It is almost a definition of a gentleman to say he is one who never inflicts pain. This description is both refined and, as far as it goes, accurate. He is mainly occupied in merely removing the obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him, and he concurs with their movements rather than takes the initiative himself. His benefits may be considered as parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature; like an easy chair or a good fire, which do their part in dispelling cold and fatigue, though nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without them. The true gentleman in like manner carefully avoids whatever may cause a jar or a jolt in the minds of those with whom he is cast—all clashing of opinion, or collision of feeling, all restraint, or suspicion, or gloom, or resentment; his great concern being to make everyone at their ease and at home. He has his eyes on all his company; he is tender toward the bashful, gentle toward the distant, and merciful toward the absurd; he can recollect to whom he is speaking; he guards against unreasonable allusions, or topics which may irritate; he is seldom prominent in conversation, and never wearisome. He makes light of favors while he does them, and seems to be receiving when he is conferring. He never speaks of himself except when compelled, or never defends himself by a mere retort; he has no ears for slander or gossip, is scrupulous in imputing motives to those who interfere with him, and interprets everything for the best. He is never mean or little in his disputes, never takes unfair advantage, never mistakes personalities or sharp sayings for arguments, or insinuates evil which he dare not say out. From a long-sighted prudence, he observes the maxim of the ancient sage, that we should ever conduct ourselves towards our enemy as if he were one day to be our friend. He has too much good sense to be affronted at insults, he is too well employed to remember injuries, and too indolent to bear malice. He is patient, forbearing, and resigned, on philosophical principles; he submits to pain, because it is inevitable, to bereavement, because it is irreparable, and to death, because it is his destiny.

Exercise 1: Context Clues

Read the passage above, paying special attention to the words in dark type. These are the Master Words you will study in this lesson. As you read, look for context clues in the sentences and paragraphs around each Master Word. Circle any words and phrases that give clues to the meaning of the Master Words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Master Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>affronted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recollect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>retort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>allusion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dispel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>insinuate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restraint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scrupulous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 2: Using Context Clues

Fill in the form for each of the Master Words listed below with context clues (if any), your definition, and the dictionary definition. If you have difficulty writing a definition, try using the word in a sentence instead.

1. affronted Part of Speech: adj. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

2. allusion Part of Speech: n. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

3. concur Part of Speech: v. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

4. dispel Part of Speech: v. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

5. impute Part of Speech: v. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

6. insinuate Part of Speech: v. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

7. recollect Part of Speech: v. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

8. restraint Part of Speech: n. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

9. retort Part of Speech: n. Context Clues: ____________________________
   
   Your Definition: ____________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition: ____________________________

10. scrupulous Part of Speech: adj. Context Clues: ____________________________
    
    Your Definition: ____________________________
    
    Dictionary Definition: ____________________________
Exercise 3: Synonyms and Antonyms

Use the synonyms and antonyms to fill in the blanks except where you see an X.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. concur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. dispel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. restraint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. recollect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. allusion</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. retort</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. scrupulous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. impute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. insinuate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. affronted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>accuse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>appeased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>comeback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>defend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive away</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freedom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>implication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>imply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mindful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>offended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>restriction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>welcome</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 4: Sentence Completion

From the Master Words, choose the appropriate word for the blank in each of the following sentences. Write the word in the space provided at the right.

1. The ...?... in the speech was clearly to Shakespeare’s Macbeth.

2. The dairy farmer was ...?... about keeping his barns clean.

3. Carl was ...?... by the suggestion that his paper was not his own work.

4. Police officers must exercise ...?... when dealing with domestic disputes.

5. Statements by the police seem to ...?... the theft to a homeless person.

6. His two home runs should ...?... any doubts about his hitting ability.

7. The attorney seemed to ...?... that Holcomb, the defendant, was lying.

8. The committee couldn’t get any work done. The members couldn’t even ...?... on an agenda.

9. My grandfather is able to ...?... some interesting events from his own high school years.

10. Milo’s habit of giving a snappy ...?... at the slightest provocation often gets him into trouble.
Exercise 5: Using Affixes for Understanding

Several Master Words in this lesson begin with the prefix re-, which can mean “again” or “back.” For each word below, write the word parts that make it up, and then write a definition in everyday language. Check your work in a dictionary as needed. The first one is done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Word Parts</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>recollect</td>
<td>re + collect</td>
<td>to gather thoughts again; to remember</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. restrain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. retort</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. review</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. refurbish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. retrace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exercise 6: Analogies

Determine the relationship between the first pair of words below. Then write the Master Word on the blank that would create a similar relationship with the second pair of words. The types of analogies used are synonyms, antonyms, and noun/related adjective. (See page 158 for a guide to analogy types.)

1. miser : stingy :: conscientious : ______________________
2. accessible : unreachable :: disagree : _____________________
3. fall : ascend :: liberty : ______________________________
4. theatrical : debut :: biblical : _________________________
5. impinge : invade :: hint : ___________________________
6. sappy : song :: snappy : ______________________________

Write About It: Conduct Advice

Although John Henry Newman's essay was written in the nineteenth century, it contains advice on how to be a good person that is still relevant. Write a paraphrase of this passage making it meaningful and accessible for a person your own age. Include a title that is appropriate to your paraphrase. Use at least five Master Words or words related to the Master Words in your paraphrase.
## Guide to Types of Analogies in Vocabu-Lit

The chart below contains descriptions and examples of all the types of analogies used in this level of Vocabu-Lit. The statement in italics is a template of a sentence you can use with each type of analogy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>action/actor or actor/action</td>
<td>The first word is an action; the second word is the person or thing that does the action. (First word) is what a (second word) does. This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) is someone or something who (second word).</td>
<td>teach : teacher : sew : needle teacher : teach : needle : sew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>action/receiver of action or receiver of action/action</td>
<td>The first word is an action; the second word is a person or thing the action is done to, for, or with. (First word) is what gets done to/for/with (second word). This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) does for/to/with (second word).</td>
<td>teach : student : sew : dress student : teach : dress : sew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjective/related noun or noun/related adjective</td>
<td>The first word is a quality the second word is a person or thing known for that quality. (First word) is what a (second word) is. This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) is known to be (second word).</td>
<td>artistic : painter : cunning : fox painter : artistic : fox : cunning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>antonyms</td>
<td>The first word is the opposite of the second word. (First word) is the opposite of (second word).</td>
<td>hot : cold : sunny : cloudy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>category/item or item/category</td>
<td>The first word is a category or group of things or people; the second word is an item or example from that group. One example of (first word) is (second word). This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) is one example of (second word).</td>
<td>sports : baseball : music : jazz baseball : sports : jazz : music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cause/effect or effect/cause</td>
<td>The first word is a cause; the second word is an effect of that cause. (First word) causes (second word). This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) is the result of (second word).</td>
<td>sadness : tears : exertion : fatigue tears : sadness : fatigue : exertion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>degree</td>
<td>The first word is an especially strong thing or quality; the second word is a less strong version of the same thing or quality. (First word) is more intense than (second word). This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) is a less intense version of (second word).</td>
<td>downpour : shower : feast : meal shower : downpour : meal : feast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>part/whole or whole/part</td>
<td>The first word is an individual thing or quality; the second word is the whole that the first thing is part of. (First word) is one part of (second word). This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) is the whole of which (second word) is one part.</td>
<td>finger : hand : slide : playground hand : finger : playground : slide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>product/produser or producer/product</td>
<td>The first word is a thing; the second word is the person or thing who made the first thing. (First word) is made by (second word). This could also be constructed in reverse: (First word) is made by (second word).</td>
<td>milk : cow : vase : potter cow : milk : potter : vase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synonyms</td>
<td>The first word means about the same thing as the second word. (First word) means about the same thing as (second word).</td>
<td>tired : fatigued : nervous : anxious</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Definitions and parts of speech of these Master Words are based on the usage in the selection in which it appears.

abstract adj. taking place in the realm of thought; conceptual [28]
abyss n. a deep chasm; a bottomless pit [30]
acclaim v. to praise; to honor [3]
accusation n. a charge of wrongdoing; an indictment [15]
acquiescence n. reluctant acceptance without complaint [27]
adornment n. beautification; decoration [20]
aesthetic adj. related to the study of the arts and of beauty; artistic [25]
affectionate adj. showing fondness; devoted [8]
afronted adj. insulted; offended [5]
aft adv. near the stern or tail, usually of a boat [8]
agitator n. a person who spurs others to rebellion or protest; troublemaker [16]
allusion n. an indirect reference; a hint; an implied reference to something familiar [5]
altitude n. a measure of the height or elevation above sea level [7]
alogous adj. comparable; similar [28]
analytic adj. logical; systematic [17]
ancestral adj. related to those from whom one is descended; traditional [6]
anchor v. to fasten something to keep it from moving; to secure [21]
androgyne adj. of indeterminate sex; partly male and partly female [13]
aneedote n. a short story, usually entertaining and frequently amusing; a short account [14]
anguished adj. distressed; heartbroken [2]
antropologist n. a scientist or person who studies cultures and societies [17]
apartheid n. a system of racial segregation in South Africa; literally "separateness" [9]
appraisal n. an assessment of value; valuation [15]
artful adj. crafty; cunning [27]
ascetic adj. related to a life of extreme self-denial; Spartan; austere [8]
assurance n. confidence; calmness [7]
attrude v. to harmonize; to adjust [22]
audacious adj. daring; adventurous [2]
avarice adj. miserly desire for wealth; greed [22]
baleful adj. harmful; noxious [16]
bard n. poet [24]
base adj. low; ignoble; sinful [1]
bier n. a platform on which a corpse or coffin is placed before burial [23]
blight n. a decline; a withering [22]
capricious adj. given to sudden changes in mood; fickle [6]
casual adj. informal; nonchalant [3]
cavaller adj. showing a lack of concern for rules or proper behavior; casual [10]
ceremonious adj. formal; befitting [23]
chafe v. to rub; to irritate by rubbing; to heat by friction [4]
chalice n. a cup [12]
chaotic adj. in a confused state; disordered [30]
cherubim n. plural form of cherub; angel; celestial being [12]
clarify v. to explain; to make clear [17]
cloyed adj. having too much of a good thing; weary; satiated [11]
coercion n. force; threats [1]
commend v. to deliver; to entrust [12]
commerce n. the buying and selling of goods; business [23]
commodity n. a product that can be bought and sold [9]
compensating adj. balancing; redeeming [29]
compliance n. obedience to; acceptance [27]
compose v. to make up (a whole); to constitute [21]
concur v. to agree; to coincide; to act together [5]
confluence n. junction, especially of two rivers; meeting [4]
consoling adj. comforting; encouraging [22]
contemplation n. meditation; thought [30]
contribute v. to plan; to come up with [29]
conversely adv. in turn; on the other hand [25]
convincing adj. believable [19]
correspond v. to match or agree; to be equivalent; to be comparable [4]
courier n. a messenger [12]
course n. a movement along a path; a progression of steps [3]
crest v. to reach the highest level; to peak [18]
cumbrousome adj. difficult to manage; clumsy [28]
dearth n. lack; scarcity; a shortage [14]
debeased adj. reduced in value [15]
deceit n. deception; trickery [1]
defect v. to turn aside or bounce off course; to divert [18]
degraded adj. reduced in quality; humiliated [24]
deliberative adj. having the function of considering, judging, or carefully deciding; carefully thinking out [15]
delusive adj. giving a false impression; deceptive [26]
demise n. death; end [13]
derive v. to stem from; to originate [9]
desolate adj. deserted; lonely [11]
diabolic adj. evil; devilish [18]
diaphanous adj. see-through; fine [8]
dilapidation n. condition of rot or disrepair [22]
diminutive adj. small; tiny [7]
discount v. to regard something as false or not worthy of examination; to dismiss [19]
dispel v. to do away with; to remove; to get rid of [5]
distilled adj. purified; refined [7]
ditty n. a simple song [11]
dominance n. power; supremacy [2]
dominate v. to influence; to control [6]
dormant adj. inactive; inert; sleeping [18]
draw n. attraction [23]
dreadful adj. awful; fearful [3]
dynamic adj. in motion; changing [28]
dynamic adj. out of the ordinary; strange [14]
economical adj. frugal; thrifty; not wasteful [14]
efficacy n. ability to work or perform; potency [2]
elite n. people of higher classes; aristocracy [25]
elusional adj. hard to find; intangible [24]
emerge v. to come out; to unfold [30]
empyreal adj. heavenly; celestial [24]
enamored adj. in love with; captivated by [20]
enfold v. to envelop; to surround [30]
enigma n. a mysterious situation; a riddle; a puzzle [17]
ennobling adj. elevating to a higher degree; dignifying; enlightening [25]
enue v. to result from; to follow after [16]
establishment n. the ruling class of a society; the authorities in power [9]
evenhanded adj. impartial; balanced and fair [12]
exclusive adj. having sole rights; belonging to no one else; also, high-class; upscale; select [20]
express v. to represent in words; to convey [21]

extenuate v. to downplay; to excuse [26]
exultation n. happiness; gladness [4]

ferment n. turmoil; unrest [9]

firsthand adj. direct from experience or the original source; eyewitness [19]

flawless adj. free of blemishes; perfect [3]

foliage n. the leaves of plants [7]

foreshadow v. to suggest a future event; to anticipate [13]

formative adj. pertaining to development; capable of being shaped [29]

formidable adj. difficult; challenging [2]

forsaken adj. abandoned; solitary [5]

fragile adj. shaky; unreliable [21]

franchise n. a license given to an individual or group to conduct a specific business [20]

frantic adj. nervous; anxious [21]

furrow n. a row made by a plow for planting seeds; a trench [1]

garland n. a wreath of leaves or flowers worn as an honor [11]

grave adj. somber; dignified [14]

grotesque adj. outrageous; shocking [9]

guardedness n. caution [19]

heifer n. a young cow [11]

heim n. literal meaning: tiller that guides a ship; a position of leadership [16]

idleness n. the state of not working; laziness [6]

idyllic adj. related to an ideal time or place; idealized; sentimental [25]

immolate v. to sacrifice [22]

immunity n. free of legal liability; protection from harm [15]

impel v. to drive to do something; to move [30]

impetuous adj. acting with sudden energy; sometimes without thought; rushing with force [4]

impinge v. to encroach or invade; to collide; to infringe upon [4]

impute v. to ascribe or attribute; to charge someone with an action, especially a negative act [5]

incipient adj. in an initial stage; developing [6]

incongruous adj. inappropriate; unsuitable [27]

incorruptible adj. pure; incapable of being corrupted or made sinful [29]

indispensable adj. necessary; crucial [23]

indulge v. to give in to an action or feeling; to give free reign to [1]

inexorable adj. unrelenting; destined; inescapable [18]

infernal adj. hellish [19]

infraction n. a violation of a law or rule; a transgression [27]

ingot n. a block of metal such as gold or silver [21]

inkling n. a vague idea; a hint [19]

innovator n. one who creates new things; pioneer; a groundbreaker [2]

insinuate v. to hint indirectly; to imply [5]

inspiration n. a spur to action; encouragement [9]

interminable adj. unending; infinite [8]

interposition n. mediation; intervention [26]

intimate adj. close; personal [6]

intractable adj. difficult; troublesome [10]

intuitive adj. capable of gaining knowledge without the use of reason; sensitive [17]

inveterate adj. ingrained; deep-rooted; incurable [16]

inviolate adj. safe from harm; undamaged [26]

ironical adj. having the quality of being inconsistent or contradictory; incongruous [15]

irresolution n. uncertainty; hesitancy [26]

irretrievable adj. hopeless; beyond recall [25]

jaunty adj. expressing a lively or playful manner; happy-go-lucky [14]

jointly adv. together [10]

labor-intensive adj. needing a large workforce in relation to output [23]

labyrinth n. a maze [3]

 languish v. to waste away; to weaken [16]

layer v. to place one thing over another; to make an arrangement in layers [9]

liberate v. to set free; to release [25]

limpid adj. free of anything that might cloud or obscure; clear [7]

low-end adj. of poor quality; cheap [23]

luminous adj. bright; glowing [8]

luxuriance n. excess; abundance [7]

lyre n. a stringed instrument; harp [24]

lyric adj. poetic [9]

magnuminious adj. generous; unselfish [10]

malefactor n. criminal; lawbreaker [16]

malevolent adj. evil-minded; vicious [6]

manpower adj. referring to labor [23]

martyrdom n. the death of a person who is killed for his or her religious or other beliefs [3]

missionary adj. of or related to humanitarian or teaching work for a religion [21]

mode n. manner; method; custom; form [14]

monopoly n. the exclusive control of the sale of a product or service [20]

natal adj. of or related to a person's birth [29]

nautical adj. related to ships and the sea; naval [8]

numbness n. a lack of emotion or expression [21]

obligatory adj. mandatory; required by law [27]

obscured adj. hidden; covered up [15]

odds n. probability; chances [18]

offing n. the part of the sea visible in the distance [9]

opportunism n. taking an opportunity without regard to principles or values; exploitation [15]

optimum adj. the best [17]

outset n. beginning; start [18]

paeon n. a song of triumph or thanksgiving in honor of a Greek god [24]

palatial adj. resembling a palace; grand; opulent [20]

parching adj. thirsting [21]

parsimonious adj. miserly; penny-pinching [22]

party n. a political group; a camp [10]

pastoral n. a work of art that deals with the simple rural life of shepherds [11]

patriarchal adj. related to a society ruled by men [13]

pernicious adj. evil; damaging; dangerous [1]

perpetual adj. never-ending; permanent [6]

personified adj. manifested in the form of a person; embodied [8]

phenomena n. plural of phenomenon: an observable event or object; an occurrence [17]

picturesque adj. charming; strikingly unusual; suitable for a picture [22]

plety n. religious devotion; faith [1]

pious adj. showing reverence to God; divine [11]

pivot n. central point; turning point [18]

placid adj. calm; peaceful [8]

plague v. to annoy; to afflict [12]

plausible adj. having a reasonable or probable appearance; believable [27]

plead v. to argue on behalf of someone; to support; to persuade [12]

plunder n. stolen goods; loot [1]
polymath n. a person with wide knowledge in many subject areas; an academic [19]
ponderous adj. heavy [30]
precarious adj. not certain; delicately in balance; suggesting danger [14]
presuppose v. to assume beforehand; to require in advance [27]
prevailing adj. current; existing [16]
profusion n. abundance; a great amount [7]
progenitor n. parent; originator [18]
progeny n. offspring; children [13]
prohibitive adj. excessive; restrictive [28]
propriety n. the state of conforming to expected behavior; correctness [14]
prostrate v. to throw oneself down in submission or humility [26]
pulverize v. to reduce to fine powder; to disintegrate; to smash [4]
qualitative adj. related to the traits, rather than amount, of something [28]
quantitative adj. related to the amount, rather than traits, of something [28]
recollect v. to remember; to give consideration [5]
reconnoiter v. to make observations for military purposes [19]
redress n. compensation or payment for a wrong done; remedy [15]
refugee n. one who flees a country to avoid persecution or warfare [21]
regime n. government [9]
reject v. something of low value; something discarded [23]
relieve v. to free from burden; to remove a pressure [14]
remonstrate v. to complain; to object [26]
remorseless adj. cruel; heartless; inhuman [13]
renown n. the condition of being famous; fame [20]
resent v. to object to something in a strong way; to feel bitter about; to begrudge [6]
restraint n. the act of controlling one's thoughts or actions; caution; inhibition [5]
restrictive adj. imposing limits; hindering [10]
revert n. a quick reply, as to an accusation; a comeback [5]
reverent adj. respectful; devout; dutiful [3]
rhetorical adj. argumentative; overblown [25]
saunter v. to walk idly with no special concern; to amble [4]
scentillate v. to twinkle; to shine [7]
scoi n. a shrew; a mean lady [22]
scoi n. the cause of suffering or a calamity; plague [16]
scripulous adj. extremely careful; mindful [5]
sector n. a part created by division of something; a faction [10]
seductive adj. alluring; tempting [30]
seer n. a person with profound insight; an oracle [24]
sensible adj. responsible; down-to-earth; practical [3]
sensual adj. having to do with the senses; tangible [11]
servile adj. subjected to slavery; oppressed [24]
simultaneous adj. happening at the same time; concurrent [20]
skepticism n. a questioning attitude; doubt [19]
smite v. to hit; to attack [2]
sneer v. to jeer or scoff; sometimes with laughter or emotional expressions of contempt [29]
soluna n. a visit; the act of living in a place for a while [7]
solidify v. to become solid or compact; to reinforce; to strengthen [29]
soliloquy n. a speech delivered while alone; monologue [20]
sommambulist n. a sleepwalker [13]
spurned adj. rejected; cast aside [26]
staid adj. serious; sober [4]
standing adj. permanent; fixed [10]
staple n. a principal commodity; that which is most important and necessary [29]
static adj. stationary; at rest [28]
Stygian adj. related to the river Styx and to hell; dark; somber [1]
subcontinent n. a large recognizable part of a continent [19]
subjugate v. to conquer; to bring under one's control [2]
subtlety n. nuance; intelligence; intricacy [18]
subverted adj. disrupted; overturned [13]
supine adj. flat on one's back [26]
suppliant n. one who asks for something; a beggar; a petitioner [1]
supremacy n. a position of power or superiority [29]
surcease n. an end; death [12]
surmise v. to guess; to infer [16]
sylvan adj. having to do with the forest; rural; pastoral [11]
symbolic adj. involving numbers, letters, etc. that stand for something else [28]
telling adj. revealing; striking [13]
tentative adj. not final; provisional; trial [17]
theoretical adj. academic; abstract; hypothetical [10]
title n. an office; a rank or position in an organization or society [6]
tolerate v. to put up with; to accept [20]
trammel v. to hamper; to bind; to enslave [12]
tranquil adj. peaceful; serene; quiet; undisturbed [4]
tremulous adj. shaking; quivering; shivering [17]
triangulated adj. forming a triangle [23]
trivial adj. of no importance; superficial; silly [17]
tumult n. confusion; disorder [50]
unbecoming adj. unworthy; unsuitable [15]
undertone n. a muted tone hard to hear; an undertone [24]
unmindful adj. forgetful [10]
unprincipled adj. without any rules of conduct; immoral [27]
unsavory adj. unpleasant; revolting [13]
unsealable adj. too awful to put into words; horrible [21]
unutterable adj. too horrible to describe; unspeakable [2]
usurp v. to take through force or illegal means; to seize [27]
utilitarian adj. functional; practical [28]
utope n. a person hoping to achieve an ideal world; a dreamer; an enthusiast [25]
valorous adj. courageous [24]
vanity n. conceit; excess of pride; self-love [29]
vaulting adj. overarching; ambitious [12]
venerable adj. worthy of reverence and respect [22]
vigilant adj. alert to danger; watchful [26]
vouchsafe v. to grant; to give [30]
wheel v. to fly in a circle [2]
zombified adj. deprived of vitality; robbed of human qualities [25]