

WORD OF THE WEEK

(23rd October 2017 to 29th October 2017)

Std. V

Resolve (Verb)

Meaning: settle or find a solution to.

Origin: late middle English.

Synonyms: settle, solve, fix, adjust.

Antonyms: hesitation, indecision, irresolution, vacillation.

Sentences:

1. The firm aims to resolve problems within 30 days.
2. She received information that strengthened her resolve.
3. The issue of the book's authorship was never resolved.
4. His speech did nothing to resolve doubts about the company's future.

Std. VI

Trivial: [triv-ee-uh l] adjective.

Meaning: 1. Of very little importance or value; insignificant.

2. commonplace; ordinary.

Origin: 1400-50; late Middle English < Latin trivialis belonging to crossroads or street corner.

Related form: adverb: trivially, untrivial; adjective: super trivial, untrivial ;

Synonyms: unimportant, irrelevant, little, small, petty.

Antonyms: consequential, important, significant, useful, valuable, worthwhile.

Sentences:

1. It is a trivial matter.
2. Don't worry about such a trivial problem.
3. Let's not quibble over trivial matters.
4. It may seem trivial to you, but for me it's worth paying attention to.

Std. VII

Exude: - Verb

Origin: - Late 16th century from Latin exsudare from ex – ‘out’ + sudare ‘to sweat’

Meaning: - 1. to produce a smell or liquid substance from inside.

2. to project or display conspicuously or abundantly.

Synonyms: - bleed, discharge, evacuate, expel, flow out, weep, sweat.

Antonyms: - gush, pour, stream, flood, surge.

Sentences: -

- 1) She exuded nothing but confidence for going into the final round.
- 2) Since she won the race, she has been able to exude a definite sense of pride.
- 3) The building exudes an air of tranquillity.
- 4) A fragrant white resin that exudes in some quantity from the buds is used as a perfume.
- 5) A sticky resin exudes from the bark of the tree.

Std. VIII

Berate

Meaning: To criticize or speak in an angry manner

Origin: First recorded in 1540-50; be- ‘thoroughly’ + rated 2

First use: late 14th century

Synonym: Abuse, scold, rebuke

Antonyms: compliment, hail, praise

Sentences:

1. Shamefaced, the students sat quietly as Mrs. Garcia continued to berate them for the way they had treated the substitute.
2. During his first term of office, the President was constantly having to berate Congress for obstructing his proposed legislation.
3. As the director started to berate the cast for the hundredth time, several of the lead actors walked out.
4. Even though she didn't want to be harsh, Nurse Jean felt she had to berate the patient for trying to get out of bed.
5. Every time the referee made a questionable call, the fans would berate him and throw beans on the field.
6. The police officer flagged down the truck and began to berate the driver for driving his rig through the quiet neighbourhood.

Std. IX

Word – Repugnant

Origin – late 14th century from Latin repugnans; present participle of repugnare

Part of Speech – Adjective

Meaning – causing a feeling of disgust

Synonym – revolting, vile, foul, nasty, repulsive

Antonym – friendly, good, nice, pleasant

Sentence – 1) The smell was completely repugnant to the woman.

2) Because of his repugnant behaviour, no one wanted to become his friend.

3) The racist words were repugnant to everyone in the auditorium.

Std. X

Frivolous (Adjective)

Meaning: 1. Not having any serious purpose or value

2. (of a person) carefree and superficial.

Origin: late Middle English: from Latin frivolus ‘silly, trifling’ + -ous.

Synonyms: light-hearted, facetious, trivial, trifling, irresponsible, shallow

Antonyms: serious, practical, important, sensible

Sentences:

1. Students who consider test instructions to be frivolous often fail in exams.

2. My aunt often spends her monthly pension on frivolous purchases she never uses.

3. Judges are getting sick of people bringing frivolous lawsuits.

4. She has a frivolous nature and won't take anything seriously.

Std. XI

Prurient (Adjective)

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Meaning: having or encouraging an excessive interest in sexual matters, especially the sexual activity of others.

Origin: Late 16th century from Latin prurient-‘itching, longing’ and being wanton’, from the verb prurire

Synonyms: Licentious, salacious, lecherous, lewd, lustful

Antonyms: prudish, unsexy, puritanical;

Sentences: 1) He took a prurient interest in her personal life.

2) The book has appealed to the prurient curiosity of its readers.

Std. XII

Vituperative (vi-tu-per-a-tive) (Adjective)

First use: 1727

Meaning: uttering or given to censure; containing or characterized by verbal abuse

Origin: middle 15 century, but before rare early 19 c, from Latin vituperationem, blame, censuring,” from past participle stem of vituperare “disparage”

Synonyms: invective, abusive, scolding

Antonyms: acclaim, applause, compliments

Examples:

1. The type of provocative magazine article that is guaranteed to engender vituperative threats of subscription cancellation.
2. We cannot be friends if u continues to attack me with vituperative words.