

## WORD OF THE WEEK

(10<sup>th</sup> July 2017 to 16<sup>th</sup> July 2017)

Std. V

**Word:** Pummel (v)

**Meaning:** to hit or strike heavily and repeatedly.

**Origin:** Mid 16<sup>th</sup> century

**Synonyms:** thrash, punch

**Antonyms:** surrender

**Sentences:**

1. The pedestrians plummeled the demonstrators.
2. He ignored his yells and continued to pummel him with his fists.
3. The boxer pummeled his opponent.
4. Rain plummeled the roof.

Std. VI

**INSPIRE:** Verb

**Origin:** Middle English enspire, from old French inspirer, from Latin inspirare 'breathe or blow into' The word originally used of a divine or supernatural being, in the sense 'impart' a truth or idea to someone'

- Meaning:**
1. Fill(someone)with the urge or ability to do or feel something especially to do something creative.
  2. To infuse into mind, to convey, to produce in, as by inspiration.
  3. To draw in by the operation of breathing; to inhale.
  4. Give rise to

**Related forms:** inspiration, inspirational, inspiring

**Synonyms:** affect, animate, arouse, give one an idea, provoke, motivate.

**Antonyms:** discourage, dissuade, demoralize, weaken, dishearten.

- Sentences:**
- 1) Elders should inspire children with sentiments of virtue.
  - 2) His confident leadership inspired his followers.
  - 3) After her trip to Venezuela, she felt inspired to learn Spanish
  - 4) She inspires great loyalty among her followers.
  - 5) The design of the car has inspired many imitations.

## Std. VII

**IMPUNITY** – Noun

**Origin-** Mid 16<sup>th</sup> century: from Latin *impunitas*, from *impunis* “unpunished”, from *in-* “not” + *poena* “penalty” or *punire* “punish”

**Meaning** – exemption from punishment or freedom from the injurious consequences of an action

**Synonym** – liberty, permission, dispensation, exemption

**Antonyms-** imprisonment, incarceration

**Sentences-**

- 1) He received impunity for past human rights violation.
- 2) So, we are told the New Hollander goes naked with impunity, while European shivers in his clothes.
- 3) Another example of such impunity was the Armenian genocide of 1915 that was orchestrated by Ottoman Empire.
- 4) This impunity provoked a licence which is responsible for the unlovely features of Henry’s reign and character.
- 5) The public was exploited for many years with impunity for the benefit of private interests.

## Std. VIII

**Word** – CAPRICIOUS

**Origin** – early 17<sup>th</sup> century; from French *capricieux*

**Part Of Speech** – adjective

**Meaning** – apt to change suddenly

**Synonym** – variable, volatile, erratic, unstable, irregular

**Antonym** – constant, dependable, sensible, steady, steadfast

**Sentences** – 1) A child’s mood is capricious.

2) At eighty years of age, my grandmother is still capricious.

3) He found it hard to keep a steady job because of his capricious nature.

## Std. IX

**Intrepid:** adj.

**meaning:** fearless; adventurous

**Origin:** Late 17th century: from French intrépide or Latin intrepidus, from in- 'not' + trepidus 'alarmed'.

**Synonyms:** fearless, unafraid, dauntless, unflinching, bold, daring, audacious, adventurous, dashing, heroic, dynamic, spirited, confident, indomitable etc.

**Antonyms:** fearful, timid, cowardly, afraid, meek etc.

**Usage:**

1. Raghav is an intrepid boy.
2. His intrepid attitude amazed everyone present there.
3. He makes statement in his intrepid way.
4. Their decision to raft down the zig-zag river was intrepid.
5. We should make our children intrepid.

## Std. X

**Hegemony** (Noun)

**Meaning:** leadership or dominance, especially by one state or social group over others.

**Origin:** mid 16th century: from Greek hēgemonia, from hēgemōn 'leader', from hēgeisthai 'to lead'.

**Synonyms:** leadership, dominance, supremacy, ascendancy, predominance, primacy, authority, mastery, control, power, sway, rule, sovereignty, prepotency

**Antonyms:** self-government, constraint, restraint, coercion, totalitarianism, suppression, inferiority

**Usage in Sentence:**

1. European intellectuals have long debated the consequences of the hegemony of American popular culture around the world.
2. Germany was united under Prussian hegemony after 1871.
3. When the dictator was chased out of the country, his hegemony over the people came to an end.
4. Even though the United States continues to see itself as a global power, its hegemony in the world is fading.
5. As the leader of his church, the Pope has hegemony over millions of Roman Catholics.

6. The president of the company has hegemony over his employees.

### Std. XI

**Pugnacious:** Adjective

**Meaning:** having a quarrelsome nature or combative nature

**Origin:** Mid 17<sup>th</sup> century Latin pugnac from pugnare 'to fight'

**Synonyms:** argumentative, contentious, quarrelsome, belligerent, combative, aggressive

**Antonyms:** agreeable, peaceful, uncombative, non-aggressive, nonbelligerent.

**Sentences:** 1. There's one pugnacious member on the committee who won't agree to anything.

2. The President was in a pugnacious mood when he spoke to journalists about the rebellion.

3. I found him pugnacious and irritable.

4. When he was a child, he was pugnacious and fought with everyone.

5. His pugnacious attitude is really hard to deal with.

### Std. XII

**Hedonism:** Noun

**Meaning:** a doctrine that pleasure or happiness is the sole or chief aim in life.

**Origin:** Mid 19<sup>th</sup> century; from Greek hedone 'pleasure'+-ism

**Synonyms:** self-indulgence, pleasure-seeking, self gratification, sensualism, debauchery

**Antonyms:** puritanism, asceticism, self-denial.

**Sentences:**

1. It is a novel about tension between duty and responsibility on the one hand and hedonism on the other.

2. The whole point of a sports car is hedonism, the selfish pursuit of pleasure.

3. The later Roman emperors were known for their hedonism.

4. Then the hedonist in her revolted against that ascetic vision.

5. She knew him to be a hedonist, a materialist, a man who had very few scruples.