

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



- ✓ KARACHI
- ✓ HYDERABAD
- ✓ LARKANA
- ✓ SUKKUR
- ✓ BENAIZIRABAD
- ✓ MIRPURKHAS

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1	Admonish	Verb	To warn or reprimand someone firmly	The teacher admonished the students for being late.
2	Adrenaline	Noun	A hormone released in response to stress or excitement, which increases heart rate and energy.	The thrill of the race sent a rush of adrenaline through his body.
3	Adroit	Adjective	Clever or skillful in using the hands or mind	The artist's adroit brushstrokes made the painting come to life.
4	Adroitly	Adverb	In a clever or skillful manner; deftly.	She handled the difficult situation adroitly, demonstrating her quick thinking.
5	Adulation	Noun	Excessive admiration or praise	The celebrity enjoyed the adulation of her fans.
6	Advantageous	Adjective	Involving or creating favorable circumstances that increase the chances of success; beneficial.	The partnership proved to be advantageous for both organizations involved.
7	Advent	Noun	The arrival of a notable person, thing, or event.	The advent of the internet changed how we communicate.
8	Adventitious	Adjective	Happening or carried on according to chance	The adventitious discovery of gold in the region brought many fortune seekers.
9	Adventurous	Adjective	Willing to take risks or try new experiences	She has an adventurous spirit, always eager to explore new places.
10	Adversary	Noun	One's opponent in a contest or conflict	He was a worthy adversary in the chess match.

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11	Adverse	Adjective	Preventing success; harmful	They had to deal with adverse weather conditions during the hike.
12	Adversity	Noun	Difficulties or misfortune	She showed great resilience in the face of adversity.
13	Advocate	Verb	To publicly support or recommend	She advocates for the rights of animals.
14	Aegis	Noun	Protection or support	The project was developed under the aegis of the university.
15	Aesthetic	Adjective	Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty	The house was designed with great aesthetic appeal.
16	Affable	Adjective	Friendly, good-natured, or easy to talk to	His affable nature made him popular among his colleagues.
17	Affect	Verb	To have an influence on something	The weather can greatly affect your mood.
18	Affectation	Noun	Behavior, speech, or writing that is artificial	His accent was just an affectation to impress others.
19	Affection	Noun	A gentle feeling of fondness or liking.	She showed great affection for her pets.
20	Affinity	Noun	A natural liking for something	She has an affinity for classical music.

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21	Affirm	Verb	To state as a fact confidently	The minister affirmed that the government would take action.
22	Affliction	Noun	Something that causes pain or suffering	He has been dealing with a chronic affliction for many years.
23	Affluent	Adjective	Wealthy	They live in an affluent neighborhood with large mansions.
24	Affront	Noun	An action or remark that causes outrage or offense.	His comments were an affront to her dignity.
25	Aggrandize	Verb	To increase the power, status, or wealth of	The dictator sought to aggrandize himself by building monuments in his honor.
26	Aggravate	Verb	To make something worse	His constant complaining only aggravated the situation.
27	Aggregate	Noun	A whole formed by combining several elements	The aggregate of the votes showed a clear majority.
28	Aggregated	Verb	To form or group into a class or cluster; to collect together.	The data was aggregated to provide a clearer picture of the trends.
29	Agile	Adjective	Able to move quickly and easily	The gymnast was incredibly agile on the balance beam.
30	Agitate	Verb	To make someone troubled or nervous	The loud noise agitated the baby, making her cry.

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31	Agog	Adjective	Very eager or curious to hear or see something	The children were agog to see the circus performance.
32	Ailment	Noun	An illness, typically a minor one	She has been suffering from a minor ailment for weeks.
33	Alacrity	Noun	Brisk and cheerful readiness	She accepted the invitation with alacrity.
34	Alchemy	Noun	A medieval forerunner of chemistry aiming to transform matter	The old wizard practiced alchemy in his secret laboratory.
35	Alienate	Verb	To cause someone to feel isolated or estranged	His rude comments alienated his friends.
36	Allay	Verb	To diminish or put at rest	The doctor's explanation helped allay my fears.
37	Allegation	Noun	A claim or assertion that someone has done something wrong	The company denied the allegations of fraud.
38	Allege	Verb	To assert without proof	The police alleged that he had been involved in the robbery.
39	Allegory	Noun	A story or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning	The novel is an allegory of human greed.
40	Alleviate	Verb	To make suffering or a problem less severe	The medication helped alleviate her pain.

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41	Alleviation	Noun	The action of making a problem or suffering less severe or serious; relief.	The alleviation of poverty is a primary goal for many charitable organizations.
42	Allocate	Verb	To distribute resources or duties for a particular purpose	The government allocated more funds for education.
43	Allude	Verb	To suggest or call attention to indirectly	The author alludes to classical literature throughout the novel.
44	Allure	Noun	The quality of being powerfully attractive or fascinating	The allure of the city's nightlife drew many tourists.
45	Aloof	Adjective	Not friendly or forthcoming; distant	He remained aloof from the others at the party.
46	Alter	Verb	To change or modify	They altered the design to make it more user-friendly.
47	Altercation	Noun	A noisy argument or disagreement	The altercation between the two drivers caused a traffic jam.
48	Altruism	Noun	The belief in or practice of selfless concern for the well-being of others.	Her acts of altruism earned her the community's respect.
49	Altruistic	Adjective	Unselfishly concerned for the welfare of others	His altruistic behavior earned him the respect of his peers.
50	Amass	Verb	To gather together or accumulate over time	He managed to amass a fortune through hard work

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51	Amateur	Noun	A person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, as a pastime rather than professionally; a non-professional.	The amateur photographer captured stunning images during her travels.
52	Ambiguous	Adjective	Open to more than one interpretation	The instructions were ambiguous, leading to confusion.
53	Ambitious	Adjective	Having a strong desire for success	She is ambitious and wants to be a successful entrepreneur.
54	Ambivalent	Adjective	Having mixed feelings about something or someone	She was ambivalent about moving to a new city.
55	Ameliorate	Verb	To make something better	They worked to ameliorate the conditions in the refugee camp.
56	Amend	Verb	To make changes to a document or law	They agreed to amend the contract after the meeting.
57	Amiable	Adjective	Having a friendly and pleasant manner	He was an amiable person, liked by all his coworkers.
58	Amicability	Noun	The quality of being friendly and agreeable; goodwill.	Their amicability helped resolve the dispute without escalating into conflict.
59	Amicable	Adjective	Friendly and without serious disagreement	Their divorce was amicable, and they remained friends.
60	Amorous	Adjective	Showing, feeling, or relating to romantic desire	He wrote her an amorous letter expressing his love.

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61	Ample	Adjective	More than enough; plentiful	There was ample time to finish the project before the deadline.
62	Amplify	Verb	To make louder or more intense	The speakers were used to amplify the sound of the concert.
63	Amuse	Verb	To entertain or cause laughter	The clown amused the children with his funny tricks.
64	Anachronism	Noun	A thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists; a chronological inconsistency.	The use of modern technology in the historical drama was an obvious anachronism.
65	Analogous	Adjective	Comparable in certain respects	The brain is analogous to a computer in how it processes information.
66	Analyze	Verb	To examine in detail	She carefully analyzed the data before making a conclusion.
67	Anarchy	Noun	A state of disorder due to absence of authority	The country descended into anarchy after the government collapsed.
68	Anecdotal	Adjective	Based on personal accounts rather than facts or research; informal; not scientifically proven.	The evidence presented was largely anecdotal and lacked scientific rigor.
69	Anecdote	Noun	A short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person.	She shared an anecdote from her childhood that made everyone laugh.
70	Anguish	Noun	Severe mental or physical pain	She cried out in anguish after hearing the news.

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71	Animated	Adjective	Full of life or excitement	The conversation became animated as they discussed their trip.
72	Animosity	Noun	Strong hostility	There was clear animosity between the two rivals.
73	Annex	Verb	To add or attach something larger	The country decided to annex the neighboring territory.
74	Annexation	Noun	The act of adding or joining a territory to an existing one	The annexation of the small island caused tensions between the countries.
75	Annihilate	Verb	To destroy completely	The earthquake annihilated the entire city.
76	Anoint	Verb	To smear or rub with oil, typically in a religious ceremony	The priest anointed the child during the baptism.
77	Anomaly	Noun	Something that deviates from what is standard or expected	The scientist found an anomaly in the data.
78	Antagonist	Noun	A person who actively opposes or is hostile to someone	The villain was the main antagonist in the story.
79	Antagonize	Verb	To cause someone to become hostile	His rude comments only served to antagonize the crowd.
80	Antedate	Verb	To come before in time	The ancient artifact antedates the Roman Empire.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
81	Anticipate	Verb	To expect or predict something	She could anticipate the outcome based on previous experiences.
82	Anticipation	Noun	The act of expecting or predicting something; a feeling of excitement about what is to come.	There was palpable anticipation in the crowd before the concert began.
83	Antithesis	Noun	A contrast or opposition between two things	His calm demeanor was the antithesis of her nervous energy.
84	Anxiety	Noun	A feeling of worry or nervousness	She felt a wave of anxiety before her big presentation.
85	Apathetic	Adjective	Showing or feeling no interest or concern	He was apathetic toward the outcome of the game.
86	Apathy	Noun	A lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern; indifference.	The student's apathy towards his studies was evident in his declining grades.
87	Aperture	Noun	An opening, gap, or hole	The camera's aperture allowed just the right amount of light.
88	Apocalyptic	Adjective	Describing the end of the world	The movie depicted an apocalyptic future after a nuclear war.
89	Apparent	Adjective	Clearly visible or understood	The error was apparent to everyone in the room.
90	Apparition	Noun	A ghost or ghostly figure	She claimed to have seen an apparition in the old house.

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91	Appease	Verb	To pacify or placate	The government tried to appease the protesters by promising reforms.
92	Applaud	Verb	To show approval by clapping	The audience applauded the performance enthusiastically.
93	Apposite	Adjective	Highly appropriate or relevant	His remarks were apposite to the discussion.
94	Aposiopesis	Noun	A rhetorical device where a sentence is deliberately left incomplete.	"If you ever do that again, I swear I'll—!" he said, using aposiopesis for effect.
95	Al Dente	Adjective/Adverb	Cooked so as to be firm when bitten, especially pasta.	I like my spaghetti cooked al dente; it has the perfect texture.
96	Anamnesis	Noun	Recollection or remembrance; in medicine, a patient's medical history.	During the consultation, the doctor took a detailed anamnesis.
97	Aversion	Noun	A strong dislike or disinclination.	She has an aversion to crowded places and prefers solitude.
98	Amortization	Noun	The gradual reduction of a debt over time through regular payments.	The company planned the amortization of its loans over five years.
99	Apprehensive	Adjective	Anxious or fearful that something bad will happen	She was apprehensive about starting her new job in a different city.
100	Audacious	Adjective	Bold, daring, or fearless, often in a disrespectful way	His audacious plan to climb the mountain alone shocked his friends.

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101	Anachronistic	Adjective	Belonging to a different time period; outdated	The film was full of anachronistic elements like smartphones in the 1800s.
102	Antediluvian	Adjective	Extremely old or outdated; before the biblical flood	His views on gender roles are completely antediluvian.
103	Apocryphal	Adjective	Of doubtful authenticity, although widely circulated as true	The story about the haunted mansion is probably apocryphal.
104	Assiduous	Adjective	Showing great care and perseverance	She was an assiduous student who never missed a homework deadline.
105	Avaricious	Adjective	Having an extreme desire for wealth; greedy	The avaricious businessman cared little for ethics in pursuit of profit.
106	Bleat	Verb	To make the sound of a sheep or goat.	We could hear the lamb bleat for its mother.
107	Blemish	Noun/Verb	A small mark or flaw that spoils the appearance of something.	The artist worked carefully to remove any blemish from the canvas.
108	Blight	Noun/Verb	A plant disease; a thing that spoils or damages something.	The sudden frost caused a blight on the crops, leading to a poor harvest.
109	Bliss	Noun	Perfect happiness; great joy.	They experienced bliss during their honeymoon in the tropical paradise.
110	Blissful	Adjective	Extremely happy; full of joy.	They spent a blissful week on the tropical island, free from stress.

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111	Blissfully	Adverb	In a state of complete happiness or joy.	The couple strolled blissfully along the sandy beach at sunset.
112	Blist	Noun/Verb	A blister; to swell up in a bubble.	After the long hike, he developed a painful blist on his heel.
113	Blithe	Adjective	Showing a casual and cheerful indifference considered to be callous or improper.	Her blithe attitude in the face of adversity inspired those around her.
114	Blithely	Adverb	In a carefree and happy manner; without worry.	She blithely walked through the park, enjoying the beautiful day.
115	Blossom	Noun/Verb	The flower of a plant; to develop or mature.	The cherry trees blossom beautifully in spring, attracting many visitors.
116	Bludgeon	Verb	To strike with a heavy object or weapon.	The attacker tried to bludgeon his victim with a bat.
117	Bluff	Noun	A steep, high cliff or bank.	The adventurous hiker climbed up the rocky bluff.
118	Blunder	Noun/Verb	A stupid or careless mistake.	His blunder during the presentation cost him the job opportunity.
119	Blunderbuss	Noun	A gun with a flared muzzle; a clumsy person.	The blunderbuss of a man stumbled through the door, knocking over a chair.
120	Bluster	Noun/Verb	To talk in a loud, aggressive, or indignant way with little effect; to blow or move violently.	The storm began to bluster fiercely, shaking the windows of the house.

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121	Boisterous	Adjective	Noisy, energetic, and cheerful.	The children ran around being boisterous and full of laughter.
122	Bolster	Verb	To support or strengthen; to prop up.	The team needed to bolster their defense to win the game.
123	Boon	Noun	A thing that is beneficial or helpful.	The new park has been a boon for the neighborhood, providing a space for recreation.
124	Boorish	Adjective	Rough and bad-mannered; unrefined.	His boorish behavior at the dinner party shocked the other guests.
125	Botanic	Adjective	Relating to plants or botany.	The botanic garden showcased a variety of exotic flora.
126	Botany	Noun	The scientific study of plants and their structure.	It was her wish to get a degree in botany from a good university.
127	Bough	Noun	A main branch of a tree.	The children climbed up the bough to get a better view of the park.
128	Bountiful	Adjective	Generous; abundant; plentiful.	The garden produced a bountiful harvest, much to the delight of the family.
129	Bountifully	Adverb	In a generous or abundant manner.	The garden yielded produce bountifully this season.
130	Bounty	Noun	Generosity in giving; an abundance; a reward.	The bounty of the sea provided the fishermen with a plentiful catch.

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131	Bourgeois	Adjective/Noun	Characteristic of the middle class, often with reference to its perceived materialistic values.	The film critiques the bourgeois lifestyle of the suburban elite.
132	Brackish	Adjective	Water that is a mixture of fresh and saltwater, often unpalatable.	The brackish water in the estuary supported a unique ecosystem.
133	Braggart	Noun	A person who boasts about achievements or possessions.	Everyone found him to be a braggart, constantly talking about his wealth.
134	Bramble	Noun/Verb	A prickly shrub or vine; to make tangled.	The path was overgrown with brambles, making it difficult to walk.
135	Bravado	Noun	A show of boldness or confidence intended to impress others; swagger.	His bravado was evident, but it masked his true feelings of insecurity.
136	Bravery	Noun	Courage or fearlessness.	The firefighter's bravery saved many lives during the blazing fire.
137	Bravo	Interjection/Noun	A cry of approval or commendation.	The audience shouted "Bravo!" after the stunning performance.
138	Bravura	Noun	A show of daring; a brilliant performance or display.	The pianist's bravura performance left the audience in awe.
139	Brawl	Noun	A noisy and violent fight or altercation.	The bar erupted into a brawl after an argument turned heated.
140	Brawler	Noun	A person who fights or engages in rough and aggressive behavior.	The bar was known for its brawlers, often resulting in late-night conflicts.

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141	Brawn	Noun	Physical strength; muscular power.	The athlete's brawn helped him excel in his sport.
142	Brevet	Noun	A temporary promotion in the military.	After displaying exceptional bravery, he was awarded a brevet rank.
143	Breviloquent	Adjective	Using few words; concise in speech.	His breviloquent style of communication made meetings more efficient.
144	Brevity	Noun	The quality of being brief or concise in speech or writing.	The brevity of his speech made it more impactful.
145	Brew	Verb/Noun	To make (beer) by soaking a starch source in water and fermenting it.	She decided to brew a fresh pot of coffee for her guests.
146	Bridle	Noun/Verb	To show one's resentment or anger, or a device used to control a horse.	She didn't bridle her anger when she heard the unfair decision.
147	Brim	Noun/Verb	The upper edge or margin of a container; to be full to the point of overflowing.	The cup was filled to the brim with hot coffee.
148	Brimful	Adjective	Completely filled to the top or brim.	The glass was brimful with refreshing lemonade.
149	Brimstone	Noun	Sulfur, often associated with fire and hell in literature.	The ancient texts spoke of brimstone as a symbol of punishment.
150	Brink	Noun	The edge or border of a steep place; a critical point beyond which something may happen.	They stood on the brink of a major decision that would change their lives.

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151	Brisk	Adjective	Quick and active; lively; energetic.	They took a brisk walk in the cool morning air.
152	Brisket	Noun	A cut of meat from the breast or lower chest of beef or veal.	The chef prepared a delicious smoked brisket for the barbecue.
153	Briskly	Adverb	In an active, quick, and energetic manner.	She walked briskly to the bus stop to catch her ride.
154	Briskness	Noun	The quality of being quick and energetic.	The briskness of the morning air invigorated her as she jogged.
155	Bristle	Verb/Noun	To stand upright away from the skin, often in response to fear or anger; to react defensively.	The cat's fur bristled when it saw the dog approaching.
156	Bristling	Adjective	To react defensively; to stand upright away from the skin.	The dog's bristling fur indicated it was feeling threatened.
157	Brittle	Adjective	Hard but liable to break easily; fragile.	The brittle glass shattered into a thousand pieces when it hit the floor.
158	Broach	Verb	To bring up a subject for discussion; to introduce.	She hesitated to broach the topic of salary during the interview.
159	Brocade	Noun	A rich fabric woven with a raised pattern, often with gold or silver thread.	The gown was made of beautiful brocade, shimmering in the light.
160	Browbeat	Verb	To intimidate someone into doing something, typically through stern or abusive words.	He tried to browbeat his colleagues into agreeing with his plan.

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161	Brunt	Noun	The main force of something unpleasant.	Schools will bear the brunt of the cuts in government expenditure.
162	Brusque	Adjective	Using very few words and sounding rude.	The sergeant spoke in an extremely brusque manner.
163	Brute	Noun	A person who treats people or animals cruelly.	That man is a brute; he beats his donkey every day.
164	Bucolic	Adjective	Relating to the pleasant aspects of the countryside and rural life.	They enjoyed a bucolic weekend getaway at the farmhouse.
165	Budding	Adjective	Beginning to develop or show signs of future potential; emerging.	The budding artist showcased her work at the local gallery.
166	Budgerigar	Noun	A small bird of the parrot family, often kept as a pet.	The budgerigar sang cheerfully in its cage.
167	Buffalo	Noun	An ox-like mammal.	The buffalo roamed the plains in search of food.
168	Buffoonery	Noun	Silly, amusing behavior; clowning.	All the teachers are tired of Ali's buffoonery in class.
169	Build-up	Noun	A gradual accumulation or increase over time.	The build-up of tension in the room became palpable.
170	Bulge	Noun	A rounded swelling or outward curve.	What is that bulge in your shirt pocket?

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171	Bulwark	Noun	A defensive wall or a safeguard.	The fortress served as a bulwark against invading armies.
172	Bumblebee	Noun	A large bee that makes a loud noise as it flies.	The bumblebee buzzed around the garden.
173	Bumbling	Adjective	Acting in a confused or inept way; clumsy.	The bumbling waiter spilled water on the table while trying to serve.
174	Bumptious	Adjective	Self-assertive or proud to an irritating degree.	His bumptious attitude made him unpopular among his peers.
175	Bungalow	Noun	A single-story house, typically with a low-pitched roof.	The cozy bungalow nestled in the peaceful countryside.
176	Bungle	Verb	To carry out a task clumsily or incompetently.	The team bungled the presentation, forgetting crucial details.
177	Bungling	Adjective	Showing a lack of skill or competence; clumsy.	The bungling waiter spilled drinks on several customers during the busy dinner service.
178	Bunting	Noun	Small flags hung up for decoration.	The colorful bunting gave the city a festive look.
179	Buoyancy	Noun	The ability to float or rise in a fluid; lightness.	Buoyancy allows a boat to float on water, and provides a lift for balloons.
180	Buoyant	Adjective	Able to float or stay afloat in liquid.	The boat was made of buoyant material, ensuring it would never sink.

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181	Bureau	Noun	An office or department for a specific function; a piece of furniture with drawers.	She kept all her important documents in the bureau in her study.
182	Bureaucracy	Noun	A system of government or management characterized by excessive red tape and routine.	The new policy was bogged down in bureaucracy, delaying its implementation.
183	Burgeon	Verb	To begin to grow or increase rapidly.	The small business began to burgeon after its successful marketing campaign.
184	Burgeoning	Adjective	Beginning to grow or increase rapidly; flourishing.	The burgeoning tech industry is attracting many young entrepreneurs.
185	Burly	Adjective	Strongly and heavily built; sturdy.	The burly man easily lifted the heavy boxes without breaking a sweat.
186	Burrow	Verb	To dig a hole or tunnel as a shelter or hiding place.	The rabbit burrowed deep into the ground to escape the predator.
187	Bypass	Verb	To go around or avoid an obstacle or rule.	The construction team decided to bypass the busy downtown area.
188	Bystander	Noun	A person who witnesses an event but does not participate.	The bystander watched as the commotion unfolded in the crowded street.
189	Byword	Noun	A person or thing that is a well-known or typical example of a particular quality.	The limousine is a byword for luxury.
190	Boast	Verb	To talk about one's achievements or abilities with excessive pride.	He likes to boast about his accomplishments at work.

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191	Bold	Adjective	Showing courage; daring; also, strong and vivid in appearance.	The bold colors of the painting made it stand out.
192	Bombing	Noun	The act of attacking with bombs.	The city suffered extensive damage during the bombing raid.
193	Besides	Preposition/Adverb	(Preposition) In addition to; (Adverb) Also.	(Preposition) Besides the book, she borrowed a DVD. (Adverb) Besides, it's too late to start now.
194	Bonus	Noun	An additional payment or benefit given as a reward.	She received a bonus at the end of the year for her hard work.
195	Beverage	Noun	A drink, especially one other than water.	They offered a variety of beverages at the party.
196	Bias	Noun	An unfair preference or inclination.	The journalist was accused of bias in her reporting.
197	Bid	Noun/Verb	(Noun) An offer of a price for something; (Verb) To offer a price.	(Noun) The highest bid for the painting was \$1,000. (Verb) She decided to bid on the antique vase.
198	Bind	Verb	To tie or secure something tightly.	They used ropes to bind the packages together.
199	Biography	Noun	An account of someone's life written by someone else.	The biography of the famous scientist was published last year.
200	Biological	Adjective	Relating to biology or living organisms.	They studied the biological effects of the new drug on animals.

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201	Bishop	Noun	A senior member of the clergy in certain branches of the church.	The bishop led the ceremony at the cathedral.
202	Bizarre	Adjective	Very strange or unusual.	The art gallery featured a collection of bizarre sculptures.
203	Blade	Noun	The flat cutting part of a tool or weapon.	The chef sharpened the blade of his knife before cooking.
204	Brunoise	Noun	A culinary term referring to a method of dicing vegetables into very small, uniform cubes (usually 1–2 mm)	The chef prepared a brunoise of carrots, celery, and onions for the sauce.
205	Bioremediation	Noun	The use of microorganisms or plants to detoxify and restore polluted environments	Scientists used bioremediation to clean up the oil spill in the marsh.
206	Bandwidth	Noun	The range of frequencies within a band, used for transmitting a signal	I don't have the bandwidth to take on another project right now.
207	Bombastic	Adjective	High-sounding but with little meaning; inflated or pretentious speech	The politician's bombastic speech failed to impress the audience.
208	Conflagration	Noun	An extensive fire that destroys a great deal of land or property.	The forest fire was a massive conflagration that took days to control.
209	Conflate	Verb	To combine two or more texts, ideas, etc., into one.	The editor conflated the two drafts into a single cohesive document.
210	Confluence	noun	The junction of two rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width.	The city was situated at the confluence of two major rivers.

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211	Conform	Verb	To comply with rules, standards, or laws.	All employees are required to conform to the company's dress code.
212	Conformity	Noun	Compliance with standards, rules, or laws.	The company's conformity to industry regulations is crucial for its success.
213	Confound	verb	To cause surprise or confusion in someone by acting against their expectations.	The magician's tricks confounded the audience.
214	Confront	verb	To face up to and deal with (a problem or difficult situation).	He had to confront his fears to move forward with his life.
215	Congenial	Adjective	Pleasant because of a personality, qualities, or interests similar to one's own.	They found the new colleague congenial and easy to work with.
216	Conjecture	Noun	An opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information.	Her theory about the cause of the problem was purely conjecture.
217	Connoisseur	Noun	An expert judge in matters of taste.	He is a connoisseur of fine wines and can distinguish subtle flavors.
218	Consensus	noun	General agreement among a group of people.	The consensus was to proceed with the new plan.
219	Conservative	Adjective	Holding to traditional attitudes and values; cautious about change.	His conservative views on social issues were well-known.
220	Conserve	Verb	To protect from harm or destruction; to preserve.	Efforts are being made to conserve the endangered species.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
221	Consolation	noun	Comfort received by a person after a loss or disappointment.	Winning the consolation prize provided a small comfort after losing the main competition.
222	Consolidate	verb	To make something physically stronger or more solid; to combine.	The company decided to consolidate its operations to increase efficiency.
223	Conspicuous	adjective	Easily seen or noticed; attracting attention.	The bright yellow jacket made him conspicuous in the crowd.
224	Conspire	Verb	To make secret plans to commit an unlawful or harmful act.	They conspired to overthrow the government.
225	Constitution	Noun	A body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is governed.	The constitution of the company outlines the roles and responsibilities of each department.
226	Constrain	Verb	To limit or restrict.	The budget constraints affected the scope of the project.
227	Constrict	verb	To make narrower, especially by encircling pressure.	The cold weather caused the blood vessels to constrict.
228	Contaminate	Verb	To make something impure by exposure to or addition of a harmful substance.	The chemical spill contaminated the water supply.
229	Contemplation	noun	The action of looking thoughtfully at something for a long time.	He spent hours in contemplation of the beautiful landscape.
230	Contemplative	Adjective	Expressing or involving prolonged thought.	She took a contemplative walk to clear her mind.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
231	Contempt	noun	The feeling that a person or a thing is beneath consideration, worthless, or deserving scorn.	His contempt for the outdated policies was evident in his speech.
232	Contemptuous	adjective	Showing contempt; scornful.	Her contemptuous remarks about the plan were evident to everyone in the meeting.
233	Contend	Verb	To assert something as a position in an argument.	He contends that the new policy will benefit the company in the long run.
234	Contentious	Adjective	Causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial.	The contentious debate over the new policy lasted for hours.
235	Contiguous	Adjective	Sharing a common border; touching.	The two properties were contiguous, making them ideal for expansion.
236	Contingent	adjective	Subject to chance or dependent on something else.	The deal is contingent on the approval of the board of directors.
237	Contradict	Verb	To deny the truth of a statement by asserting the opposite.	His statement contradicted the evidence presented in court.
238	Contradiction	Noun	A combination of statements, ideas, or features which are opposed to one another.	There was a clear contradiction between his promises and his actions.
239	Contrary	Adjective	Opposite in nature, direction, or meaning.	Their opinions were contrary to the general consensus.
240	Contrive	Verb	To create or bring about by deliberate use of skill.	They contrived a plan to get the job done efficiently.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
241	Controversial	Adjective	Giving rise or likely to give rise to public disagreement.	The politician's statement was highly controversial and sparked debate.
242	Convene	Verb	To come together or assemble, usually for a meeting.	The committee will convene next week to discuss the proposal.
243	Conventional	Adjective	Based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed.	His conventional approach to problem-solving was effective but unremarkable.
244	Converge	Verb	To come together from different directions so as eventually to meet.	The two roads converge at the base of the mountain.
245	Convergence	Noun	The process or state of converging or coming together.	The convergence of different technologies has led to innovative solutions.
246	Convict	Verb	To declare someone guilty of a criminal offense.	The jury convicted the defendant of all charges.
247	Convivial	Adjective	Friendly, sociable, and lively.	The convivial atmosphere of the party made it a memorable event.
248	Conviviality	Noun	The quality of being friendly and sociable.	The conviviality of the gathering made everyone feel welcome.
249	Convolute	Verb	To make (something) more complex or intricate.	The plot of the novel was so convolute that it was hard to follow.
250	Convolutd	Adjective	Extremely complex and difficult to follow.	The legal document was so convoluted that it required a lawyer to interpret.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
251	Convulse	Verb	To suffer violent, involuntary contraction of the muscles, producing contortion of the body or limbs.	He began to convulse after the severe allergic reaction.
252	Cordial	adjective	Warm and friendly.	The host gave us a cordial welcome when we arrived at the party.
253	Correlate	Noun	A thing that has a mutual relationship or connection with another thing.	The study identified several correlates of successful learning outcomes.
254	Corroborate	verb	To confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding).	The witness's testimony corroborated the evidence presented in court.
255	Corrode	verb	To destroy or damage (metal, stone, or other materials) slowly by chemical action.	The old metal pipes began to corrode after years of exposure to the elements.
256	Cosmetic	Adjective	Relating to the use of cosmetics or designed to improve appearance.	The company made only cosmetic changes to the product packaging.
257	Cosmopolitan	adjective	Familiar with and at ease in many different countries and cultures.	The city's cosmopolitan atmosphere made it a melting pot of cultures.
258	Counterfeit	Adjective	Made in exact imitation of something valuable with the intention to deceive or defraud.	The police arrested the man for selling counterfeit money.
259	Covenant	noun	An agreement.	The new covenant was established to ensure mutual cooperation between the two parties.
260	Covert	adjective	Not openly acknowledged or displayed.	The covert operation was intended to gather intelligence without being detected.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
261	Craftsmanship	Noun	Skill in a particular craft or art.	The craftsmanship of the handmade furniture was exceptional.
262	Credible	Adjective	Able to be believed; convincing.	The scientist provided credible evidence to support his theory.
263	Credulous	adjective	Having too great a readiness to believe things.	The credulous investors were easily deceived by the scam.
264	Criminal	Adjective	Relating to crime.	He faced criminal charges for his involvement in the heist.
265	Crisis	Noun	A time of intense difficulty, trouble, or danger.	The country faced a financial crisis that required immediate attention.
266	Crucial	adjective	Of great importance; critical.	The upcoming vote was crucial for the future of the project.
267	Crumple	Verb	To crush or wrinkle.	She crumpled the paper and threw it into the trash bin.
268	Crux	Noun	The decisive or most important point.	The crux of the argument was whether the policy would benefit the majority.
269	Cryptic	adjective	Having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure.	The cryptic message left everyone puzzled.
270	Cryptocurrency	Noun	A digital or virtual currency that uses cryptography for security.	Bitcoin is a widely recognized example of cryptocurrency.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
271	Culinary	Adjective	Related to cooking or the kitchen.	She pursued a culinary career to follow her passion for food.
272	Culminate	Verb	To reach a climax or point of highest development.	The project will culminate in a final presentation next month.
273	Culpable	adjective	Deserving blame or censure.	The investigation revealed that the company was culpable for the environmental damage.
274	Culprit	noun	A person who is responsible for a crime or other misdeed.	The police finally identified the culprit behind the robbery.
275	Cult	Noun	A system of religious veneration and devotion directed toward a particular figure or object.	The cult of celebrity often leads to intense public scrutiny.
276	Cultivate	verb	To prepare and use land for crops or gardening; to develop or improve.	She cultivated her skills in writing through years of practice.
277	Cumbersome	Adjective	Large or heavy and therefore difficult to carry or use.	The new machinery was cumbersome and difficult to move.
278	Curate	Noun	A priest in certain branches of the Anglican Church.	The curate led the morning service at the local church.
279	Curative	Adjective	Able to cure something, especially disease.	The new treatment was considered curative for the illness.
280	Curb	Noun	A restriction or limit.	The city has placed a curb on excessive noise in residential areas.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
281	Curiosity	Noun	A strong desire to know or learn something.	Her curiosity led her to explore various fields of study.
282	Curmudgeon	Noun	A bad-tempered or surly person.	The old curmudgeon refused to be friendly with anyone.
283	Curtail	verb	To reduce in extent or quantity; to impose a restriction on.	The company had to curtail its expenses due to budget constraints.
284	Custody	noun	The protective care or guardianship of someone or something.	The child was placed in the custody of her aunt after the parents' passing.
285	Cynical	adjective	Believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest; distrustful of human sincerity.	His cynical view of politics led him to avoid participating in elections.
286	Cynicism	Noun	An inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest.	Her cynicism about the charity's intentions was apparent.
287	Cabin	Noun	A small, simple house or shelter, often in a rural area or within a larger building.	They stayed in a cozy cabin by the lake during their vacation.
288	Cabinet	Noun	A group of senior officials in a government, or a piece of furniture with shelves and drawers.	The president met with his cabinet to discuss new policies.
289	Calculation	Noun	The process of using mathematics to find an answer or solve a problem.	The accountant did a thorough calculation to ensure the financial report was accurate.
290	Canal	Noun	A man-made waterway used for transportation or irrigation.	The canal was used to transport goods between the two cities.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
291	Candle	Noun	A stick of wax with a wick that is burned to provide light.	She lit a candle to create a cozy atmosphere in the room.
292	Canvas	Noun	A strong, heavy cloth used for making tents, sails, or artworks.	The artist painted a beautiful landscape on a large canvas.
293	Capability	Noun	The ability or power to do something.	The new software has the capability to analyze large sets of data quickly.
294	Capitalism	Noun	An economic system where private individuals own and control businesses and property.	Capitalism encourages competition and innovation in the market.
295	Capitalist	Adjective	Relating to or supporting the principles of capitalism.	The capitalist policies promoted private enterprise and free markets.
296	Carbon	Noun	A chemical element present in all living things, essential for life; also used in various industrial processes.	Carbon emissions from vehicles contribute to global warming.
297	Cargo	Noun	Goods or products transported by ship, plane, or truck.	The cargo was loaded onto the ship for its journey across the ocean.
298	Carriage	Noun	A vehicle, typically on wheels, used to transport people or goods, or part of a train.	The luxurious carriage was pulled by horses through the countryside.
299	Carve	Verb	To shape or cut something, especially wood or stone, into a particular form.	The sculptor will carve a statue from the block of marble.
300	Casino	Noun	A building or establishment where gambling is conducted.	They spent the evening at the casino, trying their luck at the poker tables.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
301	Castle	Noun	A large fortified building or group of buildings with thick walls and towers, usually from the Middle Ages.	The castle on the hill was surrounded by a moat and tall walls.
302	Casual	Adjective	Relaxed and unconcerned; informal or not requiring special formality.	He wore a casual outfit of jeans and a t-shirt to the weekend barbecue.
303	Codicil	Noun	An addition or supplement that explains, modifies, or revokes a will or part of one.	He added a codicil to his will to include a donation to charity.
304	Cogent	Adjective	Clear, logical, and convincing (usually used to describe arguments or cases).	Her lawyer presented a cogent argument that persuaded the jury.
305	Chthonic	Adjective	Relating to the underworld; subterranean or infernal (especially in mythology).	The ancient Greeks made offerings to the chthonic gods of the underworld.
306	Chiaroscuro	Noun	The use of strong contrasts between light and dark, especially in art.	The painting's dramatic chiaroscuro gave it a mysterious and intense feeling.
307	Chiasmus	Noun	A rhetorical device in which words or concepts are repeated in reverse order.	An example of chiasmus is: "Never let a Fool Kiss You or a Kiss Fool You."
308	Chagrin	Noun	Distress or embarrassment at having failed or been humiliated.	Much to his chagrin, he forgot the words during his speech.
309	Corpulent	Adjective	Fat; having a large, bulky body.	The corpulent cat lay in the sun, too lazy to chase anything.
310	Circumlocution	Noun	The use of many words where fewer would do, especially to be vague or evasive.	The politician's answer was full of circumlocution and avoided the real issue.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
311	Disheveled	adjective	Untidy or disordered.	He looked disheveled after the long flight.
312	Dismal	adjective	Causing gloom or misery; depressing.	The weather was dismal throughout the week.
313	Dismantle	verb	To take apart or disassemble something.	They had to dismantle the old machinery to replace it.
314	Dismay	noun	A sudden and complete loss of courage or resolution due to an unexpected event.	Her dismay was evident when the plan failed.
315	Dismount	verb	To get off a horse or bicycle.	She dismounted from her bicycle and walked the rest of the way.
316	Disorder	noun	A state of confusion or lack of order.	The room was in complete disorder after the party.
317	Disorient	verb	To cause someone to lose their sense of direction or identity.	The maze was designed to disorient visitors.
318	Disparage	verb	To belittle or speak negatively about someone or something.	He disparaged her contributions during the meeting.
319	Disparity	noun	A noticeable difference or inequality.	The disparity in income between the wealthy and the poor was striking.
320	Dispassionate	adjective	Not influenced by strong emotion; impartial.	A judge must remain dispassionate in the courtroom.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
321	Dispel	verb	To make something disappear or go away.	She tried to dispel his fears with reassuring words.
322	Disperse	verb	To scatter or spread widely.	The crowd dispersed after the concert ended.
323	Displace	verb	To cause something to move from its usual place.	The new furniture displaced the old ones.
324	Dispute	noun	A disagreement or argument.	There was a dispute over the terms of the agreement.
325	Disquiet	noun	A feeling of unease or anxiety.	The news caused widespread disquiet among the citizens.
326	Disrupt	verb	To interrupt or interfere with something.	The loud noises disrupted the peaceful meeting.
327	Disruptive	adjective	Causing or tending to cause disruption.	The disruptive behavior in the classroom affected everyone's learning.
328	Dissect	verb	To methodically analyze or examine something.	The students dissected the frog in biology class.
329	Dissemble	verb	To conceal one's true motives or feelings.	She chose to dissemble her true feelings during the negotiation.
330	Dissent	noun	The expression of holding views that differ from those commonly held.	His dissent was noted in the meeting minutes.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
331	Dissipate	verb	To cause something to vanish or scatter.	The fog began to dissipate as the sun rose.
332	Dissolve	verb	To mix a substance with a liquid until it becomes part of the liquid.	The sugar dissolves quickly in hot tea.
333	Dissonance	noun	Lack of harmony among musical notes or a disagreement.	The dissonance between their views led to frequent arguments.
334	Dissonant	adjective	Harsh or jarring because of a lack of harmony.	The dissonant chords created a sense of tension.
335	Dissuade	verb	To persuade someone not to do something.	He tried to dissuade her from quitting her job.
336	Distill	verb	To purify or extract the essential elements of something.	The process of distillation is used to purify liquids.
337	Distort	verb	To twist out of shape or alter the meaning of.	The image was distorted by the funhouse mirror.
338	Distract	verb	To prevent someone from concentrating on something.	The noise from the street distracted him from his work.
339	Diverge	verb	To move or extend in different directions from a common point.	The paths diverge at the end of the trail.
340	Divergent	adjective	Tending to be different or develop in different directions.	Their divergent opinions led to a heated discussion.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
341	Diverse	adjective	Showing a great deal of variety; very different.	The city is known for its diverse population.
342	Diversify	verb	To make or become more varied.	The company decided to diversify its product line.
343	Diversion	noun	An activity that diverts attention or provides amusement.	The diversion of the new park kept the community engaged.
344	Divert	verb	To change the direction or focus of something.	The road was closed, so traffic was diverted.
345	Divulge	verb	To reveal or disclose information.	She refused to divulge any details about the surprise party.
346	Dizzy	adjective	Feeling lightheaded and unsteady.	She felt dizzy after spinning around too quickly.
347	Dizzying	adjective	Causing a feeling of spinning or vertigo.	The dizzying heights of the skyscraper made her feel uneasy.
348	Dogged	adjective	Showing tenacity and determination.	Her dogged persistence eventually led to success.
349	Dole	noun	A charitable gift or money given to the needy.	The charity provided a dole to the homeless.
350	Doleful	adjective	Expressing sorrow or melancholy.	His doleful look made it clear he was upset.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
351	Doomed	adjective	Likely to have an unfortunate or disastrous outcome.	The project seemed doomed from the start due to lack of planning.
352	Doppelgänger	noun	A non-biologically related look-alike or double of a living person.	She met her doppelgänger at the conference.
353	Dote	verb	To show excessive love or fondness.	She dotes on her grandchildren, always showering them with affection.
354	Doubt	noun	A feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction.	There was no doubt about his skills.
355	Doubtful	adjective	Feeling uncertain or skeptical.	She was doubtful about the feasibility of the plan.
356	Dour	adjective	Stern, severe, or gloomy in manner or appearance.	His dour expression suggested he was not pleased.
357	Douse	verb	To extinguish something by pouring a liquid over it.	They doused the bonfire with water before leaving.
358	Dovetail	verb	To fit together tightly, like the joints of a dovetail joint in woodworking.	The two pieces of the puzzle dovetailed perfectly.
359	Downcast	adjective	Feeling despondent or disheartened.	His downcast expression revealed his disappointment.
360	Drab	adjective	Lacking brightness or color; dull.	The room's drab decor made it feel uninviting.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
361	Draft	noun	A preliminary version of a piece of writing.	She reviewed the draft of her report.
362	Drama	noun	A play or performance that tells a story through acting.	The drama was well received by the audience.
363	Dramatic	adjective	Relating to drama; highly emotional or striking.	The dramatic change in the weather caught everyone off guard.
364	Dramatize	verb	To make something more dramatic or emphasize it.	The film dramatizes the events of the historical conflict.
365	Drape	verb	To arrange or hang something loosely.	She draped the scarf over the chair.
366	Drapery	noun	Cloth that hangs in loose folds.	The room was adorned with elegant drapery.
367	Dread	verb	To anticipate with fear or apprehension.	He dreads the thought of public speaking.
368	Dream	noun	A series of thoughts, images, or emotions occurring during sleep.	He had a strange dream about flying.
369	Drench	verb	To thoroughly wet or soak.	The heavy rain drenched everyone to the bone.
370	Drift	noun	A slow and gradual movement or change.	The drift of the current carried the boat downstream.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
371	Driftwood	noun	Wood that is floating or washed up on the shore of a body of water.	The beach was littered with pieces of driftwood.
372	Drill	noun	A tool or machine used for making holes.	He used a drill to fix the shelf.
373	Drive	verb	To operate and control a vehicle.	She learned to drive when she turned sixteen.
374	Droll	adjective	Amusingly odd or comical.	The droll humor of the comedian kept the audience laughing.
375	Droplet	noun	A small drop of liquid.	A droplet of water fell from the leaf.
376	Drown	verb	To die through submersion in and inhalation of water.	The boat capsized, and several people nearly drowned.
377	Drug	noun	A substance used as a medication or in the treatment of illness.	The doctor prescribed a new drug for her condition.
378	Dry	adjective	Free from moisture or liquid.	The towel was dry after hanging in the sun.
379	Dubious	adjective	Hesitating or doubting; not to be relied upon.	The offer seemed dubious to him.
380	Duct	noun	A tube or passageway for air, liquid, or cables.	The air conditioning ducts were cleaned last week.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
381	Ductile	adjective	Capable of being drawn into thin wires or bent without breaking.	Gold is highly ductile and can be hammered into very thin sheets.
382	Ductility	noun	The quality of being easily stretched or shaped, especially in metals.	Copper's ductility makes it ideal for wiring.
383	Dulcet	adjective	Pleasant and soothing to the ear.	The dulcet melodies of the music were relaxing.
384	Dull	adjective	Lacking interest or excitement; not sharp.	The lecture was quite dull and failed to engage the audience.
385	Dullard	noun	A person who is dull or slow-witted.	He was considered a dullard by his more intellectually curious peers.
386	Dump	verb	To dispose of something quickly or carelessly.	They decided to dump the old furniture.
387	Durable	adjective	Able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage.	The suitcase is made from durable material.
388	Dusk	noun	The time of day immediately following sunset.	We went for a walk at dusk.
389	Dust	noun	Fine, dry particles of earth or waste matter.	There was a layer of dust on the shelf.
390	Dutiful	adjective	Showing a sense of duty or responsibility.	She performed her duties in a dutiful manner.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
391	Dwell	verb	To remain for a time; to linger.	He chose to dwell on the positives rather than the negatives.
392	Dynamic	adjective	Characterized by constant change, activity, or progress.	The dynamic nature of the industry keeps everyone on their toes.
393	Dynamite	noun	A high explosive used in mining and construction.	The construction crew used dynamite to blast through the rock.
394	Dynamo	noun	A machine that converts mechanical energy into electrical energy.	The dynamo powered the lights in the remote cabin.
395	Dysfunction	noun	Abnormal or impaired functioning.	The team's dysfunction was evident in their poor performance.
396	Dysfunctional	adjective	Not operating normally or properly.	The family's communication was highly dysfunctional.
397	Dyslexia	noun	A learning disorder characterized by difficulty in reading.	He struggled with dyslexia but found ways to manage it.
398	Dyspeptic	adjective	Relating to or suffering from indigestion; irritable.	He had a dyspeptic mood due to his upset stomach.
399	Dairy	Noun, Adjective	Noun: Products made from milk. Adjective: Relating to milk or milk products.	Noun: The dairy section in the supermarket includes milk, cheese, and yogurt.
400	Dam	Noun	A barrier built across a river to hold back or control the flow of water.	The dam was built to prevent flooding and manage water supply during the dry season.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
401	Damaging	Adjective	Causing harm or damage.	The storm's damaging winds knocked down trees and power lines throughout the city.
402	Deadline	Noun	The latest time or date by which something should be completed.	The project team worked late into the night to meet the deadline for the report.
403	Darkness	Noun	The state of being without light; the quality of being dark.	The darkness of the forest made it difficult to see even a few feet ahead.
404	Database	Noun	An organized collection of data stored and accessed electronically.	The company uses a database to manage and retrieve customer information efficiently.
405	Dawn	Noun	The first appearance of light in the morning; the start of the day.	They woke up at dawn to watch the sunrise from the mountaintop.
406	Deglaze	Verb	To loosen and dissolve food residue from a pan by adding liquid (e.g., wine or stock).	After searing the meat, the chef deglazed the pan with red wine to make a sauce.
407	Disparate	Adjective	Essentially different in kind; not allowing for comparison.	The committee was composed of people with disparate backgrounds and viewpoints.
408	Didactic	Adjective	Intended to teach, particularly in having moral instruction as an ulterior motive.	The novel was entertaining, but also deeply didactic in its message.
409	Diaphanous	Adjective	Light, delicate, and translucent (usually used to describe fabric).	She wore a diaphanous dress that fluttered softly in the breeze.
410	Desultory	Adjective	Lacking a plan, purpose, or enthusiasm; occurring randomly or occasionally.	His desultory efforts to study didn't help him pass the exam.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
411	Demagogue	Noun	A political leader who seeks support by appealing to desires and prejudices rather than rational argument.	The demagogue gained followers by stirring up fear and resentment.
412	Deleterious	Adjective	Causing harm or damage.	Smoking has a deleterious effect on health over time.
413	Exemplary	Adjective	Serving as a desirable model; representing the best of its kind.	Her exemplary performance in the role earned her the employee of the month award.
414	Exemplify	Verb	To illustrate or clarify by giving an example.	The CEO's dedication to customer service exemplifies the company's values.
415	Exhaust	Verb	To use up resources or energy completely; to tire out.	The long hike completely exhausted him, and he needed a good rest.
416	Exhaustive	Adjective	Thorough and comprehensive; including all possibilities.	The report provided an exhaustive analysis of the company's financial status.
417	Exhilarate	Verb	To make someone feel very happy, animated, or elated.	The news of the promotion exhilarated him, lifting his spirits.
418	Exhilarating	Adjective	Making one feel very happy, animated, or elated.	The exhilarating roller coaster ride left us all in high spirits.
419	Exhort	Verb	To strongly encourage or urge someone to do something.	The coach exhorted the players to give their best effort during the final game.
420	Exhume	Verb	To dig up something that has been buried, especially a body; to bring to light.	The authorities decided to exhume the body to investigate the cause of death.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
421	Exonerate	Verb	To absolve someone from blame or wrongdoing.	The new evidence helped to exonerate the accused individual.
422	Exoneration	Noun	The action of officially absolving someone from blame; vindication.	The new evidence led to his exoneration from the charges.
423	Exorbitant	Adjective	(Of a price or amount charged) unreasonably high.	The hotel's prices were exorbitant compared to other options in the area.
424	Expansive	Adjective	Covering a wide area in terms of space or scope; extensive.	The property included an expansive lawn and several outbuildings.
425	Expedite	Verb	To make an action or process happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.	The company hired more staff to expedite the processing of customer orders.
426	Expeditious	Adjective	Done with speed and efficiency.	The team's expeditious handling of the project ensured it was completed ahead of schedule.
427	Exploit	Verb	To make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource); to use something or someone in an unfair or selfish way.	The company was criticized for exploiting its workers by paying them low wages.
428	Expunge	Verb	To erase or remove completely.	He requested to have the criminal record expunged after proving his innocence.
429	Exquisite	Adjective	Extremely beautiful and delicate.	The exquisite craftsmanship of the antique vase was admired by all who saw it.
430	Extraneous	Adjective	Irrelevant or unrelated to the subject being dealt with.	The committee decided to remove the extraneous details from the report.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
431	Extrapolate	Verb	To extend or project known information to an unknown situation; to infer or estimate by extending known information.	Scientists can extrapolate future climate conditions based on current data trends.
432	Exuberance	Noun	The quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness.	Her exuberance at the party lifted everyone's spirits.
433	Exuberant	Adjective	Filled with lively energy and excitement; enthusiastic.	The exuberant crowd celebrated their team's victory with cheers and confetti.
434	Exude	Verb	To discharge slowly and steadily (a liquid or smell); to display an emotion or quality strongly and openly.	The flower exudes a pleasant fragrance throughout the room.
435	Exult	Verb	To show or feel elation or jubilation, especially as the result of a success.	The team exulted in their victory after a long and challenging season.
436	Exultation	Noun	A feeling of triumphant joy or jubilation.	The exultation among the team was palpable after they won the championship.
437	Establishment	Noun	The action of establishing something; a business or organization.	The establishment of the new clinic was completed last year.
438	Earnings	Noun	The money obtained from work or investments.	His earnings from the freelance work were higher than he expected.
439	Ease	Noun/Verb	(Noun) Freedom from difficulty or discomfort; (Verb) to make something less difficult.	(Noun) The ease of the task made it enjoyable. (Verb) She tried to ease his pain.
440	Echo	Noun/Verb	(Noun) A sound that is reflected off a surface and heard again; (Verb) to repeat a sound.	(Noun) The echo of the music filled the empty hall. (Verb) Her words echoed in his mind.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
441	Ecological	Adjective	Relating to the environment or ecology.	The project focused on ecological sustainability.
442	Economics	Noun	The branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth.	He studied economics to understand market behaviors better.
443	Economist	Noun	A person who studies or specializes in economics.	The economist predicted a rise in inflation rates for the coming year.
444	Editorial	Adjective	Relating to the content of newspapers or magazines.	The editorial team worked late to finalize the issue.
445	Educator	Noun	A person who provides instruction or education.	The educator inspired many students with his innovative teaching methods.
446	Effectiveness	Noun	The degree to which something is successful in producing a desired result.	The effectiveness of the new policy was evident in the improved test scores.
447	Efficiency	Noun	The ability to achieve a result with minimum wasted effort or resources.	The efficiency of the new machine reduced production costs significantly.
448	Efficiently	Adverb	In a way that achieves maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort.	The team worked efficiently to complete the project ahead of schedule.
449	Ego	Noun	A person's sense of self-esteem or self-importance.	His ego was bruised after the criticism.
450	Eternal	Adjective	Lasting or existing forever.	The poem speaks of an eternal love that never fades.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
451	Elbow	Noun	The joint between the upper arm and the forearm.	She rested her elbow on the table while reading.
452	Electoral	Adjective	Relating to elections or the process of voting.	The electoral process in the country has been updated to be more transparent.
453	Electronics	Noun	The branch of science and technology concerned with the design and use of circuits and devices.	He studied electronics to understand how gadgets work.
454	Elegant	Adjective	Pleasingly graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.	The ballroom was decorated with elegant chandeliers and drapes.
455	Elementary	Adjective	Basic or fundamental; relating to the first stages of education.	The course provided an elementary introduction to computer programming.
456	Elevate	Verb	To raise or lift something to a higher position.	The platform was designed to elevate the stage for better visibility.
457	Eligible	Adjective	Having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions.	She was eligible for the scholarship due to her high academic performance.
458	Eliminate	Verb	To remove or get rid of something completely.	They decided to eliminate the outdated procedures to improve efficiency.
459	Elite	Noun	A select group that is superior in terms of ability or qualities.	The elite team was chosen for their exceptional skills and achievements.
460	Embark	Verb	To begin a journey or project.	They will embark on a new adventure next month.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
461	Embarrassment	Noun	A feeling of self-consciousness, shame, or awkwardness.	His slip of the tongue caused great embarrassment during the presentation.
462	Embassy	Noun	The official residence or offices of an ambassador.	The embassy provided assistance to citizens stranded abroad.
463	Embed	Verb	To fix an object firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass.	The journalist embedded herself within the community to report more effectively.
464	Embody	Verb	To represent or express something in a tangible form.	The statue embodies the spirit of freedom.
465	Ethic	Noun	A set of moral principles or values.	His work ethic was highly regarded by his colleagues.
466	Emergence	Noun	The process of coming into view or becoming exposed after being concealed.	The emergence of new technologies has transformed the industry.
467	Emission	Noun	The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.	The factory is working to reduce its carbon emissions.
468	Emotionally	Adverb	In a manner that relates to emotions.	She was emotionally overwhelmed by the news of her promotion.
469	Empire	Noun	An extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority.	The Roman Empire was known for its vast territories and influence.
470	Ethnic	Adjective	Relating to a population group with a common national or cultural tradition.	The city has a rich ethnic diversity, with many cultural festivals.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
471	Evacuate	Verb	To remove people from a dangerous place.	They had to evacuate the building due to the fire alarm.
472	Enact	Verb	To make a law or regulation officially valid.	The government will enact new legislation to improve environmental protection.
473	Evaluation	Noun	The assessment or appraisal of something.	The evaluation of the project will be conducted next month.
474	Encouragement	Noun	The action of giving someone support, confidence, or hope.	Her words of encouragement helped him persevere through difficult times.
475	Encouraging	Adjective	Giving someone support or confidence.	The positive feedback was very encouraging for the young artist.
476	Evident	Adjective	Clearly visible or understood; obvious.	It was evident that the team had worked hard on the presentation.
477	Endless	Adjective	Having no end or limit.	The desert seemed to stretch into endless horizons.
478	Evolution	Noun	The gradual development of something, especially from a simple to a more complex form.	The evolution of technology has changed our daily lives dramatically.
479	Endorsement	Noun	An act of giving one's public approval or support to someone or something.	The endorsement from a famous figure boosted the product's sales significantly.
480	Endure	Verb	To suffer something painful or difficult patiently.	They had to endure many hardships during their journey.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
481	Enforce	Verb	To compel observance of or compliance with a law, rule, or obligation.	The police were tasked with enforcing the new traffic regulations.
482	Enforcement	Noun	The act of compelling observance of or compliance with a law, rule, or obligation.	The enforcement of new policies required additional training for staff.
483	Engagement	Noun	The state of being involved with something or someone; a formal agreement to get married.	Their engagement was announced at a family gathering.
484	Engaging	Adjective	Attractive or interesting; capable of holding one's attention.	The novel was engaging from start to finish, with compelling characters.
485	Enjoyable	Adjective	Providing pleasure or satisfaction.	The picnic was very enjoyable despite the cloudy weather.
486	Essentially	Adverb	Basically or fundamentally.	Essentially, the new policy is designed to improve efficiency.
487	Enroll	Verb	To sign up or register for something, such as a course or program.	She decided to enroll in the advanced French class.
488	Ensnare	Verb	To happen or occur as a result of something.	After the announcement, a heated debate ensued.
489	Enterprise	Noun	A project or venture, often involving risk and initiative.	Starting a new business is a significant enterprise.
490	Entertaining	Adjective	Providing amusement or enjoyment.	The movie was entertaining and kept us laughing throughout.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
491	Enthusiast	Noun	A person who is very interested in a particular activity or subject.	The car enthusiast collected vintage models from around the world.
492	Entitle	Verb	To give a right or claim to something.	The promotion will entitle you to a higher salary.
493	Entity	Noun	Something that exists as a separate and distinct unit.	The company is a legal entity, distinct from its owners.
494	Entrepreneur	Noun	A person who starts and runs a business, taking on financial risks.	The entrepreneur launched a successful tech startup.
495	Envelope	Noun	A flat, usually rectangular container for a letter or document.	She put the letter in an envelope before mailing it.
496	Essence	Noun	The intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something.	The essence of her argument was about fairness and justice.
497	Equality	Noun	The state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities.	The movement advocates for gender equality in the workplace.
498	Equation	Noun	A statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal.	She solved the equation to find the value of x.
499	Equip	Verb	To provide with the necessary items or equipment.	The team was equipped with new tools for the project.
500	Equivalent	Noun/Adjective	(Noun) Something that is equal in value, amount, function, etc.; (Adjective) Equal in value, function, etc.	(Noun) The two products are equivalents in quality. (Adjective) The cost of the service is equivalent to its value.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
501	Era	Noun	A long and distinct period of history.	The Renaissance was a significant era in European history.
502	Erect	Verb	To build or put up something in a vertical position.	They erected a monument in the park to honor the city's founder.
503	Erupt	Verb	To burst forth or break out suddenly.	The volcano erupted violently, sending ash into the atmosphere.
504	Escalate	Verb	To increase rapidly or intensify.	The conflict began to escalate after the protests.
505	Epizeuxis	Noun	A rhetorical device where a word is repeated in immediate succession for emphasis.	"Alone, alone, all, all alone," is an example of epizeuxis in poetry.
506	Estoppel	Noun	A legal principle that prevents someone from arguing something contrary to a previous claim or behavior.	The court ruled estoppel applied, barring the defendant from changing his position.
507	Ennui	Noun	A feeling of listlessness and dissatisfaction from a lack of excitement or interest.	After weeks of doing nothing, he sank into a state of deep ennui.
508	Eudaimonia	Noun	A Greek term for a state of happiness and human flourishing; living in accordance with virtue.	The philosopher believed true eudaimonia comes from a life of moral purpose.
509	Empiricism	Noun	The theory that all knowledge is derived from sensory experience.	Modern science relies heavily on empiricism and evidence-based research.
510	Exigent	Adjective	Urgent; requiring immediate attention or action.	The fire created an exigent situation that demanded an immediate evacuation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
511	Exculpate	Verb	To show or declare someone is not guilty of wrongdoing.	The evidence served to exculpate the accused from all charges.
512	Excoriate	Verb	To criticize severely and publicly.	The author excoriated the policy in his editorial, calling it reckless and unjust.
513	Evanescent	Adjective	Quickly fading or disappearing; fleeting.	The beauty of the sunset was evanescent, lasting only a few minutes.
514	Fixture	Noun	A piece of equipment or furniture that is fixed in position	The old chandelier was a fixture in the grand hall.
515	Flabbergast	Verb	To surprise greatly; astonish	The news of the surprise party flabbergasted her.
516	Flag	Noun	A piece of cloth with a distinctive design	The national flag was raised during the ceremony.
517	Flagging	Adjective	Weak or declining in strength or interest	The flagging enthusiasm of the team was noticeable.
518	Flagrant	Adjective	Obviously offensive or bad	His flagrant disregard for the rules got him expelled.
519	Flagship	Noun	The most important or leading thing in a group	The new model is the flagship product of the company.
520	Flamboyant	Adjective	Attracting attention due to exuberance or style	His flamboyant outfit was the talk of the party.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
521	Flaming	Adjective	Burning with bright flames	The building was saved from the flaming wreckage.
522	Flammable	Adjective	Capable of being easily ignited	Keep the flammable materials away from the fire.
523	Flannel	Noun	A soft woven fabric, typically made of wool or cotton	He wore a warm flannel shirt on the cold day.
524	Flap	Noun	A piece of material attached to one side that covers an opening	The bird's wings made a loud flap as it took off.
525	Flash	Noun	A sudden burst of light	The camera's flash startled everyone.
526	Flashy	Adjective	Showy or ostentatious	Her flashy outfit caught everyone's attention.
527	Flask	Noun	A small container for holding liquid	He carried a flask of coffee in his bag.
528	Flatter	Verb	To praise someone insincerely to gain favor	She flattered him by complimenting his new suit.
529	Flattery	Noun	Excessive and insincere praise	His constant flattery was annoying.
530	Flavor	Noun	The distinctive taste of a food or drink	The ice cream had a rich vanilla flavor.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
531	Flaw	Noun	A defect or imperfection	Every diamond has at least one tiny flaw.
532	Fleck	Noun	A small patch or mark, especially of a different color	The painting was covered in flecks of gold.
533	Fledgling	Noun	A young bird that has just acquired its feathers; a novice	The fledgling company is still finding its way.
534	Fleece	Verb	To deceive or swindle	He was fleeced by the scam artist.
535	Fleet	Noun	A group of ships sailing together, engaged in the same activity	The navy deployed its entire fleet for the exercise.
536	Fleeting	Adjective	Lasting for a very short time	We shared a fleeting glance before she disappeared.
537	Flexibility	Noun	The quality of being adaptable or variable	Her flexibility made her a great team player.
538	Flicker	Verb	A small, quick movement or brief sensation of light	The candle flickered in the breeze.
539	Flight	Noun	The action of flying through the air	The flight from New York to Paris takes about seven hours.
540	Flimsy	Adjective	Weak or lacking in strength	The flimsy structure was unable to withstand the wind.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
541	Flinch	Verb	To make a sudden movement in response to pain or fear	She didn't flinch at the loud noise.
542	Flirt	Verb	To behave as though attracted to someone, but without serious intent	She loves to flirt with him at work.
543	Float	Verb	To rest or move on or near the surface of a liquid	The boat floated gently down the river.
544	Flock	Noun	A group of birds or sheep	A flock of birds flew over the field.
545	Flounder	Verb	To make clumsy attempts to move or regain one's balance	He floundered through the dense underbrush.
546	Flour	Noun	A powder obtained by grinding grain	She added flour to the mixture to thicken the sauce.
547	Flourish	Verb	To thrive or prosper	The business flourished under new management.
548	Flourishing	Adjective	Growing or developing successfully	The flourishing business attracted many customers.
549	Fluctuate	Verb	To rise and fall irregularly	The stock prices fluctuate wildly each day.
550	Flustered	Adjective	Agitated or confused	She looked flustered after forgetting her speech.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
551	Focus	Noun	The center of interest or activity	She needs to focus on her studies for the exam.
552	Fodder	Noun	Food for cattle and other livestock; raw material	The hay served as fodder for the horses.
553	Foil	Noun	A thin sheet of metal or a character that contrasts with another to highlight certain qualities	The villain was a foil to the hero.
554	Foliage	Noun	Plant leaves collectively	The dense foliage provided shade in the garden.
555	Folklore	Noun	The traditional beliefs, customs, and stories of a community, passed through the generations by word of mouth	The book is filled with local folklore.
556	Follower	Noun	A person who supports or admires someone or something	He became a follower of the new religious movement.
557	Folly	Noun	Lack of good sense; foolishness	The idea was a folly from the beginning.
558	Fond	Adjective	Having an affection for someone or something	She is fond of reading classic literature.
559	Foolish	Adjective	Lacking good sense or judgment	It was a foolish decision to invest all his money in one venture.
560	Forage	Verb	To search for and gather wild food resources	The animals foraged for food in the forest.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
561	Forbid	Verb	To refuse to allow something	The teacher forbids students to use phones in class.
562	Forceful	Adjective	Strong and assertive in expression or action	Her forceful argument convinced everyone.
563	Foreboding	Noun	A feeling that something bad will happen	The dark sky gave a sense of foreboding.
564	Forecast	Noun	A prediction or estimate of future events	The weather forecast predicts rain for tomorrow.
565	Foreign	Adjective	From another country	She is learning to speak a foreign language.
566	Forensic	Adjective	Relating to or denoting the application of scientific methods and techniques to the investigation of crime	Forensic evidence played a crucial role in solving the case.
567	Foresee	Verb	To predict or anticipate	He couldn't foresee the challenges ahead.
568	Foreseeable	Adjective	Able to be foreseen or predicted	The challenges were foreseeable given the market conditions.
569	Foreshadow	Verb	To indicate or suggest beforehand	The dark clouds foreshadowed a storm.
570	Foresight	Noun	The ability to predict or plan for the future	His foresight helped the company avoid a major crisis.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
571	Foretell	Verb	To predict or prophesy	The soothsayer claimed to foretell the future.
572	Forewarn	Verb	To inform or notify in advance	The weather report forewarned of a coming storm.
573	Forfeit	Verb	To lose or give up something as a penalty	The team had to forfeit the match due to an injury.
574	Forge	Verb	To make or shape something through heating and hammering	The blacksmith forged a new sword.
575	Forgery	Noun	The action of forging or falsifying a document	The police investigated the forgery of important documents.
576	Formal	Adjective	Following established form, custom, or rule	The dinner was a formal event requiring tuxedos.
577	Formality	Noun	The rigid observance of rules or conventions	The formality of the ceremony was impressive.
578	Formation	Noun	The arrangement or structure of something	The birds flew in a perfect V formation.
579	Former	Adjective	Having previously been a particular thing	He is a former professional athlete.
580	Formidable	Adjective	Inspiring fear or respect through being impressively large or powerful	The fortress was a formidable barrier.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
581	Formulate	Verb	To create or devise methodically	She formulated a plan to improve the company's efficiency.
582	Forsake	Verb	To abandon or give up	She decided to forsake her old habits.
583	Forth	Adverb	Moving forward; advancing	She took a step forth towards the stage.
584	Forthcoming	Adjective	About to happen or appear	The forthcoming event was highly anticipated.
585	Fortify	Verb	To strengthen or build up defenses	They fortified the town against potential invaders.
586	Fortitude	Noun	Courage in facing difficulties	She showed great fortitude during her illness.
587	Fortress	Noun	A large, strong building used for defense	The fortress was built on a hill to protect the town.
588	Fortunate	Adjective	Having good fortune; lucky	We were fortunate to have good weather for the picnic.
589	Fortune	Noun	Chance or luck as an external force affecting human affairs	He made a fortune from his investments.
590	Forward	Adverb	Toward a position ahead	She took a step forward to address the crowd.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
591	Fossil	Noun	The remains or impression of a prehistoric organism	The dinosaur fossil was carefully extracted.
592	Foster	Verb	To nurture or care for	They decided to foster a child in need.
593	Foul	Adjective	Very bad or unpleasant; offensive	The smell from the garbage was foul.
594	Foundation	Noun	The lowest load-bearing part of a building	The foundation of the house was cracked.
595	Founder	Noun	A person who establishes an institution or settlement	He is the founder of the successful tech company.
596	Foundry	Noun	A workshop or factory for casting metal	The old foundry was repurposed into a gallery.
597	Fountain	Noun	A decorative structure that shoots water into the air	The fountain in the park was beautifully designed.
598	Fowl	Noun	A type of bird that is typically raised for food	The fowl was roasted for dinner.
599	Foyer	Noun	An entrance hall or lobby in a building	Guests waited in the foyer before the event started.
600	Fracas	Noun	A noisy disturbance or quarrel	There was a fracas at the party last night.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
601	Fraction	Noun	A small part or portion of something	He ate a fraction of the pie.
602	Fractious	Adjective	Irritable and quarrelsome	The fractious child refused to cooperate.
603	Fracture	Noun	A break or crack in something hard	He had a fracture in his leg.
604	Fragile	Adjective	Easily broken or damaged	The antique vase is very fragile.
605	lambé (also: Flambe)	Verb	A cooking technique where alcohol is added to a hot pan to create a burst of flames.	The chef flambéed the steak with brandy, impressing the guests with a fiery show.
606	Flibbertigibbet	Noun	A frivolous or flighty person who talks a lot but says little of importance.	Her classmates saw her as a flibbertigibbet, always chattering and rarely focused.
607	Fecund	Adjective	Very fertile or productive intellectually or physically.	The fecund soil yielded an abundant harvest every year.
608	Feckless	Adjective	Lacking initiative or strength of character; irresponsible or weak.	His feckless behavior cost him both his job and his reputation.
609	Fatuous	Adjective	Silly, pointless, or lacking intelligence.	His fatuous comment during the meeting left everyone stunned into silence.
610	Genocide	Noun	The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially of a particular ethnic group.	The international community condemned the genocide in the war-torn country.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
611	Genuine	Adjective	Truly what something is said to be; authentic.	He showed genuine interest in learning about her culture.
612	Genuinely	Adverb	In a sincere or honest manner.	She was genuinely surprised by the unexpected gift.
613	Gesture	Noun	A movement of part of the body, especially a hand, to express an idea or meaning.	He made a gesture to wave her over.
614	Gig	Noun	A live musical performance, usually informal or temporary.	The band has a gig at the local bar this weekend.
615	Glance	Noun/Verb	(Noun) A brief or quick look; (Verb) To take a brief look.	(Noun) He took a quick glance at his phone. (Verb) She glanced at the clock to check the time.
616	grandchild	noun	The child of one's son or daughter	She enjoys spending time with her grandchild on weekends.
617	Globalization	Noun	The process by which businesses or other organizations develop international influence.	Globalization has significantly impacted the world economy.
618	Globe	Noun	The Earth or a spherical object representing it.	He dreams of traveling around the globe one day.
619	Glorious	Adjective	Having or deserving great admiration, honor, or praise.	It was a glorious sunny day for a picnic in the park.
620	Glory	Noun	High renown or honor won by notable achievements.	He basked in the glory of his team's championship win.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
621	Golden	Adjective	Made of or resembling gold; something precious or highly valuable.	They are enjoying their golden years of retirement.
622	Goodness	Noun	The quality of being morally good or virtuous.	The goodness of her heart was evident in her charitable actions.
623	Gorgeous	Adjective	Beautiful; very attractive.	The sunset over the ocean was simply gorgeous.
624	Governance	Noun	The action or manner of governing an organization or state.	The new policies improved the governance of the country.
625	Grace	Noun	Simple elegance or refinement of movement.	She moved across the dance floor with grace and elegance.
626	Graphic	Adjective	Relating to visual art, especially involving drawing or design.	The book included graphic descriptions of the war.
627	Graphics	Noun	Visual representations in a work, such as charts or illustrations.	The video game's stunning graphics impressed everyone.
628	Grasp	Verb/Noun	(Verb) To seize and hold firmly; (Noun) A firm hold or understanding.	(Verb) He grasped the handle tightly. (Noun) His grasp of the subject was impressive.
629	Grave (for dead person)	Noun	A place of burial for a dead body.	They visited their grandmother's grave on her birthday.
630	Grave (serious)	Adjective	Very serious, often concerning danger or risk.	The doctor's tone was grave as he delivered the bad news.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
631	Gravity	Noun	The force that attracts objects toward the center of the Earth.	Gravity is what keeps everything on the ground.
632	Greatly	Adverb	To a very large extent or degree.	Her contributions to the project were greatly appreciated.
633	Greenhouse	Noun	A glass building used to grow plants in controlled conditions.	The plants flourished in the warmth of the greenhouse.
634	Grid	Noun	A network of lines that cross each other to form a series of squares or rectangles.	The city's streets were laid out in a grid pattern.
635	Grief	Noun	Deep sorrow, especially caused by someone's death.	He struggled to cope with the grief of losing his father.
636	Grin	Verb/Noun	(Verb) To smile broadly; (Noun) A broad smile.	(Verb) He grinned from ear to ear when he heard the good news. (Noun) His grin was infectious.
637	General	Adjective	Common, not specific	We had a general discussion about the project.
638	Grip	Noun/Verb	(Noun) A firm hold; (Verb) To hold tightly.	(Noun) His grip on the steering wheel tightened as the road became slippery. (Verb) She gripped his hand during the scary part of the movie.
639	Gross	Adjective	Very unpleasant or disgusting.	The movie was so gross that some people had to look away.
640	Guerrilla	Noun	A member of a small independent group taking part in irregular fighting.	The guerrilla fighters launched a surprise attack on the enemy base.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
641	Guidance	Noun	Help or advice given to someone about how to do something.	The students relied on their teacher's guidance throughout the project.
642	Guideline	Noun	A general rule, principle, or piece of advice.	The company provided guidelines on how to properly use the software.
643	Guilt	Noun	The fact of having committed a specified or implied offense or crime.	He couldn't shake the feeling of guilt after lying to his friend.
644	Gut	Noun	The stomach or belly; also used figuratively to mean intuition or inner feelings.	He had a gut feeling that something was wrong.
645	Gallon	Noun	A unit of volume for liquid measure equal to four quarts or about 3.785 liters.	He filled the car's tank with 10 gallons of gas.
646	Gambling	Noun	The practice of risking money or other stakes on the outcome of a game or event.	Gambling is a popular activity in many cities around the world, especially in casinos.
647	Gaffe	Noun	A mistake made in public or in a social situation, especially something embarrassing.	He blushed when he realized what a gaffe he had made at the formal dinner.
648	Gaiters	Noun	Protective coverings for the ankles and lower legs, typically made of cloth or leather.	The stonemason wore strong leather gaiters to protect his legs during work.
649	Garret	Noun	A room at the top of a house, often dark and unpleasant, usually in the roof.	The old garret was filled with dusty furniture that no one had touched in years.
650	Garrulity	Noun	Excessive talking, especially about trivial matters.	His garrulity during the meeting annoyed his colleagues, as he talked endlessly about irrelevant issues.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
651	Gastronomy	Noun	The art and practice of cooking and eating good food.	While traveling in France, he developed a deep interest in French gastronomy.
652	Gastropod	Noun	A type of mollusk such as a snail, slug, or limpet.	The biologist identified the small creature as a gastropod clinging to the rock.
653	Gawp	Verb	To stare at someone or something in a rude or stupid way.	The children were told not to gawp at the performers during the street show.
654	Gecko	Noun	A small tropical lizard with toes that allow it to climb on vertical surfaces.	The gecko quickly scurried up the wall, thanks to the suction pads on its toes.
655	Gelignite	Noun	A powerful explosive used for blasting.	The construction workers used gelignite to clear the way through the mountain.
656	Generality	Noun	A statement about general principles or issues rather than specific details.	Her argument was full of generalities and lacked concrete examples.
657	generally	adverb	Usually, in most cases	I generally get home about 7:00 PM.
658	generation	noun	All the people born around the same time	The younger generation is more tech-savvy than the previous one.
659	generous	adjective	Willing to give or share more than necessary	He is very generous with his time and money.
660	Genuflect	Verb	To bend one knee to the ground, often as an act of worship.	The congregation was expected to genuflect before entering the sanctuary.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
661	Geometrician	Noun	A person who is skilled in or studies geometry.	Proficiency in mathematics is a prerequisite for becoming a geometrician.
662	Geriatric	Adjective	Concerned with old people, especially their healthcare.	The geriatric ward is one of the busiest departments in the hospital.
663	Gerontology	Noun	The scientific study of aging and the problems of older people.	As a student of gerontology, she often spends time volunteering at elderly care homes.
664	Gentle	Adjective	Kind, mild, or soft	She gave the baby a gentle kiss on the forehead.
665	Geyser	Noun	A natural spring that intermittently sends hot water or steam into the air.	The geyser erupted with a powerful blast of steam, drawing tourists from all over.
666	Gherkin	Noun	A small cucumber that has been pickled in vinegar.	I always enjoy a crunchy gherkin with my sandwich.
667	Ghetto	Noun	A part of a city, especially a slum area, occupied by a minority group or groups.	The artist often speaks about his challenging upbringing in the ghetto.
668	Gibberish	Noun	Speech or writing that is nonsensical or difficult to understand.	The baby's first words sounded like gibberish, but her parents were thrilled.
669	Gibbet	Noun	A wooden structure used for executing criminals by hanging; the gallows.	The old gibbet outside the village stands as a grim reminder of past executions.
670	Gingivitis	Noun	Inflammation of the gums, often due to poor oral hygiene.	Gingivitis can cause red, swollen gums and is a warning sign of potential gum disease.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
671	Giraffe	Noun	A tall African mammal with a long neck, legs, and distinctive coat pattern.	The giraffe stretched its neck to reach the high branches of the acacia tree.
672	Geography	Noun	The study of the Earth's physical features	Geography helps us understand different countries and landscapes.
673	Gladden	Verb	To make someone feel happy or pleased.	The news of her recovery will gladden the hearts of her family and friends.
674	Get	verb	To obtain, receive, or become	I need to get a new phone.
675	Globule	Noun	A small round particle or drop, especially of liquid.	A globule of oil floated on the surface of the soup.
676	Gluttonous	Adjective	Eating and drinking excessively.	The boy's gluttonous appetite will cause him health problems in the future.
677	Gnat	Noun	A small biting fly with two wings.	A gnat flew around my face, making it hard to concentrate.
678	Gnaw	Verb	To bite or chew on something repeatedly, especially something hard.	My dog will gnaw on a juicy bone for hours.
679	Gouge	Verb	To make a deep cut or hole in something, typically with a sharp object.	The horrified boy watched the lion's claw gouge a wound in the horse's side.
680	Gourmand	Noun	A person who enjoys eating excessively; a glutton.	He is a gourmand; he ate the whole cake by himself.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
681	get along (with)	phrasal verb	To have a good relationship with someone	How do you get along with your coworkers?
682	Graffiti	Noun	Drawings or writings on a wall, usually in a public place.	The hooligans covered the college wall with graffiti.
683	Grail	Noun	A goal that is highly sought after but difficult or impossible to achieve.	Peace is the Holy Grail of our time.
684	Grandiloquence	Noun	The use of long, pompous, or extravagant words in speech or writing.	I was amused at the grandiloquence of his speech.
685	Grandiloquent	Adjective	Using long or complicated words to impress others.	He was known to be a grandiloquent speaker, often confusing his audience.
686	Grapnel	Noun	A small anchor used for securing boats or ships.	The grapnel holding the ship in place broke, and it started to drift away.
687	Gratification	Noun	Satisfaction or pleasure, especially from fulfilling a desire.	Teachers find gratification in the success of their students.
688	get back	phrasal verb	To return to a place	When did you get back from your trip?
689	get down	phrasal verb	To move down, or write something	Get down from the tree immediately!
690	get fit	verb	To become physically healthy and strong	I've been exercising to get fit for the summer.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
691	Grievance	Noun	Something you believe is unfair and complain or protest about.	He had been nursing a grievance against his boss for months.
692	Graduation	noun	The act of completing a course of study and receiving a degree or diploma	His graduation ceremony is next month.
693	Groggy	Adjective	Weak and unable to think or move well due to illness or tiredness.	She was in a groggy state and could hardly sit up straight.
694	Grotesque	Adjective	Strange in an unpleasant or offensive way.	The cave walls were decorated with paintings of grotesque creatures.
695	Guava	Noun	The fruit of a tropical tree.	Guava is my favourite fruit, and I eat it every summer.
696	grammar	noun	The rules governing the structure of sentences in a language	Proper grammar is essential for clear communication.
697	Guinea	Noun	An old British coin or unit of money worth 110p.	The antique shop sold me a beautiful, golden guinea, which I gave to my son for his graduation.
698	gate	noun	A barrier that can be opened or closed	The gate to the garden was locked.
699	Gusset	Noun	An extra piece of cloth sewn into clothing to make it wider, stronger, or more comfortable.	The tailor inserted the gusset into the dress to make it fit better.
700	Gustatory	Adjective	Related to tasting or the sense of taste.	The restaurant offered many gustatory delights, making it a favorite among food lovers.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
701	gain	verb	To obtain or acquire something	You can gain experience by working on different projects.
702	gallery	noun	A place where art is exhibited	We visited an art gallery last weekend.
703	game	noun	An activity or competition involving rules	They played a game of chess after dinner.
704	gap	noun	A break or hole in something	There is a gap between the two buildings.
705	garage	noun	A building for housing vehicles	He parked his car in the garage.
706	garden	noun	A piece of land used for growing plants	She spent the afternoon working in the garden.
707	garlic	noun	A plant used in cooking for its strong flavor	Add some garlic to the sauce for extra flavor.
708	gas	noun	A substance like air, or fuel for vehicles (Am Eng)	We need to fill the tank with gas before the trip.
709	gas station	noun	A place to refuel vehicles (Am Eng)	We stopped at a gas station to get some snacks.
710	geomorphology	Noun	The scientific study of the physical features of the Earth's surface and how they are formed, shaped, and changed over time by natural processes like erosion, weathering, and plate tectonics.	Geomorphology helps scientists understand how landscapes like mountains, valleys, and river basins are created and transformed over time.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
711	Heartening	Noun	A document written entirely in the handwriting of the person who signed it.	"The will was a holograph, written and signed by the testator."
712	Heartfelt	Adjective	Showing deep and sincere feeling.	"Her heartfelt thank you note brought tears to his eyes."
713	Heartland	Noun	The practice of claiming to have moral standards or beliefs to which one's own behavior does not conform.	"The politician's hypocrisy was evident when his actions contradicted his public statements."
714	Heartstring	Noun	Riding or traveling on a horse.	"They went horseback riding through the scenic countryside."
715	Heartwarming	Adjective	Causing feelings of happiness and warmth.	"The heartwarming story brought a smile to everyone's face."
716	Hearty	Adjective	Lively, cheerful, and robust; also used to describe a generous or substantial amount.	The hearty laughter from the group filled the room with joy.
717	Heatproof	Adjective	Resistant to heat; capable of withstanding high temperatures.	"The heatproof gloves allowed him to handle the hot oven trays safely."
718	Heatwave	Noun	A prolonged period of excessively hot weather.	"The heatwave caused many people to seek refuge in air-conditioned spaces."
719	Heavenly	Adjective	Relating to heaven; extremely delightful or beautiful.	"The view from the mountaintop was absolutely heavenly."
720	Heavenward	Noun	A person or device that brings elements into harmony or agreement.	"The music producer acted as a harmonizer to ensure all the instruments blended well."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
721	Hectare	Noun	A unit of area equal to 10,000 square meters.	"The farm covers an area of fifty hectares."
722	Hectic	Adjective	Full of incessant or frantic activity.	The day before the event was particularly hectic with last-minute preparations.
723	Hedge	Noun/Verb	A fence or boundary formed by a dense row of shrubs or low trees; or to protect or limit something.	"The garden was enclosed by a neatly trimmed hedge."
724	Hedfund	Noun	A telephone service providing information or support to people in need.	"She called the helpline for advice on handling the stressful situation."
725	Hedgehog	Noun	A small mammal with spiny skin that rolls into a ball when threatened.	"The hedgehog curled up into a ball to protect itself."
726	Heed	Verb	To pay attention to; to take notice of.	You should heed the advice given by your mentor.
727	Heedful	Adjective	Paying careful attention to; mindful.	She was heedful of the warnings given by the experts.
728	Heel	Noun	The back part of the foot below the ankle; or a part of a shoe.	"She injured her heel while running."
729	Heinous	Adjective	Utterly wicked or evil.	"The crime was so heinous that it shocked the entire community."
730	Heir	Noun	A person legally entitled to inherit property or rank.	"The heir to the throne was trained from a young age."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
731	Helicopter	Noun	A type of aircraft that uses rotating blades to fly.	"The helicopter provided aerial views of the city."
732	Helium	Noun	A chemical element used in balloons and as a cooling medium.	"The party balloons were filled with helium to make them float."
733	Helix	Noun	A three-dimensional spiral shape, such as the shape of DNA.	"The structure of DNA is described as a double helix."
734	Helmet	Noun	A protective headgear worn to prevent injury.	"He wore a helmet while riding his bike to ensure safety."
735	Helmeted	Adjective	Wearing or protected by a helmet.	"The helmeted construction workers ensured their safety on site."
736	Helmsmanship	Adjective	Dangerous or risky.	"Handling chemicals without proper protection can be hazardous."
737	Helper	Noun	A person who assists or supports another.	"The teacher's assistant was a great helper in the classroom."
738	Helpless	Adjective	Unable to defend oneself or to act without assistance.	The injured bird looked helpless as it lay on the ground.
739	Helpline	Adjective	Relating to or using holographs, three-dimensional images created by laser light.	"The new holographic display technology allows for stunning visual effects."
740	Helter-skelter	Noun	The process of providing or obtaining enough water to maintain health.	"Proper hydration is crucial for athletes to perform their best."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
741	Henchman	Adjective	A base-16 number system used in mathematics and computing.	"In programming, colors are often represented in hexadecimal format."
742	Herald	Noun/Verb	An official messenger; or to announce or proclaim.	"The herald announced the arrival of the king."
743	Herb	Noun	A plant used for flavoring, medicine, or fragrance.	"She added fresh herbs to the dish for extra flavor."
744	Herbarium	Noun	A small axe with a short handle, used for chopping or splitting.	"He used a hatchet to chop the firewood for the evening."
745	Hereditary	Adjective	Passed down through family lineage; genetic.	"He inherited his family's hereditary condition."
746	Heritage	Noun	Property that is inherited; valued objects and qualities passed down through generations.	"The historic building is a valuable part of our cultural heritage."
747	Hermit	Adjective	Excessively sensitive or easily affected.	"She was hypersensitive to criticism, taking even mild remarks very personally."
748	Heroic	Adjective	Having the qualities of a hero; courageous or noble.	"The firefighter's heroic actions saved many lives."
749	Heron	Noun	A long-legged bird found near water, known for its hunting skills.	"The heron stood still by the pond, waiting for a fish to swim by."
750	Heronry	Noun	A place where herons breed or nest.	"The heronry was located near the wetlands."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
751	Hesitance	Noun	The quality or state of being hesitant; reluctance.	There was a noticeable hesitance in her voice when she spoke about the difficult decision.
752	Hesitant	Adjective	Uncertain or unsure; slow to act or speak due to uncertainty.	She gave a hesitant response when asked about her future plans.
753	Hesitate	Verb	To pause before doing something, especially through uncertainty or reluctance.	She hesitated before making the final decision on the job offer.
754	Hexadecimal	Noun	An extreme fear of water, often associated with rabies.	"Hydrophobia is a serious symptom that can occur in rabies patients."
755	Hexagon	Noun	A polygon with six sides and six angles.	"The design featured a pattern of interlocking hexagons."
756	Hexagonal	Adjective	Providing encouragement or comfort.	"The community's support was heartening during the difficult times."
757	Hexapod	Noun	A person employed to manage household tasks and cleaning.	"The housekeeper ensured that every room was spotless before the guests arrived."
758	Hibernate	Verb	To spend a prolonged period of time in a dormant or inactive state.	"Bears hibernate during the winter months to conserve energy."
759	Hickory	Noun	A type of tree or its wood, often used in furniture making.	"The hickory wood was chosen for its durability in the construction of the table."
760	Hide	Verb	To conceal oneself or something from view.	"He tried to hide behind the tree to avoid being seen."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
761	Hideous	Adjective	Extremely ugly or unpleasant.	"The hideous scar was a reminder of the accident."
762	Hideout	Noun	A place where someone hides, often to escape detection.	"The criminals were found hiding out in a remote cabin."
763	Highbrow	Noun	A person who blows a horn, especially in a ceremonial context; or a historical naval officer.	"The hornblower signaled the beginning of the ceremony with a loud blast."
764	Highland	Noun	Severe suffering or privation.	"The family faced great hardship during the economic downturn."
765	Highlight	Verb/Noun	To emphasize or make something stand out; or an outstanding part or feature.	"The highlight of the event was the keynote speaker's speech."
766	Highlighter	Noun	A device worn on or over the ears to listen to audio privately.	"He put on his headphones to listen to his favorite music without disturbing others."
767	Highway	Noun	A major road designed for fast travel between cities.	"They traveled across the country via the highway."
768	Hijack	Verb	To unlawfully seize control of a vehicle or situation.	"The plane was hijacked by terrorists during the flight."
769	Hijacker	Noun	A person who unlawfully seizes control of a vehicle or situation.	"The hijacker demanded a ransom in exchange for the passengers' release."
770	Hillside	Noun	A collection of preserved plant specimens used for study and research.	"The herbarium contained thousands of samples from around the world."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
771	Hinder	Verb	To create difficulties for someone or something, resulting in delay or obstruction.	The heavy traffic hindered our ability to reach the event on time.
772	Hindrance	Noun / Adjective	An area of high elevation or mountainous terrain.	"They planned their vacation in the Scottish Highlands for its scenic beauty."
773	Hinge	Noun	A joint or mechanism that allows something to swing open or closed; also, a crucial point.	The door swings smoothly on its hinges.
774	Hint	Noun/Verb	A small or indirect suggestion or clue; or to suggest something indirectly.	"She gave a hint about the surprise party without revealing too much."
775	Hinterland	Verb / Noun	Making a long, loud cry or sound, often from animals or the wind.	"The howling wind kept everyone awake during the storm."
776	Hinterlands	Noun	The remote or less developed areas surrounding a more developed region or city.	The city is surrounded by fertile hinterlands that are ideal for farming
777	Hippodrome	Verb	To admit someone to a hospital for treatment.	"The doctor decided to hospitalize the patient for further observation."
778	Hippopotamus	Noun	A large, mostly herbivorous mammal native to Africa.	"The hippopotamus spends most of its time submerged in water."
779	Histrionic	Adjective	Overly dramatic or theatrical; relating to actors or acting.	Her histrionic performance in the play earned her rave reviews.
780	Hitch	Noun/Verb	A temporary problem or obstacle; or to attach something, often with a hook or strap.	"They had a hitch in their plans due to unexpected rain."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
781	Hitchhike	Verb	To travel by getting free rides from passing vehicles.	"They decided to hitchhike to the next town."
782	Hoard	Verb/Noun	To accumulate and store away; or a hidden stash of valuable items.	"He began to hoard supplies in case of an emergency."
783	Hoarse	Adjective	Having a rough or harsh voice, typically due to illness.	"His hoarse voice indicated that he had a sore throat."
784	Hoax	Noun	A trick or deception intended to mislead.	"The announcement turned out to be a hoax."
785	Hobble	Verb	To walk in an awkward way, typically due to injury or difficulty.	"He hobbled along the path with a sprained ankle."
786	Hobby	Noun	An activity done for pleasure in one's free time.	"Gardening is her favorite hobby."
787	Hoist	Verb/Noun	To lift or raise something, often using a mechanical device; or a device used for lifting.	"They used a crane to hoist the heavy beam into place."
788	Holiday	Noun	A day of festivity or recreation when no work is done; or a vacation period.	"They planned a holiday trip to the beach."
789	Holistic	Adjective	Relating to or considering the whole of something rather than just individual parts.	"She preferred a holistic approach to health, addressing both mind and body."
790	Holler	Verb/Noun	To shout or yell loudly; or a shout or yell.	"He gave a holler to get everyone's attention."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
791	Hollow	Adjective/Noun	Having an empty space inside; or a cavity or space.	"The tree trunk was hollow and made a great hiding spot for children."
792	Hollowed	Adjective	Having a space or cavity inside; or excavated.	"The hollowed tree trunk served as a shelter for animals."
793	Hollowness	Noun	The quality of being empty or having a void inside.	The hollowness of the old tree trunk made it a perfect home for various insects.
794	Holocaust	Verb / Noun	To move quickly or energetically; or to work hard to achieve something.	"He had to hustle to meet the project deadline."
795	Hologram	Noun	A three-dimensional image formed by light beams from a laser or another coherent light source.	"The concert featured a hologram of a deceased artist performing on stage."
796	Holograph	Adjective	Relating to the movement of water or other liquids, or using liquid to transmit power.	"The hydraulic system in the machinery allowed it to operate smoothly."
797	Holographic	Noun	An ancient or modern arena for horse racing or other events.	"The ancient hippodrome was used for chariot races and other public games."
798	Homage	Noun	Special honor or respect shown publicly.	The ceremony was a fitting homage to the retired teacher's long service.
799	Homecoming	Noun	The skill or art of steering a ship.	"Her helmsmanship was crucial in navigating through the rough seas."
800	Homemade	Adjective	Causing intense fear or shock.	"The horror movie was so horrifying that many people left the theater."

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
801	Homeroom	Noun	Intense dislike or animosity toward someone or something.	"His hatred for injustice drove him to become a human rights activist."
802	Homestead	Noun	A house, especially a farm or ranch, and the land around it.	"They lived on a large homestead in the countryside."
803	Homeward	Conjunction / Adverb	In whatever manner; however.	"Howsoever you choose to approach the problem, the goal remains the same."
804	Homicide	Noun	The deliberate killing of one person by another.	"The detective investigated the homicide to find the perpetrator."
805	Homogeneity	Verb / Noun	A method of washing hands to remove dirt and germs.	"Handwash is essential before eating or after using the restroom."
806	Hone	Verb	To sharpen or refine something over time.	"She practiced daily to hone her skills in playing the violin."
807	Honest	Adjective	Truthful and straightforward.	"She appreciated his honest feedback on her project."
808	Honeycomb	Noun	A game in which players use their hands to hit a ball against a wall or into a goal.	"They played handball at the park every weekend."
809	Hegemony	Noun	Dominance or leadership of one state, group, or ideology over others.	The country's economic strength gave it regional hegemony over its smaller neighbors.
810	Harangue	Noun / Verb	(n.) A long, forceful, and often angry speech; (v.) To lecture someone aggressively at length.	(n.) The politician's harangue lasted an hour and left the audience exhausted. (v.) He began to harangue the team for their lack of effort after the defeat.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
811	Innovate	Verb	To make changes in something established, especially by introducing new methods or ideas.	The company aims to innovate its product line to meet customer demands.
812	Innovative	Adjective	Featuring new methods or ideas; advanced.	The innovative design of the gadget attracted many customers.
813	Innuendo	Noun	An indirect or subtle hint, usually derogatory.	The politician's speech was full of innuendo about his opponents.
814	Inoculate	Verb	To administer a vaccine to protect against disease.	The nurse will inoculate the children before they start school.
815	Inordinate	Adjective	Excessively large; beyond normal limits.	The amount of paperwork required was inordinate and frustrating.
816	Inquire	Verb	To ask for information.	He called to inquire about the status of his application.
817	Inquisition	Noun	A period of prolonged and intensive questioning or investigation.	The inquisition of the suspect lasted for hours.
818	Insatiable	Adjective	Impossible to satisfy; having an unquenchable appetite or desire.	Her insatiable curiosity led her to explore every corner of the ancient library.
819	Inscribe	Verb	To write or carve words or symbols on something.	The artist inscribed his name on the base of the sculpture.
820	Inscrutable	Adjective	Impossible to understand or interpret; mysterious.	The inscrutable expression on her face left everyone wondering what she was thinking.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
821	Insecure	Adjective	Not confident or assured; uncertain.	She felt insecure about her presentation despite having prepared thoroughly.
822	Insidious	Adjective	Proceeding in a gradual, subtle way, but with harmful effects.	The insidious nature of the disease made it difficult to detect until it was too late.
823	Insinuate	Verb	To suggest or hint at something indirectly.	He tried to insinuate that she was responsible for the error.
824	Inspid	Adjective	Lacking flavor or interest; dull.	The inspid soup needed more seasoning to make it enjoyable.
825	Insolent	Adjective	Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect.	His insolent behavior towards the staff was unacceptable.
826	Inspire	Verb	To fill someone with the urge or ability to do or feel something.	The leader's speech inspired the team to work harder.
827	Instigate	Verb	To provoke or stir up an action or event.	His actions were intended to instigate a reaction from the audience.
828	Instill	Verb	To gradually but firmly establish an idea or attitude in a person's mind.	They sought to instill a love of learning in their children.
829	Intact	Adjective	Not damaged or impaired; complete.	Despite the accident, the package arrived intact.
830	Intangible	Adjective	Unable to be touched or grasped; not having physical presence.	The intangible benefits of the job included personal satisfaction and increased confidence.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
831	Integrate	Verb	To combine or bring together into a unified whole.	The new system will integrate all data into a single database.
832	Intelligent	Adjective	Having high mental capacity; smart.	The intelligent student excelled in all subjects.
833	Intelligible	Adjective	Able to be understood; clear enough to be comprehended.	The teacher's explanation was clear and intelligible to all students.
834	Interim	Adjective/Noun	Temporary; provisional.	The interim manager will lead the team until a permanent replacement is found.
835	Interject	Verb	To say something abruptly, especially as an interruption.	She interjected with a comment during the heated debate.
836	Interlocutor	Noun	A person who takes part in a conversation or dialogue.	The interlocutor posed challenging questions to the speaker.
837	Intermittent	Adjective	Occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady.	The intermittent rain made it difficult to plan outdoor activities.
838	Interrogate	Verb	To ask questions aggressively or formally.	The police will interrogate the suspect for more information.
839	Intervene	Verb	To come between so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events.	The mediator was called in to intervene in the dispute.
840	Intimate	Adjective	Very familiar; close; private and personal.	They shared an intimate dinner and discussed their future plans.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
841	Intractable	Adjective	Difficult to manage or control; stubborn.	The intractable problem required a more innovative approach to solve.
842	Intransigent	Adjective	Unwilling or refusing to change one's views or to agree about something.	His intransigent stance on the policy issue made negotiations difficult.
843	Intrepid	Adjective	Fearless; adventurous.	The intrepid explorer ventured into the uncharted jungle.
844	Intricate	Adjective	Very detailed and complex; difficult to understand or solve.	The intricate design of the clockwork fascinated the engineers.
845	Intrinsic	Adjective	Belonging naturally; essential.	The intrinsic value of the gemstone made it highly sought after.
846	Intuition	Noun	The ability to understand something instinctively, without the need for conscious reasoning.	His intuition told him that something was wrong, even though he couldn't pinpoint it.
847	Intuitive	Adjective	Based on what one feels to be true without conscious reasoning; instinctive.	Her intuitive approach to problem-solving often led to effective solutions.
848	Inundate	Verb	To overwhelm someone with things or people to be dealt with; to flood.	The office was inundated with applications after the job posting went live.
849	Inure	Verb	To become accustomed to something undesirable or unpleasant.	He became inured to the long hours and stress of his job.
850	Invaluable	Adjective	Extremely useful or valuable; priceless.	Her advice was invaluable in helping us make the right decision.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
851	Invasive	Adjective	Tending to spread aggressively; also, encroaching on other people's space.	The invasive species threatened the local ecosystem.
852	Inveigle	Verb	To persuade someone to do something by means of deception or flattery.	She managed to inveigle him into signing the contract with promises of lucrative deals.
853	Invidious	Adjective	Likely to arouse resentment or anger in others; likely to cause envy.	The promotion of one employee over others created an invidious atmosphere in the office.
854	Invigorate	Verb	To give strength or energy to something.	The fresh air invigorated the hikers after their long trek.
855	Invincible	Adjective	Too powerful to be defeated or overcome.	The team's confidence was high, believing they were invincible in the tournament.
856	Involuntary	Adjective	Done without conscious control or intention.	The muscle twitch was an involuntary response to the nerve stimulus.
857	Involve	Verb	To include or engage someone or something in an activity.	The project will involve multiple departments.
858	Irascible	Adjective	Easily angered or irritated.	His irascible nature made him difficult to work with.
859	Ironic	Adjective	Happening in a way contrary to what is expected; using irony.	It was ironic that the fire station burned down.
860	Irrational	Adjective	Not based on reason or logic; unreasonable.	His irrational behavior often led to unpredictable outcomes.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
861	Irrelevant	Adjective	Not connected with or relevant to something.	The comments he made were deemed irrelevant to the topic at hand.
862	Irreparable	Adjective	Impossible to repair or fix; beyond restoration.	The damage to the sculpture was deemed irreparable by the conservators.
863	Irresolute	Adjective	Uncertain or indecisive; lacking determination.	His irresolute response to the question showed he was unsure of his decision.
864	Irreverent	Adjective	Showing a lack of respect for things that are generally taken seriously.	His irreverent remarks about the ceremony surprised everyone.
865	Irreversible	Adjective	Not able to be undone or changed.	The damage caused by the accident was deemed irreversible.
866	Irrigate	Verb	To supply water to land or crops to help growth, typically by means of channels.	The farmer irrigated the fields to ensure a good harvest.
867	Irritate	Verb	To make someone impatient, angry, or displeased.	The constant noise from the construction site began to irritate the residents.
868	iambic	adjective	(of rhythm in poetry) in which one short or weak syllable is followed by one long or strong syllable	The poem was written in iambic pentameter.
869	icicle	noun	A pointed piece of ice formed when water freezes as it falls	An icicle was hanging from the roof.
870	iconoclastic	adjective	Attacking or challenging cherished traditions	George Bernard Shaw's iconoclastic plays startled conventional people.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
871	idiom	noun	A group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of individual words	'Let the cat out of the bag' is a good example of an idiom.
872	idiosyncratic	adjective	Characteristic or peculiar to an individual	We all have our own idiosyncratic ways of dealing with grief.
873	idolatry	noun	The worship of idols or anything that is not God	He supports his local team with a fervor that borders on idolatry.
874	idyll	noun	A picturesque scene or incident, often related to countryside life	He was writing about a community living in a rural idyll.
875	Idyllic	adjective	Peaceful, picturesque, and perfect	She dreams of a house set in idyllic surroundings.
876	incendiary	adjective	Designed to cause fire	The explosion was caused by an incendiary device.
877	impute	verb	To unfairly attribute responsibility for something	Her employers tried to impute the thefts to her without proof.
878	illiteracy	noun	The inability to read and write	He was ashamed of his father's illiteracy.
879	inadvertently	adverb	By accident; without intending to	He inadvertently knocked over the cup of coffee.
880	imaginative	adjective	Having or showing new and exciting ideas	The imaginative art teacher created amazing costumes for the school play.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
881	imbricate	verb	To arrange things so that they overlap	The worker was told to imbricate the roof tiles.
882	imbroglio	noun	A complicated and confusing situation, especially in politics	He found himself in the middle of a political imbroglio.
883	imbrue	verb	To stain something, especially one's hands or sword	They were unwilling to imbrue their hands with his blood.
884	imbue	verb	To fill someone or something with strong feelings, opinions, or values	I try to imbue my students with a sense of responsibility.
885	inarticulate	adjective	Unable to express ideas or feelings clearly	Ahmed was inarticulate and shy when speaking in public.
886	impale	verb	To push a sharp object through something	I watched him impale a gherkin with his fork and eat it.
887	inaudible	adjective	Not loud enough to be heard	The music was playing at an inaudible volume, and no one could hear it.
888	incarnation	noun	A period of life in a particular form	He believed he had been a prince in a previous incarnation.
889	impecunious	adjective	Without money	He helped raise funds for impecunious and disabled people.
890	imperceptible	adjective	Slight or subtle, not easily noticeable	Even after turning on the AC, there was an imperceptible change in temperature.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
891	impermeable	adjective	Not allowing liquids or gases to pass through	The canoe is made from impermeable wood.
892	imperturbable	adjective	Calm, not easily excited or disturbed	He remained imperturbable during the chaotic situation.
893	impetus	noun	A force that encourages a process or activity to develop quickly	The new program gave added impetus to our economic recovery.
894	impinge	verb	To have a negative effect on someone or something	He never allowed work to impinge on his personal life.
895	impish	adjective	Mischievous in an amusing or playful way	The little boy smiled in an impish manner.
896	implacable	adjective	(Of strong negative opinions or feelings) that cannot be changed	The families of Romeo and Juliet were implacable enemies.
897	implicate	verb	To show that somebody is involved in something	She tried to avoid saying anything that would implicate her further.
898	implicit	adjective	Suggested without being directly expressed	She has implicit faith in her husband's ability.
899	implore	verb	To ask somebody to do something in an anxious way	We implore you to leave immediately.
900	imponderabilia	noun	Things that cannot be weighed or measured	Happiness and health are examples of imponderabilia.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
901	imponderable	adjective	Difficult or impossible to weigh or assess	The imponderable factors are not easy to analyze in this study.
902	imprimatur	noun	Official approval given by someone in authority	It is a violation to defy a judge's imprimatur.
903	incandescence	noun	The emission of visible light by a body due to its high temperature	She was blinded by the extreme incandescence of the high noon sun.
904	incandescent	adjective	Giving out light when heated	The incandescent lamp gives a soft, white light.
905	incapacitate	verb	To make incapable or unfit	Mental illness alone will not incapacitate a person from making a valid contract.
906	incarcerate	verb	To put someone in prison or another place where they cannot escape	To incarcerate him would mean dealing with the anger of his tribe.
907	Ichthyocentaur	Noun	A mythological creature with the upper body of a man, the forelegs of a horse, and the tail of a fish.	The ancient mosaic depicted an ichthyocentaur riding the waves alongside dolphins.
908	Invective	Noun	Insulting, abusive, or highly critical language.	The debate quickly turned into a stream of invective from both sides.
909	Intransigent	Adjective	Unwilling or refusing to change one's views or to agree about something.	The manager remained intransigent, despite all the employees' protests.
910	Insouciant	Adjective	Showing a casual lack of concern; indifferent.	She strolled into the meeting with an insouciant smile, unaware of the urgency.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
911	Ineluctable	Adjective	Impossible to avoid or escape; inevitable.	Death is an ineluctable part of the human experience.
912	Inchoate	Adjective	Just begun and so not fully formed or developed; rudimentary.	The startup presented an inchoate but promising idea to investors.
913	Implication	Noun	A spoken curse or invocation of evil upon someone.	The old woman muttered an imprecation under her breath as he walked away.
914	Juxtapose	Verb	To place things side by side for comparison.	The artist juxtaposed different colors to create a striking effect.
915	Juxtaposed	Verb	Placed close together for contrasting effect.	The bright colors were juxtaposed with dark backgrounds.
916	Juxtaposition	Noun	The fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.	The juxtaposition of the old and new buildings was striking.
917	jactitation	noun	The restless tossing of the body in illness	The doctor assured us that the patient's jactitation would calm soon.
918	jacuzzi	proper noun	A large bath with a pump that moves water, giving a pleasant feeling	Once you get into a Jacuzzi, you do not want to come out.
919	janitor	noun	A caretaker or person who looks after a building	My office building is cared for by an old janitor who has been here for years.
920	jaundiced	adjective	Not expecting something to be good due to past experiences	He had such a jaundiced view of life that it was hard to stay positive around him.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
921	jaunty	adjective	Showing confidence and self-satisfaction	He set his hat at a jaunty angle and went confidently to his interview.
922	journalese	noun	A clichéd or hackneyed style of writing often found in journalism	The article was full of journalese and grammatical errors.
923	joust	noun	A medieval contest where opponents on horseback fight with lances	In a joust, the goal is to unseat your opponent with a lance.
924	Judaism	proper noun	The religion of the Jewish people	Judaism is one of the world's oldest and most influential religions.
925	judicature	noun	The system and administration of justice in a country	A stable society requires an effective judicature for justice to prevail.
926	jugular	adjective	Relating to any of the three large veins in the neck	The knife nicked his jugular vein, but he survived.
927	jurisprudence	noun	The scientific study of law	He continues to study jurisprudence with his old university professor.
928	jussive	adjective	Expressing a command	His requests were of a jussive nature, leaving no room for argument.
929	justifiable	adjective	Capable of being shown as just or reasonable	The bank needs a justifiable reason to extend the loan.
930	jacket	noun	A piece of clothing worn on the upper body	She wore a warm jacket because it was cold outside.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
931	jail	noun	A place where people are kept as punishment for crimes (Am Eng)	He was sentenced to six months in jail.
932	jam	noun	A sweet spread made from fruit; a traffic blockage	I like strawberry jam on my toast. / We were stuck in a traffic jam for an hour.
933	jar	noun	A container with a lid, often used for storing food	She opened a jar of cookies.
934	jazz	noun	A type of music characterized by improvisation and rhythm	They listened to jazz music at the club.
935	jealous	adjective	Feeling or showing envy of someone or something	She was jealous of her friend's new car.
936	jeans	noun (plural)	Denim trousers	He bought a new pair of jeans.
937	jet	noun	A type of airplane; to travel by airplane	They decided to go by jet to their vacation destination.
938	jewellery	noun	Decorative items worn on the body (Br Eng)	She wore beautiful jewellery to the party.
939	job	noun	A paid position of employment	He got a new job at a tech company.
940	jog	verb	To run slowly and steadily	She likes to jog in the park every morning.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
941	jogging	noun	The activity of running slowly for exercise	Jogging is a great way to stay fit.
942	join	verb	To become a member of a group or to connect things together	He decided to join the army. / The rivers join at this point.
943	joke	noun, verb	A humorous statement or story; to make someone laugh	He told a funny joke. / She likes to joke around with friends.
944	journalist	noun	A person who writes news stories for newspapers or media	The journalist interviewed the celebrity.
945	journey	noun	The act of traveling from one place to another	The journey took us through beautiful landscapes.
946	judge	noun, verb	A person who makes decisions in a court of law; to evaluate	The judge ruled in favor of the plaintiff. / She judged the contest fairly.
947	jump	noun, verb	To spring off the ground; a sudden movement upward	He made a jump to catch the ball. / She jumped over the puddle.
948	jumper	noun	A knitted garment with sleeves, worn on the upper body	She wore a cozy jumper in the winter.
949	just	adverb	Exactly; only; recently	She arrived just in time. / It's just a minor issue.
950	jetty	noun	A structure built out into the water to provide a landing place for boats	The boat was docked at the end of the jetty.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
951	juggins	noun	A term used to describe a foolish or gullible person	He was often called a juggins for falling for every scam.
952	junior	adjective	Relating to younger people or those with less experience	The junior staff members attended the training session.
953	jury	noun	A group of people sworn to render a verdict in a legal case	The jury deliberated for hours before reaching a verdict.
954	justice	noun	The concept of fairness and the administration of the law	The community demanded justice for the victims of the crime.
955	jacquard	noun	A type of fabric with an intricate pattern woven into it	The upholstery was made from a luxurious jacquard fabric.
956	javelin	noun	A spear used in a track-and-field event	She won the gold medal in the javelin throw.
957	juggler	noun	A person who performs tricks by tossing objects in the air	The juggler amazed the audience with his skillful performance.
958	jocose	adjective	Given to or characterized by joking; humorous	His jocose remarks were always a hit at parties.
959	jejune	adjective	Dull, insipid, or lacking in maturity	The professor's lecture was criticized for its jejune content.
960	jape	verb	To joke or make fun of something in a playful manner	He liked to jape about his own misfortunes to lighten the mood.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
961	jobber	noun	A person who buys and sells goods or services on a large scale	The jobber facilitated the distribution of textiles across regions.
962	juju	noun	A magical charm or talisman, often associated with West African cultures	The tribe believed in the power of the juju to protect them.
963	jackal	noun	A wild dog-like animal found in Africa and Asia	The jackal prowled the savannah in search of food.
964	jasmine	noun	A fragrant flowering plant often used in perfumes	The garden was filled with the sweet scent of jasmine.
965	juror	noun	A member of a jury	Each juror had to deliberate on the evidence presented.
966	junket	noun	An extravagant trip or celebration, often funded by someone else	The company's junket to Paris was criticized as wasteful.
967	Joyful	Adjective	Feeling, expressing, or causing great pleasure and happiness	The children were joyful as they opened their gifts.
968	Jettisoned	Adjective	Abandoned or discarded	The jettisoned items were left behind on the dock.
969	Jugularly	Adverb	In a manner related to or affecting the jugular vein	The injury affected him jugularly, causing immediate concern.
970	Jestingly	Adverb	In a joking manner	He jestingly suggested that they should all take the day off.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
971	Jeeringly	Adverb	In a manner that expresses mockery or scorn	The crowd responded jeeringly to the referee's decision.
972	Jumble-sale	Noun	A sale of various unwanted items, typically for charity	The church organized a jumble-sale to raise funds for the community.
973	Jukebox	Noun	A machine that plays music from selected records or CDs	We put a coin in the jukebox and danced to our favorite songs.
974	Jesting	Adjective	Acting or speaking in a playful or joking manner	His jesting remarks lightened the atmosphere of the meeting.
975	Jotter	Noun	A small notebook used for taking notes	She always carried a jotter to write down important thoughts.
976	Jock	Noun	A slang term for an athletic person or sports enthusiast	The jock was known for his impressive football skills.
977	Jowls	Noun	The lower part of a person's cheek, especially when it is fleshy or saggy	The elderly man's jowls were prominent as he smiled.
978	Jinx	Noun	A curse or spell that is believed to bring bad luck	She felt like she was under a jinx after several mishaps in a row.
979	Jingle-jangle	Noun	A series of discordant or irritating sounds	The keys made a jingle-jangle as he searched for the right one.
980	Kinswoman	Noun	A female relative	She visited her kinswoman in the nearby town.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
981	Kiosk	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kiosk provided information about the local area.
982	Kip	Noun	A British slang term for a pound sterling	He saved up a kip to buy a new book.
983	Kipper	Noun	A type of smoked fish	They enjoyed kipper for breakfast.
984	Kismet	Noun	Fate or destiny	Meeting her old friend in the city felt like kismet.
985	Kiss	Verb/Noun	To touch with the lips as a sign of affection.	He kissed her on the cheek before leaving for work.
986	Kissable	Adjective	Desirable or suitable for kissing.	Her lips looked soft and kissable after applying lip balm.
987	Kissing	Noun	The act of touching someone with the lips as a gesture of affection	They shared a quick kissing moment before parting.
988	Kit	Noun	A set of tools or equipment for a specific purpose.	The first aid kit was essential for treating minor injuries on the hike.
989	Kitchenette	Noun	A small kitchen or part of a room equipped for cooking.	The studio apartment had a cozy kitchenette with basic cooking supplies.
990	Kite	Noun	A light frame covered with paper or cloth, flown in the wind	The children flew a bright red kite on the beach.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
991	Kith	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	They gathered with their kith for a family reunion.
992	Kitsch	Noun	Art or objects that are considered to be in poor taste	The room was decorated with a lot of kitsch.
993	Kitten	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kitten curled up in a cozy blanket.
994	Kittenish	Adjective	Playful or childishly silly	Her kittenish behavior always brought a smile to everyone's face.
995	Kitty	Noun	A small cat or a communal fund of money.	They set aside a kitty to pay for the group's expenses during the trip.
996	Klaxon	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The klaxon sounded to signal the start of the drill.
997	Kleenex	Noun	A brand of facial tissue	She reached for a Kleenex when she had a cold.
998	Kleptomania	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	Her kleptomania led to frequent shoplifting incidents.
999	Kleptomaniac	Noun	A person who has an irresistible urge to steal.	She was caught shoplifting and revealed to be a kleptomaniac.
1000	Klondike	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The Klondike Gold Rush was a significant event in history.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1001	Klutz	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	His klutziness often led to minor accidents.
1002	Knack	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	She had a knack for solving difficult puzzles.
1003	Knackered	Adjective	Extremely tired.	After the long hike, I was completely knackered.
1004	Knackery	Noun	A place where animal carcasses are processed	The knackery was where the animals were taken after slaughter.
1005	Knapsack	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The traveler packed his knapsack for the hike.
1006	Knave	Noun	A deceitful or dishonest person.	The knave tricked the townspeople into believing his false promises.
1007	Knavery	Noun	Dishonest or unscrupulous behavior	The politician was accused of knavery.
1008	Knavish	Adjective	Dishonest or unscrupulous.	His knavish behavior got him into trouble with the law.
1009	Knead	Verb	(Repeated for variety)	She kneaded the bread dough until it was smooth.
1010	Knee	Noun	The joint between the thigh and the lower leg.	She injured her knee while running the marathon.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1011	Kneecap	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	He injured his kneecap while playing basketball.
1012	Knee-deep	Adjective	Reaching to the knees or deeply involved in something.	They were knee-deep in paperwork at the office.
1013	Knee-high	Adjective	Reaching the height of one's knees.	The grass in the field was knee-high after the rainy season.
1014	Knee-jerk	Adjective	A quick, automatic reaction.	His knee-jerk response to criticism was to get defensive.
1015	Kneel	Verb	To rest on one's knees.	He knelt down to propose to his girlfriend.
1016	Knee-length	Adjective	Reaching to the knees.	She wore a knee-length dress for the formal event.
1017	Knell	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The knell of the bell was somber and reflective.
1018	Knew	Verb	Past tense of know	She knew the answer to the question immediately.
1019	Knickers	Noun	Underpants, especially for women.	She bought a new pair of knickers from the store.
1020	Knickknack	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The shelf was filled with various knickknacks.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1021	Knick-knack	Noun	A small decorative object or trinket.	Her shelves were filled with various knick-knacks collected from her travels.
1022	Knight	Noun	A medieval warrior	The knight rode through the kingdom in shining armor.
1023	Knighthood	Noun	The rank or title of a knight	He was honored with knighthood for his services.
1024	Knitwear	Noun	Clothing made from knitted fabrics.	The store had a wide selection of knitwear for the winter season.
1025	Knob	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The old door had a brass knob.
1026	Knock	Verb	To strike a surface to make a sound, usually to get someone's attention.	She knocked on the door before entering the room.
1027	Knockabout	Adjective	Boisterous or rough-and-tumble.	They enjoyed a knockabout game of football in the park.
1028	Knockback	Noun	A rejection or refusal.	He got a knockback from the company after his job interview.
1029	Knockoff	Noun	A copy or imitation of something	The store sold designer knockoffs at a lower price.
1030	Knockout	Noun	A decisive victory or defeat in a contest	The fighter scored a knockout in the final round.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1031	Knoll	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	They climbed up the knoll to get a better view.
1032	Knot	Noun	An interlacing of rope or string	He tied a secure knot to fasten the boat.
1033	Knotty	Adjective	Complex or difficult to resolve	The problem was knotty and required careful analysis.
1034	Knowable	Adjective	Capable of being known or understood	The solution to the problem was knowable with enough effort.
1035	Know-how	Noun	Practical knowledge or expertise	The mechanic's know-how helped fix the complex issue.
1036	Knowingly	Adverb	With full awareness	He knowingly accepted the challenge despite the risks.
1037	Knowledge	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	She gained a wealth of knowledge from her studies.
1038	Knowledgeable	Adjective	(Repeated for variety)	The librarian was knowledgeable about various subjects.
1039	Knuckle	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	She injured her knuckle while lifting weights.
1040	Knuckleball	Noun	A baseball pitch thrown with little spin	The pitcher's knuckleball baffled the batter.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1041	Knucklehead	Noun	A foolish or silly person	He felt like a knucklehead for forgetting the meeting.
1042	Knurl	Noun	A small projection, ridge, or bead, especially on a handle, for grip.	The knurl on the handle provided a better grip when using the tool.
1043	Koala	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The koala's large eyes were adorable.
1044	Koan	Noun	A paradoxical statement or question used in Zen Buddhism	The Zen master presented a koan for contemplation.
1045	Kohl	Noun	A black powder used as a cosmetic for darkening the eyelids.	She applied kohl around her eyes for a dramatic look.
1046	Kolossus	Noun	A giant or powerful entity	The statue was a colossal kolossus, towering over the city.
1047	Kook	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	His kooky ideas always made for interesting conversations.
1048	Kookaburra	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The kookaburra's call could be heard from afar.
1049	Kooky	Adjective	Unconventional or eccentric in behavior.	His kooky ideas always made for interesting conversations.
1050	Kosher	Adjective	Conforming to Jewish dietary laws	The restaurant offered a selection of kosher foods.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1051	Kraft	Noun	A brand of food products or a type of paper.	She used kraft paper to wrap the gifts.
1052	Kraken	Noun	A mythical sea monster of enormous size.	Sailors once told stories about the terrifying kraken.
1053	Krill	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	The krill swarm was visible from the research vessel.
1054	Kudo	Noun	(Alternative spelling of Kudos)	She received many kudos for her hard work.
1055	Kudos	Noun	(Repeated for variety)	He received kudos from his colleagues for the project.
1056	Kumquat	Noun	A small citrus fruit	She added kumquat slices to the salad for a unique flavor.
1057	Kaleidoscope	Noun	A tube with colored glass and mirrors, which creates patterns when turned.	The child was fascinated by the colors and patterns in the kaleidoscope.
1058	Kerb	Noun	The edge of the raised path at the side of a road, usually made of stone.	Stop at the kerb and look both ways before crossing the road.
1059	Krypton	Noun	A colorless gas that does not react with anything.	Krypton is mostly used in fluorescent lights and lasers.
1060	Kitschy	Adjective	Tacky or in poor taste but often enjoyed in an ironic or humorous way.	The vintage shop was full of kitschy decorations from the 1970s.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1061	Knit	Verb	To form (a textile) by interlacing yarn in a series of connected loops.	Grandma loved to knit sweaters and scarves for her grandchildren.
1062	Konnichiwa	Interjection	A Japanese greeting used during the daytime to say "hello."	When I visited Japan, I learned to say "konnichiwa" to greet people.
1063	Kung Fu	Noun	A Chinese martial art that focuses on striking and blocking techniques.	Jackie Chan is well-known for his expertise in kung fu.
1064	legitimise	verb	To make something wrong or unfair acceptable in law.	They tried to legitimise their actions by going to court.
1065	leisurely	adjective	Without hurrying.	After a leisurely breakfast at the hotel, we went to the beach.
1066	leniency	noun	Quality of being less strict than expected.	Considering the gravity of the offence, we were surprised at the leniency of the sentence.
1067	lenient	adjective	Not as strict as expected.	The lawyer pleaded with the judge to grant his client a more lenient sentence.
1068	leonine	adjective	Like a lion.	He had leonine features.
1069	lessor	noun	A person who allows somebody the use of a building or area on lease.	The lessor offered a five-year lease on the office.
1070	leukaemia	noun	A serious disease in which too many white blood cells are produced, causing weakness and sometimes death.	When he was diagnosed with leukaemia, his family was in a state of shock for many days.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1071	liaise	verb	To work closely with somebody and exchange information with them.	She will liaise with teachers across the country to improve the system of education.
1072	liberate	verb	To free from restriction.	His mission was to liberate the country from the dictator.
1073	lieutenant	noun	An officer of middle rank in the army, navy, or air force.	The young naval lieutenant looked dashing in his white uniform.
1074	ligature	verb	The act of binding or tying up.	The ligature of the artery was done with skill.
1075	ligneous	adjective	Made, consisting of, or resembling wood; woody.	They built the table out of ligneous material.
1076	likelihood	noun	Possibility.	There is a strong likelihood that share prices will rise tomorrow.
1077	lineaments	noun	The typical features of something.	Her actions were marked with the lineaments of her character.
1078	linguist	noun	A master of the use of language.	She is an excellent linguist.
1079	linguistic	adjective	Connected with language or the scientific study of language.	They decided to marry, regardless of their linguistic and cultural differences.
1080	linoleum	noun	A type of strong material with a hard, shiny surface, used for covering floors.	The architect advised the workers to cover the floor with linoleum.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1081	liquidate	verb	To close a business and sell everything it owns in order to pay debts.	She has to liquidate her property in order to pay off her loans.
1082	lithograph	verb	To trace on stone by the process of lithography so as to transfer the design to paper by printing.	I was told to lithograph the design on the book cover.
1083	lithography	noun	The process of printing from a treated flat surface that repels the ink except where it is required for printing.	The art exhibition included some amazing pieces that had been created using lithography.
1084	lithosphere	noun	The layer of rock that forms the outer part of the Earth.	The lithosphere is about sixty miles thick.
1085	llama	noun	A domesticated South American ruminant mammal related to the camel, raised for its soft, fleecy wool and used as a beast of burden.	
1086	locust	noun	A kind of grasshopper that travels in large swarms and eats all the plants in an area.	
1087	loiter	verb	To stand or wait somewhere, especially with no obvious reason.	The policeman told him not to loiter in the alley.
1088	longevity	noun	Long life; the fact of lasting a long time.	They wished the bride and groom good health and longevity.
1089	lucifugous	adjective	Shunning the light.	The lucifugous mole burrowed his tunnel under our lawn.
1090	lunacy	noun	Behaviour that is stupid or crazy.	It is sheer lunacy to drive in bad weather.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1091	luxurious	adjective	Very comfortable; containing expensive and enjoyable things.	Queen Mary 2 is a luxurious liner.
1092	lynx	noun	A wild animal of the cat family, with spots on its fur and a very short tail.	
1093	ladder	noun	A structure for climbing up or down, typically made of two long sides joined by rungs.	He used a ladder to reach the roof.
1094	landing	noun	A flat area at the top of a staircase or a platform for disembarking passengers.	She paused on the landing to catch her breath.
1095	landlord	noun	A person who rents land, a building, or an apartment to a tenant.	The landlord raised the rent again this year.
1096	landmark	noun	An object or feature that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, often used for navigation.	The Eiffel Tower is a famous landmark in Paris.
1097	lane	noun	A narrow road or path.	She jogs along the lane every morning.
1098	lap	noun	The upper part of the legs when a person is sitting down.	The cat curled up in her lap while she read.
1099	large-scale	adjective	Involving a lot of people or things; extensive.	The project requires large-scale investment.
1100	laser	noun	A device that produces a narrow beam of light.	The scientist used a laser to cut the material.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1101	lately	adverb	Recently; not long ago.	I've been feeling tired lately.
1102	latter	adjective, noun	Referring to the second of two things mentioned.	In the latter case, we should reconsider our options.
1103	lawmaker	noun	A person who makes or enacts laws.	The lawmaker proposed a new bill to improve education.
1104	lawn	noun	An area of grass that is mowed and maintained.	The children played on the lawn all afternoon.
1105	lawsuit	noun	A claim or dispute brought to a court of law.	The company faced a lawsuit for breaching contract terms.
1106	layout	noun	The way in which something is arranged or organized.	The layout of the brochure was very appealing.
1107	leak	verb, noun	To allow a substance to escape from a container; a hole or crack allowing this to happen.	There was a leak in the pipe that needed fixing.
1108	leap	verb, noun	To jump or spring a long way; a sudden movement.	He took a leap of faith and started his own business.
1109	legend	noun	A traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical but not authenticated.	The legend of King Arthur is well-known.
1110	legislation	noun	Laws, considered collectively.	The new legislation aims to protect wildlife.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1111	legislative	adjective	Relating to laws or the making of laws.	The legislative process can be quite lengthy.
1112	legislature	noun	A governmental body responsible for making laws.	The state legislature convenes twice a year.
1113	lengthy	adjective	Taking a long time; extended.	The report was lengthy and detailed.
1114	lens	noun	A curved piece of glass or other transparent material that focuses light.	She adjusted the lens of her camera.
1115	lesbian	adjective	Relating to a woman who is attracted to other women.	The community organized events to support lesbian rights.
1116	lesser	adjective	Smaller in size, amount, or importance.	The lesser-known artist gained recognition over time.
1117	lethal	adjective	Sufficient to cause death.	The venom of that snake is lethal to humans.
1118	liable	adjective	Legally responsible; likely to do something.	He is liable for the damages caused during the incident.
1119	liberal	adjective, noun	Open to new behavior or opinions; a person with liberal views.	The liberal approach to education promotes creativity.
1120	liberation	noun	The act of setting someone free from imprisonment or oppression.	The liberation movement sought to end apartheid.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1121	liberty	noun	The state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions.	Freedom of speech is a fundamental liberty.
1122	lifelong	adjective	Lasting for the duration of a person's life.	He is a lifelong supporter of the arts.
1123	lifetime	noun	The duration of a person's life.	They hope to achieve their dreams in a lifetime.
1124	lighting	noun	The arrangement or effect of lights in a room or outdoor area.	The lighting in the restaurant creates a cozy atmosphere.
1125	likewise	adverb	In the same way; also.	She was invited, and likewise her brother.
1126	limb	noun	An arm or leg of a person or animal.	The tree branch fell, missing his limb by inches.
1127	limitation	noun	A limiting rule or circumstance; a restriction.	There is a limitation on the amount of data you can use.
1128	lineup	noun	A group of people or things arranged in a particular order.	The band's lineup for the concert was impressive.
1129	listing	noun	A record of items, people, or events, often in a specific order.	The listing of candidates will be announced tomorrow.
1130	liter	noun	A metric unit of capacity equal to 1,000 cubic centimeters.	A bottle holds one liter of water.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1131	literacy	noun	The ability to read and write.	Improving literacy rates is essential for education.
1132	literally	adverb	In a literal manner; exactly.	I literally cannot believe my eyes!
1133	literary	adjective	Relating to literature or writing.	She has a deep appreciation for literary works.
1134	litter	noun	Trash or waste that is left lying in an open or public place.	Please do not litter in the park.
1135	liver	noun	A large organ in the body that processes nutrients and detoxifies harmful substances.	The doctor checked his liver function during the exam.
1136	lobby	noun, verb	A room or corridor in a building; to seek to influence government officials.	The lobby was filled with people waiting for the event.
1137	log	noun, verb	A part of a tree that has been cut down; to record information systematically.	He used a log to track his expenses throughout the month.
1138	logic	noun	A proper or reasonable way of thinking about something.	Her argument was based on sound logic.
1139	logo	noun	A symbol or design used to represent a company or organization.	The logo of the brand is easily recognizable worldwide.
1140	long-standing	adjective	Having existed for a long time; enduring.	They have a long-standing relationship with the community.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1141	longtime	adjective	Having existed for a long time.	She is a longtime friend of mine from school.
1142	loop	noun	A shape produced by a curve that bends around and crosses itself; a sequence of instructions.	The roller coaster has a thrilling loop.
1143	lottery	noun	A game of chance in which winners are selected by drawing lots.	She won a million dollars in the state lottery.
1144	loyal	adjective	Giving or showing firm and constant support to someone or something.	He is a loyal customer who always returns to the shop.
1145	loyalty	noun	A strong feeling of support or allegiance.	Loyalty to the team is important for its success.
1146	lyric	noun	The words of a song; a poem or other writing expressing personal feelings.	The lyrics of the song were very touching.
1147	Lexicon	noun	A dictionary or list of terms used in a particular subject or language; the vocabulary of a person, language, or branch of knowledge.	The linguistics professor taught her students how to analyze linguistic patterns using the lexicon.
1148	Luscious	adjective	Richly appealing to the senses, especially taste or smell.	The baker displayed a tray of luscious pastries that made customers' mouths water.
1149	Liability	noun	The state of being legally responsible for something; a disadvantage or drawback.	Running a business comes with the liability of potential legal issues.
1150	Leisure	noun	Free time; time available for relaxation or leisurely activities.	The family enjoyed their leisure by spending the weekend at the beach.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1151	Lucrative	adjective	Producing a great deal of profit or wealth; highly profitable.	The entrepreneur built a lucrative business empire from scratch.
1152	Lunar	adjective	Relating to the moon or the period of a month.	The astronauts observed the lunar surface during their mission.
1153	Laudable	adjective	Deserving praise or commendation; praiseworthy.	The organization's efforts to help underprivileged communities were laudable.
1154	Mitigate	Verb	To make less severe or intense	The company took steps to mitigate the impact of the crisis.
1155	Mock	Verb	To make fun of or ridicule	They mocked his attempts to speak in a foreign language.
1156	Mockery	Noun	Ridicule or contemptuous behavior	The mockery of his efforts was disheartening.
1157	Modern	Adjective	Relating to the present or recent times; contemporary	They live in a modern apartment with all the latest amenities.
1158	Modernize	Verb	To adapt something to modern needs or habits	The company decided to modernize its outdated technology.
1159	Modest	Adjective	Unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities	Despite her success, she remained modest about her achievements.
1160	Modesty	Noun	The quality of being unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities	Her modesty was evident despite her many achievements.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1161	Modicum	Noun	A small quantity or portion	She showed a modicum of interest in the new proposal.
1162	Modish	Adjective	Stylish or fashionable	Her modish attire made her stand out at the event.
1163	Modulate	Verb	To adjust or vary something to achieve a desired effect	She modulated her voice to suit the different audiences.
1164	Momentous	Adjective	Of great importance or significance	The signing of the treaty was a momentous occasion.
1165	Monarchy	Noun	A form of government with a monarch at the head	The country has a constitutional monarchy.
1166	Monastic	Adjective	Relating to monks or nuns, especially in their simplicity	He lived a monastic life, focused on meditation and prayer.
1167	Monochrome	Adjective	Using only one color or shades of one color	The artist's monochrome painting was striking and elegant.
1168	Monolithic	Adjective	Large, powerful, and indivisible	The monolithic structure dominated the skyline.
1169	Monologue	Noun	A long speech by one person	His monologue in the play was both moving and profound.
1170	Monotone	Noun	A uniform tone of voice or sound without variation	His speech was delivered in a monotone, making it hard to stay engaged.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1171	Monotonous	Adjective	Lacking in variety; repetitive and dull	The monotonous sound of the machine was unbearable.
1172	Monotony	Noun	Lack of variety and interest; tedious repetition	The monotony of the repetitive tasks was draining.
1173	Monument	Noun	A structure erected to commemorate a person or event	The monument in the park honors the town's founder.
1174	Monumental	Adjective	Of great importance or significance	The archaeological discovery was of monumental significance.
1175	Moot	Adjective	Subject to debate, dispute, or uncertainty	The question was moot as the issue was resolved.
1176	Mope	Verb	To be dejected or apathetic	He tended to mope after arguments.
1177	Moratorium	Noun	A temporary suspension or prohibition	The city council declared a moratorium on new construction.
1178	Morbid	Adjective	Characterized by an abnormal and unhealthy interest in disturbing and unpleasant subjects, especially death	His morbid fascination with crime scenes worried his friends.
1179	Morose	Adjective	Sullen and ill-tempered	His morose attitude made him difficult to be around.
1180	Motif	Noun	A recurring theme or element in a work of art or literature	The motif of redemption was central to the novel.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1181	Motivate	Verb	To provide someone with a reason or incentive to do something	The coach's speech motivated the team to perform better.
1182	Motive	Noun	A reason for doing something	The detective sought to uncover the motive for the crime.
1183	Mourn	Verb	To feel or show deep sorrow for someone's death	They mourned the loss of their beloved pet.
1184	Mournful	Adjective	Expressing or conveying sadness or grief	The mournful tone of the music matched the somber mood.
1185	Muddle	Verb	To make a mess of; to confuse or disorganize	He muddled the instructions, causing confusion.
1186	Muddlehead	Noun	A person who is confused or disorganized	He is known as a muddlehead for his frequent mix-ups.
1187	Mundane	Adjective	Lacking interest or excitement; dull	The tasks at work felt mundane after a while.
1188	Munificent	Adjective	Extremely generous	The munificent benefactor donated millions to the cause.
1189	Murky	Adjective	Dark and gloomy; not clear	The water in the pond was murky and difficult to see through.
1190	Murmur	Verb	To speak or say something in a low, indistinct voice	He murmured his apologies as he left the room.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1191	Muse	Verb	To ponder or reflect deeply	She mused over the possibilities of her new project.
1192	Musing	Noun	A period of reflection or deep thought	He spent the afternoon in musing over the novel.
1193	Mutable	Adjective	Capable of change or variation	The mutable weather in spring can be unpredictable.
1194	Mute	Verb	To silence or make something quiet	They muted the microphone during the break.
1195	Mutiny	Noun	Rebellion against authority, especially by soldiers or sailors	The crew's mutiny led to a dramatic change in leadership.
1196	Myopic	Adjective	Lacking foresight or long-term perspective	His myopic view of the business led to its failure.
1197	Myriad	Adjective	Countless or numerous	The night sky was filled with a myriad of stars.
1198	Mystical	Adjective	Relating to mysticism or spiritualism; otherworldly	The old cathedral had a mystical atmosphere.
1199	Mystify	Verb	To make something unclear or difficult to understand	The magician's tricks mystified the audience.
1200	Mystique	Noun	An aura of mystery or intrigue	The mystique of the ancient ruins drew many tourists.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1201	Mythical	Adjective	Pertaining to myths; imaginary or fictitious	The mythical creature was a central figure in the legend.
1202	Mythology	Noun	A collection of myths, especially one belonging to a particular religious or cultural tradition	Greek mythology is rich with gods and heroes.
1203	Machinery	noun	Machines collectively, especially those used in industry.	The factory upgraded its machinery to improve efficiency.
1204	Magical	adjective	Relating to or having the qualities of magic; enchanting.	The forest was filled with magical creatures and wonders.
1205	Magnetic	adjective	Having the properties of a magnet; capable of attracting.	The magnetic field around the planet protects it from solar winds.
1206	Magnificent	adjective	Impressively beautiful, elaborate, or extravagant.	The view from the mountain was absolutely magnificent.
1207	Mainland	noun	The principal landmass of a country, as opposed to its islands.	The ferry service connects the islands to the mainland.
1208	Mainstream	noun, adjective	The ideas, attitudes, or activities that are considered normal or conventional.	The movie was a hit in the mainstream market.
1209	Maintenance	noun	The process of preserving or keeping something in good condition.	Regular maintenance of the vehicle is essential for safety.
1210	Makeup	noun	Cosmetics used to enhance or alter the appearance.	She applied her makeup carefully before the event.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1211	Making	noun	The process of producing or creating something.	The making of the documentary took over two years.
1212	Mandatory	adjective	Required by law or rules; compulsory.	Wearing a seatbelt is mandatory in most countries.
1213	Manipulation	noun	The action of manipulating something in a skillful way; influence or control.	The manipulation of data can lead to inaccurate results.
1214	Manufacture	verb	To make or produce goods, especially on a large scale.	The company plans to manufacture new models next year.
1215	Manufacturing	noun	The process of making products from raw materials.	The manufacturing sector is crucial to the economy.
1216	Marathon	noun	A long-distance running race, typically 26.2 miles.	She trained for months to run her first marathon.
1217	March	noun, verb	The act of walking with regular and measured steps; to walk in a military manner.	They decided to march in protest against the new policy.
1218	Marine	adjective	Related to the sea; existing in or produced by the sea.	Marine life is crucial for maintaining ocean ecosystems.
1219	Marker	noun	A tool for writing or marking; a sign or indicator.	He used a marker to label the boxes for easy identification.
1220	Marketplace	noun	A place where goods are bought and sold; an environment in which commercial dealings are conducted.	The online marketplace has become popular for small businesses.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1221	Martial	adjective	Relating to fighting or war; often associated with martial arts.	He trained in martial arts to improve his self-defense skills.
1222	Mask	noun	A covering for the face, often used for disguise or protection.	The children wore masks for the Halloween party.
1223	Massacre	noun	The killing of a large number of people, often in a brutal manner.	The historical event was marked by a tragic massacre.
1224	Mate	noun, verb	A companion or partner; to pair or join together.	He found a mate in the wild, and they formed a strong bond.
1225	Mathematical	adjective	Relating to mathematics; involving numbers or calculations.	She had a strong mathematical ability from a young age.
1226	Mature	adjective, verb	Fully developed; to become fully grown or developed.	As we age, we tend to mature and gain new perspectives.
1227	Maximize	verb	To make as large or great as possible; to increase to the fullest extent.	They aim to maximize profits by cutting unnecessary costs.
1228	Meaningful	adjective	Having a serious, important, or useful quality or purpose.	The meeting was meaningful and led to positive changes.
1229	Meantime	noun	The time between two events; an intervening time.	In the meantime, we can start planning for the next project.
1230	Mechanic	noun	A person who repairs and maintains machinery or vehicles.	The mechanic fixed the car in no time.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1231	Mechanical	adjective	Relating to machinery or tools; operated by machines.	The mechanical process improved production efficiency.
1232	Medal	noun	An award for achievement, often made of metal and worn as a badge.	She won a gold medal in the Olympics.
1233	Medication	noun	A substance used for medical treatment, especially a drug.	He took his medication as prescribed by the doctor.
1234	Medieval	adjective	Relating to the Middle Ages, roughly from the 5th to the late 15th century.	The medieval castle was a popular tourist attraction.
1235	Meditation	noun	The practice of focusing the mind for a period of time, often for relaxation or spiritual purposes.	Meditation can help reduce stress and increase focus.
1236	Melody	noun	A sequence of musical notes that is pleasing to hear.	The melody of the song was catchy and memorable.
1237	Membership	noun	The state of being a member of a group or organization.	His membership in the club granted him access to exclusive events.
1238	Memo	noun	A written message, especially in a business context.	She sent a memo to her team about the upcoming meeting.
1239	Memorable	adjective	Worth remembering; easily remembered.	The trip was a memorable experience that they would cherish forever.
1240	Memorial	noun	A structure or ceremony established to remember a person or event.	They held a memorial for the victims of the tragedy.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1241	Mentor	noun	An experienced and trusted adviser or guide.	She found a mentor who helped her navigate her career.
1242	Merchant	noun	A person or company involved in wholesale trade.	The merchant imported goods from various countries.
1243	Mercy	noun	Compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone.	The judge showed mercy and gave the defendant a lighter sentence.
1244	Mere	adjective	Used to emphasize how small or insignificant something is.	It was a mere suggestion, not a command.
1245	Merely	adverb	Just; only; no more than.	She was merely trying to help, not to offend.
1246	Metonymy	Noun	A figure of speech in which one word or phrase is substituted for another with which it is closely associated.	"The pen is mightier than the sword" is an example of metonymy, where "pen" stands for writing and "sword" for war.
1247	Myrmidon	Noun	A loyal follower, especially one who executes orders without question, possibly unscrupulously.	The dictator's myrmidons enforced his harsh policies without hesitation.
1248	Meretricious	Adjective	Apparently attractive but having no real value or integrity; flashy and deceitful.	The salesman's meretricious charm failed to convince the discerning buyer.
1249	Mendacious	Adjective	Not telling the truth; lying; dishonest.	The politician was known for his mendacious statements during the campaign.
1250	Malfeasance	Noun	Wrongdoing, especially by a public official.	The mayor was forced to resign after allegations of malfeasance surfaced.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1251	Machination	Noun	A plot or scheme, especially one that is devious or underhanded.	The villain's machinations to seize power were finally uncovered.
1252	Nebula	Noun	A cloud of gas and dust in space	The nebula was a stunning sight through the telescope.
1253	Nominee	Noun	A person who is proposed for an award or position	The nominee was excited about the upcoming ceremony.
1254	Naive	Adjective	Lacking experience or sophistication	The young girl was naive about the dangers of the city.
1255	Nectar	Noun	A sweet liquid found in flowers that attracts insects	The bees collected nectar from the blooming flowers.
1256	Noble	Adjective	Having high moral qualities; honorable	The king was known for his noble deeds and generosity.
1257	Notorious	Adjective	Famous or well-known, typically for something negative	The criminal was notorious for his bank robberies.
1258	Negligent	Adjective	Failing to take proper care; careless	The negligent driver caused the accident by texting while driving.
1259	Nostalgia	Noun	A sentimental longing or wistful affection for the past	Visiting her childhood home filled her with nostalgia.
1260	Novice	Noun	A person new to or inexperienced in a certain field or activity	She was a novice skater taking her first steps on the ice.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1261	Nuisance	Noun	An obnoxious or annoying person, thing, or situation	The dog barking next door became a nuisance to the neighborhood.
1262	Neglect	Verb	To fail to care for or attend to properly	He neglected his studies and his grades suffered as a result.
1263	Nomad	Noun	A member of a people who move from place to place	The tribe lived like nomads, following their herds across the vast plains.
1264	Nourishment	Noun	Food or substances necessary for growth and health	Fruits and vegetables provide essential nourishment for the body.
1265	Necessity	Noun	Something that is required or indispensable	Water is a basic necessity for human survival.
1266	Nobleman	Noun	A man of noble birth or rank	The nobleman held a prominent position in the king's court.
1267	Nickname	Noun	A familiar or humorous name given to a person	His friends called him "Tiny" as a nickname despite his large stature.
1268	Nurture	Verb	To care for, encourage, or support the growth of someone	The teacher sought to nurture her students' love for learning.
1269	Noteworthy	Adjective	Deserving attention or praise	The remarkable artwork was deemed noteworthy by the art critic.
1270	Nestle	Verb	To settle comfortably or snugly	The baby nestled in his mother's arms and fell asleep.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1271	Nervous	Adjective	Feeling or showing anxiety or apprehension	She felt nervous before her big presentation.
1272	Niche	Noun	A comfortable or suitable position in life or employment	She found her niche in the music industry as a talented songwriter.
1273	Neutron	Noun	A subatomic particle with no electric charge	Neutrons play a crucial role in the structure of an atom.
1274	Nuzzle	Verb	To rub or push one's nose gently against someone or something	The puppy nuzzled against its owner's leg seeking comfort.
1275	Noblewoman	Noun	A woman of noble birth or rank	The noblewoman graciously hosted a charity event at her mansion.
1276	Nectarous	Adjective	Deliciously sweet or aromatic	The nectarous scent of freshly baked cookies filled the kitchen.
1277	Notify	Verb	To inform or give notice to someone	They notified all the guests about the change in venue for the party.
1278	Nocturnal	Adjective	Active or occurring during the night	Owls are nocturnal birds, hunting for prey in the darkness.
1279	Natural	Adjective	Existing in or caused by nature	The scenic beauty of the national park was breathtaking in its natural state.
1280	Notepad	Noun	A pad of blank sheets of paper for writing notes	She always carries a small notepad in her bag to jot down her thoughts.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1281	Nimbleness	Noun	The quality of being quick and light in movement	The dancer's nimbleness allowed her to execute complex moves with ease.
1282	Naysayer	Noun	A person who habitually expresses negative or pessimistic views	Despite the naysayers, she pursued her dreams and proved them wrong.
1283	Naturalist	Noun	A person who studies or is an expert in natural history	The naturalist spent years observing and documenting the behavior of wild animals.
1284	Newsstand	Noun	A stall where newspapers and magazines are sold	He purchased the latest newspaper at the newsstand on his way to work.
1285	Nicknack	Noun	A small ornament or trinket	She filled her room with various nicknacks collected from her travels.
1286	Nymph	Noun	In mythology, a spirit in the form of a young woman	The ancient tales told of nymphs inhabiting the enchanted forest.
1287	Nectarine	Noun	A juicy fruit resembling a peach but with smooth skin	She enjoyed biting into a ripe nectarine on a hot summer day.
1288	Nabob	noun	a person of great wealth and prominence	The nabob donated a large sum to the charity.
1289	Nacre	noun	a lustrous substance secreted by certain mollusks that forms pearls	The necklace was adorned with pearls surrounded by shimmering nacre.
1290	Nadir	noun	the lowest point; a point of greatest adversity or despair	The company reached its nadir before it began to recover and thrive.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1291	Nag	verb	to annoy or irritate by constant scolding or complaining	She nagged him about fixing the leaky faucet.
1292	Napkin	noun	a piece of cloth or paper used for wiping the hands and mouth while eating	She folded the napkin neatly on her lap before eating.
1293	Narrate	verb	to give an account of something in speech or writing	He narrated the story of his adventure with great enthusiasm.
1294	Neologism	noun	a newly coined word or expression	The tech industry is full of neologisms that quickly become part of everyday language.
1295	Numb	adjective	lacking sensation or feeling; insensible	His fingers were numb from the cold.
1296	Nominally	adverb	in name only; not actually	He was nominally in charge, but the real decisions were made by his assistant.
1297	Nefariously	adverb	in a wicked or criminal manner	The villain acted nefariously, plotting to undermine the hero's efforts.
1298	Nurturally	adverb	in a manner related to nurturing or caring	The children were nurturally supported by their loving families.
1299	Nurtured	adjective	provided with care and encouragement for growth or development	The plant was nurtured in the greenhouse until it was ready to be planted outside.
1300	Nonplussed	adjective	surprised and confused so much that they are unsure how to react	She was nonplussed by the unexpected question and needed a moment to gather her thoughts.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1301	Neurotic	adjective	relating to or suffering from neurosis; anxious or obsessive	His neurotic tendencies made it difficult for him to relax.
1302	Nurturingly	adverb	in a caring and supportive manner	She spoke nurturingly to the child, offering comfort and support.
1303	Navigable	adjective	able to be navigated, especially by ships or boats	The river was deep and wide enough to be navigable by large vessels.
1304	Nonconformist	noun	a person who does not conform to established customs or attitudes	As a nonconformist, he preferred to follow his own path rather than adhere to societal norms.
1305	Newfangled	adjective	modern or advanced in a way that is often considered unnecessary or impractical	He was skeptical of the newfangled gadgets that seemed to complicate everyday tasks.
1306	Nondescript	adjective	lacking distinctive or interesting features; dull	The building was plain and nondescript, blending in with its surroundings.
1307	Nimrod	noun	a hunter; a person who is skilled in hunting	The nimrod expertly tracked the deer through the dense forest.
1308	Nannying	verb	taking care of children	The nannying duties included preparing meals and helping with homework.
1309	Nodule	noun	a small lump or swelling, often found on the skin or organs	The doctor discovered a nodule on the patient's lung during the examination.
1310	Nurturely	adverb	in a nurturing or caring manner	The child was nurturely supported by his family and teachers.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1311	Neatly	adverb	in an orderly and clean manner	She neatly arranged the books on the shelf.
1312	Nonchalantly	adverb	in a casually calm and relaxed manner	He answered the question nonchalantly, as if it were of little importance.
1313	Novelist	noun	a person who writes novels	The novelist was acclaimed for his ability to create captivating characters.
1314	Notoriety	noun	the state of being famous or well known for a bad quality or deed	The scandal brought notoriety to the previously unknown politician.
1315	Nonchalance	noun	a state of being casually calm and relaxed	Her nonchalance in the face of the crisis was surprising to her colleagues.
1316	Nauseous	adjective	affected by nausea; feeling sick	The smell of the spoiled food made her feel nauseous.
1317	Negatively	adverb	in a manner that is pessimistic or contrary	The new policy was received negatively by the employees.
1318	Nonconformity	noun	failure or refusal to conform to established customs or attitudes	His nonconformity was evident in his unique fashion choices and unconventional ideas.
1319	Nominalization	noun	the process of turning a verb or adjective into a noun	The nominalization of the verb "to run" results in the noun "run."
1320	Nontrivial	adjective	significant; not trivial or insignificant	Solving the problem required nontrivial knowledge and skill.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1321	Narcissism	noun	excessive interest in oneself and one's appearance	His narcissism was evident in his constant need for admiration and validation.
1322	Nebulously	adverb	in a vague or unclear manner	The project's goals were nebulously defined, causing confusion among the team.
1323	Nonexistent	adjective	not existing; not real or actual	The once-promising idea was now considered nonexistent due to lack of support.
1324	Nitrogenous	adjective	containing or relating to nitrogen	The soil was rich in nitrogenous compounds, essential for plant growth.
1325	Napalm	noun	a flammable liquid used in warfare	The use of napalm in warfare has been widely condemned due to its devastating effects.
1326	Nurturance	noun	the act of caring for and encouraging growth and development	The nurturance of children in their early years is crucial for their development.
1327	Nefariousness	noun	the quality of being wicked or villainous	The nefariousness of the scheme was revealed after thorough investigation.
1328	Neoclassical	adjective	relating to a revival of classical style or forms in art or architecture	The building's neoclassical design featured grand columns and symmetrical shapes.
1329	Negligibly	adverb	in a way that is so small or insignificant that it does not matter	The impact of the change was negligibly small and did not affect the overall results.
1330	Nephron	noun	the functional unit of the kidney that filters blood and forms urine	Each kidney contains millions of nephrons that perform the vital function of filtering waste.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1331	Narcotize	verb	to make numb or stupefied by administering narcotics	The doctors were careful not to narcotize the patient too much before surgery.
1332	Neologistic	adjective	relating to or characteristic of neologisms	The author's neologistic language added a fresh and innovative touch to the novel.
1333	Nostalgically	adverb	in a manner that evokes or is related to nostalgia	She spoke nostalgically about her childhood home and the memories it held.
1334	Notoriously	adverb	in a way that is widely known, typically for a negative reason	The company was notoriously slow in responding to customer complaints.
1335	Novella	noun	a short novel or long short story	The writer published a novella that received critical acclaim for its storytelling.
1336	Nervously	adverb	in a manner that shows anxiety or nervousness	She paced nervously before the job interview.
1337	Neonatology	noun	the branch of medicine concerned with the care of newborns	Neonatology focuses on the health and treatment of premature and critically ill newborns.
1338	Nomadically	adverb	in a manner that involves wandering or moving from place to place	The group traveled nomadically, setting up camp wherever they found suitable.
1339	Nudity	noun	the state of being without clothes	The art gallery featured sculptures that explored themes of nudity and human form.
1340	Nudge	verb	to push someone gently or to encourage subtly	She gave him a nudge to remind him of their appointment.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1341	Nontraditional	adjective	not following traditional or conventional practices	The couple opted for a nontraditional wedding ceremony that reflected their unique preferences.
1342	Neural	adjective	relating to the nerves or nervous system	The neural network was essential for processing complex patterns in the data.
1343	Naturalize	verb	to make something appear natural or to grant citizenship	He applied to naturalize as a citizen after living in the country for several years.
1344	Navigational	adjective	relating to or used for navigation	The navigational charts were essential for the safe passage of the ship.
1345	Naturalism	noun	a style of art or literature that aims to depict things as they are in nature	The painter's work was an example of naturalism, showing landscapes with meticulous detail.
1346	Nodular	adjective	having or characterized by nodules	The doctor noted that the patient had nodular growths on the skin.
1347	Nonprofit	adjective	not intended to make a profit; serving a charitable purpose	The nonprofit organization focuses on providing educational resources to underprivileged children.
1348	Nutritive	adjective	providing nourishment or sustenance	The nutritive value of the meal was high, containing a balance of proteins, vitamins, and minerals.
1349	Nonfiction	noun	prose writing that is based on facts, real events, and real people	The library had a vast collection of nonfiction books covering various subjects.
1350	Nightly	adjective	occurring or happening every night	The nightly routine included reading a book before bed.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1351	Nonverbally	adverb	without using words; communicated through body language or gestures	She nonverbally expressed her feelings through her facial expressions and gestures.
1352	Nonessential	adjective	not absolutely necessary; not essential	The extra features of the software were considered nonessential for the basic tasks.
1353	Nimbus	Noun	A luminous cloud or halo surrounding a supernatural being or a cloud indicating rain	The painting showed a saint with a glowing nimbus around her head.
1354	Overwhelm	Verb	To overpower or inundate with a great amount.	The workload can overwhelm even the best employees.
1355	Objective	Noun	A goal or purpose.	Our objective is to win the championship.
1356	Opinion	Noun	A personal viewpoint or belief.	Everyone is entitled to their own opinion.
1357	Observant	Adjective	Keenly aware or perceptive.	The detective was known for being highly observant.
1358	Obtain	Verb	To acquire or gain possession of something.	He managed to obtain a scholarship for his studies.
1359	Oral	Adjective	Relating to the mouth or spoken rather than written.	The oral exam will test your communication skills.
1360	Optimistic	Adjective	Having a positive outlook or expecting the best.	Despite the challenges she remained optimistic.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1361	Outrage	Noun	An act of extreme anger or fury.	The news of the scandal caused public outrage.
1362	Outrageous	Adjective	Highly unusual or unconventional.	The new fashion trend was considered outrageous by many.
1363	Overall	Adjective	Comprehensive or including everything.	The overall performance of the team was exceptional.
1364	Obtainable	Adjective	Able to be acquired or obtained.	The desired product is available and obtainable.
1365	Onset	Noun	The beginning or start of something.	The onset of winter brought cold temperatures.
1366	Open-minded	Adjective	Willing to consider new ideas or opinions.	She is known for being open-minded and receptive.
1367	Orchestra	Noun	A large musical ensemble.	The orchestra played a beautiful symphony.
1368	Orientation	Noun	The act of adapting or familiarizing oneself with something.	The new employees attended an orientation session.
1369	Originate	Verb	To come into existence or start from a source.	The tradition originates from ancient times.
1370	Overcome	Verb	To successfully deal with or defeat a problem or obstacle.	She managed to overcome her fear of public speaking.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1371	Overjoyed	Adjective	Extremely happy or delighted.	We were overjoyed when we received the good news.
1372	Outreach	Noun	An effort to reach or provide services to a specific group.	The charity organization conducted an outreach program.
1373	Outgoing	Adjective	Friendly and sociable.	His outgoing personality made him popular among his peers.
1374	Overdue	Adjective	Past the due date or delayed beyond the expected time.	The library book is overdue and needs to be returned.
1375	Overwhelmed	Adjective	Feeling or experiencing an intense amount of something.	She felt overwhelmed by the responsibilities of her new job.
1376	Occasional	Adjective	Happening from time to time; infrequent.	We enjoy an occasional trip to the beach.
1377	Outgrow	Verb	To become too big or mature for something or someone.	Children tend to outgrow their clothes quickly.
1378	Oversee	Verb	To supervise or be in charge of something.	The manager oversees the daily operations of the company.
1379	Outstanding	Adjective	Exceptionally good; outstandingly excellent.	He received an award for his outstanding performance.
1380	Obligation	Noun	A duty or commitment that must be fulfilled.	Paying taxes is a legal obligation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1381	Optimal	Adjective	Most favorable or advantageous.	The optimal time to start the project is next week.
1382	Overload	Verb	To burden or overwhelm with too much information or work.	Be careful not to overload yourself with too many tasks.
1383	Obstruct	Verb	To block or hinder the progress of something.	The fallen tree obstructed the road.
1384	Oblivious	Adjective	Unaware or ignorant of what is happening.	She was oblivious to the fact that she had won the lottery.
1385	Obedient	Adjective	Willing to obey or follow rules or instructions.	The students were obedient during the class.
1386	Obscure	Adjective	Not well-known; not easily understood or prominent.	The author's first novel remained obscure until its recent success.
1387	Outlet	Noun	A means of expression or release for emotions or energy.	Art became her outlet for creativity and self-expression.
1388	Option	Noun	A choice or alternative available.	We have the option of taking the bus or walking to the park.
1389	Ornament	Noun	A decorative item or accessory.	The Christmas tree was adorned with beautiful ornaments.
1390	Observe	Verb	To watch or notice something closely.	Scientists observe the behavior of animals in their natural habitats.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1391	oaf	noun	a stupid, awkward person	He called the unfortunate waiter a clumsy oaf.
1392	oaken	adjective	made or consisting of oak or of the wood of oak	The old couple could not buy the oaken table as it was very expensive.
1393	obeisance	noun	the act of bending your head or the upper part of your body in order to show respect for somebody or something	He made an obeisance as the king and queen entered the room.
1394	obelisk	noun	a tall pointed stone column with four sides, put up in memory of a person or event	We saw an obelisk in the square as a memorial of the war.
1395	obfuscate	verb	to make something more difficult to understand	Do not obfuscate the issues by dragging in irrelevant arguments.
1396	obituary	noun	a notice of the death of a person, accompanied by a biographical sketch	He wrote an obituary for the local newspaper on his grandmother's death.
1397	objectification	noun	the act of treating people as if they are objects without rights or feelings of their own	Most of the advertisements on T.V. indulge in the objectification of women.
1398	objurgation	noun	a severe rebuke; scolding	The threat of an objurgation did not deter the students from carrying out their end of term pranks.
1399	obligatory	adjective	binding in law or conscience	We must offer our obligatory prayers every day.
1400	oblique	adjective	indirect	She made an oblique reference to my past.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1401	oblivion	noun	the state in which somebody or something has been forgotten and is no longer famous or important	Her work fell into oblivion after her death.
1402	obloquy	noun	strong public criticism; loss of honour and respect	I have endured years of contempt and obloquy.
1403	obnoxious	adjective	very unpleasant, offensive	He has the most obnoxious manners.
1404	oboe	noun	a high-pitched woodwind instrument	He plays the oboe very well.
1405	obsequious	adjective	trying too hard to please somebody	The waiter in the expensive hotel greeted us with an obsequious smile.
1406	observation	noun	the act of observing or taking notice	The patient was kept under observation for weeks.
1407	obstetrician	noun	doctor skilled in obstetrics	Dr. Saad is a very well known obstetrician.
1408	obstinate	adjective	refusing to change, usually implying unreasonableness	The obstinate old man refused to go to the hospital.
1409	obtrude	verb	to thrust impertinently	He was trying to obtrude his opinions on others.
1410	obtuse	adjective	slow or unwilling to understand something	He fails to keep up with the rest of the class due to his obtuse nature.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1411	obviate	verb	to remove	The new evidence will obviate the need for any further enquiries.
1412	oceanic	adjective	of or pertaining to the ocean	The study of oceanic plant life can be very interesting for young children.
1413	ochre	noun	a type of red or yellow earth used in some paints and dyes	He has painted the walls of his room yellow ochre.
1414	octogenarian	noun	a person between 80 and 89 years of age	My grandfather is an octogenarian.
1415	octopus	noun	carnivorous marine mollusc that has a rounded soft body, eight tentacles, a large distinct head, and a strong beak-like mouth	The octopus is a fascinating creature of the sea.
1416	odorous	adjective	having or emitting a scent	Apples have an odorous quality.
1417	odour	noun	a smell	The room was filled with the stale odour of cigarette smoke.
1418	odyssey	noun	a long journey full of experiences	The refugee arrived in Australia after a terrifying odyssey of six months.
1419	oesophagus	noun	the tube through which food passes from the mouth to the stomach	His oesophagus was damaged in the car accident.
1420	offensive	adjective	causing displeasure or resentment	His offensive attitude put everyone off.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1421	officious	adjective	too ready or willing to give orders	I am tired of being pushed around by officious civil servants.
1422	oleaginous	adjective	oily	Some organic substances have oleaginous properties.
1423	olfactory	adjective	of or connected with the sense of smell	Her olfactory senses are very sharp as she can smell anything from a distance.
1424	omnifarious	adjective	of all kinds	We went to the nursery to conduct a research on omnifarious plants.
1425	omnipotent	adjective	having unlimited power	The monarch thought of himself as an omnipotent entity.
1426	omnipresent	adjective	present in all places at the same time	The war brought with it the omnipresent sound of sirens.
1427	omniscient	adjective	knowing everything	The Wall Street Journal has an omniscient data gathering network.
1428	onerous	adjective	needing great effort; causing trouble or worry	To chaperone the three children was an onerous task.
1429	onomatopoeia	noun	the formation of words in imitation of sounds	He chose onomatopoeia as the style of writing for his poem.
1430	onslaught	noun	a strong or violent attack	The town survives the onslaught of tourists every summer.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1431	opalescent	adjective	changing colour like an opal	The sailor was fascinated by the opalescent ocean.
1432	ophthalmic	adjective	connected with the eye	She is going to have ophthalmic surgery.
1433	ophthalmology	noun	the scientific study of the eye	He is specialising in ophthalmology.
1434	opponent	noun	a person who is against another person in a game, a struggle or an argument	He easily defeated his opponent in Saturday's game.
1435	opportunist	noun	making use of an opportunity, especially to get an advantage for yourself	I know he will vote for the more influential candidate as he is such an opportunist.
1436	opposition	noun	resistance	The army met with fierce opposition in every town.
1437	oppressive	adjective	unreasonably burdensome; unjustly severe, rigorous, or harsh	The oppressive laws of the state can result in a civil war.
1438	opprobrious	adjective	(of language) expressing scorn or criticism	Her opprobrious remark about the president was uncalled for.
1439	optimism	noun	a feeling that good things will happen	There is a new feeling of optimism in the country.
1440	opulent	adjective	rich; wealthy	They enjoyed an opulent lifestyle.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1441	oratorio	noun	a long piece of music for singers and an orchestra, usually based on a story from the Bible	Our local choir decided to present an oratorio for their annual recital.
1442	orchestrate	verb	to organise a complicated plan or event very carefully or secretly	John tried to orchestrate a surprise party for his best friend.
1443	orchid	noun	a plant with brightly coloured flowers of unusual shapes	The gardener planted an orchid.
1444	orthography	noun	conventionally correct spelling; also, mode of spelling	The two languages are essentially the same, but their orthography is different.
1445	ossify	verb	cause to become hard and bony	The disease will ossify the tissue.
1446	ostensible	adjective	seeming or stated to be real or true, when this is perhaps not the case	Although the ostensible purpose of the expedition was to discover new lands, the explorers were really interested in expanding trade.
1447	ostentatious	adjective	expensive or noticeable in a way that is intended to impress people	She hosted an ostentatious wedding reception to celebrate her daughter's marriage.
1448	osteoporosis	noun	(medical) a condition in which the bones become weak and are easily broken	Her mother was suffering from osteoporosis.
1449	ostracise	verb	to refuse to let somebody be a member of a social group	His colleagues decided to ostracise him for refusing to support the strike.
1450	otiose	adjective	having no useful purpose	He had to sit through an otiose round of meetings.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1451	oust	verb	to force somebody out of a job or position of power, especially in order to take their place	His rival worked behind the scenes to oust the chairman from his position.
1452	overture	noun	a suggestion or an action by which somebody tries to make friends, start a business relationship, have discussions with somebody else	He began making an overture to the leading merchant bank.
1453	overweening	adjective	showing too much confidence or pride	His overweening pride in his accomplishments was not justified.
1454	Ontology	Noun	A branch of metaphysics concerned with the nature and relations of being or existence	The philosopher spent years studying ontology to understand the concept of reality.
1455	Oligopoly	Noun	A market structure in which a small number of firms control most of the market supply or trade	The telecom industry in many countries functions as an oligopoly.
1456	Opprobrium	Noun	Harsh criticism or public disgrace arising from shameful conduct.	The company faced opprobrium after the environmental scandal.
1457	Occlude	Verb	To block, close up, or obstruct (a passage, opening, or path).	The doctor explained that a clot could occlude the artery and restrict blood flow.
1458	Petulant	Adjective	Childishly sulky or bad-tempered	His petulant behavior was off-putting to his peers.
1459	Prognosis	Noun	The likely course or outcome of a medical condition	The prognosis for recovery was optimistic.
1460	Precarious	Adjective	Not securely held or in position; dangerous	The precarious ledge was dangerous to stand on.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1461	Partake	Verb	To take part in something	They were eager to partake in the festival's activities.
1462	Polyglot	Noun	A person who knows and is able to use several languages	As a polyglot, she was able to communicate with people from many countries.
1463	Profuse	Adjective	Abundant; in great quantity	The profuse amount of flowers decorated the entire room.
1464	Pernicious	Adjective	Having a harmful effect in a gradual or subtle way	The pernicious spread of misinformation is concerning.
1465	Ponderous	Adjective	Slow and clumsy due to weight	The ponderous manuscript was cumbersome to transport.
1466	Panoramic	Adjective	With a wide view of an extensive area	The panoramic view from the mountain was breathtaking.
1467	Precedent	Noun	An earlier event or action that is regarded as an example	The decision set a precedent for future cases.
1468	Paragon	(noun)	A model of excellence or perfection	She is a paragon of kindness and generosity.
1469	Pensive	(adjective)	Engaged in deep or serious thought	After receiving the bad news he became pensive and introspective.
1470	Peripheral	(adjective)	Relating to or situated on the edge or periphery	The company needs to focus on its peripheral markets to expand its reach.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1471	Philanthropy	(noun)	The desire to promote the welfare of others	Through his philanthropy, he has funded numerous educational initiatives.
1472	Placid	(adjective)	Calm and peaceful	The lake was so placid that it reflected the mountains perfectly.
1473	Pliable	(adjective)	Easily bent or flexible	The artist used a pliable wire to create intricate sculptures.
1474	Poignant	(adjective)	Evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret	The poignant movie moved everyone in the theater to tears.
1475	Pragmatic	(adjective)	Dealing with things sensibly and realistically	She took a pragmatic approach to solve the complex problem.
1476	Precocious	(adjective)	Having developed abilities or interests at an early age	The precocious child began reading novels at the age of three.
1477	Prolific	(adjective)	Producing many works, results, or offspring	The novelist was known for his prolific output of books.
1478	Propensity	(noun)	An inclination or natural tendency to behave in a particular way	She has a propensity for taking risks in her business ventures.
1479	Prudent	(adjective)	Acting or showing care for the future	It is prudent to save money for unexpected expenses.
1480	Pungent	(adjective)	Having a strong, sharp smell or taste	The pungent aroma of garlic filled the kitchen.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1481	Purveyor	(noun)	A person or entity that provides or supplies goods or services	The local bakery is a purveyor of delicious pastries.
1482	Pusillanimous	(adjective)	Lacking courage or determination; cowardly	The pusillanimous politician avoided taking a stand on important issues.
1483	Pinnacle	(noun)	The highest point of achievement or development	Winning the championship was the pinnacle of his athletic career.
1484	Prevalent	(adjective)	Widespread or commonly occurring	In many countries, malnutrition is prevalent among children.
1485	Profound	(adjective)	Having deep meaning or significance	The professor's lecture on existentialism was profound.
1486	Patience	(noun)	The capacity to accept or tolerate delay, trouble, or suffering without becoming annoyed or anxious	She practiced patience while waiting for her turn in line.
1487	Perseverance	(noun)	Persistence in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success	With great perseverance, he completed the marathon.
1488	Portray	(verb)	Depict or describe someone or something in a particular way	The artist expertly portrayed the model's elegance in his painting.
1489	Pristine	(adjective)	In its original condition; unspoiled	The hiker marveled at the pristine beauty of the untouched forest.
1490	Parlance	(noun)	A particular way of speaking or using words, especially common to those with a particular job or interest	The technical parlance used by computer programmers can be confusing to outsiders.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1491	Provocative	(adjective)	Causing annoyance, anger, or another strong reaction, especially deliberately	The controversial article had a provocative headline that sparked intense debate.
1492	Panacea	(noun)	A solution or remedy for all difficulties or diseases	Some people believe that love is the panacea for all problems.
1493	Plausible	(adjective)	Seeming reasonable or probable	The detective found his alibi to be plausible during the investigation.
1494	Persistence	(noun)	The quality of continuing steadily despite problems or difficulties	Her persistence paid off when she finally achieved her goal.
1495	Perceptive	(adjective)	Having or showing sensitive insight or understanding	The perceptive teacher recognized the student's hidden talent.
1496	Phobia	(noun)	An extreme or irrational fear of or aversion to something	She had a phobia of heights, making it difficult for her to climb stairs.
1497	Palpable	(adjective)	Able to be touched or felt	The tension in the room was palpable before the performance.
1498	Philosopher	(noun)	A person engaged in the pursuit of knowledge and wisdom	The ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle made significant contributions to philosophy.
1499	Prominent	(adjective)	Important or famous	The scientist made prominent discoveries in the field of genetics.
1500	Prosperous	(adjective)	Successful in material terms; flourishing financially	The business thrived and the owner became prosperous.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1501	Pose	(verb)	Assume a particular position in order to be photographed, painted, or drawn	The model posed gracefully for the artist.
1502	Pique	(verb)	Stimulate (interest or curiosity)	The intriguing storyline piqued her curiosity.
1503	Presumptuous	(adjective)	Failing to observe the limits of what is appropriate or permitted	It was presumptuous of him to speak on behalf of the entire group without permission.
1504	Plentiful	(adjective)	Existing in or yielding great quantities; abundant	The region is known for its plentiful supply of fresh fruits and vegetables.
1505	Prowess	(noun)	Skill or expertise in a particular activity or field	His prowess in martial arts earned him several championship titles.
1506	Paradox	(noun)	A seemingly contradictory statement that may be true	The concept of time travel is a paradox because it challenges the laws of physics.
1507	Posterity	(noun)	All future generations of people	The artist hoped that his work would be appreciated by posterity.
1508	Pugnacious	(adjective)	Eager or quick to argue, quarrel, or fight	The pugnacious boxer never backed down from a challenge in the ring.
1509	Prowl	(verb)	Move around restlessly and stealthily, typically in search of prey or as a predator	The lion prowled through the jungle searching for its next meal.
1510	Plush	(adjective)	Richly luxurious and expensive	The hotel had plush accommodations with plush carpets and elegant furnishings.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1511	Plethora	(noun)	A large or excessive amount of something	The farmer had a plethora of ripe fruits and vegetables to sell at the market.
1512	Persevere	(verb)	Continue in a course of action even in the face of difficulty or with little or no prospect of success	Despite setbacks, she persevered and eventually achieved her dream.
1513	Piston	(noun)	A cylindrical component that moves up and down within a cylinder to create a mechanical force	The car's engine relies on pistons to convert fuel into motion.
1514	Plume	(noun)	A long, soft feather or arrangement of feathers used by a bird for display or worn by a person for ornament	The peacock's vibrant plume caught everyone's attention.
1515	Perception	(noun)	The ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through the senses	The artist's perception of colors was unique and influenced his paintings.
1516	Precipitate	(verb)	Cause (an event or situation, typically an undesirable one) to happen suddenly, unexpectedly, or prematurely	The reckless driving precipitated a car accident.
1517	pacific	adjective	of or pertaining to peace	They are a very pacific party and do not believe in violence.
1518	pacifist	noun	a person who believes that war is always wrong, and who refuses to fight in a war	A pacifist protests against war.
1519	paddock	noun	a small field where horses are kept or exercised	The child was staring at the paddock in order to see the horses.
1520	paediatrician	noun	a doctor who studies and treats the diseases of children	They consulted a paediatrician when the baby refused to eat.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1521	pageant	noun	a public entertainment in which people dress in historical costumes and give performances of scenes from history	My friend was dressed as a princess in our city's pageant.
1522	pageantry	noun	scenic shows or spectacles, taken collectively; spectacular quality; splendour	The pageantry of royal occasions gathers people from various areas.
1523	pahoehoe	noun	a type of lava having a smooth, swirled surface	Pahoehoe is the second most abundant type of lava flow.
1524	Palaeolithic	adjective	from or connected with the early part of the Stone Age	Neanderthals in the Palaeolithic era lived a savage life.
1525	palindrome	noun	a word or phrase that reads the same backwards as forwards, e.g. madam	The series of palindromes in the dictionary confused me.
1526	panache	noun	a stylish way of doing something	She wears her clothes with great panache.
1527	pancreas	noun	an organ near the stomach that produces insulin and a liquid that helps the body to digest food	The pancreas secretes insulin to regulate the blood sugar level in the body.
1528	pandemonium	noun	a situation in which there is a lot of noise, activity and confusion	Pandemonium broke out when the terrible news was announced.
1529	papyrus	noun	a tall rush-like plant, formerly growing in Egypt	The papyrus was used as paper, for recording facts and figures, in ancient Egypt.
1530	paradigm	noun	a typical example or pattern of something	The war was a paradigm of the worst side of human nature.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1531	parallelism	noun	the state of being similar; a similar feature	I think he exaggerates the parallelism between the two cases.
1532	paralytic	adjective	unable to move	She has been suffering from a paralytic illness since she had the accident.
1533	paranoia	noun	a mental illness in which a person believes that other people are trying to harm them	His acute paranoia made itself evident, as he claimed that more and more people were trying to kill him.
1534	parapet	noun	a low protective wall along the edge of a balcony, bridge, roof	I leaned over the parapet and waved goodbye.
1535	paraphernalia	noun	a large number of objects or personal possessions, especially the equipment that you need for a particular activity or sport	There is a huge pile of paraphernalia in the garage waiting to be sorted out.
1536	parasite	noun	a small animal or plant that lives on or inside another animal or plant and gets its food from it	A mosquito is a blood-sucking parasite.
1537	paregoric	noun	medicine that eases pain	The doctor prescribed a paregoric to alleviate the worst of his suffering.
1538	parental	adjective	of or pertaining to a parent or parents	Parental guidance is needed for adolescents who are going through a difficult phase.
1539	pariah	noun	a social outcast	Huckleberry Finn was a pariah because he was the son of the town drunkard.
1540	parliament	noun	the group of people who are elected to make and change the laws of a country	He has been a member of parliament for many years.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1541	parlous	adjective	very bad and uncertain	The parlous state of security in this country needs immediate attention.
1542	parochial	adjective	confined to a limited area	His parochial outlook meant he was out of touch with the wider world.
1543	parole	noun	the release of a prisoner before the end of a sentence	He is hoping to get parole.
1544	paroxysm	noun	a sudden strong feeling or expression of an emotion that cannot be controlled	He went into a paroxysm of rage.
1545	parquet	noun	a floor covering made of flat pieces of wood fixed together in a pattern	They had a lovely house with a beautiful flooring in parquet.
1546	partiality	noun	the unfair support of one person, team, idea	As one of the judges of a competition, I must avoid any partiality when I come to make my decision.
1547	participle	noun	a word formed from a verb	The present participle of sing is singing.
1548	partisan	adjective	showing too much support for one person, group, or idea	The partisan referee was disqualified for favouring one team over another.
1549	parvenu	noun	a person from a low social or economic position who has suddenly become rich or powerful	The parvenu was invited everywhere because of his political connections, but he never felt truly welcome.
1550	pathology	noun	the science which treats diseases, their nature, causes, progress, symptoms	The diagnosis of diseases led to the science of pathology.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1551	Puerile	Adjective	Childishly silly or immature	His puerile behavior made it hard to take him seriously in the meeting.
1552	Prosaic	Adjective	Lacking poetic beauty; dull or unimaginative	The speaker's prosaic style failed to inspire the audience.
1553	Proclivity	Noun	A tendency to choose or do something regularly	She has a proclivity for solving complex math problems quickly.
1554	Preponderance	Noun	The quality or fact of being greater in number or importance	A preponderance of evidence pointed to the suspect's guilt.
1555	Prurient	Adjective	Having or encouraging an excessive interest in sexual matters	The novel was banned for its prurient content.
1556	Philistine	Noun/Adjective	A person who is indifferent or hostile to culture and the arts	He was considered a philistine because he mocked all forms of modern art.
1557	Penury	Noun	Extreme poverty; destitution	After the war, many families lived in penury.
1558	Privation	Noun	Lack of basic necessities or comforts of life	The refugees endured years of privation before finding safety.
1559	Panoply	Noun	A complete or impressive collection of things	The museum displayed a panoply of medieval weapons and armor.
1560	Pulchritude	Noun	Physical beauty	The actress was admired not just for her talent, but also for her pulchritude.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1561	Pellucid	Adjective	Clear and easy to understand	Her explanation was pellucid, making even the complex theory simple.
1562	Prattle	Verb/Noun	To talk in a foolish or simple-minded way; chatter	The toddler prattled on happily about her imaginary friend.
1563	Predilection	Noun	A preference or special liking for something	He has a predilection for classical music over pop.
1564	Petulance	Noun	The quality of being childishly sulky or bad-tempered	Her petulance showed when she didn't get the window seat on the bus.
1565	Perusal	Noun	The act of reading or examining something carefully	Please find the attached document for your perusal.
1566	Pastiche	Noun	An artistic work imitating the style of others	The film was a pastiche of 1950s sci-fi and noir genres.
1567	Pulchritudinous	Adjective	Beautiful (very formal or literary)	The pulchritudinous landscape took their breath away.
1568	Pillage	Verb/Noun	To rob using violence, especially during war	The invading army pillaged the town, leaving destruction in its wake.
1569	Prima facie	Adverb / Adjective	At first glance; based on the first impression; accepted as correct until proven otherwise	Prima facie, the evidence seems to support the plaintiff's claim.
1570	Permafrost	Noun	A thick subsurface layer of soil that remains frozen throughout the year, mostly in polar regions	Buildings in Arctic regions are specially designed to be stable on permafrost.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1571	Pareto	Adjective (from noun)	Relating to the Pareto principle, which states that 80% of outcomes result from 20% of causes	Improving just a few processes using Pareto analysis led to a big productivity gain.
1572	Palliation	Noun	Relief of pain or alleviation of symptoms without curing the underlying cause	The doctor focused on palliation to improve the patient's quality of life.
1573	Profligate	Adjective / Noun	Recklessly extravagant or wasteful in use of resources; a person who is wasteful.	His profligate spending habits quickly drained his inheritance.
1574	Polemic	Noun	A strong verbal or written attack on someone or something.	The author's latest article is a polemic against the government's policies.
1575	Pithy	Adjective	Concise and forcefully expressive.	She gave a pithy summary of the meeting's key points.
1576	Perfidious	Adjective	Deceitful and untrustworthy.	His perfidious actions shattered their years of friendship.
1577	Penurious	Adjective	Extremely poor; poverty-stricken; unwilling to spend money.	The penurious old man refused to turn on the heater during winter.
1578	Parsimonious	Adjective	Unwilling to spend money or use resources; stingy.	Their boss is so parsimonious that he won't even buy new chairs for the office.
1579	Quintile	Noun	A statistical value of a data set that represents 20% of a population or distribution.	The bottom quintile of earners received the highest tax rebate from the government.
1580	Quotable	Adjective	Suitable for or worth quoting.	The speech was filled with memorable, quotable lines that resonated with the audience.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1581	Quintuple	Verb	To multiply or increase by five times.	In just a few years, the company's revenue quintupled due to its aggressive marketing strategy.
1582	Quietly	Adverb	In a quiet or gentle manner.	She quietly left the room, careful not to disturb the sleeping baby.
1583	Quarrel	Noun	A heated argument or disagreement.	Their quarrel over the budget resulted in a week of silence between them.
1584	Quantitative	Adjective	Relating to the measurement of quantity rather than quality.	The scientist focused on quantitative data to analyze the effects of the treatment.
1585	Quirkiness	Noun	The quality of being unusual in an interesting or charming way.	Her quirkiness made her a favorite among the students, who loved her unique teaching style.
1586	Quadrillion	Noun	A number equal to one thousand raised to the power of five (1,000,000,000,000,000).	The number of possible combinations in the puzzle reached into the quadrillions.
1587	Quasi-official	Adjective	Having some but not all of the characteristics of being official.	The event was organized by a quasi-official body that oversaw volunteer efforts in the community.
1588	Querying	Verb	Asking questions, especially in an official or formal manner.	The committee spent hours querying the witness to get to the truth of the matter.
1589	Quizzing	Verb	To question someone closely or thoroughly.	The teacher was quizzing the students on their knowledge of the historical events.
1590	Quiver	Noun/Verb	A container for arrows; to tremble or shake with a slight rapid motion.	(Noun) The archer reached for an arrow from his quiver. (Verb) The leaves began to quiver in the wind.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1591	Quarry	Noun	A pit from which stone or other materials are extracted	The workers blasted the rocks at the quarry to uncover minerals.
1592	Quadrilateral	Noun	A polygon with four sides and four angles	The rectangle and square are examples of quadrilaterals.
1593	Quagmire	Noun	A soft muddy area of land that is difficult to traverse	The hiker got stuck in a quagmire while crossing the marsh.
1594	Qualm	Noun	An uneasy feeling of doubt or concern	She had a qualm about joining the adventurous expedition.
1595	Quantum	Noun	The minimum amount of any physical entity involved in an interaction	The theory of quantum mechanics deals with subatomic particles.
1596	Quash	Verb	To suppress or put an end to something	The court ruling will quash all rumors about the company's bankruptcy.
1597	Quell	Verb	To calm or suppress a feeling or uprising	The police arrived to quell the protesters and restore peace.
1598	Quench	Verb	To satisfy or extinguish a thirst or desire	The cold drink helped quench her thirst after a long run.
1599	Quintessential	Adjective	The perfect or most typical example of something	The novel is considered the quintessential work of the author.
1600	Quizzical	Adjective	Indicating mild amusement or curiosity	The dog tilted its head in a quizzical manner at its reflection.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1601	Quotidian	Adjective	Ordinary, everyday, or commonplace	She went about her quotidian routine of waking up early and doing yoga.
1602	Quorum	Noun	The minimum number of members required to conduct a meeting	They couldn't vote on the issue because they didn't have a quorum.
1603	Quaver	Verb	To shake or tremble in speech or voice	His voice started to quaver during the nervous presentation.
1604	Quackery	Noun	The promotion of fraudulent or unproven medical treatments	The snake oil salesman was known for his quackery.
1605	Quibble	Verb	To argue or raise trivial objections over a minor issue	She would quibble about the slightest details, causing delays.
1606	Quenchless	Adjective	Impossible to satisfy or quench	His thirst for knowledge was quenchless; he always sought more.
1607	Quest	Noun	A long or arduous journey in search of something	The knight embarked on a quest to rescue the captured princess.
1608	Quinine	Noun	A bitter compound used to treat malaria	The doctor prescribed quinine tablets for the patient's malaria.
1609	Quandary	Noun	A state of uncertainty or confusion	He found himself in a quandary about which option to choose.
1610	Quip	Noun	A witty or clever remark	She entertained the guests with her quick quips and anecdotes.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1611	Quixotic	Adjective	Overly idealistic or impractical, derived from Don Quixote	His quixotic dream of saving the environment was unrealistic.
1612	Quota	Noun	A fixed or limited number or amount of something	The company set a quota of 100 units per day for each employee.
1613	Quietus	Noun	The end or cessation of something	The player's retirement marked the quietus of their championship dreams.
1614	Quaver (Music)	Noun	A musical note with the time value of an eighth of a whole note	The singer's voice emitted a beautiful quaver on the high note.
1615	Quark	Noun	A type of elementary particle that forms protons and neutrons	Physicists study quarks to understand the structure of matter.
1616	Quilt	Noun	A warm bed covering made of padded and stitched layers of fabric	She wrapped herself in the cozy quilt to stay warm.
1617	Quip (Verb)	Verb	To make a witty or clever remark	He would often quip about current events to lighten the mood.
1618	quartet	noun	a group of four musicians or singers who play or sing together	A string quartet was playing when I entered the ballroom.
1619	quern	noun	a mill for grinding grain, the upper stone of which is turned by hand	The flour was ground by the quern.
1620	questionnaire	noun	a written list of questions that are answered by a number of people so that information can be collected from the answers	He happily filled out the questionnaire at the airport.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1621	quiche	noun	an open pie filled with a mixture of eggs and milk with meat, vegetables, cheese	My mother made me a delicious quiche for lunch.
1622	quail	verb	To recoil in fear or dread	She quailed at the thought of public speaking.
1623	quaintness	noun	The quality of being attractively old-fashioned	The quaintness of the old bookstore drew many visitors.
1624	quasi-public	adjective	Partially public	The facility was considered quasi-public due to its funding.
1625	quiddity	noun	The essence or nature of something	Understanding the quiddity of the problem was essential.
1626	quince	noun	A hard, yellow fruit	The chef made a quince preserve that was a hit at the dinner party.
1627	quantifier	noun	A term used to express quantity in grammar	In the sentence "many people," "many" is a quantifier.
1628	quadriceps	noun	The great extensor muscle of the knee	The athlete injured his quadriceps during the game.
1629	quadripartite	adjective	Divided into four parts	The quadripartite agreement involved multiple parties.
1630	quoth	verb	Said (archaic)	"Quoth the raven, 'Nevermore,'" he recited.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1631	quasiparticle	noun	An excitation in a material that behaves like a particle	Physicists studied the quasiparticle in the new material.
1632	quillwork	noun	Native American art made from quills	The museum displayed beautiful quillwork by indigenous artists.
1633	quantification	noun	The process of measuring or expressing something as a quantity	Accurate quantification of data is essential for the experiment.
1634	quasi-experimental	adjective	Resembling an experiment but lacking full control	The study used a quasi-experimental design to gather data.
1635	quality	noun	The standard of something as measured against other things	The quality of the craftsmanship was evident.
1636	quartile	noun	Each of four equal groups into which a population can be divided	The data was divided into quartiles for the analysis.
1637	quartz	noun	A hard mineral often used in watches and electronics	The watch is made with high-quality quartz.
1638	queue	verb	To form a line or wait in line	The fans queued for hours to buy tickets.
1639	question	verb	To ask or inquire about something	The teacher questioned the students about the lesson.
1640	quintessentially	adverb	In the most perfect or typical way	The town is quintessentially British, with its traditional pubs and tea shops.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1641	quenching	noun	The act of satisfying thirst or extinguishing	The fire department's quick work in quenching the flames saved the building.
1642	quaintly	adverb	In an attractively unusual or old-fashioned manner	The house was quaintly decorated with antiques.
1643	quanta	noun	Plural of quantum; discrete quantities	The physicists measured the quanta of energy released.
1644	querulousness	noun	The quality of being querulous or complaining	Her querulousness became tiresome to her friends.
1645	quarrelsomeness	noun	The quality of being quarrelsome	His quarrelsomeness made him difficult to work with.
1646	quadrennial	adjective	Occurring every four years	The event is a quadrennial celebration.
1647	quaternity	noun	A group or set of four	The quaternity of musicians performed beautifully.
1648	quiveringly	adverb	In a trembling or shaking manner	She spoke quiveringly about her fears.
1649	quantumly	adverb	In terms of quantum theory	The particles were studied quantumly.
1650	querulously	adverb	In a complaining or fretful manner	She spoke querulously about her difficult day.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1651	qualifiably	adverb	In a manner that qualifies	The results were qualifiably better than expected.
1652	quadrants	noun	The four sections into which something is divided	The map was divided into four quadrants.
1653	Relinquish	Verb	To give up or surrender something	She reluctantly had to relinquish her spot on the team due to an injury.
1654	Resplendent	Adjective	Shining brilliantly; richly colorful	The bride looked resplendent in her white wedding gown.
1655	Recur	Verb	To happen or appear again	The same issue has started to recur in the new software update.
1656	Revive	Verb	To bring back to life or restore consciousness	The paramedics worked tirelessly to revive the unconscious patient.
1657	Relish	Noun	Great enjoyment or delight in something	She ate her ice cream with relish on a hot summer day.
1658	Refrain	Verb	To abstain or hold oneself back from doing something	He had to refrain from eating junk food to maintain a healthy diet.
1659	Rejoice	Verb	To feel or show great joy or happiness	The crowd rejoiced when their team scored the winning goal.
1660	Renounce	Verb	To give up or formally declare abandonment of something	He decided to renounce his political career and pursue his passion for art.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1661	Resonate	Verb	To evoke a strong emotion or response	The speaker's powerful words resonated with the audience.
1662	Revelation	Noun	A surprising or enlightening disclosure or realization	The results of the DNA test brought forth a shocking revelation.
1663	Reticent	Adjective	Inclined to be silent or reserved; reluctant to speak	She was reticent about discussing her personal life with strangers.
1664	Reclusive	Adjective	Seeking or preferring isolation; avoiding the company of others	The author lived a reclusive life, rarely leaving his secluded cabin.
1665	Regal	Adjective	Pertaining to royalty; grand or majestic	The king walked with a regal air, commanding everyone's attention.
1666	Retrospect	Noun	A review or examination of past events	In retrospect, she realized she had made a poor decision.
1667	Ratio	Noun	The quantitative relation between two amounts	The ratio of boys to girls in the class was 2:1.
1668	Rigidity	Noun	The quality of being stiff or inflexible; lacking in adaptability	The rigidity of the rules made it difficult for some to express their creativity.
1669	Relentless	Adjective	Persistent or unyielding; not giving up easily	The detective was relentless in his pursuit of the criminal.
1670	Regulate	Verb	To control, direct, or manage according to set rules or standards	The government implemented strict regulations to regulate the use of harmful chemicals.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1671	Retrofit	Verb	To modify or add new features to an existing structure or system	The company decided to retrofit their office building with energy-efficient lighting.
1672	Reap	Verb	To harvest or gather a crop	The farmers were eager to reap the fruits of their labor.
1673	Reproach	Verb	To express disapproval or disappointment towards someone	She couldn't help but reproach her friend for being late again.
1674	Refute	Verb	To prove or demonstrate something to be false or incorrect	The scientist conducted an experiment to refute the previous theory.
1675	Replenishment	Noun	The act of filling or making something complete again	The store requested a replenishment of the popular product to meet customer demand.
1676	Ravishing	Adjective	Stunningly beautiful or attractive	She looked ravishing in her elegant evening gown.
1677	rabbi	noun	A Jewish title of respect or honor for a teacher or doctor of the law	The rabbi delivered the sermon and everyone listened attentively.
1678	rabid	adjective	Raging; madly violent in nature or behavior	He is full of rabid hatred for social injustice.
1679	racetrack	noun	A track for races between vehicles or runners	The field resembled a racetrack because of all the parallel lines drawn on it.
1680	radar	noun	A system of finding out the position and movement of solid objects, especially aircraft and ships	The general sent out a rescue mission after one of the planes disappeared off the radar.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1681	rally	verb	To gather again; to reunite	The prime minister has managed to rally public opinion.
1682	rampant	adjective	Existing or spreading in an uncontrolled way	Most of Africa is plagued with rampant unemployment.
1683	ramrod	noun	A rod for ramming down the charge of a muzzle-loading firearm	During spring cleaning, she found an old ramrod in the attic.
1684	ranch	noun	A large farm, where cattle is bred	He has a ranch in the country.
1685	rancid	adjective	If food containing fat is rancid, it tastes or smells unpleasant because it is no longer fresh	I got rid of the rancid butter stored in the refrigerator.
1686	rancour	noun	Bitterness, spitefulness	She eventually learned to accept criticism without rancour.
1687	rapport	noun	A friendly relationship in which people understand each other well	There was little rapport between the two women.
1688	rapt	adjective	So absorbed in one particular thing that you are not aware of anything else	They listened to the music with rapt attention.
1689	ratchet	noun	A wheel or bar with teeth along the edge and a metal piece that fits between the teeth, allowing movement in one direction only	His watch wasn't working because a ratchet had broken loose.
1690	rationale	noun	Statement of reasons	What is the rationale behind this decision?

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1691	raucous	adjective	Sounding loud and harsh	Raucous laughter could be heard from the club down the street.
1692	ravenous	adjective	Extremely hungry	Ali hogged all the food like a ravenous beast.
1693	ravine	noun	A deep, narrow gorge or valley	The ravine was so deep and dark that we could not see the bottom.
1694	ravioli	noun	Pasta in the shape of small squares filled with meat, cheese, usually served with a sauce	In Italy, most regions have their own versions of ravioli.
1695	realm	noun	An area of activity, interest, or knowledge	His passions lie within the realm of ancient history.
1696	reams	noun	A ream is five hundred sheets of paper, hence a large quantity of writing	A hundred reams were ordered by the college administration.
1697	rebellion	noun	Open renunciation of the authority to which one owes obedience	Government forces have failed to contain the rebellion.
1698	rebellious	adjective	Unwilling to obey rules or accept normal standards of behavior	He has always had a rebellious streak.
1699	rebuke	verb	Speak severely to a person who has done wrong	Teachers are encouraged to rebuke students less, and seek a more positive approach to discipline.
1700	recalcitrant	adjective	Unwilling to obey rules or instructions	His recalcitrant attitude should be carefully dealt with.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1701	recapitulate	verb	Repeat or give a summary of what has already been stated	We were able to recapitulate the story later, and it was much enjoyed by our friends.
1702	recede	verb	Move gradually away from somebody or away from a previous position	It is sad, but memories of childhood tend to recede as time goes by.
1703	receive	verb	To take something that is offered	He said the idea would receive serious consideration.
1704	recipient	noun	A person or thing that receives something	The doctor is a recipient of many awards.
1705	reciprocal	adjective	Mutual	The two nations signed a reciprocal trade agreement.
1706	recital	noun	The act of reciting; the repetition of the words of another	I had to listen to a long recital of all his misfortunes.
1707	recitative	noun	A passage in an opera or oratorio that is sung in the rhythm of ordinary speech with many words on the same note	The recitative in the third act was the best part of the whole opera.
1708	reconciliation	noun	An end to a disagreement and the start of a good relationship again	He has been asked to bring about a reconciliation between the two sides.
1709	recrimination	noun	Counter exchanges	We spent the rest of the evening in mutual recrimination.
1710	rectitude	noun	Correct and honest behavior	He was a man known and appreciated for his rectitude.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1711	redemption	noun	State of being saved from evil	She prayed regularly for her redemption.
1712	refraction	noun	The change of direction of a ray of light when it goes through at an angle	When you look at a stick inserted in water, it looks bent because of the refraction of light.
1713	regeneration	noun	The regrowth and redevelopment of something that has been damaged or destroyed	We desperately need to work on the regeneration of the once forested areas.
1714	reggae	noun	A type of West Indian popular music with a strong rhythm	Bob Marley is considered the father of reggae.
1715	rehabilitate	verb	To help somebody to have a normal, useful life again after they have been very ill or in prison for a long time	The organization aims to rehabilitate recovering heroin addicts.
1716	reindeer	noun	A large deer of the Arctic and northern regions having branched antlers	The reindeer are often associated with Christmas traditions.
1717	reiterate	verb	To repeat something already said	I had to reiterate the message several times, until I was sure that they had understood it.
1718	rejuvenate	verb	To make somebody or something feel or look younger	The magician claimed that his potion would rejuvenate the aged.
1719	relic	noun	An object or tradition that has survived from a previous era	The blackened, crumbling building by the new station is the only surviving relic of the war in this city.
1720	reminiscence	noun	Memory from one's past life	The old lady loved to amuse us with reminiscences of her youth.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1721	remonstrate	verb	To protest or complain about something or somebody	I must remonstrate about the lack of police protection in this area.
1722	remunerative	adjective	Paying a lot of money	It was remunerative work but it involved long hours and a great deal of travel.
1723	renunciation	noun	Giving something up	Do not sign this renunciation of your rights until you have consulted a lawyer.
1724	repercussion	noun	An indirect and usually bad result of an action or event	Analysts felt the downfall in the stock market was a repercussion of the terrorist attacks.
1725	repertoire	noun	All the plays, songs, pieces of music that a performer knows and can perform	The opera company decided to include Madame Butterfly in its repertoire.
1726	replica	noun	A very good or an exact copy of something	We decided to hang the replica of the painting in the school auditorium.
1727	reprimand	verb	To tell somebody officially that you do not approve of them or their actions	I am glad to say that the principal will not need to reprimand me this term over my exam results.
1728	reptile	noun	Any animal that has cold blood and skin covered in scales, and that lays eggs	A lizard is a reptile.
1729	repugnance	noun	A strong feeling of disgust	She looked at the dead snake with repugnance.
1730	rescind	verb	To officially state that a law, decision is no longer valid	The government was forced to rescind the harsh anti-terrorist law, which was victimizing innocent citizens.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1731	restitution	noun	Payment, usually money, for some harm or wrong that somebody has suffered	The man had to make restitution for the damage that he had done to his neighbor's wall.
1732	resuscitate	verb	To make somebody start breathing again or become conscious again after they have almost died	The lifeguard was successful in his efforts to resuscitate the unconscious child.
1733	retaliate	verb	To do something harmful to somebody because they have harmed you first	The knowledge that the smaller boy would retaliate immediately deterred the bully from picking on him.
1734	reticence	noun	Uncommunicativeness	She did not mind her husband's reticence.
1735	retrieve	verb	To bring or get something back	She bent to retrieve the comb from under her seat.
1736	retroactive	adjective	Taking effect from a particular date in the past rather than from the present date	The public was pleased with the retroactive ruling of the court.
1737	retrospective	adjective	Looking to the past	This is a retrospective exhibition of the painter's work.
1738	reverberate	verb	Echo	Repercussions of the case continue to reverberate through the financial world.
1739	revere	verb	To feel great respect or admiration for somebody	We should revere Mother Nature and do our best to stop global warming.
1740	reverie	noun	A state of thinking about pleasant things almost as though you are dreaming	He was awakened from his reverie by the teacher's question.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1741	rheumatism	noun	A disease that makes the muscles and joints painful, stiff, and swollen	She was advised not to walk on cold floors as she was suffering from rheumatism.
1742	rhinoceros	noun	Large, thick-skinned, herbivorous mammal of Africa and Asia, having one or two upright horns on the snout	The rhinoceros is an endangered species.
1743	rhizome	noun	The thick stem of some plants that grows along or under the ground and has roots and stems growing from it	Our botany teacher taught us the characteristics of a rhizome.
1744	rhyolite	noun	A volcanic rock of granitic composition	Rhyolite mainly occurs in continental and submarine volcanoes.
1745	rickettsia	noun	A type of bacteria that can multiply only by invading other living cells	Rickettsia are transmitted to humans by lice, fleas, ticks, and mites.
1746	ricochet	verb	Rebound off a surface	It's funny how bullets never seem to ricochet in action films.
1747	ridiculous	adjective	Very silly or unreasonable	His ridiculous hairstyle made him the laughing stock of the entire school.
1748	righteous	adjective	Morally right and good	He is a righteous person who never breaks a law knowingly.
1749	rigorous	adjective	Careful and with a lot of attention to detail	The company conducts rigorous testing of consumer products.
1750	riotous	adjective	Noisy or violent especially in a public place	The organizers of the march were charged with assault and riotous assembly.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1751	ritualistic	adjective	Performed as part of a ceremony	She was well acquainted with the ritualistic nature of the graduation ceremony.
1752	rivulet	noun	A very small river; a small stream of water or other liquid	A rivulet of sweat ran down her back.
1753	rogue	noun	A person who behaves badly, but in a harmless way	He's a bit of a rogue, but very charming.
1754	romanticise	verb	To make something seem more attractive or interesting than it really is	I like her novel because it refuses to romanticise the grim realities of war.
1755	rotogravure	noun	A printing system, using a rotary press, that runs at high speeds	Rotogravure is used for long print runs of magazines and stamps.
1756	rudimentary	adjective	Basic	His dancing was limited to a few rudimentary steps.
1757	rumbustious	adjective	Full of energy in a cheerful and noisy way	Her rumbustious disposition helped her in making lots of friends.
1758	ruminate	verb	To think deeply about something	He would often ruminate over why bad things happen to good people.
1759	Reprobate	Noun / Adjective	A morally unprincipled person (noun); morally unprincipled (adj)	The old man was a charming reprobate who had countless scandalous stories.
1760	Ribald	Adjective	Referring to sexual matters in a coarse or humorous way	His ribald jokes made everyone uncomfortable during the formal dinner.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1761	Ruse	Noun	A clever trick or strategy used to deceive someone	She used a clever ruse to get him out of the house for the surprise party.
1762	Regime	Noun	A government, especially an authoritarian one; also a system or plan	The new regime implemented strict reforms across the country.
1763	Rhapsodic	Adjective	Extravagantly emotional or enthusiastic	She gave a rhapsodic speech about her journey toward success.
1764	Realpolitik	Noun	A system of politics or principles based on practical, material factors rather than moral or ideological considerations	The leader's approach to foreign policy was pure realpolitik, favoring national interest over alliances.
1765	Ratiocination	Noun	The process of exact thinking or logical reasoning	Sherlock Holmes solved the mystery through sharp ratiocination.
1766	sapphire	noun	A clear, bright-blue precious stone.	He gave her a ring of sapphire for her birthday.
1767	saprophytes	noun	A plant, fungus, or microorganism that lives on dead or decaying organic matter.	Saprophytes recycle organic material in the soil.
1768	sarcasm	noun	A taunt; a gibe; a cutting jest.	She had a hint of sarcasm in her voice.
1769	sarsaparilla	noun	A dried substance that is used to flavor drinks and medicines, obtained from a plant also called sarsaparilla.	I have yet to try a drink made with sarsaparilla.
1770	sartorial	adjective	Relating to clothes, especially men's clothes, and the way they are made or worn.	He was as famous for his sartorial elegance as for his acting.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1771	satellite	noun	An electronic device that is sent into space and moves around the Earth or another planet.	The spy satellite was finally launched by the government.
1772	satyr	noun	(In ancient Greek stories) a god of the woods, with a man's face and body and a goat's legs and horns.	You will find mention of a satyr in the children's book: 'The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe.'
1773	saviour	noun	A person who rescues somebody or something from a dangerous or difficult situation.	The new manager has been hailed as the saviour of the club.
1774	sawyer	noun	One whose occupation is to saw timber into planks or boards, or to saw wood for fuel.	He earns his living as a sawyer.
1775	saxophone	noun	A wind instrument of brass, containing a reed, and partaking of the qualities both of a brass instrument and of a clarinet.	Brass is normally used to make the body of a saxophone.
1776	scabrous	adjective	Rough to the touch, like a file; having small raised dots, scales, or points.	The lizard has scabrous skin.
1777	scant	adjective	Scarcely sufficient; less than is wanted for the purpose.	I paid scant attention to what she was saying.
1778	scapula	noun	The shoulder blade.	Adam fractured his scapula while playing football.
1779	scarab	noun	Large black beetle regarded as sacred by the ancient Egyptians.	
1780	scenery	noun	The natural features of an area, such as mountains, valleys, rivers and forests.	She stopped to admire the scenery.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1781	sceptic	noun	One who is yet undecided and doubtful as to what is true.	Even though I explained it to him several times, he still remained an unconvinced sceptic.
1782	sceptre	noun	A decorated rod carried by a king or queen at ceremonies as a symbol of their power.	You can see the queen's sceptre and orb if you visit the Tower of London.
1783	schematic	adjective	According to a fixed plan or pattern.	The play has a very schematic plot.
1784	schism	noun	Strong disagreement within an organisation, especially a religious one, that makes its members divide into different groups.	Let us not widen the schism by further arguments.
1785	schist	noun	Type of rock formed of layers of different minerals, that breaks naturally into thin flat pieces.	The piece of schist that I found in Baluchistan was so sharp that I could have cut a piece of meat with it.
1786	scholastic	adjective	Connected with schools and education.	We are extremely proud of Maya who has worked hard for every one of her scholastic achievements.
1787	scorch	verb	To burn superficially.	The leaves will scorch if you water them in the sun.
1788	scorpion	noun	Small creature with a venomous sting.	
1789	scour	verb	To clean something by rubbing its surface hard with rough material.	I had to scour the pans.
1790	scowl	verb	To wrinkle the brows, as in frowning or displeasure.	He looked up at me and began to scowl.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1791	screed	noun	A long piece of writing, especially one that is not very interesting.	It took me three hours to read through the screed that Aisha had sent me.
1792	scroll	noun	A writing formed into a roll.	I tied a ribbon around the scroll.
1793	scruple	noun	A feeling that stops you from doing something that you think may be morally wrong.	He is totally without scruple; he borrowed money and then refused to pay it back.
1794	scrupulosity	noun	Thoroughness.	Sania told the doctor that Ali was tormenting himself with his infinite scrupulosity.
1795	scrutinise	verb	To look at or examine somebody or something closely.	It is important to scrutinise articles for any typing errors.
1796	scuff	verb	To make a mark on the smooth surface of something when you rub it against something rough.	Constant wheelchair use will scuff almost any floor surface.
1797	sculptor	noun	One whose occupation is to carve statues, or works of sculpture.	Ali is a renowned sculptor.
1798	scurrilous	adjective	Very rude and insulting and intended to damage somebody's reputation.	He wrote a scurrilous piece about me in the local press.
1799	scurry	verb	To run with short quick steps; to move rapidly.	I watched the rabbit scurry away into its burrow.
1800	scythe	noun	A tool with a long handle and a slightly curved blade, used for cutting long grass and wheat.	Peasants still have to cut grass with a scythe.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1801	secant	adjective	Cutting; dividing into two parts.	She drew a perfect secant line on the cake.
1802	secession	noun	Formal withdrawal of membership of a group.	Before the American Civil War, the southern states declared their secession from the union.
1803	secrecy	noun	The state or quality of being hidden.	The whole affair is still shrouded in secrecy.
1804	secretion	noun	The process by which liquid substances are produced by parts of the body or plants.	We were taught about the secretion of bile by the liver.
1805	sectarian	adjective	Connected with the differences that exist between groups of people who have different religious views.	Sectarian violence is bad for society.
1806	sedimentary	adjective	Having or pertaining to sediment; containing matter that has subsided.	While walking beside the lake, I came across some sedimentary rocks.
1807	sedulous	adjective	Showing dedication and diligence.	She pays sedulous attention to detail.
1808	seismicity	noun	The frequency of earthquakes in a region.	I do not want to live in San Francisco, due to the high seismicity of the area.
1809	seismograph	noun	An apparatus for registering and measuring earthquakes.	The government has placed a seismograph in the earthquake-prone area.
1810	semanticist	noun	One who is a specialist in the study of meanings of words and phrases.	The school invited a semanticist to conduct a workshop for the English Language teachers.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1811	semaphore	noun	An apparatus for giving signals by the disposition of lanterns, flags, oscillating arms.	The soldiers communicated amongst each other using semaphore in the battlefield.
1812	seminary	noun	A college where priests, ministers, or rabbis are trained.	My brother joined the seminary because he wants to become a priest.
1813	sensory	adjective	Connected with your physical senses.	He was diagnosed with an illness which would affect his sensory organs.
1814	sensuous	adjective	Giving pleasure to your senses.	I'm drawn to the poetic, sensuous qualities of her paintings.
1815	sequacious	adjective	Lacking independence or originality of thought.	Her sequacious routine sounds very boring.
1816	sequoia	noun	A very tall North American tree.	The giant sequoia is said to be the oldest and most massive of all living things.
1817	sewerage	noun	The system by which waste water is carried away from houses and factories.	The sewerage was totally blocked during the rainy season.
1818	shaggy	adjective	Rough with long hair or wool.	He has a shaggy mane of hair.
1819	shatter	verb	To break at once into many pieces.	I heard the glass shatter as it fell.
1820	shibboleth	noun	An old idea, principle, or phrase that is no longer accepted by many people as important or appropriate to modern life.	Elderly politicians are still clinging to more than one shibboleth of party doctrine.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1821	shield	noun	A person or thing used to protect somebody or something, especially by forming a barrier.	The gunman used the hostages as a human shield.
1822	shovel	verb	To lift and move earth, stones, coal with a shovel.	They went out in freezing conditions to shovel snow.
1823	shrapnel	noun	Small pieces of metal that are thrown outwards from an exploding bomb.	The doctor removed the tiny piece of shrapnel from my shoulder with great difficulty.
1824	shriek	verb	To utter a loud, sharp, shrill sound or cry.	Please don't shriek at me!
1825	shudder	verb	To shake because you are cold or frightened or because of a strong feeling.	I shudder every time I remember losing my passport in Moscow.
1826	shuffle	verb	To move without lifting the feet fully.	The audience began to shuffle their feet impatiently.
1827	silviculture	noun	The growing and cultivation of trees.	Silviculture should be practiced in order to maintain the balance in our ecosystem.
1828	sinister	adjective	Seeming evil or dangerous.	The sinister man lurking outside the house turned out to be the gas meter reader.
1829	sinuous	adjective	Turning while moving, in an elegant way; having many curves.	We watched the sinuous movements of the dolphins from our boat.
1830	sirius	noun	The brightest star in the sky.	Sirius is also known as the 'Dog star'.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1831	slander	verb	To speak in a manner that will injure the reputation of another.	It is wrong to slander, even if in revenge for a previous offense.
1832	slaughter	noun	The act of killing.	I was shocked at the widespread slaughter of innocent civilians.
1833	sleuth	noun	A person who investigates crimes.	I hired an amateur sleuth to work on the case.
1834	slouch	noun	A way of standing or sitting in which your shoulders are not straight, so that you look tired or lazy.	His slouch made him look shorter than he actually was.
1835	sludge	noun	Soft mud; slush.	There was some sludge at the bottom of the tank.
1836	smack	verb	A sharp blow given by hand.	I told him to finish his food or else I would smack him.
1837	smear	verb	To spread an oily or soft substance over a surface in a rough or careless way.	The children began to smear mud on the wall.
1838	snippet	noun	A small part or piece.	She only heard a snippet of the conversation between them through the door.
1839	snobbery	noun	The attitudes and behavior of people who despise others for being socially inferior.	There is still a great deal of snobbery in our society.
1840	snuffle	verb	To breathe noisily through the nose so as to make a broken sound.	Every few minutes she would snuffle and blow her nose noisily.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1841	sobriety	noun	The state of being moderate and well balanced; not being under the influence of alcohol.	He was a man noted for sobriety.
1842	sojourn	noun	Living in a place as a temporary resident.	She was planning a summer sojourn abroad.
1843	solfatara	noun	A volcanic crater emitting sulfurous and other gases.	The area close to solfatara is not fit for vegetation.
1844	solicitude	noun	Concerned for others' well-being.	I was touched by his solicitude for the boy.
1845	solstice	noun	Either of the two times of the year at which the Sun reaches its highest or lowest point in the sky at midday, marked by the longest and shortest days.	The children eagerly awaited the summer solstice.
1846	sophistication	noun	Experience in worldly matters.	His air of sophistication set him apart from the other candidates.
1847	soprano	adjective	Musical instrument or voice with the highest range of notes in its group.	We heard the magical sound of a soprano saxophone.
1848	sovereignty	noun	Complete power to govern a country.	The country claimed sovereignty over the island.
1849	spaghetti	noun	A kind of macaroni made in long tubes of small diameter.	She enjoys cooking spaghetti with meat sauce.
1850	spasmodic	adjective	Occurring in fits and starts; jerky.	In the summer, he is accustomed to having spasmodic asthma attacks.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1851	spatter	verb	Cover with drops or spots.	Be careful, the car radiator might spatter boiling water on you.
1852	species	noun	The groups into which animals, plants that are able to breed with each other and produce healthy young are divided.	This is a conservation area for endangered species.
1853	spectator	noun	One who is personally present at, and sees, any event or activity.	He was an interested spectator of the soccer game.
1854	spiral	adjective	Winding in a continuous and gradually widening (or narrowing) curve.	She wore a dress with a spiral pattern.
1855	splendor	noun	Magnificent and splendid appearance.	The splendor of the sunset left everyone breathless.
1856	spoliation	noun	The act of plundering, robbing, or despoiling.	The historical artifacts were at risk of spoliation during the war.
1857	spoilage	noun	The process of becoming spoiled or the extent to which something is spoiled.	The spoilage of the food was due to improper storage.
1858	squabble	verb	To argue or fight over petty matters.	The siblings began to squabble over the last piece of cake.
1859	squelch	verb	To make a soft sucking sound.	We heard the squelch of our boots in the wet mud.
1860	stagnate	verb	To stop developing or progressing.	The local economy began to stagnate after the factory closed.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1861	stammer	verb	To speak with involuntary pauses or repetitions.	He tends to stammer when he is nervous.
1862	statement	noun	A clear expression of something in speech or writing.	The company released a statement to address the concerns of the public.
1863	stature	noun	The importance or reputation gained by ability or achievement.	She has grown in stature as a leader in the industry.
1864	stealth	noun	The act of moving, proceeding, or acting in a covert way.	The thief used stealth to avoid detection.
1865	stem	verb	To originate or arise from something.	Her troubles stem from a lack of experience.
1866	steadfast	adjective	Firm and unwavering in purpose.	She remained steadfast in her support for the cause.
1867	stigma	noun	A mark of disgrace associated with a particular circumstance, quality, or person.	Mental illness still carries a social stigma.
1868	stockpile	verb	To accumulate a large quantity of something for future use.	The government decided to stockpile essential supplies in case of emergency.
1869	stymie	verb	To prevent something from happening or progressing.	The new regulations stymied the company's expansion plans.
1870	subdue	verb	To bring under control; to overcome.	They managed to subdue the rebellion without resorting to violence.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1871	succor	noun	Assistance or support in times of hardship or distress.	The relief workers provided succor to the victims of the disaster.
1872	superficial	adjective	Existing or occurring at or on the surface; not thorough or deep.	The investigation only scratched the superficial aspects of the issue.
1873	scheme	noun	A plan or arrangement for doing or organizing something.	The government launched a new scheme to support small businesses.
1874	Solipsistic	Adjective	Believing that only the self exists or matters; extremely self-centered	His solipsistic view made it hard for him to empathize with others.
1875	Stentorian	Adjective	Extremely loud and powerful in sound	The teacher's stentorian voice silenced the noisy classroom immediately.
1876	Slake	Verb	To satisfy or quench (especially thirst); to lessen or reduce	He drank water to slake his thirst after the long run.
1877	Solecism	Noun	A grammatical mistake or a breach of good manners	Saying "I seen" instead of "I saw" is a common solecism.
1878	Swarthy	Adjective	Having a dark complexion or skin tone	The sailor's swarthy face had been weathered by years at sea.
1879	Seraphic	Adjective	Angelic, pure, and blissful in appearance or nature	The baby's seraphic smile melted everyone's heart.
1880	Salve	Noun / Verb	(Noun) A soothing ointment; (Verb) to soothe or comfort	(N) The herbal salve helped relieve the burn. (V) Her kind words salved his wounded pride.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1881	Staid	Adjective	Serious, respectable, and unadventurous	He lived a staid life, rarely deviating from his daily routine.
1882	Susurrus	Noun	A soft, murmuring or rustling sound	The susurrus of leaves made the forest feel alive and comforting.
1883	Solipsism	Noun	The philosophical idea that only one's own mind is sure to exist	His extreme solipsism made it hard for him to empathize with others.
1884	Syllogism	Noun	A form of reasoning in which a conclusion is drawn from two premises	In logic class, we studied the classic syllogism: "All men are mortal. Socrates is a man. Therefore, Socrates is mortal."
1885	Schadenfreude	Noun	Pleasure derived from another person's misfortune	She tried to hide her schadenfreude when her rude coworker got scolded.
1886	Sous-vide	Adjective/Noun	A cooking method where food is vacuum-sealed and cooked in water at a precise temperature	The steak was cooked sous-vide, making it incredibly tender and juicy.
1887	Syllepsis	Noun	A figure of speech where one word is used in relation to two others in different senses	In the sentence "He stole my heart and my wallet," syllepsis adds humor.
1888	Synecdoche	Noun	A figure of speech in which a part is used to represent the whole (or vice versa)	"All hands on deck" is a synecdoche where "hands" represent sailors.
1889	Sophistry	Noun	The use of clever but false or misleading reasoning, especially with the intention to deceive.	The politician's argument was mere sophistry, designed to confuse rather than clarify.
1890	Sententious	Adjective	Given to moralizing in a pompous or self-righteous manner; often overly concise and preachy.	His sententious remarks made him sound more arrogant than wise.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1891	tranquillity	noun	Calmness.	After battling the traffic to reach Shalimar Gardens, I just wanted to sit under a tree and enjoy the tranquillity of the ancient place.
1892	transference	noun	Redirection to a new place.	The transference of such a large amount of money was unusual.
1893	transfusion	noun	The movement of a liquid from one vessel into another.	The injured driver needed a blood transfusion.
1894	transgression	noun	A breach of a law; a sin or a crime.	As her transgression was a minor one, the principal did not suspend her from school.
1895	transmissivity	noun	The degree to which a medium allows something, in particular electromagnetic radiation, to pass through it.	The transparency and transmissivity of the atmosphere is uniform over the globe.
1896	triassic	adjective	Relating to the earliest period of the Mesozoic Era marked by the appearance of dinosaurs.	The average climatic conditions of the Triassic Period were on the hot and dry side.
1897	tribunal	noun	A type of court with the authority to deal with a particular problem or disagreement.	A tribunal was set up to address the problem of tax evasion.
1898	trifling	adjective	Small and unimportant.	I had to request my secretary not to bother me with trifling matters.
1899	troglydte	noun	A person living in a cave, especially in prehistoric times.	The troglodyte covered the walls of the cave with drawings of different animals.
1900	tropopause	noun	The boundary, or transitional layer, between the troposphere and the stratosphere.	Going upward from the surface, the tropopause is where air ceases to cool with height, and becomes almost completely dry.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1901	truncheon	noun	A short thick stick that police officers carry as a weapon.	The policeman waved his truncheon in a warning manner at the advancing youth.
1902	tuberculosis	noun	A serious, infectious disease in which swellings appear on the lungs and other parts of the body.	He had tuberculosis and had to be quarantined.
1903	turbulence	noun	Disturbance.	The country has been in a state of turbulence since the news report last night.
1904	turquoise	noun	A blue or greenish-blue precious stone.	She asked the jeweller to put a turquoise in her ring.
1905	tusche	noun	A greasy black composition, in liquid form or to be mixed with a liquid, used as ink for lithographic drawings.	Tusche mixed with water flows more freely and dries more slowly.
1906	tussock	noun	A small area of grass that is longer and thicker than the grass around it.	When I was a child, I thought that the tussock in the garden was a magical place.
1907	typography	noun	The art or work of preparing books for printing, especially of designing how text will appear when it is printed.	He learnt the art of typography in his apprenticeship at the printers.
1908	tyranny	noun	Unfair or cruel use of power or authority.	The students had no protection against the tyranny of their class bully.
1909	tableau	noun	a scene showing events or people from history	She prepared a splendid tableau for her art history class.
1910	talisman	noun	an object believed to have magic powers and bring good luck	I used to carry a pebble as a talisman to help me pass exams.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1911	tambourine	noun	a percussion instrument	They danced to the beat of the tambourine.
1912	tangerine	noun	a kind of orange, deeper in color and higher in flavor	She added a tangerine to the fruit salad.
1913	tankard	noun	a large drinking vessel, especially one with a cover	He was holding a tankard in his hands.
1914	tantamount	adjective	equivalent in effect to something else	If he resigned it would be tantamount to admitting that he was guilty.
1915	tapeworm	noun	a parasitic flatworm living in the intestines of vertebrates	Tapeworms can infect humans through the consumption of undercooked meat.
1916	taproot	noun	the main root of a plant that grows downward	If you damage the taproot, the plant will die.
1917	tariff	noun	a tax paid on goods coming into or going out of a country	A heavy tariff will be placed on imported items.
1918	tautology	noun	a statement that says the same thing twice in different words	His speech was unnecessarily long due to excessive tautology.
1919	tavern	noun	a public house that provides rooms and meals	Due to bad weather, they were forced to spend the night in the tavern.
1920	tawdry	adjective	intended to be bright and attractive but cheap and of low quality	I fail to understand why a wealthy person would wear such tawdry jewelry.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1921	taxidermy	noun	the art of preserving and stuffing animal skins	He earns his living through taxidermy.
1922	technophile	noun	a person enthusiastic about new technology	My son is a true technophile and buys every new gadget as soon as it's released.
1923	tedium	noun	the quality of being boring	She longed for something to relieve the tedium of everyday life.
1924	teeter	verb	to move unsteadily	I watched the child teeter as she tried to walk in her mother's high-heeled shoes.
1925	teleology	noun	the philosophical study of ends or final causes	He was interested in studying teleology in his philosophy class.
1926	tempera	noun	a painting technique using egg yolk as a binder	She painted in tempera on the school walls.
1927	tenancy	noun	the period during which a person rents a property	His tenancy in that apartment has lasted twenty-five years.
1928	tenderfoot	noun	a delicate or inexperienced person	She is a tenderfoot as she was raised in a very sheltered environment.
1929	tendon	noun	fibrous connective tissue that connects muscle to bone	She strained a tendon during the workout.
1930	tackle	verb, noun	(v.) to try to deal with something; (n.) an attempt to stop someone in a game	The government must tackle unemployment. (v.) / He made a great tackle during the match. (n.)

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1931	tactic	noun	a strategy or method used to achieve a particular goal	They used clever marketing tactics to increase sales.
1932	tag	noun, verb	(n.) a label or marker attached to something; (v.) to attach a label	She added a price tag to the dress. (n.) / They tagged the luggage for identification. (v.)
1933	tap	verb, noun	(v.) to strike gently; (n.) a device for controlling the flow of liquid	He tapped on the door. (v.) / The water tap in the kitchen is leaking. (n.)
1934	taxpayer	noun	a person who pays taxes to the government	The taxpayers are funding the new public school project.
1935	technological	adjective	relating to or involving technology	The company is known for its technological innovations.
1936	teen	noun, adjective	(n.) a person aged between 13 and 19; (adj.) relating to teenagers	The club is popular with teens. (n.) / It's a teen-friendly show. (adj.)
1937	temple	noun	a building for religious worship	We visited the ancient temple during our trip to India.
1938	temporarily	adverb	for a limited time	The shop is temporarily closed for renovations.
1939	tempt	verb	to make someone want to do something, especially something they shouldn't	The smell of fresh cookies tempted him to eat one.
1940	tenant	noun	a person who rents property from another	The tenant signed a one-year lease for the apartment.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1941	tendency	noun	an inclination to behave in a certain way	He has a tendency to interrupt people when they're talking.
1942	tender	adjective	showing gentleness, kindness, or affection	She gave her son a tender smile.
1943	tension	noun	mental or emotional strain	There was a lot of tension in the room after the argument.
1944	terminal	noun, adjective	(n.) a place where vehicles, passengers, or goods begin or end a journey; (adj.) relating to an end	The airport terminal was packed with travelers. (n.) / She has a terminal illness. (adj.)
1945	terms	noun	conditions or stipulations under which an agreement is made	The terms of the agreement were discussed in detail.
1946	terribly	adverb	very, extremely; in a very bad way	I'm terribly sorry for the inconvenience.
1947	terrific	adjective	excellent, very good	We had a terrific time at the beach.
1948	terrify	verb	to cause extreme fear	The loud thunderstorm terrified the children.
1949	territory	noun	an area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state	The soldiers were stationed to protect the country's territory.
1950	terror	noun	extreme fear	She was shaking with terror after watching the horror movie.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1951	terrorism	noun	the unlawful use of violence, especially against civilians, in pursuit of political goals	Governments are working together to fight terrorism.
1952	terrorist	noun	a person who uses unlawful violence and intimidation, especially for political aims	The police arrested the suspected terrorist.
1953	testing	noun	the act of conducting tests or trials	The new product is still in the testing phase.
1954	textbook	noun	a book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject	She forgot her science textbook at home.
1955	texture	noun	the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance	The texture of the fabric was smooth and soft.
1956	thankfully	adverb	used to express relief or gratitude	Thankfully, no one was hurt in the accident.
1957	theatrical	adjective	related to the theater or acting	She gave a theatrical performance during the school play.
1958	theft	noun	the act of stealing	The police arrested him for theft.
1959	therapist	noun	a person trained to provide therapy to others	She sees a therapist to help manage her anxiety.
1960	thereafter	adverb	after a particular event or time	He graduated from university in 2010 and started working soon thereafter.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1961	thereby	adverb	as a result of that action	He forgot to set his alarm, thereby missing the flight.
1962	thoroughly	adverb	completely, in detail	I thoroughly enjoyed the movie.
1963	thoughtful	adjective	showing consideration or attention to others	He sent a thoughtful gift for her birthday.
1964	thought-provoking	adjective	stimulating careful consideration or attention	The documentary was thought-provoking and led to an intense debate.
1965	thread	noun	a fine cord of a fibrous material	She used a needle and thread to sew the button back on.
1966	thrilled	adjective	extremely happy or excited	She was thrilled to win the award.
1967	thumb	noun	the short, thick first digit of the hand	He accidentally hit his thumb with a hammer while working.
1968	tide	noun	the regular rise and fall of the sea level	The tide was high when we arrived at the beach.
1969	tighten	verb	to make or become tighter	She tightened the screws on the door hinge.
1970	timber	noun	wood prepared for use in building	The house was built from high-quality timber.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1971	timely	adjective	done or occurring at a favorable or appropriate time	His timely intervention saved the child's life.
1972	timing	noun	the choice, judgment, or control of when something should be done	The timing of their arrival was perfect.
1973	tissue	noun	any of the distinct types of material of which animals or plants are made	The lab is conducting research on human tissue.
1974	tobacco	noun	a plant that produces leaves used for smoking or chewing	Smoking tobacco is harmful to your health.
1975	tolerance	noun	the ability to accept others' beliefs or practices without judgment	She showed great tolerance towards people of different cultures.
1976	toll	noun	a charge payable for use of a bridge or road, or the cost of something, typically in terms of harm	The toll for crossing the bridge is \$2.00.
1977	top	verb	to be the best or highest in rank or performance	He topped the class in the final exams.
1978	torture	noun, verb	(n.) the action or practice of inflicting severe pain; (v.) to inflict pain	The prisoners were subjected to torture. (n.) / The enemy tortured their captives. (v.)
1979	toss	verb	to throw something lightly or carelessly	She tossed the ball to him without thinking.
1980	total	verb	to add up the numbers to give a final amount	The receipts totaled over \$500.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1981	tournament	noun	a series of contests between multiple competitors	The soccer team won the state tournament.
1982	toxic	adjective	poisonous or harmful	The factory emitted toxic chemicals into the river.
1983	trace	verb, noun	(v.) to find or discover by investigation; (n.) a mark or sign indicating the existence of something	The police were able to trace the criminal's location. (v.) / There was no trace of the missing file. (n.)
1984	trademark	noun	a symbol, word, or words legally registered for representing a company or product	The brand's trademark is instantly recognizable.
1985	trading	noun	the act of buying and selling goods and services	The stock market is known for volatile trading patterns.
1986	tragedy	noun	an event causing great suffering or destruction	The earthquake was a national tragedy.
1987	tragic	adjective	causing or characterized by extreme sorrow or distress	The tragic accident claimed many lives.
1988	trail	noun, verb	(n.) a path or track; (v.) to follow someone or something, or lag behind	We hiked along the mountain trail. (n.) / The police trailed the suspect for several miles. (v.)
1989	trailer	noun	a vehicle or unpowered carrier towed by another, or a preview of a film	We rented a trailer for our camping trip.
1990	transcript	noun	a written or printed version of material originally presented in another medium	The student requested a transcript of her grades from the university.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
1991	transformation	noun	a marked change in form, nature, or appearance	The new policies led to a complete transformation of the company.
1992	transmission	noun	the action or process of transmitting something	The virus spreads through the transmission of infected droplets.
1993	transparency	noun	the quality of being easily seen through or understood	The government promised more transparency in its dealings.
1994	trap	verb, noun	(v.) to catch or hold someone or something; (n.) a device or plan to catch something	The hunter set a trap for the wild animals. (n.) / She felt trapped in her current job. (v.)
1995	trauma	noun	a deeply distressing or disturbing experience	The accident caused severe emotional trauma.
1996	treasure	noun	valuable items or great wealth, often hidden or saved	The pirates searched for hidden treasure on the island.
1997	treaty	noun	a formally concluded agreement between countries	The peace treaty ended the long war between the two nations.
1998	tribal	adjective	relating to a group of people, especially indigenous, who live together in a traditional community	Tribal customs are still practiced in many rural areas.
1999	tribe	noun	a social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities	The tribe has lived in this region for centuries.
2000	tribute	noun	something done or given to show respect or admiration	The speech was a fitting tribute to her long career.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2001	trigger	verb, noun	(v.) to cause something to happen; (n.) something that sets off a reaction	His comment triggered a heated debate. (v.) / The smell of smoke was a trigger for her memories. (n.)
2002	trillion	number	the number 1,000,000,000,000 or 10^{12}	The national debt has reached several trillion dollars.
2003	trio	noun	a group of three people or things	The musical trio performed beautifully at the concert.
2004	troop	noun	a group of soldiers or scouts	The troops were deployed to the war zone.
2005	troubled	adjective	feeling worried or concerned about something	He has had a troubled childhood, but he's doing better now.
2006	trustee	noun	a person or organization that holds responsibility for managing assets on behalf of others	The charity's funds are managed by a group of trustees.
2007	tsunami	noun	a large sea wave caused by underwater earthquakes or volcanic eruptions	The coastal town was devastated by the tsunami.
2008	tuition	noun	the payment for instruction, especially at a college or university	Her parents are saving money for her college tuition.
2009	tumor	noun	an abnormal growth of tissue in the body, often cancerous	The doctors found a benign tumor during the examination.
2010	turnout	noun	the number of people attending or participating in an event	The voter turnout was higher than expected for the local elections.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2011	turnover	noun	the rate at which employees leave a company or inventory is sold	The company has a high employee turnover rate.
2012	twist	verb, noun	(v.) to turn something in a spiral or circular motion; (n.) an unexpected change	She twisted her ankle while hiking. (v.) / The story had an unexpected twist at the end. (n.)
2013	Temerity	Noun	Reckless boldness; excessive confidence or audacity	He had the temerity to question the professor's theory in front of the whole class.
2014	Tyro	Noun	A beginner or novice	Although he was a tyro at painting, his work showed great promise.
2015	Toady	Noun / Verb	A person who flatters or acts overly obedient to gain favor; to flatter excessively	(N) The manager surrounded himself with toadies who agreed with everything he said. (V) He toadied up to the boss in hopes of a promotion.
2016	Tome	Noun	A large, heavy, scholarly book	She spent months reading through the ancient tome on European history.
2017	Tachycardia	Noun	A condition where the heart rate is abnormally fast	The patient was rushed to the ER due to severe tachycardia.
2018	Tenebrous	Adjective	Dark, shadowy, or obscure	The movie had a tenebrous atmosphere that made it feel ominous.
2019	Theogony	Noun	The origin or genealogy of the gods, especially in Greek mythology	Hesiod's Theogony tells the mythological origins of the Greek gods.
2020	Totem	Noun	An object (often an animal or symbol) revered as an emblem of a group	The eagle was considered a totem of power and freedom by the tribe.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2021	Transcendental	Adjective	Going beyond normal human experience; spiritual or abstract	His ideas were deeply transcendental, touching on metaphysics and faith.
2022	Trophic	Adjective	Relating to nutrition or feeding in an ecosystem	The lion is at the top of the trophic pyramid as an apex predator.
2023	Truculent	Adjective	Eager or quick to argue or fight; aggressively defiant or hostile.	The truculent tone in his voice warned everyone not to provoke him further.
2024	Unfurl	Verb	To spread out or open something that was folded or rolled up.	The flag began to unfurl as it was raised on the pole.
2025	Unpack	Verb	To remove items from a container or package; to analyze or clarify something.	She began to unpack her belongings after moving into her new apartment.
2026	Unmoor	Verb	To release from a mooring; to free from a fixed position.	The boat was unmoored and began to drift away from the dock.
2027	Unbolt	Verb	To remove or open a bolt; to unlock.	They had to unbolt the gate to access the field.
2028	Unclip	Verb	To detach or remove something that is clipped; to unfasten.	She unclipped the papers from the binder before reading them.
2029	Uncurl	Verb	To straighten or open something that is curled; to relax.	The cat began to uncurl from its tight ball of fur as it woke up.
2030	Untangle	Verb	To free from knots or complications; to sort out.	He tried to untangle the tangled mess of cables behind the desk.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2031	Unburden	Verb	To relieve or free from a burden or responsibility; to ease.	Sharing her problems with a friend helped unburden her emotional weight.
2032	Unclasp	Verb	To release or open something that is fastened or clasped.	He unclasped the bracelet from her wrist and placed it on the table.
2033	Unclutter	Verb	To remove unnecessary items or organize; to make less messy.	He decided to unclutter his desk to create a more organized workspace.
2034	Unhinge	Verb	To remove or open something from its hinges; to disrupt or unsettle.	The unexpected news seemed to unhinge the normally calm executive.
2035	Unmask	Verb	To reveal the true identity of someone or something; to expose.	The detective was determined to unmask the true culprit behind the crime.
2036	Ubiquitous	Adjective	Present, appearing, or found everywhere	The company's logo was ubiquitous, seen on billboards and products.
2037	Ultimate	Adjective	Last or final in a series; maximum; utmost	Winning the championship was the ultimate goal for the team.
2038	Unanimous	Adjective	Fully in agreement; united in opinion	The committee reached a unanimous decision to approve the project.
2039	Underestimate	Verb	To undervalue or underestimate the extent, importance, or power of something or someone	They should not underestimate her abilities; she is incredibly talented.
2040	Unique	Adjective	Being the only one of its kind; different or distinctive	Each snowflake is unique, having its own individual pattern.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2041	Unity	Noun	The state of being united or joined as a whole	The team's unity was evident in their coordinated efforts.
2042	Utensil	Noun	A tool or implement used for practical purposes, especially in a kitchen or household	She grabbed a cooking utensil to stir the sauce.
2043	Unfathomable	Adjective	Difficult or impossible to understand or comprehend	The universe is vast and its mysteries seem unfathomable.
2044	Uplift	Verb	To raise or lift higher; to improve moral or spiritual condition	His encouraging words uplifted her spirits during a difficult time.
2045	Unison	Noun	Simultaneous action or utterance of sound, words, or music	The choir sang in perfect unison, creating a harmonious blend of voices.
2046	Urban	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of a city or town	They enjoyed the urban lifestyle with its bustling streets and vibrant culture.
2047	Utopia	Noun	An imagined ideal or perfect place or state of existence	The author's novel describes a utopia where peace and harmony prevail.
2048	Usurp	Verb	To seize or take control of a position or power by force or threat	The rebel leader attempted to usurp the government and take control.
2049	Unravel	Verb	To separate or come apart into constituent parts; to solve or figure out	The detective worked to unravel the mystery and expose the truth.
2050	Utilize	Verb	To make practical or effective use of something	They decided to utilize the available resources to complete the project.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2051	Unpretentious	Adjective	Modest, humble, or not attempting to impress others	She preferred the unpretentious charm of the small café.
2052	Unanimity	Noun	Agreement or unity of opinion or feeling	The decision was made with complete unanimity.
2053	Unison (Adverb)	Adverb	In complete agreement or unity	The team members worked in unison to achieve their common goal.
2054	Upgrade	Verb	To improve or enhance the quality, condition, or level of something	They decided to upgrade their old computer to a faster one.
2055	Unearth	Verb	To discover or dig up something, especially after searching	The archaeologist unearthed ancient artifacts at the site.
2056	Unwavering	Adjective	Firm, steady, or resolute; not wavering or hesitant	Despite the challenges, her commitment remained unwavering.
2057	Unruly	Adjective	Disorderly, difficult to control, or disobedient	The unruly students caused disruptions in the classroom.
2058	Unison (Noun)	Noun	Agreement, concurrency, or identity of pitch in musical sounds	The orchestra played in perfect unison, creating beautiful harmony.
2059	Unforgettable	Adjective	Impossible to forget; memorable	Their wedding day was an unforgettable experience.
2060	Urgent	Adjective	Requiring immediate action or attention; pressing	The situation was urgent, and they needed to act quickly.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2061	Unbeatable	Adjective	Impossible to defeat, surpass, or overcome	The team's dedication made them unbeatable.
2062	Upcoming	Adjective	Happening or appearing in the near future	The upcoming conference promises to be a valuable experience.
2063	Unpleasant	Adjective	Not enjoyable or agreeable; causing discomfort or displeasure	The smell from the garbage can was quite unpleasant.
2064	Utter	Verb	To speak or make a sound, typically with difficulty or hesitation	He managed to utter a few words before his voice trailed off.
2065	Unforeseen	Adjective	Not expected or anticipated; unexpected	The storm caused unforeseen damage to the town.
2066	Unlikely	Adjective	Not likely to happen or be true; improbable	It is unlikely that it will snow in a tropical region.
2067	Unyielding	Adjective	Not giving way to pressure; stubborn or inflexible	The negotiator encountered an unyielding opponent.
2068	Ungrateful	Adjective	Not grateful or thankful; lacking appreciation	Despite their efforts, she remained ungrateful.
2069	Upbringing	Noun	The care and training received while growing up	Her parents ensured she had a loving upbringing.
2070	Unbalanced	Adjective	Not even or evenly distributed; mentally or emotionally unstable	The load was unbalanced, making it difficult to carry.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2071	Uncover	Verb	To reveal, expose, or make known something hidden or secret	The investigation aimed to uncover the truth behind the mystery.
2072	Uncertainty	Noun	The state of being uncertain or unsure; doubt	The outcome of the election brought uncertainty to the country.
2073	Unbelievable	Adjective	Difficult or impossible to believe; incredible	The magician's tricks were truly unbelievable.
2074	Unfold	Verb	To open, spread out, or develop; to reveal or make known gradually	As the story unfolded, the truth behind the mystery became clear.
2075	Unconventional	Adjective	Not following the usual or accepted customs, methods, or practices	The artist had an unconventional style that was innovative.
2076	Unsteady	Adjective	Not firmly or solidly positioned or balanced; shaky	She walked unsteadily on the icy pavement.
2077	Unrelenting	Adjective	Not yielding or showing mercy; persistent or unyielding	The team faced unrelenting opposition but never gave up.
2078	Unplug	Verb	To disconnect or remove connection from an outlet or power source	She decided to unplug from technology and spend time in nature.
2079	Uncharted	Adjective	Not recorded or surveyed on a map; unknown or unexplored	The explorers ventured into uncharted territory.
2080	Unconditional	Adjective	Without any limitations or conditions; absolute	The mother's love for her child was unconditional.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2081	Unsettled	Adjective	Not calm, stable, or resolved; uncertain or confused	The unsettled weather made it difficult to plan outdoor activities.
2082	Ungraceful	Adjective	Lacking grace or elegance; clumsy or awkward	He tripped on his own feet, causing an ungraceful fall.
2083	Utmost	Adjective	Of the greatest or highest degree; utmost	The team exerted their utmost effort to win the championship.
2084	Unspecified	Adjective	Not stated or identified specifically; without details	The contract had unspecified terms needing clarification.
2085	Unbounded	Adjective	Having no boundaries or limits; limitless	Her imagination was unbounded, allowing her to dream freely.
2086	ultimatum	noun	a final demand	The government gave an ultimatum to the terrorists to give up, or they would retaliate forcefully.
2087	unerring	adjective	always right or accurate	She had an unerring instinct for good business deals.
2088	unicorn	noun	a fabled animal represented as a horse with a single straight spiraled horn projecting from its forehead	
2089	unilateral	adjective	being on one side only	It was a unilateral decision.
2090	uninhibited	adjective	behaving or expressing yourself freely without worrying about what other people think	The other guests were shocked by her uninhibited laughter during dinner.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2091	unrequited	adjective	(of love) not returned by the person you love	Unrequited love was what drove him to take a job in central Africa.
2092	upbraid	verb	to criticize someone because of something they have said or done	She should not upbraid him because he doesn't take criticism very well.
2093	upheaval	noun	a big change that causes a lot of confusion and worry	The upheaval of moving to a new house takes months to recover from.
2094	upsurge	noun	sudden great increase	The recent upsurge in crime has caused some serious troubles.
2095	urchin	noun	a young child who is poor and dirty, often one who has no home	The dirty little street urchin was begging for food.
2096	utilitarian	adjective	designed to be practically useful rather than attractive	It was an exhibition displaying utilitarian sanitary items.
2097	utilitarianism	noun	the belief that the right course of action is the one that will produce the greatest happiness for the most people	The problem with a theory like utilitarianism, is that it takes free choice out of the equation.
2098	utterance	noun	spoken words	She hardly ever gives utterance to her thoughts.
2099	Unequivocal	Adjective	Leaving no doubt; unambiguous; clear and definite	The teacher gave an unequivocal answer to the question, leaving no room for confusion.
2100	Verdant	Adjective	Green with vegetation; lush.	The verdant hills were a refreshing sight after the barren landscape of the desert.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2101	Vicariously	Adverb	Experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person.	He lived vicariously through his children's adventures and achievements.
2102	Vexedly	Adverb	In a manner showing irritation or annoyance.	She replied vexedly to the constant interruptions during her meeting.
2103	Viscous	Adjective	Having a thick, sticky consistency between solid and liquid; gluey.	The syrup had a viscous texture that made it difficult to pour.
2104	Variegated	Adjective	Exhibiting different colors; diverse in appearance.	The garden was filled with variegated flowers, creating a vibrant display of colors.
2105	Vicinity	Noun	The area near or surrounding a particular place.	There were several good restaurants in the vicinity of the hotel.
2106	Venerably	Adverb	In a manner deserving of respect due to age or wisdom.	The venerably aged statue stood as a testament to the town's rich history.
2107	Vigilant	Adjective	Keeping careful watch for possible danger or difficulties.	The security guards remained vigilant throughout the night.
2108	Visceral	Adjective	Relating to deep inward feelings rather than to the intellect; instinctive.	The film had a visceral impact on the audience, evoking strong emotions.
2109	Voluble	Adjective	Speaking or spoken incessantly and fluently.	The voluble speaker captivated the audience with his energetic delivery.
2110	Venerated	Adjective	Regarded with great respect or reverence.	The venerated author was celebrated for his contributions to literature.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2111	Virtuoso	Noun	A person highly skilled in a particular art, especially music.	The pianist was a virtuoso, performing with exceptional skill and flair.
2112	Vociferous	Adjective	Vehement or clamorous; expressing opinions loudly and forcefully.	The vociferous protesters made their demands known to the authorities.
2113	Verbose	Adjective	Using more words than necessary; wordy.	His verbose explanation made the simple process seem more complicated than it was.
2114	Vaulted	Adjective	Arched or having a high ceiling; covered with a vault.	The vaulted ceilings of the cathedral gave it a grand and imposing appearance.
2115	Variegation	Noun	The appearance of different colors or patterns in an object, especially plants.	The variegation in the leaves created a striking visual effect in the garden.
2116	Volition	Noun	The act of making a choice or decision; will.	She left the job of her own volition, seeking new opportunities elsewhere.
2117	Venerable	Adjective	Worthy of respect due to age, wisdom, or character.	The venerable professor was admired by students for his extensive knowledge and experience.
2118	Viable	Adjective	Capable of working successfully; feasible.	The team presented a viable plan for increasing productivity.
2119	Vehement	Adjective	Showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense.	She gave a vehement response to the unfair criticism she received.
2120	Visage	Noun	A person's face or facial expression.	The portrait captured the noble visage of the king.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2121	Vibrant	Adjective	Full of energy and life; bright and striking in color.	The vibrant colors of the sunset painted the sky in shades of red and orange.
2122	Veil	Noun	A piece of fine material worn by women to cover the face or head; a cover that conceals.	The bride's veil was intricately designed with lace and pearls.
2123	Vexation	Noun	The state of being annoyed, frustrated, or worried.	The constant delays caused considerable vexation among the travelers.
2124	Valiant	Adjective	Showing courage or determination.	The knight was honored for his valiant efforts in defending the kingdom.
2125	Vigor	Noun	Physical strength and good health; effort, energy, or enthusiasm.	She tackled the project with great vigor and enthusiasm.
2126	Vivid	Adjective	Producing powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind.	The novel's vivid descriptions brought the story to life for the readers.
2127	Virtue	Noun	A behavior showing high moral standards; a good quality or trait.	Honesty is a virtue that is highly valued in any relationship.
2128	Volatile	Adjective	Liable to change rapidly and unpredictably, especially for the worse; explosive.	The volatile situation required careful handling to avoid escalation.
2129	Vortex	Noun	A mass of whirling fluid or air, especially a whirlpool or whirlwind.	The whirlpool created a dangerous vortex in the middle of the river.
2130	Vexing	Adjective	Causing annoyance, frustration, or worry.	The frequent interruptions were vexing and made it hard to concentrate.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2131	Veritable	Adjective	Used for emphasis, often to qualify a metaphor; real or genuine.	The new library was a veritable treasure trove of rare and valuable books.
2132	Vividly	Adverb	In a manner that produces powerful feelings or clear images in the mind.	She vividly described the scene from her childhood, bringing it to life for her listeners.
2133	Vanguard	Noun	A group of people leading the way in new developments or ideas.	The technology company was at the vanguard of innovation in artificial intelligence.
2134	Vicarious	Adjective	Experienced in the imagination through the feelings or actions of another person.	He enjoyed vicarious thrills by watching action films and reading adventure novels.
2135	Veracity	Noun	Conformity to facts; accuracy.	The journalist's commitment to veracity earned her a reputation for reliability.
2136	Vacant	Adjective	Empty; available for use or occupancy.	The hotel had several vacant rooms for the guests.
2137	Vivacious	Adjective	Lively and high-spirited; full of energy and enthusiasm.	She had a vivacious personality that lit up the room.
2138	Volume	Noun	The amount of space that a substance or object occupies.	The volume of water in the bottle was half full.
2139	Vow	noun	A solemn promise or pledge.	The couple exchanged vows during their wedding ceremony.
2140	Vested	Adjective	Held or owned completely usually as a right or privilege.	After five years of service she had a vested pension plan.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2141	Viewpoint	Noun	A particular way of looking at or thinking about something; a perspective.	His viewpoint on the matter was different from mine.
2142	Visa	Noun	An official document or endorsement allowing entry into a foreign country.	He applied for a visa to travel to Japan.
2143	Vowels	Noun	Speech sounds produced when the breath flows smoothly without obstruction.	The English language has five vowels: A E I O and U.
2144	Vane	Noun	A flat or curved blade or surface that rotates freely in the wind to show wind direction.	The weather vane pointed to the north as the wind blew.
2145	Varnish	Noun	A liquid substance that is applied to a surface to create a hard glossy and protective coating.	She carefully applied a thin layer of varnish to the wooden furniture.
2146	Vent	Noun	An opening or passage that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out or in.	The mechanic opened the car's hood to let the engine vent.
2147	Vestibule	Noun	An entrance hall or lobby, often before reaching the main area of a building.	The guests waited in the vestibule before entering the grand ballroom.
2148	Verdigris	Noun	A greenish-blue patina that forms on copper or brass due to weathering or oxidation.	The statue had a beautiful verdigris coating.
2149	Viaduct	Noun	A bridge-like structure that carries a road or railroad over a valley or other obstacle.	The train crossed over the viaduct as it traveled through the mountains.
2150	Vial	Noun	A small glass container or bottle used to hold liquids, especially medicines.	The nurse carefully filled the vial with the prescribed medication.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2151	Voicemail	Noun	A system or service that records and stores voice messages in a mailbox for later retrieval.	I left a voicemail for my friend when she couldn't answer the phone.
2152	Vertical	Adjective	Positioned or aligned in an upright direction or at a right angle to the horizon.	The skyscraper stood tall with its vertical shape.
2153	vaccine	noun	a substance that is put into the blood and that protects the body from a disease	The discovery of the polio vaccine has saved millions of lives throughout the world.
2154	vacuum	noun	emptiness of space	The fall of the old regime left a power vacuum which the nationalists tried to fill.
2155	vainglorious	adjective	too proud of your own abilities and achievements	He was a vainglorious and arrogant individual who never made any friends.
2156	valency	noun	a property of atoms or groups, equal to the number of atoms of hydrogen	The scientist used a formula to determine the valency of the compound.
2157	valet	noun	originally a manservant, now usually a person who parks your car for you at a hotel or restaurant	The hotel manager asked the valet to park the car.
2158	variability	noun	tendency to change	The degree of variability in the exchange rate is expected to decrease.
2159	vegetarian	noun	a person who does not eat meat or fish	He was surprised to find out that his wife was a vegetarian.
2160	veinous	adjective	having prominent veins	His veinous arm was wounded badly.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2161	velleity	noun	a wish or inclination not strong enough to lead to action	The notion intrigued me, but it remained a velleity.
2162	venetian	adjective	of or pertaining to Venice in Italy	The building was reminiscent of Venetian architecture.
2163	vengeful	adjective	wanting to take revenge	Her vengeful attitude will cause us great suffering.
2164	ventriloquism	noun	the act of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come from some other source	He could not master the art of ventriloquism.
2165	verisimilitude	noun	the quality of seeming to be true or real	To add verisimilitude, the stage is covered with sand for the desert scenes.
2166	vertigo	noun	dizziness and loss of balance caused by looking down from a high place	He did not realize that he had vertigo until he went up to the roof of the building and looked down.
2167	veterinary	adjective	connected with caring for the health of animals	She is a student of veterinary medicine.
2168	vicissitude	noun	change of circumstances	He considered injuring his leg only a vicissitude which he would soon get over with.
2169	viper	noun	venomous snake having a single pair of long, hollow fangs and a thick, heavy body	He acted like a vulture, taking advantage of struggling businesses.
2170	viscounty	noun	the rank or position of a viscount	His viscounty made him a sought-after bachelor.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2171	vituperation	noun	cruel and angry criticism	I do not enjoy reading his book reviews; every sentence is steeped in vituperation.
2172	vixen	noun	a female fox	The vixen had three lively cubs.
2173	voyager	noun	one of a series of US space probes that obtained scientific information	The very first Voyager showed us an up-close view of our Solar System.
2174	vulcanization	noun	procedure of treating rubber with sulfur and heat, for greater elasticity and durability	Vulcanization is a complicated process.
2175	vulture	noun	large bird of prey characteristically having dark plumage and a featherless head and neck, generally feeding on carrion	
2176	Vitriolic	Adjective	Filled with bitter criticism or malice	The critic's vitriolic review of the movie angered many fans.
2177	Vex	Verb	To annoy, frustrate, or worry someone	The constant noise from the construction site began to vex the nearby residents.
2178	Vehemently	Adverb	In a forceful, passionate, or intense manner	She vehemently denied all the allegations made against her.
2179	Whistle	verb	To produce a high-pitched sound by blowing air through pursed lips.	The referee blew the whistle to start the soccer match.
2180	Wield	verb	To hold and use a weapon or tool effectively.	The knight was able to wield his sword with great skill.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2181	Wildfire	noun	An uncontrollable and rapidly spreading fire in vegetation.	The firefighters worked tirelessly to contain the wildfire.
2182	Windy	adjective	Characterized by strong winds.	It's a windy day so make sure to hold onto your hat.
2183	Wisdom	noun	The ability to make good judgments based on knowledge and experience.	The elderly woman shared her wisdom with the younger generation.
2184	Worship	verb	To show reverence or adoration to a deity or sacred entity.	The community gathers every Sunday to worship at the church.
2185	Worthy	adjective	Deserving respect or admiration.	The brave soldier was considered worthy of a medal for his bravery.
2186	Wrangle	verb	To argue or dispute in a noisy and animated manner.	The siblings would often wrangle over who got to use the computer first.
2187	Waive	verb	To voluntarily forgo or give up a right or privilege.	He agreed to waive his right to a lawyer during the interrogation.
2188	Wan	adjective	Pale and weak often due to illness or exhaustion.	After being sick for a week her face appeared wan and tired.
2189	Whistleblower	noun	A person who exposes wrongdoing or illegal activities within an organization.	The whistleblower provided crucial information to the authorities.
2190	Wieldy	adjective	Easy to handle or use.	The new design made the tool more wieldy and efficient.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2191	Wristwatch	noun	A portable timepiece worn on the wrist.	He glanced at his wristwatch to check the time.
2192	Wince	verb	To visibly flinch or shrink back in pain or distress.	The boy winced as the doctor administered the injection.
2193	Weary	adjective	Physically or mentally exhausted.	After a long day at work she felt weary and longed for some rest.
2194	Whirlpool	noun	A rapidly rotating mass of water in a river or sea.	The whirlpool formed at the base of the waterfall was dangerous to approach.
2195	Whittle	verb	To carve or shape wood using a knife.	He would sit on the porch whittling away at a block of wood.
2196	Waffle	verb	To speak or write at length without actually saying anything meaningful.	The politician waffled during the interview avoiding direct answers.
2197	Wrestle	verb	To engage in a physical contest of grappling and fighting.	The two wrestlers struggled to gain control and pin each other down.
2198	Wriggle	verb	To twist and turn with quick and contorted movements.	The worm began to wriggle as the bird approached.
2199	Wineglass	noun	A glass vessel used for drinking wine.	She held the delicate wineglass by the stem.
2200	Whisk	verb	To beat or stir vigorously using a kitchen utensil.	She whisked the eggs until they were fluffy and well-mixed.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2201	Walkway	noun	A path or passage for pedestrians.	The park's walkway is lined with beautiful flowers and trees.
2202	Waver	noun	A person who is indecisive or hesitant.	The customer was a waver taking a long time to decide on a flavor of ice cream.
2203	Wicked	adjective	Evil or morally wrong.	The wicked witch cast a spell on the princess.
2204	Widget	noun	A small device or gadget typically part of a larger system.	He installed a weather widget on his phone's home screen.
2205	Windshield	noun	The front window of a vehicle.	The tiny chip in the windshield needed to be repaired before it spread.
2206	Witchcraft	noun	The practice of magic often associated with witches.	The villagers accused her of using witchcraft to curse their livestock.
2207	Woolly	adjective	Covered in or made of wool.	He wore a warm woolly sweater in the winter.
2208	Waddle	verb	To walk with short steps and a rocking motion.	The penguin waddled across the icy terrain.
2209	Warehouse	noun	A large building used for storing goods.	The furniture company stored their inventory in a spacious warehouse.
2210	Waltz	noun	A slow graceful ballroom dance.	The couple twirled around the dance floor performing a waltz.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2211	Warble	verb	To sing melodiously and warblingly.	The bird perched on the tree branch warbled a beautiful song.
2212	Wayward	adjective	Disobedient or difficult to control.	The wayward child often ignored his parents' instructions.
2213	Werewolf	noun	A mythical creature that can transform into a wolf or a human.	The legend tells the story of a werewolf that terrorized the village.
2214	wanton	adjective	childishly cruel or unruly	The teacher was disappointed by his wanton behaviour.
2215	warmonger	noun	a person, especially a politician or leader, who wants to start a war	He was advised not to pay heed to the fiery speeches of the warmonger.
2216	waterborne	adjective	spread or carried by water	Waterborne diseases are not rare.
2217	watercress	noun	a water plant with small, round, green leaves and thin stems, often eaten raw in salads	I added watercress to the salad.
2218	wattmeter	noun	meter for measuring an amount of electricity	The physics laboratory did not have a spare wattmeter, so the new student could not participate in the experiment.
2219	waybill	noun	a receipt from the carrier for the goods being shipped	He was not given a waybill for the cargo he sent by ship to England.
2220	weaponry	noun	weapons (collectively)	The police force has very sophisticated weaponry.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2221	weevil	noun	beetle that characteristically has a downward-curving snout and is destructive to nuts, fruits, stems, and roots	
2222	westernisation	noun	the process of becoming more like the developed world	According to critics, globalisation is just another word for the westernisation of the entire world.
2223	wheedle	verb	to persuade by flattery	The children managed to wheedle money out of their father to go to the amusement park.
2224	whimper	verb	to cry or whine softly	When we heard the puppy whimper, we thought he might be hungry.
2225	whithersoever	adverb	wherever	She was free to go whithersoever she chose.
2226	wilderness	noun	an uncultivated and uninhabited area	Antarctica is the world's last great wilderness.
2227	woebegone	adjective	looking very sad	I pitied him when I saw his woebegone expression.
2228	wretch	noun	a person for whom you feel pity	That poor wretch has been begging at that spot ever since I can remember.
2229	wrongdoing	noun	evil or wicked behaviour or action	The company denies any wrongdoing.
2230	ward	noun	a separate room or area in a hospital, often for a particular type of patient	She was admitted to the maternity ward for observation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2231	warfare	noun	the activity of fighting in a war, especially using weapons	Modern warfare often involves advanced technology and cyber attacks.
2232	warming	noun	a rise in temperature, often referring to global climate change	Global warming is a major concern for environmentalists.
2233	warrior	noun	a person who fights in battles, especially in the past	The legend spoke of a brave warrior who defended the village.
2234	weaken	verb	to make something or someone less strong or powerful	The constant stress began to weaken his resolve.
2235	weed	noun	a wild plant that grows in gardens or fields where it is not wanted	The garden was full of weeds after a month of neglect.
2236	weird	adjective	strange or unusual	The movie had a weird plot that no one could quite understand.
2237	welfare	noun	the health, happiness, and fortunes of a person or group	The government is concerned about the welfare of its citizens.
2238	well	noun	a deep hole in the ground from which water, oil, or gas can be obtained	They built a well to provide water for the village.
2239	well-being	noun	the state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy	Physical exercise is important for your overall well-being.
2240	whatsoever	noun	used to emphasize a negative statement	There is no evidence whatsoever to support his claim.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2241	wheat	noun	a type of grain used to make flour for bread, pasta, and other foods	Farmers are expecting a good wheat harvest this year.
2242	whereby	adjective	by which (used to introduce a clause explaining a means or method)	The company has a system whereby employees can work remotely.
2243	whoever	pronoun	any person who	Whoever wins the election will have to deal with many challenges.
2244	wholly	adjective	completely; fully	She is wholly responsible for the success of the project.
2245	widespread	adjective	existing or happening over a large area or among many people	The disease caused widespread panic in the affected region.
2246	widow	noun	a woman whose husband has died	The widow received support from her family after the loss of her husband.
2247	width	noun	the measurement or extent of something from side to side	The width of the table was too large for the small dining room.
2248	willingness	noun	the quality or state of being prepared to do something; readiness	His willingness to help others made him a well-liked member of the community.
2249	wit	noun	the ability to use words in a clever and humorous way	His sharp wit made him the life of the party.
2250	withdrawal	noun	the act of removing or stopping something	His sudden withdrawal from the project surprised everyone.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2251	wolf	noun	a wild animal related to dogs that typically lives in packs	We heard wolves howling in the distance while camping in the forest.
2252	workforce	noun	the people available to work in a particular industry or organization	The company is looking to expand its workforce in the coming year.
2253	workout	noun	a session of physical exercise	She does a workout every morning before going to work.
2254	workplace	noun	the place where someone works	Maintaining a safe workplace is important for the company's success.
2255	workshop	noun	a room or building where tools and machines are used for making or repairing things, or a seminar	He attended a woodworking workshop to improve his skills.
2256	worm	noun	a small, soft-bodied animal with no legs that typically lives in the soil	The garden was full of worms after the rain.
2257	worthwhile	adjective	worth the time, money, or effort spent	The hard work was worthwhile when we saw the final results.
2258	wrist	noun	the joint connecting the hand to the forearm	She injured her wrist while playing tennis.
2259	Wizened	Adjective	Shriveled, wrinkled, or dried up with age or illness	The old man's wizened face told stories of a long and difficult life.
2260	Xylophane	Noun	A substance or material resembling wood or derived from wood.	Xylophane is used in various applications to mimic the properties of natural wood.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2261	Xenogenetic	Adjective	Pertaining to the generation of organisms from foreign or alien sources.	Xenogenetic research often involves studying organisms from extraterrestrial environments.
2262	Xerophytic	Adjective	Adapted to survive in dry or arid conditions.	Xerophytic plants have special adaptations to conserve water.
2263	Xanthophylls	Noun	Pigments found in plants that give them yellow or yellow-green colors.	Xanthophylls are essential for photosynthesis and plant coloration.
2264	Xylostemon	Noun	A genus of flowering plants found in Australia.	The xylostemon is known for its attractive and vibrant flowers.
2265	Xylodium	Noun	A type of wood or plant structure characterized by its xylem tissue.	Xylodium is studied for its role in plant vascular systems.
2266	Xylograph	Noun	A print made from a woodcut or wood engraving.	The xylograph was displayed in the gallery alongside other historical prints.
2267	Xyloclept	Noun	A genus of beetles known for feeding on wood.	The xyloclept infestation was causing damage to the wooden furniture.
2268	Xenocentric	Adjective	Centered or focused on foreign cultures or values.	The xenocentric approach of the research highlighted cultural diversity in global studies.
2269	Xylophenol	Noun	A chemical compound derived from wood and used in various industrial applications.	Xylophenol is often used in the production of adhesives and coatings.
2270	Xylocoumarin	Noun	A compound found in wood and plants, used in some medicinal and chemical processes.	Xylocoumarin is studied for its potential therapeutic properties.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2271	Xenoculture	Noun	The cultivation of foreign or non-native organisms in a controlled environment.	Xenoculture techniques are used in research to study alien species in terrestrial labs.
2272	Xyloflavone	Noun	A type of flavonoid compound derived from wood or plant material.	Xyloflavone is known for its antioxidant properties.
2273	Xyloglucan	Noun	A polysaccharide found in plant cell walls, providing structural support.	Xyloglucan is important for plant cell wall integrity and function.
2274	Xenolinguistic	Adjective	Pertaining to the study or use of languages from different or alien cultures.	The xenolinguistic research explored language structures in extraterrestrial contexts.
2275	Xenoclast	Noun	A fragment or piece of foreign material embedded in a host rock.	The xenoclast was an important clue in understanding the rock's formation history.
2276	Xenotime	Noun	A rare mineral composed of yttrium phosphate, used in geology and mineralogy.	Xenotime is often studied for its rare earth element content.
2277	Xylolysis	Noun	The breakdown or decomposition of wood or plant material.	Xylolysis is a process studied in environmental science for its impact on ecosystems.
2278	Xenoplastic	Adjective	Capable of adapting or being shaped by external influences or materials.	The xenoplastic material adjusted its form to accommodate the surrounding environment.
2279	Xylotomic	Adjective	Relating to the structure or properties of wood.	The xylotomic analysis focused on the grain patterns of the timber.
2280	Xylophage	Noun	An organism that feeds on wood.	The xylophage beetle was a concern for the wooden beams in the old building.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2281	Xylite	Noun	A type of mineral or rock with wood-like appearance.	Xylite was used in the construction of unique geological formations.
2282	Xenomorph	Adjective	Having an alien or unfamiliar shape or structure.	The xenomorph design of the sculpture was inspired by extraterrestrial themes.
2283	Xylotroph	Noun	An organism or substance that derives nutrients from wood.	The xylotroph fungi played a crucial role in decomposing fallen trees.
2284	Xenon	Noun	A chemical element (Xe) that is a noble gas used in lighting and as a general anesthetic.	Xenon is used in high-performance light bulbs and certain types of anesthesia.
2285	Xylocaryon	Noun	A term referring to the seed or fruit of a tree or plant with a hard shell.	The xylocaryon of the tree was found to have unique protective properties.
2286	X marks the spot	Phrase	A phrase used to indicate a specific location often associated with buried treasure or a hidden object	The pirate drew a map with instructions stating that "X marks the spot" where the treasure was buried.
2287	Xerocopy	Noun	A copy made using a dry photocopying process	The office assistant made a xerocopy of the document before submitting it to the manager.
2288	Xiphias	Noun	A genus of large oceanic fishes commonly known as swordfish	The xiphias is known for its elongated bill resembling a sword, which it uses for hunting.
2289	Xyster	Noun	A surgical instrument used for scraping bones or teeth	The dentist used a xyster to carefully remove the decayed part of the tooth.
2290	Xenocryst	Noun	A foreign crystal that becomes enclosed in an igneous rock during its formation	The geologist discovered a xenocryst of quartz within the granite rock formation.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2291	Xylene	Noun	A colorless flammable liquid used as a solvent in various industries	The laboratory technician handled the xylene with caution due to its toxic properties.
2292	Xanadu	Noun	An idealized exotic or luxurious place or state of being	The tropical resort was nothing short of a xanadu with its pristine beaches and lush gardens.
2293	X-height	Noun	The height of lowercase letters in a typeface, typically excluding ascenders and descenders	The designer adjusted the x-height of the font to improve readability.
2294	Xerophilous	Adjective	Adapted to or living in dry or arid conditions	The cactus is a xerophilous plant that can thrive in desert regions with limited water availability.
2295	Xenomania	Noun	An intense enthusiasm or passion for foreign customs, fashions, or trends	Maria's xenomania led her to explore different cuisines and learn multiple languages.
2296	Xanthochroid	Noun	A person with fair or yellowish hair or complexion	Her distinctive features, including her xanthochroid hair, made Helen stand out in the crowd.
2297	Xerophilic	Adjective	Adapted to or preferring dry or arid conditions	The cacti are xerophilic plants that have evolved to conserve water in their tissues.
2298	Xyst	Noun	A long portico or covered walkway adorned with trees, typically used for exercise or relaxation	The palace had an extensive xyst where the royals would walk and enjoy the surrounding gardens.
2299	Xenagogue	Noun	A guide or leader who conducts strangers or visitors from one place to another	The xenagogue warmly welcomed the tourists and led them through the city's historical landmarks.
2300	Xylology	Noun	The scientific study of wood, including its structure, growth, properties, and uses	The xylology department at the university focuses on research related to forestry and wood technology.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2301	Xerosis	Noun	Abnormal dryness or roughness of the skin, typically caused by a lack of moisture	Applying moisturizer regularly can help prevent xerosis and keep the skin hydrated.
2302	Xenomanian	Noun	A person who exhibits intense enthusiasm or passion for foreign customs or culture	As a xenomanian, Samir immersed himself in learning about different countries and their traditions.
2303	Xerophagy	Noun	The practice of eating dry or plain food, often as a form of religious observance or during fasting	During Lent, the monks practiced xerophagy by consuming simple meals without rich or indulgent ingredients.
2304	Xerochilia	Noun	Abnormal dryness or cracking of the lips, often caused by exposure to dry or cold conditions	The extreme weather conditions in the Arctic led to xerochilia among some of the expedition members.
2305	Xenocratic	Adjective	Relating to or characterized by foreign authority or rule	The country was under a xenocratic government with leaders appointed from abroad.
2306	Xiphisternum	Noun	The lowest or smallest part of the sternum (breastbone) located at the bottom	The surgeon made an incision just above the xiphisternum to access the abdominal cavity.
2307	Xenodochial	Adjective	Showing kindness or hospitality to strangers or foreigners	The xenodochial locals warmly welcomed the tourists and offered assistance.
2308	xylem	noun	The tissue in plants that transports water	The xylem carries water from the roots to the leaves of the plant.
2309	xenia	noun	The hospitality shown to strangers	The concept of xenia emphasizes the importance of hospitality.
2310	xmas	noun	Informal term for Christmas	We always exchange gifts on Xmas morning.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2311	x-ray crystallography	noun	A technique for determining the atomic structure of a crystal	X-ray crystallography revealed the complex structure of the protein.
2312	xebec	noun	A small three-masted Mediterranean ship	The xebec was commonly used for trade in the Mediterranean Sea.
2313	xanthin	noun	A pigment found in various plants	Xanthin contributes to the yellow color of some fruits and vegetables.
2314	xatral	noun	A medication used for treating urinary problems	The doctor prescribed xatral to help manage his symptoms.
2315	xylem vessel	noun	A vessel in plants that carries water	The xylem vessel is essential for transporting nutrients in trees.
2316	x-rayed	verb	To have undergone an x-ray examination	She was x-rayed to check for any internal injuries after the accident.
2317	xanthorrhoea	noun	A genus of flowering plants, also known as bush grasses	The xanthorrhoea thrives in Australia's dry climate.
2318	x-raying	verb	The act of using x-rays for medical examination	X-raying the patient revealed a fracture in her wrist.
2319	xylophone-like	adjective	Resembling a xylophone in sound or appearance	The instrument produced a xylophone-like sound that was soothing.
2320	xetrap	noun	A type of ancient Greek writing tool	The xetrap was essential for scholars in ancient Athens.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2321	x-ray tube	noun	A device that produces x-rays	The x-ray tube is a crucial component of medical imaging technology.
2322	xenophilia	noun	An attraction or love for foreign cultures	Her xenophilia led her to travel the world and embrace diverse cultures.
2323	x-ray film	noun	A type of film used for x-ray imaging	The radiologist reviewed the x-ray film for any abnormalities.
2324	x-banded	adjective	Marked with bands or stripes	The x-banded fish is easily recognizable by its unique pattern.
2325	xenia-like	adjective	Similar to the concept of xenia	The community's xenia-like attitude welcomed visitors with open arms.
2326	x-ray diffraction	noun	A technique used to study crystalline structures	X-ray diffraction is fundamental in materials science.
2327	xenophobic	adjective	Having a fear or dislike of people from other countries	The xenophobic attitudes in some regions can lead to discrimination.
2328	x-radiation	noun	A type of radiation emitted by x-ray machines	X-radiation is used in medical imaging to view internal structures.
2329	xanthine	noun	A yellow pigment found in plants	Xanthine is often used in studies of plant pigmentation.
2330	xerographic	adjective	Related to xerography, the process of making copies	The xerographic process is commonly used in modern photocopiers.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2331	xenosaur	noun	A type of lizard native to specific regions	The xenosaur is known for its unique adaptations to desert environments.
2332	xanthous	adjective	Yellow or yellowish in color	The xanthous flowers brightened the garden in spring.
2333	xylophonically	adverb	In a manner relating to the xylophone	The music was played xylophonically, creating a light, cheerful atmosphere.
2334	xerophyte plant	noun	A plant adapted to survive in dry conditions	Cacti and succulents are excellent examples of xerophyte plants.
2335	xylophonist's	noun	A person who plays the xylophone, with possessive form	The xylophonist's performance was the highlight of the evening.
2336	x-ray apparatus	noun	Equipment used to produce x-rays	The hospital upgraded its x-ray apparatus for better imaging quality.
2337	xanthin-containing	adjective	Containing the pigment xanthin	The xanthin-containing algae provided color to the water.
2338	xerothermic region	noun	An area with dry and warm climatic conditions	The xerothermic region is home to many unique plant species.
2339	xanthocyanin	noun	A type of pigment responsible for red and blue colors	Xanthocyanin contributes to the vibrant colors of some flowers.
2340	xanthomatosis	noun	A condition characterized by the presence of xanthomas	Xanthomatosis can indicate underlying health issues in patients.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2341	x-ray crystallographer	noun	A scientist who studies crystalline structures using x-ray diffraction	The x-ray crystallographer revealed the molecular structure of the compound.
2342	xenophobic behavior	noun	Actions reflecting fear or dislike of foreigners	The community worked hard to combat xenophobic behavior among its residents.
2343	x-ray inspection	noun	A method of examining objects using x-rays	The x-ray inspection of luggage is common at airports for security.
2344	x-factor	noun	An essential quality that makes something stand out	The artist had an x-factor that captivated audiences everywhere.
2345	xenophagy	noun	The consumption of foreign substances or organisms	The phenomenon of xenophagy is observed in various animal species.
2346	x-ray visibility	noun	The ability to be seen clearly in x-ray images	The x-ray visibility of the injury allowed for accurate diagnosis.
2347	xenobiotic metabolism	noun	The metabolic processing of foreign compounds in the body	Understanding xenobiotic metabolism is crucial in pharmacology.
2348	xenoantigen	noun	An antigen from a different species	The xenoantigen triggered an immune response in the recipient.
2349	x-ray tomography	noun	A technique for imaging that creates cross-sectional views	X-ray tomography provides detailed images of internal structures.
2350	x-ray fluorescence	noun	A technique for analyzing materials using x-rays	X-ray fluorescence is useful in identifying the composition of objects.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2351	x-ray diffractometer	noun	An instrument for analyzing crystal structures using x-rays	The x-ray diffractometer provided precise data on the sample's structure.
2352	xylophonist's	noun	The possessive form of xylophonist	The xylophonist's dedication to practice paid off in the performance.
2353	xenosiderophore	noun	A compound that binds iron in a foreign host	The xenosiderophore plays a critical role in iron acquisition.
2354	xenoestrogenic	adjective	Having properties similar to estrogen from foreign sources	The study highlighted the xenoestrogenic effects on reproductive health.
2355	x-ray spectrometer	noun	An instrument for measuring the spectra of x-rays	The x-ray spectrometer allowed researchers to analyze material properties.
2356	xanthopsia	noun	A condition where objects appear yellow	Xanthopsia can be caused by certain medications affecting vision.
2357	xylon	noun	Wood or woody tissue	The xylon in the plant is essential for structural support.
2358	x-ray fluorescence spectroscopy	noun	A technique used to analyze the elemental composition of materials	X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy is crucial in archaeology for analyzing artifacts.
2359	xiphisternal	adjective	Relating to the xiphisternum, a part of the sternum	The xiphisternal angle is important in anatomical studies.
2360	xenoantibody	noun	An antibody that reacts with an antigen from another species	The discovery of a xenoantibody provided insights into immune responses.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2361	x-ray imaging	noun	A technique for producing images of the inside of an object	X-ray imaging is vital for diagnosing fractures and other injuries.
2362	xylosidase	noun	An enzyme that breaks down xylosaccharides	Xylosidase is crucial for the digestion of certain plant materials.
2363	xanthorrhoea	noun	A genus of flowering plants in the family Xanthorrhoeaceae	Xanthorrhoea is commonly known as "blackboy" and is native to Australia.
2364	xerostatic	adjective	Related to the maintenance of dryness	The xerostatic environment affects the growth of many plant species.
2365	xiphidium	noun	A genus of plants in the family Xiphiaceae	The xiphidium species is known for its unique flowering patterns.
2366	xiphoidal	adjective	Pertaining to the xiphoid process	The xiphoidal angle is important in anatomy for assessing body structure.
2367	xanthene dye	noun	A type of dye derived from xanthene	Xanthene dyes are widely used in biological staining procedures.
2368	x-ray optics	noun	The study or application of optics in x-ray technology	Advances in x-ray optics have improved imaging capabilities significantly.
2369	xenolinguistics	noun	The study of languages in alien cultures	Xenolinguistics is a speculative field exploring potential alien communication.
2370	xenoestrogens	noun	Compounds that mimic estrogen and are of foreign origin	Concerns about xenoestrogens are growing due to their potential health effects.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2371	xylosaccharides	noun	Carbohydrates formed from xylose	Xylosaccharides are important for gut health and are found in many vegetables.
2372	xanthic acid	noun	A yellow organic compound	Xanthic acid is used in various chemical reactions in the laboratory.
2373	xenogenetics	noun	The study of genetic material across different species	Xenogenetics is a field exploring the potential for gene transfer.
2374	xeromorph	noun	A plant adapted to a xeric environment	Xeromorphs are vital for survival in dry ecosystems.
2375	xanthoproteic	adjective	Relating to or indicating the presence of yellow protein compounds	The xanthoproteic reaction is used in protein analysis.
2376	Yuppie	Noun	A young urban professional with a high income.	The city is known for its large population of yuppies enjoying a fast-paced lifestyle.
2377	Yeatsian	Adjective	Relating to the works or style of W.B. Yeats, an Irish poet.	The poem had a Yeatsian quality, reminiscent of the poet's mystic and lyrical style.
2378	Youngish	Adjective	Somewhat young; not quite young but not old either.	Her youngish appearance made her seem much younger than her actual age.
2379	Yaw	Verb	To twist or oscillate about a vertical axis, especially in a vehicle or aircraft.	The plane began to yaw as it encountered turbulence.
2380	Yawp	Noun	A loud, harsh cry or noise.	The yawp of the protesters was heard across the city.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2381	Yearn	Verb	To have a strong desire or longing for something.	She would yearn for the ocean whenever she was away from it.
2382	Yearly	Adjective	Happening or occurring once a year; annual.	The school organizes a yearly talent show for the students.
2383	Yell	Verb	To shout loudly, usually out of anger, fear, or excitement.	The coach yelled at the players to motivate them during the game.
2384	Yelp	Verb	To make a high-pitched or sharp cry, typically from pain or surprise.	The dog yelped when its tail accidentally got stepped on.
2385	Yield	Noun	The amount produced or provided; the output or return.	The investment had a high yield, resulting in substantial profit.
2386	Youngster	Noun	A young person, often a child or teenager.	The group of youngsters played soccer in the park every weekend.
2387	Yin and yang	Noun	A concept from Chinese philosophy representing complementary opposites.	Harmony can be achieved by balancing the yin and yang energies.
2388	Yardstick	Noun	A measuring tool approximately one yard (36 inches) long.	The carpenter used a yardstick to measure the length of the wooden plank.
2389	Yodel	Verb	To sing with sudden changes between low and high tones, as in the traditional Swiss style.	The mountain climber would yodel to communicate across the vast valleys.
2390	Youth	Noun	The period between childhood and adulthood; young people as a collective.	The organization aims to support at-risk youth in their educational pursuits.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2391	Yank	Verb	To pull or tug suddenly and forcefully.	He yanked the door open, impatient to exit the room.
2392	Yo-yo	Noun	A toy consisting of a spool attached to a string used for performing tricks.	The skillful boy showcased his yo-yo tricks at the talent show.
2393	Yearning	Adjective	Marked by a strong longing or desire.	The young artist had a yearning gaze in her eyes, dreaming of success.
2394	Young	Noun	A young person, typically a child or teenager.	The mentor guided the young through their educational journey.
2395	Yesteryear	Noun	The time in the past, especially the recent past.	The historian specialized in researching fashion trends of yesteryear.
2396	Yoga	Verb	To practice or engage in yoga exercises and meditation.	She regularly yoga'd to keep her body and mind balanced.
2397	Yesterday	Adverb	On the day immediately preceding the present day.	She missed the bus, so she walked home yesterday.
2398	Yacht	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of yachts or yachting.	The seaside town boasts a thriving yacht club.
2399	Yawn	Interjection	Used to represent the sound of someone yawning; an expression of tiredness or boredom.	"Yawn," Mark said, exhausted after a long day at work.
2400	Yearlong	Adjective	Lasting for the entire year; lasting a year.	The students celebrated their yearlong effort with a memorable graduation party.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2401	Yielding	Adjective	Easily bending or flexible; able to adapt or change.	The branches of the tree were yielding to the strong winds.
2402	Yummy	Interjection	Used to express pleasure or satisfaction with something tasty.	"Yummy! This cake is delicious," she exclaimed after the first bite.
2403	Yarn	Interjection	Used to express disbelief or questioning.	"Yarn? Are you serious?" she asked, astonished by the incredible story.
2404	Yogi	Noun	A person who practices yoga.	The yogi led the class through a series of challenging poses.
2405	Yearbook	Adjective	Relating to or characteristic of yearbooks.	The school organized a yearbook committee to design the annual publication.
2406	Youthful	Noun	The characteristics or qualities associated with youth.	His youthfulness brought a sense of energy and joy to the team.
2407	Yonder	Adverb	At or in that place; over there.	The farmer's house sat atop the hill just yonder.
2408	YMCA	Acronym	Young Men's Christian Association, a global organization providing services to youth and communities.	The local YMCA offered a variety of recreational programs for children and young adults.
2409	Yankee	Interjection	Used to express surprise or disbelief.	"Yankee! I can't believe you're going skydiving," she exclaimed.
2410	Yodeler	Noun	A person who yodels; one who sings with sudden changes between low and high tones.	The skilled yodeler captivated the audience with his impressive vocal range.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2411	yes	adverb	Used to express agreement or affirmation	"Do you want to go?" "Yes!"
2412	yogurt	noun	A creamy dairy product made by fermenting milk	She enjoys yogurt with fruits for breakfast.
2413	yet	adverb	Up to the present time; until now	He hasn't finished his homework yet.
2414	yare	adjective	Quick and agile	The yare ship navigated through the tight harbor effortlessly.
2415	yurt	noun	A portable, circular dwelling used by nomads	The family lived in a yurt while traveling across Mongolia.
2416	yellowed	adjective	Having turned yellow, often from age or exposure	The yellowed pages of the old book added to its charm.
2417	yearnful	adjective	Expressing a deep longing	She gave him a yearnful look, wishing he would understand.
2418	yachting	noun	The activity of sailing yachts	Yachting is a popular pastime along the coast.
2419	yes-man	noun	A person who agrees with everything without questioning	The manager was surrounded by yes-men who never challenged him.
2420	yellowtail	noun	A type of fish, often found in warm waters	They caught a large yellowtail while fishing in the ocean.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2421	youthquake	noun	A significant cultural, political, or social change caused by young people	The youthquake of the 1960s changed fashion and music forever.
2422	yappy	adjective	Talking a lot in a noisy, annoying way	The yappy dog next door kept me awake all night.
2423	yellowcake	noun	A type of uranium concentrate used in nuclear reactors	Yellowcake is an important material in the production of nuclear fuel.
2424	yieldable	adjective	Capable of being produced or granted	The yieldable nature of the material made it ideal for crafting.
2425	yeti	noun	A mythical creature resembling a large ape	Many trekkers hope to catch a glimpse of the elusive yeti.
2426	yarely	adverb	With agility or readiness	She responded yarely to the sudden call for help.
2427	youngling	noun	A young person or animal	The youngling was eager to learn about the world around it.
2428	yo-yoing	noun	The act of playing with a yo-yo	Yo-yoing has become a popular pastime for children.
2429	yellowfin	noun	A type of tuna known for its distinctive yellow fins	The chef prepared a delicious dish using yellowfin tuna.
2430	yetis	noun	Plural of yeti, referring to the mythical creatures	Many documentaries have explored the legends of yetis.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2431	yuletide	noun	The Christmas season	Families gather together to celebrate yuletide traditions.
2432	yestermorrow	noun	The day after yesterday	She planned to meet him on yestermorrow.
2433	yellowjacket	noun	A type of wasp known for its aggressive behavior	The yellowjacket was buzzing around the picnic, causing concern.
2434	yieldingly	adverb	In a manner that is willing to give way	He accepted the criticism yieldingly, eager to improve.
2435	yin-yang	noun	A concept in Chinese philosophy representing opposite forces in harmony	The yin-yang symbolizes balance in nature.
2436	yeasty	adjective	Of or resembling yeast; frothy	The yeasty mixture bubbled in the bowl, ready to rise.
2437	youthly	adjective	Pertaining to youth; youthful	His youthly appearance belied his actual age.
2438	yellowing	noun	The process of turning yellow over time	The yellowing of the paper indicated its age.
2439	youthful exuberance	noun	The energy and enthusiasm of young people	Her youthful exuberance was infectious, lifting everyone's spirits.
2440	yet-to-be	adjective	Not yet realized or completed	The yet-to-be-released movie has generated a lot of buzz.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2441	youthful spirit	noun	An attitude or demeanor that reflects youthfulness	Her youthful spirit made her the life of the party.
2442	yoke off	verb	To remove a yoke from animals	The farmer yoked the oxen and then yoked them off after work.
2443	yesternight	noun	The night before today	Yesternight, we had a wonderful dinner together.
2444	yawn-inducing	adjective	Causing one to feel sleepy or bored	The lecture was so dull that it was yawn-inducing.
2445	yardage	noun	The distance measured in yards	The football team had impressive yardage in the last game.
2446	yucca	noun	A type of plant with sword-shaped leaves	The yucca plant thrives in dry climates.
2447	youthful idealism	noun	A belief in the goodness and potential of youth	His youthful idealism drove him to work for social change.
2448	yoke up	verb	To put a yoke on animals	They yoked up the horses for the day's work.
2449	yowser	noun	An expression of surprise or enthusiasm	"Yowser! Did you see that incredible catch?"
2450	youthful rebellion	noun	A defiance or challenge to authority often seen in young people	The youth's rebellion against tradition was evident at the protest.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2451	yet-to-come	adjective	Not yet arrived or occurred	The yet-to-come events promised to be exciting.
2452	yikes	interjection	An expression of alarm or surprise	"Yikes! That was a close call!"
2453	youthful passion	noun	A strong enthusiasm characteristic of youth	Her youthful passion for art drove her to create every day.
2454	yellowy	adjective	Having a yellow hue	The soup had a yellowy color from the turmeric.
2455	yam	noun	A starchy tuber often eaten as a vegetable	We had roasted yam with dinner last night.
2456	yapping	verb	To talk in a noisy or annoying way	The small dog was yapping at every passerby.
2457	yellow-tinged	adjective	Having a yellow tint	The yellow-tinged leaves signaled the arrival of autumn.
2458	young at heart	adjective	Being youthful in attitude or spirit	Despite her age, she remains young at heart.
2459	yacht club	noun	A club for yacht owners	They belong to a yacht club on the waterfront.
2460	yellow fever	noun	A viral disease transmitted by mosquitoes	The yellow fever outbreak was a major public health concern.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2461	yard sale	noun	A sale of used goods from the yard of a house	They held a yard sale to declutter their home.
2462	yoke of bondage	noun	A metaphorical expression referring to oppressive control	He sought to break the yoke of bondage in his life.
2463	Zinc	Noun	A metallic element used in alloys and for galvanizing iron.	Zinc is commonly used to prevent rusting in metal objects.
2464	Zulu	Noun/Adjective	An ethnic group of South Africa or their language; also a phonetic alphabet letter.	The Zulu people have a rich cultural heritage.
2465	Zodiacal	Adjective	Pertaining to the zodiac.	The zodiacal signs are used in astrology to predict personalities and future events.
2466	Zillion	Noun	An extremely large number; used informally to denote an indefinite large quantity.	They had a zillion ideas for the new project, making it hard to choose just one.
2467	Zinfandel	Noun	A variety of red wine grape or wine made from it.	The Zinfandel wine had a rich, bold flavor that complemented the meal perfectly.
2468	Zen	Noun	A Japanese school of Mahayana Buddhism emphasizing the value of meditation.	Practicing Zen meditation helped him find inner peace.
2469	Zeolite	Noun	A type of mineral used as a catalyst or in water purification.	Zeolites are used in various industrial applications due to their unique properties.
2470	Zestiness	Noun	The quality of being zesty; having a strong, pleasant flavor.	The zestiness of the salsa made it a favorite at the party.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2471	Zoomorphic	Adjective	Having the shape or appearance of an animal.	The zoomorphic design of the sculpture made it an interesting centerpiece.
2472	Zygotic	Adjective	Relating to the zygote, the cell resulting from the union of sperm and egg.	Zygotic development is the first stage in the formation of a new organism.
2473	Zambezi	Noun	A river in Africa; also a name used for certain products and places.	The Zambezi River is known for its stunning Victoria Falls.
2474	Zealotry	Noun	Excessive or fanatical devotion to a cause.	The zealotry of the activist group led to a series of high-profile protests.
2475	Zillionaire	Noun	An informal term for an extremely wealthy person.	The zillionaire donated a significant portion of his wealth to charity.
2476	Zincification	Noun	The process of applying a protective layer of zinc to metal.	Zincification helps prevent rust and extend the life of metal structures.
2477	Zenithal	Adjective	Relating to the zenith or highest point.	The zenithal angle of the sun provided perfect lighting for the photograph.
2478	Zero	Noun/Adjective	The numerical value of nothing; also used to describe a complete absence.	The scoreboard read zero after the game ended.
2479	Zither	Noun	A musical instrument with strings stretched across a wooden frame.	The musician played a haunting melody on the zither.
2480	Zonal	Adjective	Relating to a specific zone or region.	The zonal temperature differences affected the local climate.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2481	Zestfulness	Noun	The quality of being full of zest or enthusiasm.	Her zestfulness was evident in her passionate speech.
2482	Zipline	Noun	A cable stretched between two points, used for sliding from one to the other.	They enjoyed a thrilling ride on the zipline over the forest.
2483	Zymology	Noun	The study of fermentation processes.	Zymology is essential in brewing and winemaking industries.
2484	Zephyrous	Adjective	Relating to or resembling a gentle breeze.	The zephyrous winds provided a welcome relief on a hot day.
2485	Zippered	Adjective	Equipped with a zipper.	The jacket is zippered to keep the warmth in.
2486	Zigzagging	Verb	Moving in a pattern of sharp turns or angles.	The race car zigzagged through the cones during the obstacle course.
2487	Zooplankton	Noun	Microscopic animals found in water.	Zooplankton are a crucial part of aquatic ecosystems, serving as food for larger animals.
2488	Zincify	Verb	To coat or treat with zinc.	The metal was zincified to prevent corrosion.
2489	Zealot	Noun	A person who is fanatical about a cause.	The zealot's fervent speeches inspired many to join the movement.
2490	Zenithally	Adverb	In a way that relates to the highest point or peak.	The sun was zenithally positioned at noon, casting no shadows.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2491	Zippering	Verb	The act of fastening with a zipper.	He was zippering up his bag before heading out.
2492	Zygomaticus	Noun	A muscle in the face used for expression.	The zygomaticus muscle is important for smiling and other facial expressions.
2493	Zealous	Adjective	Showing great enthusiasm or passion for something.	She was a zealous advocate for environmental conservation.
2494	Zester	Noun	A kitchen tool used for scraping the outer skin of citrus fruits.	The chef used a zester to add lemon zest to the dish.
2495	Zephyre	Noun	A variant spelling for zephyr, meaning a gentle breeze.	The zephyre brought a refreshing change to the warm day.
2496	Zestfully	Adverb	With great energy or enthusiasm.	She tackled her new project zestfully, eager to make a difference.
2497	Zoography	Noun	The scientific study of animals and their habitats.	Zoography helps scientists understand animal behavior and ecology.
2498	Zymotic	Adjective	Pertaining to or caused by fermentation.	The zymotic conditions led to a significant decline in the quality of the product.
2499	Zygoty	Noun	The degree of similarity between alleles for a trait in an organism.	The geneticist studied zygoty to understand the hereditary traits of the plant species.
2500	Zounds	Interjection	An exclamation of surprise or indignation, derived from "God's wounds."	"Zounds! I can't believe you did that," he exclaimed in shock.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2501	Zygote	Noun	The cell formed by the union of two gametes.	The zygote undergoes multiple divisions to develop into an embryo.
2502	Zigzag	Noun/Verb	A pattern of sharp turns or angles; to move in such a pattern.	The path zigzags up the hillside, offering scenic views along the way.
2503	Zone	Noun	An area or section distinguished by specific features or purposes.	The construction zone was marked clearly to ensure safety for workers.
2504	Zipper	Noun	A fastening device used on clothing or bags.	She pulled up the zipper on her jacket to keep warm.
2505	Zinnia	Noun	A type of flowering plant with bright, colorful blooms.	The garden was full of vibrant zinnias that added color to the landscape.
2506	Zucchini	Noun	A type of summer squash with a mild flavor.	The recipe called for shredded zucchini as an ingredient in the bread.
2507	Zest	Noun	The outer, colored part of a citrus peel, or enthusiasm.	Add a bit of lemon zest to the dish for extra flavor.
2508	Zephyr	Noun	A gentle, mild breeze.	A zephyr blew through the open window, bringing a hint of spring.
2509	Zenith	Noun	The highest point or peak.	The sun reached its zenith at noon, casting no shadows.
2510	Zany	Adjective	Amusingly unconventional or odd.	The play was full of zany characters and outrageous scenes.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2511	Zeal	Noun	Great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause.	Her zeal for volunteering inspired others to join the cause.
2512	Zigzagged	Verb	Moved in a pattern of sharp turns or angles.	The raccoon zigzagged through the yard to avoid the neighborhood dogs.
2513	Zapper	Noun	A device used to kill insects or pests; also slang for a remote control.	The zapper helped keep the backyard free of mosquitoes.
2514	Zestful	Adjective	Full of energy and enthusiasm.	The zestful performer energized the entire audience with his lively act.
2515	Ziggurat	Noun	A rectangular stepped tower, often found in ancient Mesopotamian architecture.	The ancient ziggurat stood as a testament to early architectural innovation.
2516	Zoning	Noun	The process of designating land for specific uses.	Zoning regulations are important for urban planning and development.
2517	Zip	Verb	To fasten with a zipper or to move quickly.	He zipped up his coat and hurried out into the cold.
2518	Zesty	Adjective	Having a strong, pleasant flavor or quality.	The zesty salsa made the tacos taste even better.
2519	Zygomatic	Adjective	Pertaining to the cheekbone.	The zygomatic bone is crucial for facial structure.
2520	Zilch	noun	nothing; zero	Despite his effort, his grades improved by zilch this semester.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2521	Zephyrs	noun plural	soft gentle breezes	The zephyrs carried the sweet scent of blooming flowers across the meadow.
2522	Zestily	adverb	in a lively and energetic manner	She danced zestily to the upbeat music.
2523	Zucchettos	noun plural	small skullcap-like hats worn by certain clergy	The bishop wore a traditional pointed zucchetto during the religious ceremony.
2524	Zapped	verb	to strike or hit with sudden force	The superhero zapped the enemy with his laser beams.
2525	Zebraic	adjective	relating to or resembling a zebra or zebras	The zebraic pattern on the fabric gave the dress a unique and striking appearance.
2526	Zoophyte	noun	any animal-like non-moving organism such as coral or sponge	The zoophyte formed a colorful and intricate underwater ecosystem.
2527	Zucchetto	noun	a small skullcap-like hat worn by certain clergy	The Pope often wears a white zucchetto as part of his ceremonial attire.
2528	Zippy	adjective	lively, energetic, and fast-moving	He drove a zippy sports car that could accelerate from 0 to 60 mph in seconds.
2529	Zestier	adjective	more lively and full of energy	The zestier performance captivated the audience and earned a standing ovation.
2530	Zoologist	noun	a scientist who studies animals and their behavior	The zoologist spent years researching and documenting the behaviors of different species.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2531	Zoroastrian	noun	a follower of the ancient Persian religion founded by Zoroaster	The Zoroastrian community honored their traditions and celebrated ancient rituals.
2532	Zapateado	noun	a type of Spanish dance characterized by lively footwork	The dancers performed a spirited zapateado, their feet tapping the wooden stage with precision.
2533	Zero-sum	adjective	relating to a situation where one person's gain is exactly balanced by another person's loss	The negotiations ended in a zero-sum game with neither party able to achieve more without compromising the other's position.
2534	Zoonosis	noun	a disease that can be transmitted from animals to humans	Rabies is a zoonosis that poses a serious health risk if not treated promptly.
2535	Zombielike	adjective	resembling or characteristic of a zombie; having a vacant or detached expression	The exhausted travelers stumbled forward, their gazes dull and zombielike.
2536	Zealousness	Noun	The quality of being zealous; fervent dedication.	Her zealousness for the cause drove her to volunteer every weekend.
2537	Ziplocked	Adjective	Closed or sealed with a zip-lock mechanism.	The ziplocked bags kept the ingredients fresh during transport.
2538	Ziggurats	Noun	Plural of ziggurat; ancient Mesopotamian temple towers.	The ziggurats were once used as religious centers in ancient civilizations.
2539	Zanyish	Adjective	Slightly zany or eccentric.	The zanyish behavior of the character added humor to the play.
2540	Zymurgies	Noun	Various studies or applications of zymurgy.	Recent advancements in zymurgies have revolutionized the brewing process.

S.No	Word	Part of Speech	Meaning	Sentence
2541	Zymurgist	Noun	An expert in fermentation processes.	The zymurgist's lecture covered the intricacies of yeast fermentation.
2542	Zincified	Adjective	Coated or treated with zinc to prevent rust or corrosion.	The steel beams were zincified to enhance their durability.
2543	Zombify	Verb	To turn into or make resemble a zombie; to make something appear lifeless or inactive.	The special effects team managed to zombify the actors with impressive makeup techniques.
2544	Zincography	Noun	The process of printing from a zinc plate.	Zincography was a popular method for producing high-quality prints in the 19th century.
2545	Zeniths	Noun	Plural of zenith; the highest points or peaks of something.	The zeniths of their careers were marked by groundbreaking achievements.
2546	Zootomy	Noun	The study of animal anatomy.	Zootomy provided valuable insights into the structure and function of various animal species.
2547	Zincate	Verb	To treat or coat with zinc.	The machinery was zincated to prevent rusting and extend its lifespan.