

Word of the week

24th September 2018 to 30th September 2018

Class: V

Willy-nilly (Adverb)

Meaning: without direction or planning.

Origin: c. 1600, contraction of will I, nill I “with or without the will of the person concerned”

Synonyms: haphazardly, perforce, unavoidable, inevitable

Antonyms: carefully, formally, orderly, purposely

Sentences

1. He would be forced to collaborate willy-nilly.
2. Politicians expanded spending programmes willy-nilly.
3. Cars and trucks were parked willy-nilly.
4. He simply held them up and made them take his rods, willy-nilly.

Class VI

Will-o'-the-wisp (Noun)

Meaning: A person or thing that is difficult or impossible to reach or catch.

Origin: the earliest reference to this word is probably from early 17th century: originally as will with the wisp, the sense of wisp being ‘handful of (lighted) hay’.

Synonyms: dream vision, wish-fulfilment fantasy

Sentences:

1. Chasing a will-o'-the-wisp at night through the fog is insanity.
2. A will-o'-the-wisp caught Bink's nervous eye.
3. Full employment is the will-o'-the-wisp that politicians have been chasing for decades.

Class VII

Detour (Noun, Verb)

Meaning: Noun: A long or roundabout route that is taken to avoid something.

Verb: Take a long or roundabout route.

Origin: Mid 18th century (as a noun); from French detour 'change of direction.

First used: Noun: 1738, a deviation from a direct course or the usual procedure.

Verb: 1836, as to proceed by a detour.

Synonyms: Deviation, bypass, diversion, alternate route.

Antonyms: meet, accept, pursue, and seek.

Sentences:

1. He had made a detour to a cafe.
2. He took a detour round the back streets.
3. He detoured around the walls.
4. I would detour the endless stream of motor homes.

Class VIII

Sacrosanct (Adjective)

Meaning: Too important, special etc. to be questioned or changed

Origin: Late 15th century, from Latin Sacrosanctus from sacro 'by a sacred rite', (abalative of sacrum + sanctus 'holy').

Synonyms: sacred, hallowed, respected, inviolable, inviolate, invulnerable etc.

Antonyms: earthly, mundane, profane, secular, temporal, worldly etc.

Sentences:

1. The person is sacrosanct for the the whole sect.
2. The employee is simple but sacrosanct.

Class IX

Consecrate (Verb)

Meaning: make or declare (something, typically a church) sacred; dedicate formally to a religious purpose.

Origin: late Middle English: from Latin consecrat-‘dedicated, devoted as sacred’, from the verb consecrare, from con- (expressing intensive force) + sacrare ‘dedicate’, from sacer ‘sacred’.

Synonyms: sanctify, bless, make holy, make sacred, hallow

Antonyms: irreligious , mundane, profane

Sentences:

1. After graduation, Crystal is going to consecrate her life by becoming a nun.
2. The minister must consecrate the bread before it is distributed to the members of the congregation.
3. The monks will consecrate the temple as a house of worship.

Class X

Pejorative (Adjective)

Meaning: expressing contempt or disapproval

Origin: from French, from late Latin

First use: late 19th century

Synonyms: disparaging, derogatory, abusive, insulting, disapproving

Antonyms: complimentary, praising, positive, friendly, appreciative

Sentences:

- 1) The detective described the suspect in a pejorative manner.
- 2) His pejorative statement created a division between the two groups.

Class XI

Extradition (Noun)

Meaning: the surrender of an alleged criminal usually under the provision of a treaty or statute by one authority (such as a state) to another having jurisdiction to try the charge.

Origin: French, from ex-+ Latin traditio -, traditio act of handing over – more at treason.

First use: 1810

Synonyms: deportation, banishment, expulsion.

Antonyms: hold, keep

Sentences:

1. What about extradition, if a citizen of one country visits another and breaks the local law?
2. The most complete collection of treaties of extradition is that of F.
3. As an outcome of his mission an extradition treaty was concluded with Great Britain in March 1898.

Class XII

Penurious (Adjective)

Meaning: very poor, marked by or suffering from penury

Origin: late 16th century: from Medieval Latin penuriosus, from Latin penuria 'need, scarcity' (see penury).

Synonyms: cheap, close, closefisted, mean, miserly,

Antonyms: bounteous, bountiful, charitable, and freehanded

Sentences:

1. The penurious school system had to lay off several teachers.
2. The company's penurious management could not be convinced of the need to earmark more money for research and development.