## - *Lastor's Classic* Ten Friends

## excellent words for exceptional students

- Abject (adj) abjection (n) With all hope gone, the abject (cast down, spiritless) prisoners sat waiting in the detention camp.
- Aesthetic (adj) It would take an aesthetic (sensitive to beauty)
  person to fully appreciate that classical piece of music.
- Alacrity (n) alacritous (adj) When John was in a good mood, he performed his chores with alacrity (a cheerful briskness).
- 4. Auspicious (adj) auspiciousness (n) The sunny day seemed an auspicious (lucky, promising, favorable) one for the picuir
- Blatant (adj) blatancy (n) He posed as a scientist, but his blatant (obvious, obtrusive) ignorance of science gave him away.
- 6.) Capitulate (v) capitulation (n) To prevent further bloodshed, the commanding officer decided to capitulate (surrender on terms agreed upon, yield).
- Cogent (adj) cogency (n) His cogent (persuasive, brilliantly compelling) presentation of the facts won quick approval for the project.
- Conjecture (n) conjecturable (adj) Unable to obtain the facts, he had to base his decision on conjecture (supposition, opinion).
- Cursory (adj) cursoriness (n) The student reviewed his lessons in a cursory (hurried, rapid, superficial) manner.
- Decorous (adj) decorousness (n) The neat, modest housewife dressed in a decorous (proper, becoming, suitable) manner.
- 11. Diffident (adj) diffidence (n) It will take a confident, not a diffident (shy, timid) person to succeed in this job.
- Disdain (v) disdainful (adj) disdainfulness (n) I disdain (despise, think him unworthy) him because of his dishonesty.
- Docile (adj) docility (n) She always bosses her docile (obedient, manageable, unresisting) husband around.
- Equanimity (n) The entertainer retained ms equanimity (composure, calm temper, evenness of mind) despite the hostile audience.
- Facade (n) He looked calm, but the apparent calmness was only a facade (front, false exterior) hiding his concern.
- Facetious (adj) facetiousness (n) His facetious (inappropriately witty) remark embarrassed some of the guests.
- Fastic'ious (adj) fastidiousness (n) The waiter lost patience with the fastidious (particular, meticulous, hard to please) customer.
- Fatuous (adj) fatuousness (n) Bill's fatuous (silly, complacently foolish) ideas were rarely taken seriously.
- Flaunt (v) flaunty (adj) Don't flaunt (display, show off, poast of) your knowledge, even if you are sure of yourself.
- 20. Furtive (adj) furtiveness (n) The robbery was planned and executed in a furtive (sly, stealthy, shifty) manner.
- Glib (adj) glibness (n) He could talk about anything, he
  was so glib (thoughtlessly talkative, suspiciously fluent),
  even subjects he knew nothing about.
- Gregarious (adj) gregariousness (n) The chairman of the membership committee should be a gregarious (good mixer, enjoy meeting people) person:
- 23. Harangue (n) The orators long harangue (noisy, pompous speech) irritated the audience.
- Idiosyncrasy (n) idiosyncratic (adj) Don't mind his fussy odd little habits; in spite of his idiosyncrasy (oddness, eecentricity) he is a wise man.
- Illicit (adj) illicitness (n) His illicit (unlawful, furtive) dealings in the black market were suspected by his colleagues.

- 26. Importune (v) The young man importuned (insistently begged, persistently urged) the girl to marry him.
- Incredulous (adj) incredulousness (n) Additional proof was needed to change his incredulous (skeptical, disbelieving) attitude.
- 28. Inexorable (adj) inexorableness (n) His inexorable (inflexible, unyielding) stand threatened to stalemate further bargaining.
- Invective (n) He was so angry at John that he couldn't talk about him without using invective (abuse, angry reproach).
- Loquacious (adj) loquacity (n) Due to his loquacious (talkative, garrulous) nature, he found it difficult to limit the speech to fifteen minutes.
- Ludicrous (adj) ludicrousness (n) His excuse for the loss could only be termed ludicrous (laughable, ridiculous).
- 32. Martinet (n) The colonel was a martinet (strict disciplinarian) but was held in wide respect.
- 33. Maudlin (adj) When he drinks, he talks about the past in a tearful, maudlin (weakly sentimental) tone.
- Nebulous (adj) nebulousness (n) After a few years, John was telling the story in a nebulous (vague, hazy) and distorted manner.
- Obsequious (adj) obsequiousness (n) The obsequious (servily attentive, fawning) manner of the waiter irritated the customer,
- Ostracize (v) ostracism (n) He should be ostracized (banned from social and political favor) for his inexcusable rude-
- ness.

  37. Panacea (n) panacean (adj) The simple solution came as a panacea (cure-all) to his problems.
- 38. Pander (v) The niece pandered to her uncle's vanity until the old man altered his will in her favor. The niece (appealed to her uncle's vice), his vanity, until the old man altered his will in her favor.
- Placate (v) placation (n) placative (adj) It was difficult to placate (appease, pacify) the hot-tempered manager.
- 40. Prodigious (adj) prodigiousness (n) The bomb exploded with a prodigious (huge, monstrous, mighty) roar.
- 41. Prolific (adj) prolificness (n) His prolific (inventive, fertile, productive) mind came up with many new ideas.
- 42. Propensity (n) He had a great propensity (leaning, bent, natural inclination) toward the field of medicine.
- Prudent (adj) prudence (n) Because the intelligent, young prince was careful and not impulsive, he became a prudent (wisely cautious) ruler.
- Redundant (adj) redundance (n) The governor's statement to the press was too redundant (overly wordy); it said the same thing over and over.
- Surreptitious (adj) surreptitiousness (n) The material was acquired by surreptitious (without proper authority, by sly, clandestine) methods.
- Taciturn (adj) taciturnity (n) A taciturn (reserved, habitually silent) person will not contribute much to a conversation.
- 47. Truculent (adj) truculence (n) When John drank, he became very truculent (fierce, savage, cruel).
- 48. Vacillate (v) vacillating (adj) vacillation (n) His tendency to vacillate (hesitate, waver, change) caused the men to lose confidence in him.
- Vilify (v) vilification (n) The desperate politician vilified (slandered, maligned) his opponent.
- Vituperation (n) vituperative (adj) The frustrated, furious woman heaped vituperation (verbal abuse) on her faithless husband.