

Word of the week

30th July 2018 – 5th August 2018

Std V

Cagey (Adjective)

Meaning: reluctant to give information owing to caution or suspicion.

Origin: Early 20th century

Synonyms: secretive, guarded, cautious, and careful

Antonyms: frank, open

Sentences

1. She is very cagey about her past life.
2. He is cagey about what he was paid for the business.
3. Rohan was cagey about the arrangements his company had struck.
4. If he hadn't played so cagey with her, she'd have told him.

Std VI

Detour (Verb)

Meaning: a long or roundabout route that is taken to avoid something or to visit somewhere along the way

Origin: mid 18th century (as a noun) : from French detour 'change in direction' ' from detourner 'turn away'

Synonyms: deviation, diversion, branch

Sentences:

- 1) The little restaurant is worth a detour.
- 2) We took a detour from the main streets.
- 3) We had to make a detour around the heaviest traffic.

Std VII

Gruesome (Adjective)

Meaning: extremely unpleasant and shocking, and usually dealing with death or injury.

Origin: Late 16th century: from Scots gruel 'to feel horror, shudder' (of Scandinavian origin) + '-some'. Rare before the late 18th century, the word was popularized by Sir Walter Scott.

First used: In 1560s, popularized in England by Scott's

Synonyms: grisly, frightful, horrible, terrible, spine-chilling.

Antonyms: agreeable, appealing, enjoyable, comforting, soothing.

Sentences:

1. The third member of the small mission escaped to relate the gruesome tale.
2. Like most asylums of its time, it had a gruesome and dark history.
3. We like gruesome, scary movies, and we want the lyrics to be like that.

Std VIII

Inchmeal (adverb)

Meaning: by inches; little by little

Origin: Mid 16th century from inch + meal from old English maelum in the sense 'measure, quantity taken at one time.'

Synonyms: by degrees, drop by drop, grade by grade, step by step, bit by bit, piecemeal etc.

Antonyms: all of a sudden, full tilt, in full swing, in high gear etc.

Sentences:

1. He amasses property inchmeal.
2. Winter arrived inchmeal in our city.
3. Students should complete their studies inchmeal.
4. She reached at the top position inchmeal.

Std IX

Palaeography (Noun)

Meaning: 1.the study of the handwritings of the past, and often the manuscripts as well, So that they may be dated, read, etc, and may serve as historical and literary sources.

2. A handwriting of the past.

Synonyms: morphology, pragmatic, syntactic, phonemics, archaeology.

Sentences:

1. The science of Palaeography deals with former, while epigraphy is concern with the later.
2. In 1871 he became professor of palaeography at the cole des Charter.
3. Palaeography, history and romance languages are among the other subjects to which especial importance is given.

Std X

Quotidian (Noun)

Meaning: ordinary or very common, done each day

Origin: Middle English cotidian, from Anglo-French, from Latin quotidianus, cotidians, from quotidie everyday, from quot (as) many as + dies day- more at deity

First use: 14th century

Synonyms: commonplace, every day, frequent, routine, usual, familiar

Antonyms: extraordinary, infrequent, rare, seldom, unfamiliar

Sentences:

1. Taking the dog on a walk is a quotidian event for the elderly couple.
2. She hoped to not live a quotidian life, but one full of surprises sand adventures.
3. The man began his quotidian schedule by getting stuck in traffic on his way to work.
4. It was difficult to make a change to something that was so quotidian.

Std XI

Loquacious (Adjective)

Meaning: tending to talk a great deal; talkative

Origin: mid 17th century; from Latin loquax, loquac- (from loqui 'talk')

Synonyms: garrulous, voluble, verbose, communicative, profuse

Antonyms: taciturn, reticent, untalkative, quiet

Sentence:

1. There isn't anything worse than having a loquacious person sit next to you in an airplane.
2. Usually loquacious, my sister was at loss of words when she met her favourite soccer player.
3. Even though Mansha apologized to the teacher, she was still kicked out of the class for being too loquacious.

Std XII

Ludicrous (Adjective)

Meaning: foolish, unreasonable or out of place to be amusing

Origin: 1610-20; ludicrous sportive, equivalent to ludicr(um)

Synonyms: bizarre, comical, foolish, incongruous, preposterous, and silly

Antonyms: serious, grave, wise.

Sentences:

- 1) The way she spoke was ludicrous, but what she said was mostly plaintruth.
- 2) Some stories that initially seemed ludicrous turned out to be true.