Imply verb

Indicate the truth or existence of (something) by suggestion rather than explicit reference.

"Salesmen who use jargon to imply superior knowledge"

Convey verb

1. Transport or carry to a place.

"Pipes were laid to convey water to the house"

2. Make (an idea, impression, or feeling) known or understandable.

"The real virtues and diversity of America had never been conveyed in the movies"

3. Communicate (a message or information).

"Mr Harvey and his daughter have asked me to convey their very kind regards"

Nonchalant

adjective

(Of a person or manner)
Feeling or appearing
casually calm and relaxed;
not displaying anxiety,
interest, or enthusiasm.

"She gave a nonchalant shrug"

Ravenous adjective

Extremely hungry.

"I'd been out all day and was ravenous"

Superfluous adjective

Unnecessary, especially through being more than enough.

"The purchaser should avoid asking for superfluous information"

Microcosm noun

A community, place, or situation regarded as summarising in miniature the characteristics of something much larger.

"The city is a microcosm of modern Malaysia"

Liberal adjective

1. Willing to respect or accept behaviour or opinions different from one's own; open to new ideas.

"Liberal views towards divorce"

2. Favourable to or respectful of individual rights and freedoms.

"Liberal citizenship laws"

Fastidious adjective

1. Very attentive to and concerned about accuracy and detail.

"She dressed with fastidious care"

2. Very concerned about matters of cleanliness.

"He was fastidious about personal hygiene"

Obligatory

adjective

Required by a legal, moral, or other rule; compulsory.

"Use of seat belts in cars is now obligatory"

Ambiguous

adjective

1. Open to more than one interpretation; not having one obvious meaning.

"Ambiguous phrases"

2. Not clear or decided.

"The election result was ambiguous"

Tactile adjective

1. Of or connected with the sense of touch.

"Vocal and visual signals become less important as tactile signals intensify"

2. Perceptible by touch or apparently so; tangible.

"She had a distinct, almost tactile memory of the girl fleeing"

3. Designed to be perceived by touch.

"Tactile exhibitions help blind people enjoy the magic of sculpture"

Hysteria noun

Exaggerated or uncontrollable emotion or excitement.

"The anti-Semitic hysteria of the 1890s"

Engross verb

Absorb all the attention or interest of.

"They seemed to be engrossed in conversation"

Elate verb

Make (someone) ecstatically happy.

"I felt elated at beating Dennis"

Integral adjective

Necessary to make a whole complete; essential or fundamental.

"Games are an integral part of the school's curriculum"

Imperative adjective

1. Of vital importance; crucial.

"It is imperative that you find him"

2. Giving an authoritative command; peremptory.

"The bell pealed again, a final imperative call"

Fumble verb

Do or handle something clumsily.

"She fumbled with the lock"

Frantic adjective

1. Distraught with fear, anxiety, or other emotion.

"She was frantic with worry"

2. Conducted in a hurried, excited, and disorganized way.

"Frantic attempts to resuscitate the girl"

Marginalise verb

Treat (a person, group, or concept) as insignificant or peripheral.

"By removing religion from the public space, we marginalise it"

Sequacious adjective

(Of a person) lacking independence or originality of thought.

"The girl's ideas were seen to be quite sequacious"

Loquacious adjective

Tending to talk a great deal; talkative.

"Never loquacious, Sarah was now totally lost for words"

Resilient adjective

1. (Of a substance or object) able to recoil or spring back into shape after bending, stretching, or being compressed.

"A shoe with resilient cushioning"

2. Durable, hard-wearing, stout, strong, sturdy, tough

"Remember that the more resilient the underlay, the more it will prolong the life of your carpet"

3. (Of a person or animal) able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions.

"Babies are generally far more resilient than new parents realise"

Ostentatious adjective

Characterised by pretentious or showy display; designed to impress.

"A simple design that is glamorous without being ostentatious"

Contradictory adjective

Mutually opposed or inconsistent.

"The two studies came to contradictory conclusions"

Encapsulate verb

1. Enclose (something) in or as if in a capsule.

"The company would encapsulate the asbestos waste in concrete pellets"

2. Express the essential features of (something) succinctly.

"The conclusion is encapsulated in one sentence"

Palpable adjective

Able to be touched or felt.

"The palpable bump at the bridge of the nose"

Tangible adjective

1. Perceptible by touch.

"The atmosphere of neglect and abandonment was almost tangible"

2. Clear and definite; real.

"The emphasis is now on tangible results"

3. A thing that is perceptible by touch.

"These are the only tangibles upon which an assessment can be made"

Quintessential adjective

Representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class.

"He was the quintessential tough guy—strong, silent, and self-contained"

Tantalise verb

1. Torment or tease (someone) with the sight or promise of something that is unobtainable.

"Such ambitious questions have long tantalised the world's best thinkers"

2. Excite the senses or desires of (someone).

"She still tantalised him"

Provoke verb

Stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone.

"The decision provoked a storm of protest from civil rights organisations"

Decipher verb

1. Convert (a text written in code, or a coded signal) into normal language.

"Authorised government agencies can decipher encrypted telecommunications"

2. Succeed in understanding, interpreting, or identifying (something).

"Visual signals help us decipher what is being communicated"

Foreshadow verb

Be a warning or indication of (a future event).

"Other new measures are foreshadowed in the White Paper"

Malice noun

The desire to harm someone; ill will.

"I bear no malice towards anybody"

Context noun

1. The circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood.

"The proposals need to be considered in the context of new European directives"

2. The parts of something written or spoken that immediately precede and follow a word or passage and clarify its meaning.

"Skilled readers use context to construct meaning from words as they are read"

Inherent adjective

Existing in something as a permanent, essential, or characteristic attribute.

"Any form of mountaineering has its inherent dangers"

Inhibition noun

A feeling that makes one self-conscious and unable to act in a relaxed and natural way.

"The children, at first shy, soon lost their inhibitions"

Ablution noun

An act of washing oneself.

"The women performed their ablutions"

Prevail verb

1. Prove more powerful or superior.

"It is hard for logic to prevail over emotion"

2. Persuade (someone) to do something.

"She was prevailed upon to give an account of her work"

Segregation

noun

The action or state of setting someone or something apart from others.

"The segregation of pupils with learning difficulties"

Pretentious

adjective

Attempting to impress by affecting greater importance or merit than is actually possessed.

"Pretentious art films"

Allegation noun

A claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof.

"He made allegations of corruption against the administration"

Facetious adjective

Treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humour; flippant.

"A facetious remark"

Empathy noun

The ability to understand and share the feelings of another.

"The reader empathises with the character as we learn about their misfortunate past"