1	accede verb [ak-seed] :to give consent, approval, or adherence; agree; assent <i>Management was not willing to accede to labor's initial demands.</i>
2	accomplish verb [uh-kom-plish] :to bring about (a result) by effort; to bring to completion We can accomplish the job in an hour.
3	aerial adjective [air-ee-uhl] :of, in, or produced by the air, inhabiting or frequenting the air. <i>The aerial photographs clearly showed the damage caused by the storm.</i>
4	aggravate verb [ag-ruh-veyt] : to make worse or more severe; to annoy; irritate <i>His questions aggravate her.</i>
5	aggregate adjective [ag-ri-git, -geyt; verb ag-ri-geyt] :The total sum or mass of something Martin looked at his bank accounts in aggregate to completely understand how much money he had.
6	anachronism noun [ə-ˈna-krə-ˌni-zəm] :something or someone that is not in its correct historical or chronological time, esp. a thing or person that belongs to an earlier time <i>The sword is an</i> anachronism <i>in modern warfare.</i>
7	ancient adjective [eyn-shuhnt] :Very old, or lasting a long time. We found some ancient dinosaur bones on our trip to the desert.
8	appearance noun [uh-peer-uhns] :the way someone or something looks <i>The room has an untidy appearance.</i>
9	approximate adjective [uh-prok-suh-meyt] :Nearly correct or exact Her approximate weight is seventy pounds.
10	asphalt noun [as-fawlt] :a mixture of such substances with gravel, crushed rock, or the like, used for paving. The asphalt used to waterproof the concrete has also begun to deteriorate.
11	belie verb [bi-ˈlī, bē-] :to show to be false; contradict <i>Her seeming kindness could belie her deceit.</i>
12	belligerence noun [buh-lij-er-uh ns] :a warlike or aggressively hostile nature, condition, or attitude. <i>His belligerence did not take him very far.</i>
13	cauliflower noun [kaw-luh-flou-er] :a vegetable with a head of white, fleshy flower clusters. <i>This</i> cauliflower <i>is very tasty in soup</i> .

14	centripetal adjective [sen-trip-i-tl] :directed toward the center <i>I was surprised when I saw that the water was not spilled when it was swung around in</i> <i>a circle, but then I learned that</i> centripetal force kept it inside.
15	chronicle noun [kron-i-kuhl] :a chronological record of events; a history. We read a chronicle of the American Civil War.
16	chrysanthemum noun [kri-'san(t)-thə-məm] :any cultivated variety of the plant C. morifolium, native to China, and of other species of Chrysanthemum, notable for the diversity of color and size of their autumnal flowers. Yellow or white Chrysanthemum flowers are boiled to make a sweet drink in some parts of Asia.
17	civilization noun [siv-uh-luh-zey-shuhn] :an advanced stage of social development; culture, sophistication <i>Ancient Mesopotamia is widely considered to be the cradle of</i> civilization .
18	clandestine adjective [klan-'des-tən <i>also</i> - tīn <i>or</i> - tēn <i>or</i> 'klan-dəs-] :characterized by, done in, or executed with secrecy or concealment, esp. for purposes of subversion or deception; private or surreptitious <i>Their</i> clandestine <i>meetings went undiscovered for two years</i> .
19	clientele noun [klahy-uhn-tel, klee-ahn-] :the clients or customers, as of a professional person or shop, considered collectively; a group or body of clients <i>This jewelry store has a wealthy clientele.</i>
20	collaborate noun [kuh-lab-uh-reyt] :work with others The two authors did not collaborate very well when writing the article.
21	collateral noun [kuh- lat -er-uh l] : security pledged for the payment of a loan He gave the bank some stocks as collateral for the money he borrowed.
22	commencement noun [kuh-mens-muhnt] :a graduation ceremony <i>The speeches at the commencement were very inspiring to the graduates.</i>
23	compulsory adjective [kuhm-puhl-suh-ree] :Required by or as if by law It is compulsory that we wear the right uniform at school.
24	conscientious adjective [kon-shee-en-shuhs] :Always attempting to do the right thing. Joe is a very conscientious person who always double-checks his work to ensure it is complete.

25	contiguous adjective [kuhn-tig-yoo-uhs] :in close proximity without actually touching; near. <i>Spain is</i> contiguous with Portugal and France.
26	corroborate verb [kuh- rob -uh-reyt] : to make more certain; confirm The goal was to corroborate the decision between them.
27	credentials noun [kri-den-shuhl] :something that gives a title to credit or confidence <i>His list of credentials</i> was far more impressive than his competitor's.
28	deficiency noun [di-'fi-shən-sē] :The state of being deficient; lack; incompleteness; insufficiency. A deficiency of the vitamin is often marked by anemia resulting from the destruction of red blood cells.
29	demagogue noun [dem-uh-gog, -gawg] :A person, esp. an orator or political leader, who gains power and popularity by arousing the emotions, passions, and prejudices of the people. <i>That politician is just a demagogue who preys upon people's fears and prejudices.</i>
30	despoil verb [dih-spoil] :to strip of possessions, things of value, etc.; rob; plunder; pillage. <i>The oil spill will despoil the ocean's beauty.</i>
31	deterrent adjective [dih-tur-uhnt, -tuhr-, -ter-] :Able or acting to deter <i>Auto security system is a good deterrent</i> against thieves stealing your car.
32	didactic adjective [dahy-dak-tik] :intended for instruction; instructive inclined to teach or lecture others too much <i>He was a boring, didactic speaker.</i>
33	diurnal adjective [dahy-ur-nl] :of or pertaining to a day or each day Diurnal animals such, as swallows, do a majority of their feeding during the day.
34	divestiture noun [dih-ves-ti-cher] :the act of divesting, the state of being divested. Before the divestiture, the telephone company monopolized the state.
35	edible adjective [ed-uh-buhl] :Suitable or safe for eating The park ranger taught us how to distinguish the edible berries from the poisonous ones.
36	egalitarian adjective [ih-gal-i-tair-ee-uhn] :Asserting, resulting from, or characterized by belief in the equality of all people <i>America was founded on the egalitarian belief that all people are created equal.</i>

37	emphatic adjective [em-fat-ik] :Uttered, or to be uttered, with emphasis; strongly expressive. <i>They were emphatic about their political differences.</i>
38	enthusiasm noun [en-thoo-zee-az-uhm] :great excitement for or interest in a subject or cause Her enthusiasm for Harry Potter books was evident after she read the entire series in one week!
39	entourage noun [ahn-too-rahzh] :a group of attendants, associates or followers <i>The football team's</i> entourage included several trainers and a medical doctor.
40	epidermis noun [ep-i-dur-mis] :the outer, nonvascular, nonsensitive layer of the skin, covering the true skin or corium. <i>Retinol plumps skin, thickens the epidermis, improves texture and blood circulation and repairs the signs of sun damage.</i>
41	epilogue noun [ep-uh-lawg, -log] :a concluding part added to a literary work, as a novel. Please read the epilogue , it is an important part of the story.
42	ergonomic adjective [ur-guh-nom-iks] :The applied science of equipment design, as for the workplace, intended to maximize productivity by reducing operator fatigue and discomfort. Use of ergonomic computer keyboards might help prevent injuries to your hands.
43	euphemism noun ['yü-fə-,mi-zəm] : the substitution of an agreeable or inoffensive expression for one that may offend or suggest something unpleasant; <i>also</i> : the expression so substituted <i>The word "passing" is a euphemism for death.</i>
44	evanescent adjective [ev-uh-nes-uhnt] :vanishing; fading away; fleeting. Aphrodite's beauty was said to be greater than that of an evanescent sunset.
45	explosive adjective [ik-sploh-siv] :Volatile, dangerous <i>Fireworks are</i> explosive goods and are prohibited to be taken on board an airplane.
46	fastidious adjective [fa-'sti-dē-əs, fə-] :excessively particular, critical, or demanding; hard to please She was a very a fastidious eater.
47	fictitious adjective [fik-tish-uhs] :Characterized by fiction; imaginary <i>To protect his identity, he used a fictitious name.</i>
48	foreigner noun [fawr-uh-ner] : a person not native to or naturalized in the country under consideration; alien He like the new country he was living in even though he was a foreigner.

49	formidable adjective [fawr-mi-duh-buhl] :Causing fear, dread, or apprehension <i>Heavy snowstorms create a</i> formidable challenge for inexperienced drivers.
50	frequency noun [free-kwuhn-see] :commonness, repetitiveness The frequency of lightning increased as the thunderstorm moved closer.
51	futurity noun [fyoo-toor-i-tee] :a future state or condition; a future event, possibility, or prospect John thought deeply, happily, and anxiously about a futurity of unknown adventures.
52	gregarious adjective [gri-gair-ee-uhs] :sociable; liking to be with other people <i>The</i> gregarious child made friends easily.
53	grotesque adjective [groh-tesk] :odd or unnatural in shape, appearance, or character; fantastically ugly or absurd; bizarre. The statues had been carved to represent evil spirits and had the most grotesque faces, complete with horns and bulging eyes
54	guarantee noun [gar-uhn-tee] :a warranty, pledge or promise given by way of security <i>The watch manufacturer offers a 2-year</i> guarantee against defects.
55	hideous adjective [hid-ee-uh s] : horrible or frightful to the senses; repulsive; very ugly The hideous monster frightened her.
56	homogeneous adjective [hoh-muh-jee-nee-uhs] :composed of parts or elements that are all of the same kind The group of marbles is very homogeneous in that it has all blue marbles of the same size.
57	hydraulic adjective [hahy-draw-lik, -drol-ik] :Operated, moved or effected by means of water A hydraulic lift was used to raise the car so that the mechanic could change the tires.
58	idiosyncrasy noun [i-dē-ə-ˈsiŋ-krə-sē] :a characteristic, habit, mannerism, or the like, that is peculiar to an individual. <i>All people have at least one idiosyncrasy that makes them a little different.</i>
59	immobilize verb [ih- moh -buh-lahyz] : to prevent the use, activity, or movement of <i>He used a cast to immobilize the broken arm.</i>
60	incandescent adjective [in-kuhn-des-uhnt] :intensely bright; brilliant; emitting light as a result of being heated to a high temperature; redhot or white-hot <i>The tunnel was lit by three rows of incandescent electric lamps on the roof.</i>

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61	incautious adjective [in-kaw-shuhs] :not cautious; careless; reckless; heedless. However, you should also keep in mind that even experienced students may be wounded or offended by incautious remarks.
62	inconvenience noun [in-kuh n-veen-yuh ns] : the quality or state of being inconvenient It was an inconvenience to go to the store.
63	incorruptible adjective [in-kuh-ruhp-tuh-buhl] :Incapable of corruption; honest; honorable <i>Although he was often offered bribes, the police chief was incorruptible.</i>
64	incredible adjective [in-kred-uh-buhl] :Marvelous, beyond belief You told an incredible story about outrunning an alligator.
65	jojoba noun [hoh-hoh-buh] :a shrub or small tree Jojoba foliage provides year-round food opportunity for many animals.
66	juggernaut noun [juhg-er-nawt,-not] :any large, overpowering, destructive force or object, as war, a giant battleship, or a powerful football team. There was no escaping the juggernaut of hype for the studio's biggest summer blockbuster.
67	kaleidoscope noun [khu-lahy-duh-skohp] :an optical instrument in which bits of glass, held loosely at the end of a rotating tube, are shown in continually changing symmetrical forms by reflection in two or more mirrors set at angles to each other. <i>The landing was a kaleidoscope of changing colors.</i>
68	 karaoke noun [kar-ee-oh-kee] :A music entertainment system providing prerecorded accompaniment to popular songs that a performer sings live, usually by following the words on a video screen. Karaoke is very popular in bars in Asian countries such as Japan, China and Taiwan.
69	klipspringer noun [klip-spring-er] :a small, agile African antelope A klipspringer is a relatively small animal compared to some of its larger antelope cousins.
70	<pre>laughable adjective [laf-uh-buhl, lah-fuh-] :Easily made fun of. Both the clown's costume as well as his antics were laughable.</pre>
71	legislature noun [lej-is-ley-cher] :a group of people who make laws The state legislature passed many bills during their session last year.

72	manuscript noun [man-yuh-skript] :a book or article that is typewritten or in handwriting. <i>The manuscript you submitted to the book publisher is well-written and original.</i>
73	<pre>matriarch noun [mey-tree-ahrk] :a woman who rules or dominates a family, group, or state Jimmy' s grandmother is the matriarch of her family; everybody respects her authority.</pre>
74	melee noun [mey -ley] : confusion; turmoil; jumble The melee of shopping made everyone feel crazy.
75	mercurial adjective [mer-kyoor-ee-uhl] :changeable; volatile; fickle; flighty; erratic animated; lively; sprightly The mercurial patient had mood swings frequently.
76	mesmerize verb [mez-muh-rahyz, mes-] :attract strongly as with a magnet, to hypnotize <i>The magician was able to mesmerize the young audience with the intricate magic</i> <i>tricks.</i>
77	metamorphosis noun [me-tə-ˈm r-fə-səs] :a marked or complete change of character, appearance, condition, etc. The butterfly kit allows a child to see the complete metamorphosis from larvae to butterfly, both an exciting and wonderful learning experience.
78	microcosm noun [mahy-kruh-koz-uhm] :anything that is regarded as a world in miniature human beings, humanity, society, or the like, viewed as an epitome or miniature of the world or universe. <i>A college is a microcosm</i> of the larger community.
79	miscellaneous adjective [mi-sə-ˈlā-nē-əs, -nyəs] :consisting of members or elements of different kinds; of mixed character: <i>He checked out a book from the library of miscellaneous essays on American history.</i>
80	neutralize verb [noo-truh-lahyz, nyoo-] :to counteract the activity or effect of; make ineffective After Joe spilled bleach on carpet, he searched for ways he could neutralize the spill before his mom noticed.
81	olfactory adjective [ol-fak-tuh-ree] : of or pertaining to the sense of smell One olfactory organ is the nose.
82	opossum noun [uh-pos-uhm] :a prehensile-tailed marsupial <i>The opossum hung upside down and played dead.</i>
83	ostensible adjective [o-sten-suh-buhl] : outwardly appearing as such; professed; pretended An ostensible cheerfulness concealed his sadness.

84	pamphlet noun [pam-flit] :a brief essay, usually on a subject of current interest; a thin booklet with a paper cover. The doctor gave the patient a pamphlet which provided an overview of different treatments.
85	parfait noun [pahr-fey] :a frozen dessert of ice cream, syrup, fruit, and other flavorings served in a tall glass. <i>The restaurant served a fruit parfait with sugar cookies for dessert</i> .
86	paucity noun [paw-si-tee] :smallness of quantity; scarcity; scantiness <i>There was a paucity of intelligent answers to that question.</i>
87	pedagogy noun [ped-uh-goh-jee, -goj-ee] :the function or work of a teacher; teaching. <i>I'm very interested in pedagogy, I want to be a teacher when I'm older.</i>
88	permeate verb ['pər-mē-ˌāt] :to pass into or through every part of <i>Bright sunshine</i> permeated the room.
89	perspective noun [per-spek-tiv] :The relative importance of facts or matters from any special point of view. You should gain a broader perspective on the situation before making a decision.
90	pharmacy noun [fahr-muh-see] :The art or business of compounding and dispensing medicines. <i>The doctor will write a prescription which you can fill at your local pharmacy.</i>
91	phenomenon noun [fi-nom-uh-non, -nuhn] :a rare or significant fact or even; a remarkable development. <i>Glaciers are a unique and interesting natural phenomenon.</i>
92	philanthropy noun [fi-lan-thruh-pee] :altruistic concern for human welfare and advancement, usually manifested by donations of money, property, or work to needy persons, by endowment of institutions of learning and hospitals, and by generosity of other socially useful purposes. <i>The family's philanthropy</i> made it possibly to build the public library.
93	<pre>pique noun [peek] : to excite (interest, curiosity, etc) Pique the curiosity of my perspective audience.</pre>
94	plateau noun [pla-toh] :a land area having a relatively level surface considerably raised above adjoining land on at least one side, and often cut by deep canyons. <i>The red cliffs of the Colorado</i> Plateau <i>tower over the Mojave desert.</i>

	plethora noun [pleth-er-uh] :overabundance; excess
95	My sister has had a plethora of interviews and I believe that she'll be working soon.
96	pneumonia noun [noo- mohn -yuh] : inflammation of the lungs with congestion The doctor said that she had a severe case of pneumonia and had to stay in bed.
97	potpourri n n [p -p - 'rē] :mixture of dried petals of roses or other flowers with spices, kept in a jar for their fragrance. <i>I also have some potpourri made from the dozens of the roses she gave me.</i>
98	predecessor noun [pred-uh-ses-er] :a person who precedes another in an office, position, etc. something succeeded or replaced by something else <i>The mayor strongly criticized the spending policies of his predecessor</i> .
99	pumpernickel noun [puhm-per-nik-uhl] :bread made of coarse rye flour <i>I like pumpernickel bagels.</i>
100	questionnaire noun [kwes-chuh-nair] :a list of questions, usually printed, submitted for replies that can be analyzed for usable information: a questionnaire used in market research. <i>Thank you for completing the questionnaire.</i>
101	quetzal noun [ket-sahl] :A Central American bird As we left the lodge, we saw a majestic male quetzal from the bus!
102	quixotic adjective [kwik-sot-ik] :extravagantly chivalrous or romantic; visionary, impractical, or impracticable. impulsive and often rashly unpredictable. <i>At worst his scruples must have been quixotic, not malicious.</i>
103	reign noun [reyn] :to have control, rule, or influence of any kind. Once his father passes away, Price Nicholas will reign over the kingdom.
104	repertoire noun [rep-er-twahr, -twawr, rep-uh-] :the list of dramas, operas, parts, pieces, etc., that a company, actor, singer, or the like, is prepared to perform. <i>Could you broaden the</i> repertoire of your church choir?
105	rhubarb noun [roo-bahrb] :the edible, fleshy leafstalks of rhabarbarum, used in making pies and preserves For dessert, he chose the strawberry cake with rhubarb sauce.
106	roughhewn adjective [ruhf-hyoo] :Unfinished, not polished The walls are particularly low and narrow and made of roughhewn rock.

107	salmonella noun [sal-muh-nel-uh] :any of several rod-shaped, facultatively anaerobic bacteria of the genus Salmonella, as S. typhosa, that may enter the digestive tract of humans and other mammals in contaminated food and cause abdominal pains and violent diarrhea. In the last two years, 13 people have contracted salmonella from pet reptiles.
108	saxophone noun [sak-suh-fohn] :a woodwind musical instrument <i>He has played the</i> saxophone <i>in a jazz band for almost 20 years.</i>
109	scarcity noun ['sker-sə-tē] :insufficiency or shortness of supply; dearth. <i>In view of the increasing</i> scarcity <i>of landfill sites, the recycling of such materials is an</i> <i>important issue.</i>
110	scheme noun [skeem] : a plan, design or program of action to be followed <i>The bank also operates a small unfunded pension scheme.</i>
111	<pre>semantics noun [si-man-tiks] :the study of meaning We are talking about the same thing in different words, so let's stop arguing over semantics.</pre>
112	specific adjective [spi-sif-ik] :Definite or exact Now that I have finished my presentation to the audience, I will answer some specific questions.
113	<pre>stagnant adjective [stag-nuhnt] :Not flowing in a current or stream; not active. Because the pool's filter was broken the pool was filled with dirty, stagnant water.</pre>
114	succulent adjective [suhk-yuh-luhnt] :full of juice; juicy. <i>Our method should help you produce a truly tasty turkey with especially succulent meat.</i>
115	sufficiently adjective [suh-fish-uhnt] :Enough, adequate Because the teacher did not sufficiently explain the homework assignment, the students were confused.
116	surfeit noun [sur-fit] :excess; an excessive amount <i>Problems arise because in our modern affluent society there is a surfeit of food.</i>
117	susceptible adjective [suh-sep-tuh-buh] : accessible or especially liable or subject to some influence, mood, agency, etc. The statue was susceptible to rust.

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118	tantalize verb [tan-tl-ahyz] :to tease <i>Movie previews are used to tantalize moviegoers.</i>
119	tertiary adjective [tur-shee-er-ee, tur-shuh-ree] :Of third rank, degree or importance. <i>Following high-school graduation, Mary attended DePaul University to complete her</i> <i>tertiary</i> education.
120	ubiquitous adjective [yoo-bik-wi-tuhs] :existing or being everywhere, esp. at the same time; omnipresent The ubiquitous mosquitos are inevitable in the rain seasons.
121	unanimous adjective [yoo-nan-uh-muhs] :Showing complete agreement with no one opposed <i>After a very busy school year, everyone in the family made the unanimous decision to take a vacation.</i>
122	unenforceable adjective : not capable of being brought about by compulsion <i>Congress passed an unenforceable law according to the local police.</i>
123	usurp verb [y -'sərp <i>also</i> -'zərp] :to seize and hold (a position, office, power, etc.) by force or without legal right <i>He will usurp</i> and take his brother's throne.
124	vacillate verb \ vas-uh-leyt \ :to waver in mind or opinion; be indecisive or irresolute <i>His tendency to</i> vacillate makes him a poor leader.
125	waspish adjective \ wos-pish \ :like or suggesting a wasp, esp. in behavior. Extremely waspish, she uses her wit viciously when irritated.