

**Word of the week**  
**9<sup>th</sup> July 2018 – 14<sup>th</sup> July 2018**

**Std 5**

**Flaunt** (Verb)

**Meaning:** make an exhibition, show off.

**Origin:** mid 16th century

**Synonyms:** advertise, brandish, disclose, and flash

**Antonyms:** cover, refrain, withhold, suppress

**Sentences**

1. She liked to flaunt her wealth by wearing furs and jewellery.
2. The banquet gave the chef a chance to flaunt his talents.
3. They do not flaunt political commitments.
4. They openly flaunted the rules.

**Std 6**

**Eccentric** (Noun, Adjective)

**Meaning :**( **Noun**): A person of unconventional and slightly strange views or behaviour.

(**Adjective**) 1. Unconventional and slightly strange (of a person or their behaviour)

2. Not placed centrally or not having its axis or other part placed centrally.

**Origin-** Late Middle English (As a noun): via Late Latin from Greek ekkentros, from ek 'out of +Kenton 'centre'.

**First used:** Circa 1630

**Synonyms (Noun):** oddity, unorthodox person, individualist, free spirit.

(**Adjective**): unconventional, uncommon, irregular, odd.

**Antonyms (Noun):** standard, normal, regularity

(**Adjective**): ordinary, conventional, plain, reasonable.

**Sentences**

1. Its eccentric orbit makes it take on a variable role in history.
2. You worked with another eccentric genius.
3. He was an artist of eccentric originality, who achieved wonders in bold decorative effect

## Std 7

**Efface** (Verb)

**Meaning:** erase a mark from a surface; make oneself appear insignificant

**Origin:** late 15th century from Middle French effacer, from Old French esfacier (12th century) 'to wipe out' from Latin facies 'face'

**Synonyms:** expunge, obliterate, eliminate, fade, cancel, destroy, delete, rub out, wipe out etc.

**Antonyms:** build, improve, create, construct, restore, keep, save etc.

**Sentences:**

1. He effaced the mark of penury from his family.
2. How will you efface the scar from your personality?
3. Efface the mark from the tiles.
4. He effaced himself to receive his guests.

## Std 8

**Quail** (Verb)

**Meaning:** feel or show fear or apprehension

**Origin:** Middle Dutch

**First use:** 15<sup>th</sup> Century.

**Synonyms:** cringe, flinch, cower, recoil, and wince

**Antonyms:** advance, approach, challenge, defy, confront

**Sentences:**

1. The little girl quailed in front of the stranger.
2. The students quailed when they saw the principal enter their class.
3. Other politicians quailed before him

## Std 9

**Juggernaut** (Noun)

**Meaning:** a huge, powerful, and overwhelming force.

**Origin:** mid 19th century

**Synonyms:** barrage, campaign, blitz, drive, expedition, odyssey

**Antonyms:** refrain, push, adduct

**Sentences:**

1. The young players were a juggernaut in the field.
2. The company predicts its unique mobile phone will become a juggernaut in the phone market.
3. The invading country was a juggernaut that tolerated no resistance

## Std 10

**Opprobrious** (Adjective)

**Meaning:** deserving of opprobrium: infamous

**Origin:** late Middle English: from Late Latin opprobriosus, from opprobrium (see opprobrium).

**First Known Use:** 14th century

**Synonyms:** abusive, invective, scurrilous, truculent, vitriolic, vituperative, vituperatory

**Antonyms:** honourable, reputable, and respectable

**Sentences:**

1. At the party, a suspicious Kim was convinced her friends were making opprobrious comments about her appearance.
2. The boy is sure to be kicked out of school for directing opprobrious remarks to his friends.
3. It's not unusual to hear the drill sergeant using opprobrious language when criticizing lazy recruits. Pictures of generals or royalties are especially liable to defacement with opprobrious epithets.
4. Sponsors are withdrawing advertisements featuring the couple and websites have been flooded with opprobrious messages.
5. To my great relief, I was mentioned only once or twice and not in opprobrious terms.

## Std 11

**Sophistry** (Noun)

**Meaning:** 1. The use of clever but false arguments, especially with the intention of deceiving  
2. Reason or argument that sounds correct but is actually false

**Origin:** mid 14th century, from old French *sophistrie*

**Synonyms:** Casuistry, sophism, Fallacy, deception

**Antonyms:** truth, honesty

**Sentence:**

1. Daniel tried to use sophistry to hide his illegal actions from the tax agency.
2. The salesman used sophistry to convince the couple to buy the more expensive vehicle.
3. Political selection is more dependent on sophistry and less on economic literacy.

## Std 12

**Metier** (Noun)

**Meaning:** a profession or occupation

**Origin:** Late 18th century French, based on Latin *ministerium* 'service'

**Synonyms:** occupation, job, business, trade, vocation, employment

**Antonyms:** weak point

**Sentences:**

1. After trying several careers, she found her true metier in computer science.
2. I take pride in my metier as a carpenter, creating all types of excellent wooden furniture for people to decorate their homes with.