I had a farm in Africa, at the foot of the Ngong Hills. The Equator runs across these highlands, a hundred miles to the North, and the farm lay at an altitude of over six thousand feet. In the daytime you felt that you had got high up, near to the sun, but the early mornings and evenings were limpid and restful, and the nights were cold.

The geographical position, and the height of the land combined to create a landscape that had not its like in all the world. There was no fat on it and no luxuriance anywhere; it was Africa distilled up through six thousand feet, like the strong and refined essence of a continent. The colors were dry and burnt, like the colors in pottery. The trees had a light delicate foliage, the structure of which was different from that of the trees in Europe; it did not grow in bows or cupolas, but in horizontal layers, and the formation gave to the tall solitary trees a likeness to the palms, or a heroic and romantic air like fullrigged ships with their sails clewed up, and to the edge of a wood a strange appearance as if the whole wood were faintly vibrating. Upon the grass of the great plains the crooked bare old thorn-trees were scattered, and the grass was spiced like thyme and bog-myrtle; in some places the scent was so strong, that it smarted in the nostrils. All the flowers that you found on the plains, or upon the creepers and liana in the native forest, were diminutive like flowers of the downs.—only just in the beginning of the long rains a number of big, massive heavy-scented lilies sprang out on the plains. The views were immensely wide. Everything that you saw made for greatness and freedom, and unequalled nobility.

The chief feature of the landscape, and of your life in it, was the air. Looking back on a sojourn in the African highlands, you are struck by your feeling of having lived for a time up in the air. The sky was rarely more than pale blue or violet, with a profusion of mighty, weightless, ever-changing clouds towering up and sailing on it, but it has a blue vigor in it, and at a short distance it painted the ranges of hills and the woods a fresh deep blue. In the middle of the day the air was alive over the land, like a flame burning; it scintillated, waved and shone like running water, mirrored and doubled all objects, and created great Fata Morgana [a mirage]. Up in this high air you breathed easily, drawing in a vital assurance and lightness of heart. In the highlands you woke up in the morning and thought: Here I am, where I ought to be.

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.

### Master Words

Place a check by words you feel you know; underline words you don't know.

- altitude
- diminutive
- foliage
- luxuriance
- scintillate
- assurance
- distilled
- limpid
- profusion
- sojourn
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. **altitude**  
   Part of Speech: *n.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

2. **assurance**  
   Part of Speech: *n.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

3. **diminutive**  
   Part of Speech: *adj.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

4. **distilled**  
   Part of Speech: *adj.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

5. **foliage**  
   Part of Speech: *n.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

6. **limpid**  
   Part of Speech: *adj.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

7. **luxuriance**  
   Part of Speech: *n.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

8. **profusion**  
   Part of Speech: *n.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

9. **scintillate**  
   Part of Speech: *v.*  
   Context Clues:______________________________
   
   Your Definition:______________________________
   
   Dictionary Definition:__________________________

10. **sojourn**  
    Part of Speech: *n.*  
    Context Clues:______________________________
    
    Your Definition:______________________________
    
    Dictionary Definition:__________________________
Exercise 3: Synonyms and Antonyms

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Word List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>profusion</td>
<td></td>
<td>abundance, lavishness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>limpid</td>
<td></td>
<td>condensed, lucid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assurance</td>
<td></td>
<td>darken, miniature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>altitude</td>
<td></td>
<td>dearth, muddy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scintillate</td>
<td></td>
<td>depth, scarcity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diminutive</td>
<td></td>
<td>diluted, security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>luxuriance</td>
<td></td>
<td>elevation, sparkle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sojourn</td>
<td></td>
<td>enormous, vegetation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>foliage</td>
<td></td>
<td>hesitancy, visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>distilled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exercise 5: Shades of Meaning

The bold words in the chart below are Master Words. Beneath each is a synonym. Although their denotations (dictionary definitions) are nearly the same, the Master Word and its synonym have different shades of meaning, or connotations. Based on shades of meaning, decide whether a Master Word or its synonym would better complete each sentence. Use a dictionary if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>altitude</th>
<th>diminutive</th>
<th>distilled</th>
<th>scintillate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>height</td>
<td>minute</td>
<td>strained</td>
<td>flash</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The red warning light ...?... (d, ed) when the train approached.

2. There is only (a, an) ...?... difference between 1 and 1.00000001.

3. The ...?... flavors created an intense taste experience.

4. The new skyscraper reaches a dizzying ...?....

5. Allie added the ...?... peaches to the pie filling.

6. The northern lights ...?... (d, ed) like a glossy curtain in the cold night sky.

7. The ...?... puppy didn’t seem to notice how much bigger his littermates were.

8. When a plane reaches cruising ...?..., the pilot often turns off the seat belt sign.

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 product/producer. (See page 158 for a guide to analogy types.)

1. wool : sheep :: ____________________________ : plants
2. ravenous : sated :: _________________________ : obscure
3. meal : repast :: __________________________ : stay
4. antique : modern :: uncertainty : _________________________
5. arrogance : conceit :: plenitude : _______________________

Write About It: Figurative Language

Dinesen uses a simile when she writes that the characteristic foliage of African trees creates “a heroic and romantic air like the fullrigged ships with their sails clewed up.” Look at pictures of flowers, plants, and trees. Then write a short passage with a simile describing a flower, plant, or tree of your choice. Use at least three Master Words in your passage.
# 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. (\text{[First word]}) is \textit{what a [second word]} does. This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[First word]}) is someone or something who (\text{[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. (\text{[First word]}) is \textit{what gets done to/ for/with a [second word]}. This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[First word]}) does \textit{for/with} (\text{[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. (\text{[First word]}) is \textit{what a [second word]} is. This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[First word]}) is known to be (\text{[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. (\text{[First word]}) is the opposite of (\text{[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. (\text{One example of [first word]}) is (\text{[second word]}). This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[First word]}) is one example of (\text{[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. (\text{[First word]}) \textit{causes} (\text{[second word]}). This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[First word]}) is the result of (\text{[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. (\text{[First word]}) \textit{is more intense than} (\text{[second word]}). This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[First word]}) is a less intense version of (\text{[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. (\text{[First word]}) is one part of (\text{[second word]}). This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[First word]}) is the whole of which (\text{[second word]}) is one part.</td>
<td>finger : hand :: slide : playground hand : finger :: playground : slide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>product/producer or producer/product</td>
<td>The first word is a thing; the second word is the person or thing who made the first thing: (\text{[first word]}) is \textit{made by} (\text{[second word]}). This could also be constructed in reverse: (\text{[first word]}) is \textit{made by} (\text{[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. (\text{[First word]}) means about the same thing as (\text{[second word]}).</td>
<td>tired : fatigued :: nervous : anxious</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Glossary

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]
abysm 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]
affectation adj. showing fondness; devoted [8]
affronted adj. insulted; offended [5]
aft adv. near the stern or tail, usually of a boat [8]
agitator n. a person who incites to rebellion or protest; troublemaker [16]
allegation 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]
analogous 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]
anecdoté n. a short story, usually entertaining and frequently amusing; a short account [14]
anguished adj. distressed; heartbroken [2]
antagonist n. a person or thing that is opposed to another [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]
atone 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 [29]

blight n. a decline; a withering [22]
capricious adj. given to sudden changes in mood; fickle [6]
casual adj. informal; nonchalant [3]
cavalier adj. showing a lack of concern for rules or proper behavior; casual [10]
ceremonial adj. formal; befitting [23]
chafe v. to rub; to irritate by rubbing; to hear by friction [4]
chalice n. a cup [12]
chaotic adj. in a confused state; disordered [30]
cherub 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; threats; threats [1]
commission 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; merging [4]
consoling adj. comforting; encouraging [22]
contemplation n. meditation; thought [30]
contrive 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]
cumbrous adj. difficult to manage; clumsy [28]
death n. lack; scarcity; a shortage [14]
debased adj. reduced in value [15]
deceived adj. deceived; tricked [11]
defect v. to turn aside or to avoid 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 [15]
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 decay [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]
dirty 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 [5]
dynamic adj. in motion; changing [28]
eclectic 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]
elusive adj. hard to find; intangible [24]
emerge v. to come out; to unfold [30]
empyrean adj. heavenly; celestial [24]
emnored adj. in love with; captivated by [20]
enumerate 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]
ensue 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 one only; also, high-class; upscale; select [20]
express v. to represent in words; to convey [21]
extravagate 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]
foresight v. to suggest a future event; to anticipate [13]
formative adj. pertaining to development; capable of being shaped [29]
formidable adj. difficult; challenging [2]
fortress adj. abandoned; solitary [3]
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]
gloomy adj. somber; dignified [14]
grotesque adj. outrageous; shocking [9]
guardedness n. caution [19]
heifer n. a young cow [11]
helm 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]
impeinge 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]
incogrous 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]
infracion n. a violation of a law or rule; a transgression [27]
ingot n. a block of metal such as gold or silver [21]
ingling n. a vague idea; a hint [19]
ingrate n. one who creates new things; pioneer, a groundbreaker [2]
sinuate v. to hint indirectly; to imply [5]
simulation n. a spurious person or thing; a forgery [26]
inspiration n. a spur to action; encouragement [9]
terminable adj. unending; infinite [8]
termination n. abatement; intervention [26]
termination adj. close; personal [6]
intemperate adj. difficult; troublesome [10]
intuitive adj. capable of gaining knowledge without the use of reason; sensitive [17]
inveterate adj. ingrained; deep-rooted; incurable [16]
involute adj. safe from harm; undamaged [26]
ironical adj. having the quality of being inconsistent or contradictory; incongruous [15]
irresolute n. uncertainty; hesitancy [26]
irretrievable adj. hopeless; beyond recall [25]
jaunty adj. expressing a lively or playful manner; happy-go-lucky [14]
jointly adj. 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]
litigious adj. free of anything that might cloud or obscure; clear [7]
low-end adj. of poor quality; cheap [23]
luminous adj. bright; glowing [8]
luxurious n. excess; abundance [7]
lyre n. a stringed instrument; a harp [24]
lyric adj. poetic [9]
magnanimous 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]
odd n. probability; chances [18]
offing n. the part of the sea visible in the distance [8]
opportunist n. taking an opportunity without regard to principles or values; exploitative [15]
opportunist n. the best [17]
outset n. beginning; start [18]
pacean 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 [11]
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 [9]
phenomena n. plural of phenomenon: an observable event or object; an occurrence [17]
picturesque adj. charming; strikingly unusual; suitable for a picture [22]
piety 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 [15]
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 [9]
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]
renew 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]
retort 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]
scoff n. a shrew; a mean lady [22]
scourge n. the cause of suffering or a calamity; plague [16]
scrupulous 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]
smiting v. to hit; to attack [3]
sneer v. to jeer or scoff, sometimes with laughter or facial expressions of contempt [29]
solitary adj. 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]
somnambulist n. a sleepwalker [13]
spur v. 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]
stylistic 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]
tramme v. to hamper; to bind; to ensnare [12]
transquil 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 [30]
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]
unspeakable 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]
upotian n. a person hoping to achieve an ideal world; a dreamer; an enthusiast [25]
valorous adj. courageous [24]
vanity n. conceit; arrogance; self-love [29]
vaulting adj. overreaching; ambitious [12]
 venerable adj. worthy of reverence and respect [22]
vigilant adj. alert to danger; watchful [26]
vouchsafe v. to give; to grant [30]
wheel v. to fly in a circle [2]
zombified adj. deprived of vitality; robbed of human qualities [25]