequeath, bequeath means to leave something to someone. So, I bequeath all my books to my students. So, he will or she will inherit my books, decant does not mean to speak wildly or abuse verbally. Deplore means to condemn someone, it is a deplorable act, it is an act worthy of condemnation, condone means to forgive and then deny is not meaning at all, deplore is condemn.

Dissonance was the next word, dissonance means discordance lack of harmony it does not mean disapproval or disaster or disparity, dissonance is always lack of harmony specially in sound and they were lot of dissonance among people, among the committee members lack of harmony. Emolument means compensation or salary, although capital is quite similar to it, but compensation is exact word, liabilities, loss output no emolument always means to compensate someone for their efforts.

Next word was enigma - enigma means a riddle mysterious. So, "enigmatic smile of Monalisa", it is an enigma to me how you manage to function in these dissonant circumstances when there is so much of dissonance among your members. So, enigma does not mean ambition or foreigner or instrument it means riddle, puzzle, mystery. Ethnology is study of races it does not mean social psychology or morals or analysis it means study of races, etymology is world study of races origin of worlds. So, world and do not get confused between the two. Expunge means is to delete to obliterate to move so it was so offensive the passage or the paragraph that I had added to expunge it from my essay people found it offensive, it does not mean to clarify or to copy or to investigate it means to delete to obliterate to remove.

Flotsam is wreckage of a ship you know titanic and its flotsam, it does not mean fleet or life preserver or shoreline; flotsam always remember is a popular word a favourite word with many competitive examiners and they all they often give you this word. Flotsam of generally related with wreckage of ship technically, but they can also be, it can also be used in some in wreckage of something else flotsam in wreckage of life perhaps if you stress the word. So, remember flotsam technically means wreckage.

Fulminating is thundering women protest, it does not mean throbbing; throbbing means it is a sort of a pain you know throbbing pain in your head, throbbing head ache, pointed means astute a shrewd observation, wavelike no, fulminating is always thundering. So, the preacher was thundering, fulminating against the sinners, it is not bubbling - bubbling

is something chirpy, cheer full. So, the her act were Marlin Monroe was always bubbling with enthusiasm on screen bubbling act it has got nothing to do with thundering. Glib means fluent we also say you know he is a very glib talker, smooth talker, he can charm, he can persuade people. So, it is not cheerful, cheerful is bubbling, it is not delightful, it is not dull, it is not gloomy, it is fluent. Incipient is beginning incipient stages my essay is in its incipient stages, my book is incipient stages. So, beginning starting its not dangerous hasty or widespread.

Indubitable means undeniable unquestionable, an indubitable evidence has been found that this person is guilty, it is not fraudulent - fraudulent is someone who is practicing whose fraud activity, so fraudulent; honourable no, doubtful but then you are talking about which is absolutely not doubtful. So, it is a total antithesis. Inexorable is relentless impossible to stop. So, inexorable efforts that this person has put to get in the course to top the JEE exam, so relentless effort something that was impossible to stop. Inexorable is not unfavourable or crude or incomplete it is relentless. Inveterate is habitual, he is an inveterate shopper habitual shopper, inveterate gambler, habitual gambler. Inveterate is not evil or inconsiderate or reformed it is habitual inveterate speaker or interrupt he is always interrupting other people.

Lesion is injury sometimes he get marks on her body because of injury. So, we had lesions. So, that is yeah. It is not contortion or convulsion - convulsion is sudden and violent movements of body, it is not aggravation - aggravation is to increase something a pain or injury. Lesion is plain injury, litigation is a lawsuit - people in the west are litigation happy people they file lawsuits very easily against and they get offended easily and they file cases against people. Litigation has got nothing to do with publication or argument though it looks quite similar to, but it has exact meaning of litigation is lawsuit

Malediction, the next word it means a curse. It is not mispronunciation, it is not grammatical error though there is a word called malapropism, using the wrong word at the wrong time, but malediction is a curse, muttering a malediction. Epitaph is written in memory of a dead person - the great actor recently passed away and the epitaph will be written for him and he was one of the actors put Indian cinema on the world map. So, that is we are saying you are praising the persons contribution and they are writing something in memory of a dead person that is epitaph. Nefarious is wicked and evil, truly



wicked and evil your nefarious activities - the thieves doing nefarious activities in the middle of the night, wicked it is not clever or negligent or short sighted.

Obsequious means fawning obedient to the servile extent. So, obedient that always agreeing to acquiescing to whatever is given, they go a step forward then even acquiescing they are not just accepting without murmur of protest, but actually fawning you say right or wrong things they want to please you so much, it has got nothing to do with to do with courtesy or being respectful or overbearing is exact opposite of fawning and it has got nothing to do with being inexperienced. So, fawning is obedient to a firm to a servile degree petulant is peevish in a childish and bad tempered will that is the next word petulant is not lazy or loving or patient or wary peevish is the best word that explains petulant is childishly bad tempered. And phlegmatic is stolid unemotional, the phlegmatic British character they appear to many people as unemotional. Very very restrained phlegmatic they do not show excess of emotions, phlegmatic is not tolerant or careless or sensitive or sick.

Proclivity is a tendency he has a proclivity towards lying, proclivity towards stealing, but it can also be proclivity also towards hard work, it just means a tendency - negative or positive tendency, it is not backward or edict or slope. Pulchritude is an interesting word it is again a favourite word of competitive exams, it means beauty - outward pulchritude does not really give you a glimpse of inner beauty. So, (Refer Time: 28:00) pulchritude, pulchritude of your spirit is something that shines in your eyes beauty, it does not mean character or intelligence or wickedness it is pure beauty. Pusillanimous is cowardly, pusillanimous act it is nothing to do with extraordinary evil or evil intention or excitable, it is plain cowardly. Redundant is something that is superfluous you have already said that once it is already there it is we no need to repeat it, it is superfluous to redundant next it is not necessary, it is not plentiful, it is not sufficient, it is superfluous - redundant mean superfluous.

Now, I had also given you word like abrogation which means repeal you repeal or abolish a law. So, you say abrogation of a law you can approach the meaning of this word through the prefix a b - a b has the negative idea that is away from all always remember that and abrogation r o g a you will find in interrogative and many other words meaning asking or proposing. So, remember to abrogate is to abolish, to do away with

abrogation is therefore, an annulment, cancelation, revocation, repeal all these are synonyms.

In the context the word termination help reveal the, you know it can help you reveal the mean. Abstemious is indulging, but in modest quantities, temperate quantities - you indulge, but modestly not over indulge abstemious. It has got nothing to do with abstaining - abstaining means to stay away completely, but it is not that apathy is indifference remember again the affix a. So, you that abstemious means staying away from heavy eating or strong drinking and apathy also. So, remember that abstemious is oddity among words being one of the three words in English with 5 vowels in the alphabetical orders, other two words are arsenious and efficacious.

Apathy again it has a prefix a, from the Greek context it means no. So, it is a negative word and path is a root of pathos a strong feeling or sufferings, apathy is no feeling one way or another lack of interest. So, remember it is against feeling, opposite of in apathy is sympathy; apathy is also quite like not quietly like sorry, but it can be distinguished from antipathy, antipathy means against and opposite of antipathy is sympathy - apathy is no feeling.

Next word was aficionado, now aficionado exactly means a connoisseur, but you are not given the choice; connoisseur means an expert in something you are given four choices an old timer, a second guesser, a Mexican and a ardent follower of a sport and the closest choice here is an ardent follower of a sport. Remember aficionado to begin with started it is a Spanish word and it came into being in context with sports. So, borrowing from the English language it tells us that the Spaniards had their crazy fans rabbit fans specially among the followers of bull fighting, this related to sports. Aficionado means an amateur lover of sport it is derived from the same Latin word which gives affection.

Next word was ecumenical - exact meaning is spiritual root of this word is found in economy which originally meant the management of the home or domestic economy from the Greek word oikos o i k o s which is a dwelling or a house. Ecumenical word is the inhabited world wherever people have homes, ecumenical therefore means worldwide and liberal and opposed to (Refer Time: 32:37) in its sense of local and provincial which is restricted to a parish.

Next word was clandestine - clandestine means secret. So, you are given choices daily hand written published at night, but exact meaning is secret the work was done clandestinely, secretly.

So, it would be perfect if clandestine were related to the English word clam as used in the expression as secretive as a clam, it comes from the Latin word clandestine comes from the Latin word clam meaning secretly. It is related to the Latin verb celare - to hide c e l a r e, from there we get the word conceal. So, clandestine comes from the same root, it has the sinister meaning of keeping something secret illegally or by trickery. Ephemeral is short lived, it is not flimsy, it is not shoddy, not everlasting actually everlasting is opposite of ephemeral - ephemeral is transitional, short lived mendicancy is the habit of begging, mendicant came to our home and my mother gave him something. So, mendicancy is Latin word meaning a poor man or a beggar the word gave its name to the group of mendicant frats or religious brothers would took the vow of poverty practice collective ownership of property and lived by begging alms and charity. Ambiguous is doubtful, I have very ambiguous feelings towards this issue, I am not clear whether am pro or against. Amenable means kind hearted exact meaning is open to suggestion, pliant, docile. Amity is friendship, so amity is not a strife enmity is the opposite of amity, amity mean exact meaning is friendship

Augury is to foretell, foretelling it does not auger well with me a sign that something may happen in the future, so this is augury. Austerity is poverty, here it is simple poverty otherwise you know you to live or lead a austere life is to lead a very simple life. Castigation is insulting or harsh remark, he was castigated it is not punishment, castigated or rebuked. So, someone said a very harsh word to. Condone is to forgive pardon. So, the exact meaning is pardon. Contentment is deep satisfaction to be content with what you have, so deep feeling of deep satisfaction decry is to denounce something publicly. So, denounce publicly to contempt publicly so that is decry and defalcation is embezzlement of funds, it is not emigration or desertion - defalcation is embezzlement. Demure is to be quiet, the lady demurred she is generally it is used in context of ladies or woman or female we have, but it can also be someone hesitant. So, demurred on his decision, but generally it means quite to be quite.

Denizen is inhabitant, denizens of this building you say citizens of this nation denizens of this campus people who are inhabiting this place. Enclave - enclave the exact meaning

is district enclosed within alien territory it does not mean necessary fortified area. You should know the word clavier which is a Latin word for key k e y and enclave is a territory logged within a foreign country or territory. A conclave is a meeting held in the close room, so enclave and conclave for conclave or (Refer Time: 37:06) the predecessor of the piano is a key board instrument, the clavicle is the scientific name for the collar bone perhaps because it resembles a little key skeleton key. Autoclave is a Greek and Latin mixture it comes to us through French. The word autoclave was coined from auto enclaves now clavier is key and hell therefore, this means self fascinating or self locking.

Next word was paradox - paradox is self contradictory, but still true. So, it is not a moral lesson which is a parable, it is not a climax, it is not convincing result, but contradictory, but still true. Remember para means beside, beyond the contrary true and doxa is a word that comes from Greek that is, the Greek word doxa. So, a paradox is a statement, the Greek word doxa mean opinion, so paradox is a statement or belief contradictory to the accepted belief or an idea contrary to common sense which nevertheless has truth in it. As you so frequently in our everyday language paradox means a contradiction. So, dogma from the same root means accepted or authoritative belief. A dogmatic person is self opinionated one who asserts opinions as facts. Heterodoxy - hetero means other, different it means a set of beliefs and opinions contrary to established beliefs, it is a departure from orthodoxy that is right opinions or beliefs held to be true.

Next word was pyromaniac - pyromaniac is an incendiary. So, the fourth choice persistent incendiary, do not get confused with other choices it means a person who likes to deliberately start fire, an arsonist a r s o n i s t. So, that is another word you should know pyromaniac is an arsonist. A pyromaniac is mad about fires, he has an irresistible or a irresistible or she has an irresistible impulse to set something on fire. P y r - pyr is a Greek word for fire and it is found in this word as it is in pyre p y r e we also see funeral pyre on with ancients or even Indians they cremate the dead. When there is pier, pry, pyro; that means, its word that is related to fire. Remember pyrotechnics are fireworks; an antipyretic works is against the fire or fever, in ancient time the highest sphere of heaven was described as a region of fire or light hence we have the word amberoid meaning in the region of fire. Now it is a poetic word meaning simply the high heaven or the blue, wild blue away skies.

Thank you very much and we will continue more vocabulary discussion in our next class.