500 Words for the Graduate Record Examination (G.R.E.)

SCOTT DOUGLAS JACOBSEN
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Introduction

500 Words for the GRE is a compact version of the previous volume with removal of some more obscure words. The content remains in the middle range for difficulty. As noted in the prior volume:

...[this] represents an independent research project into the standardized testing industry’s core aspects with one major portion devoted to the verbal ability sections of the G.R.E. or the test required for multiple graduate level programs upon completion, and certification, of undergraduate studies. All words researched, collected, and collated for ease of access with respect to the user, likely an undergraduate student or prospective graduate student. If constrained to a 5-point scale of measurement for the difficulty of the words included in this compendium, where 1 equates to very easy, 2 equates to easy, 3 equates to average, 4 equates to hard, and 5 equates to very hard, the range seems within 1.5-3.5 (maybe) on the scale of difficulty with a handful or two of 4-point words. Within these restrictions and provisions, this set of words should provide the basic foundation for the inclusion of the proper, or basic, study materials for the vocabulary sections of standardized tests with some (possible) transferability to common tests such as the verbal sections in intelligence tests such as the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (W.A.I.S.) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (S.A.T.). Bear in mind, in the midst of this independent initiative, something came to the fore, quite glaringly. Standardized tests remain of utility, and not in other ways. Too much to delve into the subject to give the appropriate coverage to the more than a century of research and debate into the topic of intelligence research. However, the nature of the tests seems of partial utility to discover generality of academic talents, temperaments, abilities, and skills. In this
particular case, one’s verbal fluency based on raw vocabulary. Insofar as this cautionary, and positive and hopeful, note leaves one in the mood form further motivation, best wishes with this volume as a supplementary compendium in preparation for standardized tests.

This is more or less the same. It is a collection of words for the GRE intended to assist other documents and preparation materials. Tests change over time. The GRE might change its verbal content. That is, these and other resources might become obsolete.

Scott Douglas Jacobsen
1. Abrogate – to abolish or invalidate by authority
2. Abstruse – difficult to comprehend
3. Adage – old saying or proverb
4. Adjudicate – to study and settle a dispute
5. Adumbrate – to sketch in a shadowy way; foreshadow
6. Advent – coming or arrival
7. Aegis – protection; sponsorship; shield
8. Affable – pleasant to speak to; approachable
9. Affectation – artificial behavior to impress others
10. Agrarian – relating to the land and its cultivation
11. Algorithm – mechanical problem-solving procedure
12. Altercation – noisy dispute
13. Antagonist – the main character opposing the protagonist, usually the villain
14. Anthology – collection of literary works
15. Anthropogenic – caused by humans
16. Apotheosis – glorification; glorified ideal
17. Apt – precisely suitable
18. Arable – suitable for cultivation
19. Ardent – passionate; enthusiastic; fervent
20. Arrogate – to claim or seize without justification
21. Artifice – stratagem; trickery; ingenious or artful device
22. Assuage – to make less harsh, severe
23. Augury – prophecy; prediction of events
24. August – dignified, awe-inspiring, majestic, venerable

25. Auxiliary – avatar

B

26. Balk – to refuse, shirk; prevent

27. Bane – something causing death or destruction

28. Bastion – fortification

29. Beguile – to deceive; mislead; to charm or delight

30. Benighted – unenlightened

31. Bequeath – to hand down

32. Bicameral – composed of two legislative branches

33. Bilk – to cheat, defraud

34. Bleak – cheerless; unlikely to be favorable

35. Blight – affliction

36. Blithe – joyful; cheerful; carefree

37. Bohemian – unconventional in an artistic way

38. Bromide – a commonplace remark; a platitude

39. Brusque – abrupt in manner

40. Buffoon – clown

41. Bulwark – something serving as a defense

42. Bustle – commotion

C

43. Cabal – small group of people united secretly to promote their interests

44. Cachet – superior status; prestige
45. Cajole – to flatter; coax; persuade

46. Callow – immature

47. Camaraderie – good will and rapport among friends

48. Canonical – following or in agreement with accepted, traditional standards

49. Castigate – to punish, chastise, criticize

50. Casuistry – false or excessively subtle reasoning

51. Caveat – a warning; a qualification or explanation

52. Censure – to criticize severely

53. Cerebral – intellectually sophisticated

54. Chagrin – shame, embarrassment

55. Chary – wary, cautious

56. Chaste – not having experienced sexual intercourse; morally pure in thought and conduct

57. Choleric – short-tempered

58. Cipher – non-entity; worthless person or thing

59. Circumlocution – indirect way of saying something

60. Cogitate – to think carefully; ponder

61. Cognate – related, similar

62. Collusion – secret agreement between two or more parties for a fraudulent or illegal purpose

63. Commune – to be very sensitive and receptive to something

64. Complacent – self-satisfied

65. Complaisant – overly polite; willing to please; obliging

66. Complicity – partnership in wrongdoing

67. Conciliatory – overcoming distrust or hostility

68. Condescend – to bestow courtesy with a superior air
69. Connote – to suggest or imply in addition to literal meaning

70. Consonant – consistent with, in agreement with

71. Consortium – an association formed by joint venture

72. Constituency – body of voters of the residents of a district represented by a elected official

73. Consummate – to complete, fulfill

74. Contrivance – something invented or fabricated

75. Cordial - warm and sincere

76. Corporeal - concerned with the body; tangible, material

77. Corpus – a large collection of writings on a specific subject or of a specific kind

78. Corrugated – wrinkled; ridged

79. Cosmopolitan – sophisticated, free of local prejudices

80. Coterie – small group of persons with a similar interest

81. Coterminal – having common boundaries; contiguous; coextensive in scope or time

82. Countenance – to favor, support

83. Countervailing – counteracting

84. Covert – hidden, secret

85. Coy – shy, flirtatious

86. Crass – crude, unrefined

87. Crescendo – gradual increase in volume or sound

88. Culpable – guilty

89. Curmudgeon – cranky person

90. Cursory – done with little attention to detail

91. Curt – abrupt

D
92. Damp – to diminish the intensity or check the vibration of a sound

93. Decadence - a process or period of deterioration or decline

94. Deciduous – falling off or shedding at a particular season or stage of growth

95. Decimate – to kill a large part of a group; destroy

96. Decorum – one of the neo-classical principles of dram. Decorum is the relation of style to content in the speech of dramatic characters.

97. Deduce – to draw a conclusion by reason

98. Defamatory – slanderous, injurious to the reputation

99. Deluge – a great flood; something that overwhelms

100. Demarcation – establish limits; limit or boundary

101. Demur – to express doubt

102. Deprecate – to belittle, disparage

103. Depredation – damage or loss

104. Despondent – feeling discouraged

105. Despot – tyrannical ruler

106. Destitute – very poor

107. Diminution – lessening, reduction

108. Disbar – to expel from a legal profession

109. discreet – having good sense and behavior

110. Disheveled – untidy, unkempt

111. Disquiet – absence of peace; anxiety

112. Dissemble – to pretend; disguise one’s motives

113. Dissuade – to persuade someone to alter intentions

114. Divisive – creating disunity

115. Dour – sullen and gloomy
116. Dulcet – pleasant sounding

117. Duress – threat of force or intimidation

118. Ebullient – exhilarated, enthusiastic

119. Ecclesiastical – relating to a church

120. Edifice – building; elaborate conceptual structure

121. Effulgent - shining brightly

122. Egregious – obviously bad

123. Endemic – inherent; belonging to an area

124. Enjoin – to order, urge; officially forbid

125. Enmity – ill-will; hatred

126. Ennui – boredom; dissatisfaction and restlessness resulting from boredom or apathy

127. Ensconced – settled comfortably

128. Epidemic – a widespread disease

129. Epistemology- branch of philosophy that examines the nature of knowledge

130. Epithet – word or phrase characterizing a person or thing

131. Equine – relating to horses

132. Esteem – to value; respect

133. Ethos – beliefs or character of a group

134. Evanescent – transitory, short-lived

135. Evince – to show plainly

136. Exemplar – example worth imitating

137. Exodus – departure of a large group of people

138. Expeditious – done with speed and efficiency
139. Expound – elaborate
140. Extant – in existence; not lost

F

141. Fastidious – very fussy; concerned with detail
142. Feckless – ineffective; irresponsible
143. Fecund – fertile, productive
144. Feign – to pretend
145. Felony – a very serious crime
146. Fiasco – disaster
147. Filibuster – use of obstructive tactics to block passage of a law
148. Flagrant – conspicuously wicked
149. Flippant – disrespectfully light-hearted
150. Flora – plants of a region or era
151. Flounder – to waver, falter, struggle
152. Flourish – to grow vigorously
153. Forlorn – dreary; unhappy; despairing
154. Fortuitous – accidental, occurring by chance
155. Frenetic – hectic, frantic
156. Frivolous – lacking in seriousness; relatively unimportant

G

157. Galvanize – to rouse or stir
158. Geophysics – the physics of the earth and its environment
159. Geriatric – related to the aged or the aging process
160. Germane – appropriate, relevant
161. Gingerly – very carefully
162. Gloaming – twilight; dusk
163. Gratuitous – free, voluntary; unnecessary

H

164. Hapless – unfortunate, having bad luck
165. Haughty – arrogant and condescending
166. Heinous – shocking, wicked, terrible
167. Hemorrhage – heavy bleeding
168. Hermeneutic – explaining; interpreting
169. Heuristic – helping to learn
170. Hiatus – break, interruption, vacation
171. Hierarchy – a series arranged by rank or grade
172. Hydrological – concerned with water, esp. its effects on the earth
173. Hyperbole – a deliberate exaggeration

I

174. Idiosyncrasy – peculiarity of temperament, eccentricity
175. Idyllic – simple and carefree
176. Ignoble – dishonorable, not noble in character
177. Ignominious – disgraceful and dishonorable
178. Imbroglio – complicated situation; an entanglement
179. Imbue – to infuse; dye, wet, moisten
180. Impeccable – perfect
181. Impugn – to call into question, attack verbally
182. Impunity – exemption from penalty, punishment, or harm
183. Inadvertent – careless, unintentional
184. Incisive – perceptive; penetrating
185. Incorrigible – uncorrectable
186. Incumbent – holding a specified office, often political
187. Indict – to charge
188. Indigent – very poor
189. Indignant – angry incensed, offended
190. Indolent – habitually lazy; idle
191. Induct – to place ceremoniously in office; toadit to military service
192. Ineluctable – not to be escaped or avoided; inevitable
193. Infatuated – strongly or foolishly attached to, inspire with foolish passion
194. Ingratiate – to purposely bring oneself into another`s good graces
195. Inimical – injurious or harmful; hostile; unfriendly
196. Inimitable – defying imitation; matchless
197. Iniquity – wickedness; evil act
198. Injunction – command, order
199. Inopportune – untimely; poorly chosen
200. Insensible – unconscious, unresponsive
201. Insipid – lacking in flavor; dull
202. Insolvent – bankrupt, unable to pay one`s debts
203. Intemperate – not moderate
204. Intrepid – fearless
205. Inundate – to cover with water; overwhelm
206. Irreverent – disrespectful

207. Jejune – not interesting; childish

208. Jurisdiction – power to interpret and apply law; control

209. Jurisprudence – philosophy of law

210. Kindle – to set fire to or ignite; excite or inspire

211. Kinetic – relating to motion; characterized by movement

212. Laceration – cut or wound

213. Lackadaisical – idle, lazy; apathetic; indifferent

214. Lackluster – lacking brightness or vitality

215. Laconic – using few words

216. Largess – generosity; gift

217. Lassitude – lethargy; sluggishness

218. Latent – present but hidden; potential

219. Leery – suspicious

220. Lethargy – inactivity

221. Lexis – vocabulary; the set of words in a language

222. Liberal – tolerant, tolerant; broad-minded

223. Libretto – the text of a dramatic musical work

224. Licentious – immoral; unrestrained by society
225. Lien – right to possess and sell property of a debtor
226. Lilliputian – extremely small
227. Limn – to draw; describe
228. Limpid – clear, transparent
229. Lineage – ancestry
230. Listless – lacking energy or enthusiasm
231. Litigation – legal proceedings
232. Livid – discolored from a bruise; reddened with anger
233. Loathe – to abhor, despise, hate
234. Lobbyist – person who attempts to influence legislators or other public officials
toward desired action
235. Locus – locality; center of gravity
236. Loquacious – talkative
237. Lumber – to move slowly and awkwardly
238. Luminary – a person who has achieved eminence in a specific field
239. Luminous - bright; brilliant; glowing
240. Lunar – relating to the moon

M

241. Macabre - grim and horrible
242. Machinations – plots or schemes
243. Magnanimous – generous, noble
244. Magnate – powerful person
245. Magnitude – extent, greatness in size
246. Malady – illness
247. Malice – animosity, hatred
248. Malign – evil
249. Malingering – to feign illness to escape duty
250. Malleable – capable of being shaped impressionable
251. Manifest – obvious
252. Manifold – diverse, comprised of many parts
253. Manna – spiritual nourishment
254. Matriarchy – a family or community governed by women
255. Matriculate – to enroll in college
256. Matrilineal – tracing ancestry through the other’s line
257. Maverick – dissenter
258. Meager – scanty; inadequate
259. Meandering – winding back and forth, rambling
260. Mercurial – quick, unpredictable
261. Meritocratic – relating to a system in which advancement is based on achievement
262. Meritorious – deserving praise
263. Metaphor – figure of speech that compares two different things
264. Metaphysic – an underlying philosophical or theoretical principle
265. Meteorological – concerned with the weather
266. Mettle – courage, endurance
267. Mettlesome – full of courage and fortitude; spirited
268. Milieu – environment; surroundings
269. Miscreant – villain criminal
270. Miserly – stingy, mean
271. Misgivings – doubt, sense of foreboding
272. Missive – letter
273. Monochromatic – having one color
274. Mores – customs
275. Moribund – dying
276. Morose – ill-humored; sullen
277. Multifaceted – made up of many parts
278. Mutation – significant genetic change
279. Muted – silent; toned down
280. Myopic – near-sighted, unable to anticipate events

N

281. Nefarious – vicious, evil
282. Negate – to cancel out, nullify
283. Neonate – newborn child
284. Nether – located below or under
285. Nettle – to irritate
286. Noisome – stinking, putrid
287. Nonplussed – bewildered; confused

O

288. Obeisance – deference or homage
289. Oblique – indirect, evasive; misleading, devious
290. Obloquy – abusively detractive language; ill repute
291. Obscure – dim, unclear; not well-known
292. Obsequy – funeral ceremony
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>Obsolescent</td>
<td>becoming obsolete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>Obstreperous</td>
<td>troublesome, boisterous, unruly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>Obtrusive</td>
<td>pushy, too conspicuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>Obviate</td>
<td>to make unnecessary; anticipate and prevent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>Occult</td>
<td>relating to supernatural phenomena; secret</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>298</td>
<td>Ockham`s razor</td>
<td>the principle that no more assumptions than necessary should be made in explaining a phenomenon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>Odious</td>
<td>hateful, contemptible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Oeuvre</td>
<td>the sum of the lifework of an artist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>Ogle</td>
<td>to stare at</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302</td>
<td>Ombudsman</td>
<td>a person who investigates complaints and mediates settlements between parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>Ominous</td>
<td>threatening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>Ontology</td>
<td>theory of the nature of existence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>Onus</td>
<td>a difficult responsibility or burden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>306</td>
<td>Opalescent</td>
<td>iridescent, displaying colors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307</td>
<td>Opaque</td>
<td>not transparent; obscure; unintelligible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308</td>
<td>Opine</td>
<td>to express an opinion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309</td>
<td>Opprobrium</td>
<td>disgrace; contempt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Opulence</td>
<td>wealth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311</td>
<td>Oracular</td>
<td>prophetic; uttered as if with divine authority; mysterious or ambiguous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>Ordain</td>
<td>to make someone a priest or minister; order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313</td>
<td>Osmosis</td>
<td>diffusion of a fluid; gradual assimilation or absorption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314</td>
<td>Ossify</td>
<td>to turn to bone; become rigid; make rigidly conventional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315</td>
<td>Oxymoron</td>
<td>the combining of incongruous or contradictory terms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
316. Pagan – someone who has no religion
317. Palliative – something that relieves symptoms without curing the disease
318. Palpable – obvious; real; tangible
319. Palpitation – trembling; shaking
320. Panacea – cure-all
321. Pandemic – disease spread over a whole area
322. Panoply – impressive array
323. Panorama – broad view; comprehensive picture
324. Pantheist – a person who believes that manifestations of the universe are God
325. Pantheon – all gods of a people; a group of highly regarded persons
326. Parable – a short, simple story that teaches a moral lesson
327. Paradigm – model; example; pattern
328. Parenthetical – clarifying or qualifying
329. Parity – equality
330. Parochial – narrow in outlook
331. Pathogen – agent causing disease
332. Pathos – pity, compassion
333. Patronizing – condescending, disparaging; buying from
334. Peculation – theft of money or goods
335. Pecuniary – relating to money
336. Pedagogy – art of profession of teaching
337. Pedant – uninspired, boring academic
338. Pediment – triangular gable on a roof or façade
339. Pejorative – having bad connotations; disparaging
340. Penance – voluntary suffering to repent for a wrong
341. Penitent – expressing sorrow for sins or offenses, repentant
342. Penurious – poverty-stricken; destitute
343. Perdition – complete and utter loss; damnation
344. Perennial – present throughout the years; persistent
345. Perfidious – faithless, disloyal, untrustworthy
346. Perfunctory – superficial; not thorough; performed really as a duty
347. Pernicious – very harmful
348. Persona – a person’s public image
349. Personification – act of attributing human qualities to objects or abstract qualities
350. Pert – lively and bold
351. Perusal – close examination
352. Peruse – to examine closely
353. Perverse – stubborn, intractable, contradicting without good reason
354. Pervert – to cause to change in an immoral way
355. Pestilence – epidemic, plague
356. Philology – study of words
357. Phlegmatic – calm in temperament; sluggish
358. Phobia – irrational fear
359. Phonic – relating to sound
360. Physiology – study of living organism; the functions of a living organism
361. Pilfer – to steal
362. Pillage- to loot, especially during a war
363. Pinnacle – peak, highest point of development
364. Pique – fleeting feeling of hurt pride
365. Pique – to provoke, arouse
366. Pithy – forceful and brief
367. Plebeian – crude, vulgar, low-class
368. Plenary – complete in all respects; fully attended by all qualified members
369. Plenitude – abundance, plenty
370. Pliant – pliable, yielding
371. Plutocracy – society ruled by the wealthy
372. Polity – an organized society having a specific form of government
373. Polyglot – speaker of many languages
374. Portly – stout, dignified
375. Posterior – later in time
376. Potable – drinkable
377. Potentate – monarch or ruler with great power
378. Precarious – uncertain
379. Preclude – to make impossible; prevent
380. Predilection – preference, liking
381. Prescience – foresight
382. Prescribe – to order the use of
383. Presumption – belief based on reasonable evidence
384. Procure – to obtain
385. Profane – to treat with irreverence or disrespect; degrade or abuse
386. Prognosis – predictor of a disease outcome; any prediction
387. Proletariat – the class of industrial age earners who must sell their labor to survive
388. Promulgate – to make known publicly
389. Propitiate – to win over, appease
390. Propitious – favorable, advantageous
391. Protestation - strong expression of disapproval; formal declaration
392. Protocol – ceremony and manners observed by diplomats
393. Protract – to prolong
394. Protrusion – something that sticks out
395. Proverbial – widely referred to
396. Provident – providing for future needs; frugal
397. Province – range; scope

Q

398. Quixotic – foolishly impractical; marked by lofty romantic ideals
399. Quotidian – occurring or recurring daily; commonplace

R

400. Ramification- implication
401. Rancor – bitter hatred
402. Rapport – relationship of trust and respect
403. Ratify – to approve formally, confirm
404. Ratiocination – methodical, logical reasoning
405. Ravage – to destroy, devastate
406. Raze – to tear down, demolish
407. Rebuff – to sub; beat back
408. Recalcitrant – resisting control
409. Redress – relief from wrong or injury
410. Refurbish – to renovate
411. Regimen – government rule; systematic plan
412. Rejoinder – response
413. Relegate – to consign to an inferior position
414. Relic – surviving remnant; memento
415. Remonstrate – to object or protest
416. Remorseless – having no pity; merciless
417. Render – to provide; give what is due; represent in drawing or painting
418. Reparation – fame, widespread acclaim
419. Repentant – apologetic, guilty, remorseful
420. Replete – abundantly supplied
421. Replica – duplication, copy of something
422. Reprimand – to scold
423. Reprove – to criticize or correct
424. Reticence – reserved; reluctance
425. Retort – cutting response
426. Revelry – boisterous activity
427. Rife – widespread, prevalent; abundant
428. Rotund – round in shape; flat
429. Rue – to regret

S

430. Sanguine – ruddy; cheerfully optimistic
431. Sardonic – cynical; scornfully mocking
432. Scourge – source of widespread affliction or devastation
433. Sedition – behavior prompting rebellion
434. Semantics – the study of the meaning of language
435. Semblance – outward appearance; resemblance
436. Senescent – growing old; aging
437. Serendipitous – resulting from a fortunate discovery by chance
438. Serrated – saw-toothed, notched
439. Simian – ape-like
440. Slipshod – carelessly, hasty
441. Slovenly – untidy or messy
442. Sordid – filthy; contemptible and corrupt
443. Speculate – take something as true based on insufficient evidence
444. Stark – bare, empty, vacant
445. Stupefy – to dull the senses of; stun, astonish
446. Stupor – daze; state of mental confusion
447. Stylized – conforming to a particular style
448. Subdued – suppressed, stifled
449. Subsume – to include or incorporate into something else
450. Succinct – terse, brief, concise
451. Succumb – yield; give in; die
452. Sufferable – bearable
453. Suffrage – right to vote
454. Sullen – brooding, gloomy
455. Supercilious – arrogant, haughty, overbearing, condescending
456. Supererogatory – more than needed; superfluous
457. Suppliant – one who asks humbly and earnestly
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>458.</td>
<td>Surrogate – relating to a substitute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>459.</td>
<td>Syntax – the way in which words are put together to form phrases and sentences</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>460.</td>
<td>Taciturn – uncommunicative; not inclined to speak much</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>461.</td>
<td>Tandem – one behind the other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>462.</td>
<td>Tantamount – equivalent in value or significance; amounting to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>463.</td>
<td>Technocracy – government by scientists and engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>464.</td>
<td>Tirade – long violent speech; verbal assault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>465.</td>
<td>Tome – book, usually large and academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>466.</td>
<td>Topography – art of making maps or charts; physical features of a place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>467.</td>
<td>Torpid – lethargic; unable to move; dormant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>468.</td>
<td>Torque – a turning or twisting force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>469.</td>
<td>Torrid – burning hot; passionate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>470.</td>
<td>Totem – a natural object or animal believed to have spiritual significance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>471.</td>
<td>Tout – to promote or praise energetically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>472.</td>
<td>Tractable – obedient; yielding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>473.</td>
<td>Trammel – to impede or hamper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>474.</td>
<td>Translucent – partially transparent</td>
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<tr>
<td>475.</td>
<td>Trappings – outward decorations; ornaments</td>
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<tr>
<td>476.</td>
<td>Tremulous – trembling, quivering; fearful, timid</td>
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<tr>
<td>477.</td>
<td>Trenchant – acute, sharp, incisive; forceful, effective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>478.</td>
<td>Trite – commonplace, unoriginal</td>
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<tr>
<td>479.</td>
<td>Trope – a figure of speech using words in a nonliteral way</td>
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<tr>
<td>480.</td>
<td>Troupe – group of actors</td>
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<tr>
<td>481.</td>
<td>Tumult – state of confusion; agitation</td>
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<tr>
<td>482.</td>
<td>Turbulence – commotion, disorder; agitation</td>
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<td>483.</td>
<td>Tyrannical – oppressive; dictatorial</td>
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<td>484.</td>
<td>Undulating – moving in waves</td>
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<td>485.</td>
<td>Unfetter – to set free</td>
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<td>486.</td>
<td>Urban – related to a city</td>
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<td>487.</td>
<td>Usurp – to seize by force</td>
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<td>488.</td>
<td>Vapid – tasteless, dull</td>
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<td>489.</td>
<td>Venerable – respected because of age</td>
</tr>
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<td>490.</td>
<td>Verbatim – word for word</td>
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<td>491.</td>
<td>Viable – practicable; capable of developing</td>
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<tr>
<td>492.</td>
<td>Vilify – to slander, defame</td>
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<td>493.</td>
<td>Visceral – deep; profound; instinctive</td>
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<td>494.</td>
<td>Voracious – having a great appetite</td>
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<tr>
<td>495.</td>
<td>Wallow – to indulge oneself excessively; luxuriate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>496.</td>
<td>Wile – clever stratagem or trick to deceive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>497.</td>
<td>Writ – written document</td>
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<td>498.</td>
<td>Wry – amusing, ironic</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
499.  Yahoo – a coarse or brutish person

500.  Zeitgeist – the outlook characteristic of a period
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