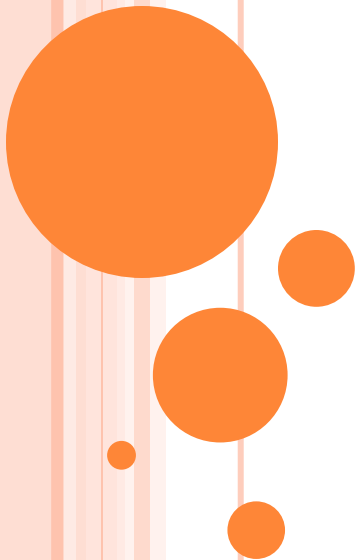




UNIT 2

LECTURE 3

VOCABULARY





INTRODUCTION TO VOCABULARY

The vocabulary of a language is a stock of all the words and phrases that exist in that language. The English language has a very rich vocabulary of over a million words. Words are basic units of a language used to communicate meaning.



TYPES OF QUESTIONS ASKED IN VOCABULARY



Type I: Pick the word from the alternatives that are most *inappropriate* in the given context.

Specious— A specious argument is not simply false, but an argument that has a ring of truth.

1. Deceitful 2. Fallacious 3. Credible 4. Deceptive

Sol: Option 3

Type II: Find a word which is *similar in meaning* to the given word

Tyranny

1. Tolerance 2. Supra-national government 3. Predominance 4. Oppressive government

Sol: Option 4





Type III: Find a word which *is opposite* in meaning to the given word

Escapade

1. Gimmick 2. Stunt 3. fling 4. Humorlessness

Sol: Option 4

Type IV: A description is followed by four words. Pick the option *that best fits the description*.

One who plays a game for pleasure, and not as a profession.

1. Spotter 2. Playful 3. Amateur 4. Professional

Sol: Option 3.





POLL QUESTION

Based on Type I: Pick the word from the alternatives that are most *inappropriate* in the given context.

Obviate: The new mass transit system may obviate the need for the use of personal cars.

- 1) Prevent
- 2) Forestall
- 3) Preclude
- 4) Bolster



ANSWER

Bolster





POLL QUESTION

Based on Type II:

Find a word which is *similar in meaning* to the given word:

VORACIOUS

- A. Addict**
- B. Lament**
- C. Hungry**
- D. Obtrusive**





Hungry





POLL QUESTION

Based on type III: Select the word which is **OPPOSITE** in the meaning of the given word:

Impediments

- A. Handicaps
- B. Obstacles
- C. Obstructions
- D. Hindrances
- E. Promoters





Promoters



WAYS TO LEARN VOCABULARY:



1. Learning from Context

In learning a new language, try to go back and remember how you picked up your mother tongue. Most of the learning was from the experience that you had of others speaking and an imitation of using those words in some contexts.

1. Definition clues: Where the writer defines the word in the sentence. In the sentences that follow identify the definition clue and see how the definition helps you to understand the meaning of the given underlined word.

E.g. He was an **aficionado**, a devoted fan, of professional boxing.





2. Contrast clues: In which the words are presented as the opposite of the meanings conveyed by the surrounding text.

E.g. though her appearance was sophisticated, her manner showed her real **naiveté**.

3. Example clues: In which the author offers an illustration of the meaning of the word. In the following sentences, the writer uses an example to illustrate word meaning.

E.g. The manager disliked **obsequious** behavior, such as fawning and kowtowing.

4. Restatement clues: In which the author clarifies the meaning with a further sentence. In the following sentences, identify the words that help you figure out what the words mean.

e.g. He was considered a real **maverick** in the Congress. He refused to follow his party's platform on nearly every issue.

POLL QUESTION

Which word best describes the picture?

- A. Naivete
- B. Aficionado
- C. Obsequious
- D. maverick



ANSWER

Obsequious



2. Root words



The English language has its roots in several languages, including Greek, Latin, and older forms of English, German, and French. Learning to recognize common roots will help you build your vocabulary and improve your ability to make educated guesses about unknown words you encounter in reading and test-taking situations.

- □ **Anthrop** (mankind)–philanthropy, misanthropy, anthropology
- □ **Rog** (ask) – interrogation, abrogation, prerogative
- □ **Migra** (move)–migrate, immigrate, emigrate
- □ **Matri** (mother) –matrimony, maternity, matricide
- □ **Greg** (herd)–gregarious, aggregate, congregation
- □ **Nounce** (declare)–pronounce, denounce, enunciate
- □ **Loqui** (voice) –loquacious, elocution, ventriloquism





POLL QUESTION

What does the root word 'greg' means?

- A. Large
- B. Type
- C. Group





POLL QUESTION

What does the root word 'nounce' means?

- A. Declare
- B. Fight
- C. Admit





- □ **Veri** (true)–verify, veracity, verdict
- □ **Scope** (watch)–microscope, periscope, endoscope
- □ **Ambi** (two)–ambiguous, ambition, ambivalent
- □ **Lucid**(light)–elucidate, lustre, pellucid
- □ **Viv** (life)–vivacious, vitalise, survival
- □ **.Habit** (have)– habiliments, habituate, inhabit
- □ **Hydro** (connected to water)–dehydrate, hydrant, hydrophobia
- □ **Acer** (bitter, sharp)–acerate, acerbate, acrid





POLL QUESTION

What does the root word **'Veri means?**

- A. True
- B. Speak
- C. Variety





- □ **Arch** (rule) – monarchy, anarchy, hierarchy
- □ **Tempo** (time)–contemporary, extempore,
- tempest
- □ **Jur** (law)–jury, conjure, adjure
- □ **Theo** (god)–theocracy, theology, atheist
- □ **Sophy** (wisdom)–sophism, sophisticated, philosophy
- □ **Phil** (like)– philanderer, philatelist, philharmonic
- □ **Scribe** (write) –ascribe, circumscribe, inscription
- □ **Cept** (take, receive)–captious, captive, deception
- □ **Voc** (voice) –vocal, vocational, viva voce
- □ **Ridi**(laugh)–ridicule, derision, risible





POLL QUESTION

What does the root word **'Theo'** means?

- A. God
- B. Angel
- C. Universe



ANSWER

God





- □ **Ambi** (around)–ambidextrous, ambient,
- ambiguity
- □ **Tract** (pull)–tractable, intractable, attract
- □ **Chrono** (time)–chronology, chronometer, synchronous
- □ **Capit** (head)–captain, capital, decapitate
- □ **Lic** (permit)–license, licentious, licit
- □ **Apo** (away from)– apocalypse, apocryphal, apology
- □ **Cognosc** (know)–agnostic, cognise, cognizant
- □ **Feder, Fide, Feal** (trust)–fealty, federacy, confide
- □ **Cred** (belief)–credit, discreditable, incredulous
- □ **Man, Manu** (hand)–manual, manacles, manicure





POLL QUESTION

What does the root word '**feder**' means?

- A. Livelihood
- B. Trust
- C. Truth



ANSWER

Trust



3. Visual Method

- Visual vocabulary will help you to better understand vocabulary by explaining the meaning of the term in own words and creating visual images that represent the word. This method also increases your retention level.

E.g. **Parsimonious**

- Meaning: an excessive unwilling to spend.

Synonyms: penurious, stingy, ungenerous





THEME BASED LEARNING

There are a lot of techniques to learn vocabulary.

One another technique is to segregate the words you wish to practice based on different categories, themes or contexts they belong.

Personality and attitude

□ **complaisant** (kɔ̃mˈplajˈsãnt) *adj.* tending to comply; obliging, willing to do what pleases others.

To preserve family peace and harmony, Lenny became very complaisant when his in-laws came to visit.

□ **ebullient** (iːˈbulˌjẽnt) *adj.* bubbling over with enthusiasm, exuberant.

The ebullient children were waiting to stick their hands into the grab bag and pull out a toy.

□ **facetious** (fəˈsiːˌʃuːs) *adj.* humorous and witty, cleverly amusing; jocular, sportive.

Mr. Weston's facetious remarks always made people laugh.

POLL QUESTION

- **Which word best describes the picture?**
- A. Impetuous
- B. Facetious
- C. Ebullient



ANSWER

Ebullient





□ **flippant** (!flip ·ãnt) *adj.* not showing proper seriousness; disrespectful, saucy.

Ursula's flippant remarks in front of her fiancé's parents were an embarrassment to us all.

□ **imperious** (im ·!peer i ·ũs) *adj.* overbearing, bossy, domineering.

Stella was relieved with her new job transfer because she would no longer be under the control of such an imperious boss.

□ **impetuous** (im ·!pech ·oo ·ũs) *adj.* 1. characterized by sudden, forceful energy or emotion; impulsive, unduly hasty and without thought. 2. marked by violent force.

It was an impetuous decision to run off to Las Vegas and get married after a one-week courtship.

□ **insouciant** (in ·!soo ·si ·ãnt) *adj.* unconcerned, carefree, indifferent.

Wendy's insouciant attitude toward her future concerned her father, who expected her to go to college.



POLL QUESTION

○ Which word best describes the picture?

- A. impetuous
- B. facetious
- C. imperious
- D. insouciant



ANSWER

imperious





mettlesome (!met · e˜l · so˜m) *adj.* courageous, high-spirited.

Alice's mettlesome attitude was infectious and inspired us all to press on. Note: Do not confuse with meddlesome, meaning inclined to interfere.

□ **nonchalant** (non · sha˜ · !lant) *adj.* indifferent or cool, not showing anxiety or excitement.

Franco tried to be nonchalant, but I could tell he was nervous.

□ **sanctimonious** (san˝k t!˜ · !moh · nee · u˜s) *adj.* hypocritically pious or devout; excessively self-righteous.

The thief's sanctimonious remark that "a fool and his money are soon parted" only made the jury more eager to convict him.

Action verbs



- **delineate** (di ·!lin i ·ayt) *v.* to draw or outline, sketch; to portray, depict, or describe.

The survey will clearly delineate where their property ends.

- **extenuate** (iks ·!ten yoo ·ayt) *v.* to reduce the strength or lessen the seriousness of something, an incident maybe, by making partial excuses.

Fred claimed that extenuating circumstances forced him to commit forgery.

- **obfuscate** (ob ·!fus ·kayt) *v.* 1. to make obscure or unclear; to muddle or make difficult to understand. 2. to dim or darken.

Instead of clarifying the matter, Walter only obfuscated it further.

- **ameliorate** (a~ ·!meel yo~ rayt) *v.* to make or become better; to improve.

The diplomat was able to ameliorate the tense situation between the two nations.

Describing things or situations



- **ineluctable** (in iːˈlʊk təˈbeɪl) adj. certain, inevitable; not to be avoided or overcome.

The ineluctable outcome of the two-person race was that there would be one winner and one loser.

- **inveterate** (in ˈvet əˈrɪt) adj. habitual; deep rooted, firmly established.

I am an inveterate pacifist and unlikely to change my mind.

- **trenchant** (!ˈtren ˈtʃɑːnt) adj. 1. penetrating, forceful; effective. 2. Extremely perceptive, incisive. 3. clear-cut, sharply defined.

It was a trenchant argument, and it forced me to change my mind about the issue.

- **tumultuous** (too ˈmʌl ˈtʃuːʊs) adj. 1. creating an uproar; disorderly, noisy.

The tumultuous storm was beginning to lose some of its fury.



POLL QUESTION

Which word best describes the picture?

- a. Ineluctable
- b. Inveterate
- c. tumultuous



ANSWER

tumultuous



Love, hate, war and peace



- **bellicose** (!bel ·!~ ·kohs) adj. belligerent, quarrelsome, eager to wage war.

There was little hope for peace following the election of a candidate known for his bellicose nature.

- **contentious** (ko~n ·!ten ·shu~s) adj.
1. quarrelsome, competitive, quick to fight.
2. controversial, causing contention.

With two contentious candidates on hand, it was sure to be a lively debate.

- **abhor** (ab ·!hohr) v.
to regard with horror, detest, to hate
I abhor such hypocrisy!

- **altercation** (awl ·te~r ·!kay ·sho~n) n.
a heated dispute or quarrel.

To prevent an altercation at social functions, one should avoid discussing politics and religion.



POLL QUESTION

○ Which word best describes the picture?

- A. Ardour
- B. Abhor
- C. Contentious



ANSWER

Contentious

