

WORD OF THE WEEK

(4th December 2017 to 10th December 2017)

Std. V

Heirloom (Noun)

Meaning: 1. A valuable object that has belonged to a family for several generations.
2. A variety of plant that has been passed through generations by seed saving and cultivation

Origin: From Late Middle English

Synonyms: legacy, patrimony

Sentences:

1. That violin is a family heirloom.
2. His garden is filled with heirloom vegetables.
3. No doubt this book will become a treasured heirloom in the Murphy family.
4. Every year I visit apple orchards in this region and taste as many heirloom varieties as I can.
5. The sword was a family heirloom, passed down through the generations to the eldest child.

Std. VI

Gimmick (Noun)

Meaning: a trick or device intended to attract attention, publicity, or trade

Origin: 1920 (Originally US): of unknown origin but possibly an approximate anagram of magic, the original sense being 'a piece of magicians' apparatus'.

Synonyms: aid, apparatus, game, gizmo

Sentences:

- 1) The McCaskill-Corker bill isn't the only budget gimmick being debated this year.
- 2) Fortunately, it isn't all just a gimmick to distract from lackluster Asian food.
- 3) He declined to respond to critics who call him a joke, a gimmick, a distraction
- 4) That chart was a promotional gimmick issued by the beneficiaries of the spreading.
- 5) That month I discovered that their gimmick had been interacting with doing this.

Std. VII

Derelict (Adjective, Noun)

Meaning:

1. In a very poor condition as a result of disuse and neglect
2. Shamefully negligent of one's duties or obligations.
3. A person without a home, job, or property.
4. A ship or other piece of property abandoned by the owner and in poor condition.

Origin: Mid 17th century: from Latin derelictus 'abandoned'

Synonyms: Disregardful, lax, irresponsible unreliable, ruined

Antonyms: careful, caring, improved, populated

Sentences

1. He was derelict in his duty to his country.
2. There it is, 'The derelict Georgian mansion'.
3. George, the derelict, could fit all his possession in a paper bag.
4. She had been a derelict recommissioned for this journey.

Std. VIII

Pedagogy (Noun)

Origin: late 16th century from French pedagogie

Meaning: theory and practice of teaching

Synonym: tutoring, tutelage, coaching, training, guidance

Antonym: illiteracy, ignorance, unawareness, inexperience

Sentences:

- 1) The teacher made significant contributions to pedagogy.
- 2) Legal pedagogy has been criticized by many scholars.
- 3) The challenge is to develop a pedagogy for the IT rich world.

Std. IX

Demeanour (Noun)

Meaning: a person's behavior and appearance: the way someone seems to be to other people

Origin: demean from Anglo French demener 'to conduct'

First use: 15th Century

Synonyms: actions, address, bearing, conduct, decorum

Antonyms: apathy, temperate, idleness

Sentences:

1. Rose had such a friendly demeanour that everyone wanted to be her friend.
2. If you look at policeman's stern demeanour, you can see he is serious about catching the suspect.
3. The dog's demeanour changed whenever he was around his abusive owner.
4. It was obvious from the man's anxious demeanour that he was nervous about being on the witness stand.
5. Jack's disruptive demeanour got him kicked out of school for a week.

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

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

Exponential: (ex-po-nen-tial)

Adjective

First use: 1704

Meaning: very fast; increasingly rapid; concerning mathematics

Origin: Early 18th century; from French exponential; from Latin exponere ‘pul-out’

Synonyms: binary, digital, algebraic

Antonyms: apathetic, alphabetical

Sentences:

1. The business has experienced several years of exponential growth.
2. Prices have increased at an exponential rate

Std. XII

Demagogue (Noun)

Meaning: a political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rational argument

Origin: 1640- 50; Greek demagogos- a leader of the people; popular leader.

Synonyms: robbler- rouser, political agitator, inflamer, troublemaker

Antonyms: (near): peacemaker, reconciler, uniter.

Sentences:

1. The Jacobin municipality was overturned, and Challier, their fiercest demagogue was arrested.
2. He was an enthusiastic, but a fickle and ambitious demagogue, and he achieved a better reputation as a writer.