

WORD OF THE WEEK

(12th December 2016 to 17th December 2016)

Std. V

Hirsute

Meaning: covered with hair

Origin: early 17th century from latin word "hirsutus"

Synonyms: hairy, shaggy

Antonyms: hairless, glabrous

Sentences:

1. The monster had a hirsute apperance.
2. His body was broad, hirsute and covered with scars.
3. He wore a hirsute mask as a part of his costume.
4. The bear can rightly be called a hirsute animal.

Std. VI

Smithereens

Meaning: small pieces

Synonyms: bit, chunk, piece, lump, portion, bite, iota, morsel, slice etc.

Antonyms: lot, whole, total, entirely etc.

Usage:

1. A grenade blew the terrorists to smithereens.
2. She tore the bread in smithereens and threw to the sparrows.
3. The bridge was deconstructed into smithereens.

Std. VII

Tentative

Meaning: 1. Not certain or fixed: provisional

2. done without confidence: hesitant

Origin: late 16th century: from medieval Latin tentativus, from tentare, variant of temptare 'handle, try'.

Synonyms: provisional, unconfirmed, hesitant, uncertain.

Antonyms: certain, definite, final, sure, decisive.

Sentences:

1. Rohan took a deep breath and crept a few tentative steps into the darkness.
2. The time of the party is tentative and subject to change.
3. Due to the storm, the planes arrival time is tentative.
4. It was obvious from the little girl's tentative smile that she was nervous about being on stage.

Std. VIII

RELINQUISH(v)

Meaning: voluntarily cease to keep or claim; give up

Synonyms: resign, sacrifice, abandon, quit, vacate, drop, abdicate, cede

Antonyms: allow, remain, retain, claim, hold, stay

Sentences:

- No matter how many setbacks you have to face, don't relinquish your dream of getting into veterinary school.
- Once the terrorists had been cornered, the agents ordered them to relinquish their weapons.
- Despite all his efforts to hold on to the lead, he had to relinquish his position when he fell outside the foul line.
- The state will relinquish your driving licence for a year after you are convicted of drunk driving.
- Once the scandal hit the newspaper the chairman agreed to relinquish his position voluntarily.

Std. IX

Prudish (adjective) [proo-dish]

Meaning: Excessively proper or modest in speech, conduct, dress etc., Suitable, Characteristics of prude.

Origin: 1710-20, prude + ish

Synonyms: Reserved, coy, suitable, appropriate.

Antonyms: Improper

Sentences:

1. Maria is dressed as a prudish old lady with an enormous energy.
2. That would be a least prudish, to say nothing of its being impracticable.

3. She's rather prudish about those things.
4. Those are the prudish jews and with their stupid religious laws.

Std. X

Incriminating

Meaning: to cause (someone) to appear guilty or responsible for something (such as crime)

Origin: Late Latin incriminates, past participle of incriminare. First use circa 1736.

Synonyms: charge, criminate, defame, impeach, accuse, indict

Antonyms: absolve, acquit, clear, exculpate, exonerate, vindicate

Sentences:

1. Materials found at the crime scene incriminate the defendant.
2. The thief agreed to incriminate his accomplice.
3. He was trying to find incriminating evidence on Yacency.
4. The man refused to talk because he did not want to incriminate himself in court.
5. My dishonest boss tried to incriminate me for his thievery.
6. The DNA will incriminate our prime suspect.

Std. XI

Prolixity

Meaning: using or containing too many words to express a thought or idea; tediously lengthy

Origin: 1375-1425; late Middle English < Latin prōlixus extended, long, equivalent to prō- pro-¹ + -lixus, akin to līquī to flow; see [liquor](#)

Synonyms: prolonged, protracted, verbose, windiness, long-windedness, wordiness

Antonyms: brevity, briefness, conciseness, terseness

Sentences:

1. The paper was marked down for the writer's use of prolixity to lengthen it.
2. Due to her prolixity, conversations with her were exhausting.
3. Editors attacked each other in the street, cursing each other with prolixity and backward- running sentences.
4. I must avoid prolixity, and leave the task of illustrating this by examples to the reader's own reflection.

Std. XII

Fecund (Adjective)

Meaning: producing or capable of producing an abundance of offspring or new growth, highly fertile.

Origin: Latin fecundus: fruitful, fertile.

Synonyms: breeding, generating, proliferant, propagating, spawning.

Antonyms: impotent, infertile, sterile, unfruitful, unproductive.

Sentences:

1. In February, 80 percent of the fecund females were adults.
2. The computer programmer was a fecund person who quickly indentified and solved the problem.
3. The airline is looking for fecund individuals who can complete many tasks in a short period of time.
4. Because gifted students are more fecund than students of lower intelligence, they usually perform better than their peers.
5. The school librarian is a fecund woman who can tell you the location of every book by looking in at computer screen.