

**English Language for Competitive Exams**  
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**Week - 09**  
**Lecture – 44**  
**Vocabulary - Mixed Bag**

Good morning. So, today is mix bag of vocabulary, we are been doing plenty of vocabulary for the past two weeks, and today is the last addition in a vocabulary practice I hope you have benefited from that you have found it useful.

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What I am going to do today is do some abbreviations. So, I have written them down over here, you can look at that ad lib cf et al F v I b I d I will explain that to you, list of that some foreign words which I may not have covered, if I have covered some of them already done panic, it is just good thing to revise and understand them better and use them in your context.

Some confusable words, words which can which you can get confused in pair of words and then some uncommon words also. I will also give you some practiced in making suffixes; especially making adjectives using certain suffixes, we have already done suffixes so please practice. So, this is what we are going to do, we will be starting with grammar next week and in the subsequent few hours we will be doing plenty of

grammar. Grammar the kind of grammar that I am going to do perhaps you have done already in your school at some level, but it would not heard to revise that. So, that would be the plan for the next few weeks.

So, let us start with abbreviations now; most of these abbreviations are of Latin and French origins. So, Ad lib the full form is ad libitum, which means without advanced preparation. Now very often you have you must have come across people who you just asked and them to make a presentation or a lecture, and many people are very nervous of public speaking, but some people are not the reason you know he just adlibbed, he there were no advance preparation, but he adlibbed his way through the entire lecture. So, that is what we mean, it is a very good word. Sometimes you are we are learnt that about actors also they adlibbed they do not believe in too much rehearse they improvise ok.

So, doing something without advance preparation, we did that does not mean they are careless or irresponsible people, they can do that that is a god give to a natural give to we able to adlibbed, it is a very good skill. C f is conferee which check with compare; now people who write thesis, advanced level of writing you know things that get published or it is done for academic writings etcetera, they must have come across these terms like c f I d, I d, L o c, loc cit or whatever or N B Q V, so these are of interest to such people. So, you can compare you can confer. So, these words come in ah bracket for example, compare this confer; et al is et or a alia e t a l i a French word. So, et al and a alia which means and others.

Many a time there are too many authors of a general publication, but there is only one may not. So, let say R K Guptha and then there are couple of more writer. So, we take the first author and et al R K Guptha et al, though these people have contributed. So, et al means and others, but there is only one main major author. F v is folio verso which means look on the back of the page F v. I b is ibidem again it is used in academic context, it means in the same place on the same page. And I d is idem the same the same author. So, we do not say use the if you are coating perhaps the same author salamanders (Refer Time: 04:56) we are not going to mention list of the books one after, the other we can always use I d which means same author. Infra I n f stands for infra which is below there is also what called infra dig, considering people below you.

Infra also means look at something at whatever below. Loc cities lo loco citato in the place cited, it is use some times in place of quibid, when the reference is not only to the work, but also refers to the same page. So, loc cit N B is not a bene, n o t a b e n e which means note well it has to be. So, times we end a male N B please note that this is N B is not a bene note well, this is not just an afterthought, but to draw more emphasis or attention to something note that this is important Q V is quod vide q u o d v i d e which means look this up, you may want to have more information or a perhaps yeah I keep telling you all the time look this up and give vocabulary or a grammatical sentence or something to some information, and I always ask you to look this up called vide.

S u p is supra infra is in below supra is above it is an antonym. So, infra supra VIZ very commonly used it means namely n a m e l y. So, this is given often used in order to give information. So namely, so and so, there well lots of people gather there and all the important ministers comma VIZ that is namely, and then you put the names insert the names of the ministers who were present. There were important professors present at the conference comma VIZ namely, and you insert or include or write type in the names of those professors. The full form is videlicet v i d e l i c e t. VS is versus which means against. So, so much for your abbreviations you come across so many of them in your day to day context, I just though it is a good practice, good way to get warmed up today in order to do more difficult words.

So, first word is amanuensis. Amanuensis is someone who is good at taking notes, if you are doing internship or secretarialship with some on and you can take down the notes, you are good amanuense for that person. In Latin the word amanuense it is a literally means a serving from the hand, whose hand you require. The word generally refers to person who is very good taking dictation; in a court room for example, you take a stenographers typing what everyone is the room is same, stenographers is an amanuensis John Milton the great puritanical rai or the great poet from the Puritan age British age, British puritan age he lost his eye sight when he was in the forties, and he is the poet is the writer of the great epic poem, "Paradise lost" and he use several different amanuensis.

So, amanuensis, amanuensis plural to write his a pick paradise lost. Next word is acumen, now when you have acumen for something you have a great skill or ability yeah. So, we often say he has a keen insight; that means, a keen akumal it comes from

the Latin word again acumen meaning a sting bite you know therefore, we say having a bite. So, you may an acumen for leadership, you lack political acumen, you do not have political in acumens, so that you do not have inside. Great captain has or should have or should possess' good acumen. So, it is all thanks to his the acumen that the team has done so well.

Next word lacuna; lacuna is a gap or missing part, I have written most of the words here the words that I am going to discuss are somewhere over here, please keep looking at that lacuna is a gap or missing part if you complain that there is a major lacuna in some bodies stock or some bodies paper; that means, that this is the author or the person is to be blame there is a lacuna. Lacuna is literally an empty space or a whole, where there should be something. Now a days we use to a lot to talk about missing parts of something, or even missing information; in Latin lacuna means pit or whole and it is plural is lacunae l a c u n a e. Next word is Suvi journalists it is Latin word literally meaning of it is own kind, a species could be it is own kind.

Anything's you journalists is it is own unique kind, where nothing else like it, having a class of it is own. Look at the word eons double eons, it means eons go sometime it is a very literally literal, literally kind of a word eons go; that means, years and year ago, long division of geological time, a prolong period of time. There is a word called modicum which I have written on top, and modicum comes from the Latin word medicos for moderate and mode us for measure. Any modicum of sense and you would not have done this you made a mistake here. If only you had some modicum of his of sense which means some amount a small quantity; so modicum is a measure it is a quantity.

Next word is echelon e e e c a c h e l o n is right below eons. Echelon can refer to a particular level or rank, we often say higher echelon sub society it is a social hierarchy we can say you move around in higher echelons of society, higher echelons of academicians. So, people who are really the in our circle. Next word is on (Refer Time: 12:57) terrible is not in front terrible it is a French word of a terrible, it means terrible child in French and originally this is the weight was used in English, English a language to that is the badly behaved child, but now a days the meaning has changed over time to mean I am and artistically successful person who behaves like a spoilt child.

So, many a time you make come across great musician, great rock star, very successful doing very well, but behaves very badly; we say of a terrible you know he is behaving like a small child. Next word is Flaneur, if you cannot see the spelling properly I will repeat it for you I will read it out for you f l a n e u r. Flaneur is a stroller who walks aimlessly not exactly vagabond, but someone who likes to stroll and taken the sides and sounds of a place. It is of French origin emblematic of the 19 century French literally culture of this person who removes himself he is detached from the world while the only thing that he cares about is observing, soaking in the sides and sounds of the place that is he in passionate wonder.

Next word is Noah riche it is write below modicum you can look at it. Noah riche is a derogatory term, people who have acquired sudden wealth. So, it is not a good word, you may be very happy with here acquisition of sudden well, but you do not know you do not have the taste and you do not have the know-how to spend it well, and you just want to flaunt taken show of there is a thing called class no amount of money can buy a class. The implication is that it is more socially acceptable to inherit money, and the long traditions that go with her having money, then suddenly become wealthy and start showing of wealth. So, it is the idea goes back to the Greek concept of Neo Ploutos p l a o e p a neo n e o and ploutos p l o u t o s. It is a same idea people acquiring money, but do not have class. Next word is aoutré a o u t r é see these may be French words, some of you may not like them that is find.

But the thing is that these words are found very often in higher order reading passages, and sometimes you may find them in vocabulary test also advance level. So, you have to decide, if you are unhappy with these words then it is all right you can a skip over this there are I am very sure that there is a section of audience who may enjoyed this. So, these words are important necessary for understanding higher order passages. Outre is a exaggerated is a within accent, it is things which are eccentric or shockingly strange; the adjective outre is often a spelled with it is French accent remember.

It means exist exaggerated excessive or extreme outre behavior, if someone is beyond what is know considered normal or ordinary it is outre. Next word is gaffe look at that write on top g a f f e, it is some mistake that embarrasses you in front of other synonyms are like Fopa gush gaucherie; not grocery, but gaucheri if awkwardness g a u c h e r i. Fopa is f a a u x p a s very commonly occurring word very very commonly or frequently

occurring word Fopa, it is not fauxpas f a u x p a s Fopa it is gaffe is also in ordinary terms of bloomer or a blooper or a blender. So, it is an embarrassing mistake; Mylanch is a mix it is a combination it is a combination of everything perhaps fashion perhaps music perhaps people mix of people, yeah collection cut containing variety of sorts of things mylanch.

We often say it can synonyms can also be sort meant miscellaneous mixed bag, which is what we are doing today mylanch yeah of vocabulary mingle (Refer Time: 18:22). So, salmagundi, salmagundi is a very good word and it may also appear now and then.

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So, do not get confuse what is salmagundi; salmagundi mish mash, Hodge podge, motley variety smug as world. So, all these are words which are suggest variety of mix. Farrago f a r r a g o is all these lead to mylanch. Next word is repost, repost is a quick and witty response. Bernard Shaw, Winston Churchill and many other people are very great leaders great people from literature and politics they are known for having possessing great Wid Oscar while is known or remember remembered for his Wid woody allens movies, they are known for their repost, you can the synonyms could be counter or a rejoinder or a retot ok.

So, all these are a witty responses; Argot now argot is very interesting word it was usually used to describe the language of thieves and rogs, whose spoke in this sneaky ways so that ordinary people could not understand, it is a slant term. Now today also

argot is not used in context of very Elites kind of people, so it is a characteristic language of a particular group lower order group people of bad character, and bad moral behavior.

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Next word is confrere; confrere is not confer or confer, it is confrere. Now frere itself should tell you it is fraternity, when you say fratricide you are killing your brother yeah we say liberty fraternity equality so brotherhood. So, frere is the colleague in French, it is a brotherhood.

So, confrere is someone who is a part of your professional brotherhood, a fellow worker a member of your professional group. Synonyms could be fellow colleague associate; fellow as in not just any random fellow, but fellow of professional societies of confrere. Revenant looks at that write below the first; revenant is someone who returns after long absence, in the film of the same name by hero returns he is taken for dead. So, someone who has written from the dead almost ghost a like a ghost. So, revenant; vignette is a brief, but powerful scenar, you know vignette from the books or the particular novel here are some vignette from this is a higher order word. It is not (Refer Time: 22:12) we do not want to say accepts with vignettes, v i g n e t t e kind of a sketch vignettes from someone slides, major portions from someone slide, so that is the way we use.

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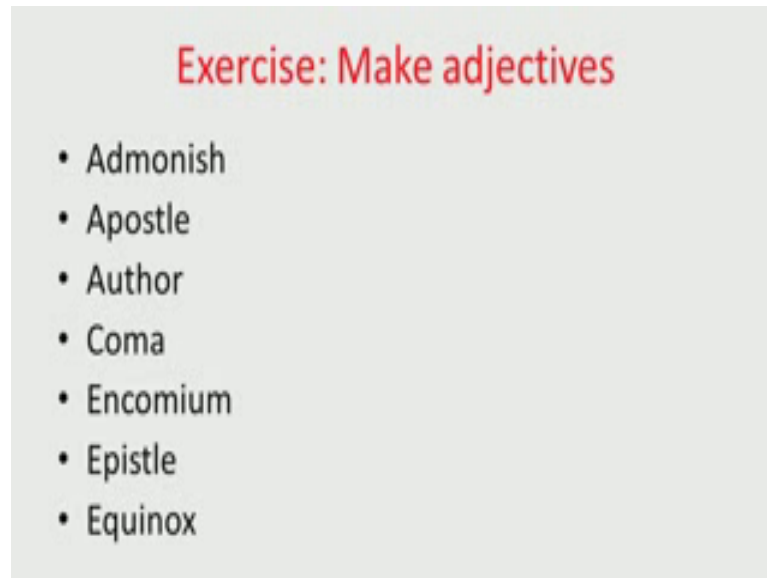


Now, let us move on and look at the slide here, I want you to do some a exercise, make adjectives from these words; arm, finger, hair, head, heart, lips navel neck, teeth stomach, tongue what are the adjectives that you can make. This is your exercise for today. So, arm adjective for arm is not armor, but brachial b r a c h i a l. Finger digital you make a an adjective digital; hair is capillary is not you can say hairy also, but technical word is capillary and head it is not heady, but cephalic c e p h a l i c. Heart is cardiac, it is not heart full, heart less there is the other kind though they give another meanings, but went you when you want to say something that pertains to these.

So, perhaps they look like more technical I will repeat arm, break ill, finger, digital, hair capillary, head suffilic, heart is cardiac, lips labial. Navel is umbilical we say child attach to his mother through umbilical cord; neck survical, teeth dental, I think this most of you would have got very easily; stomach is abdominal, and tongue is lingual when we say many tongue we say many tongues or multi lingual; that means, people who can talk in different languages.



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From here let us move on to other exercise, look at the slide here make adjectives; admonish, apostle, author, coma, encomium, epistle, equinox, governor, litigate, forum, labyrinth, title, usury, therapy, geodesy all right.

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We will do the answers now. So, admonishes is admonitory, admonitory a d m o n i t o r y he gave me an admonitory look; admonish is like a mild scolding, you admonished someone, you admonish a younger brother you give him an admonitory look. Apostle the wise people, religious people, apostle of truth and they have apostolic professions. So,

a p o s t o l i c apostolic; author is auctorial is word which is very very less frequently used auctorial, but more frequently used is authorial, authorial wise, authors wise, authorial signature it is typical of this author to use such language or such themes.

Coma is comatose in a comatose, condition c o m a t o s e. Next word was encomium, encomium literally means piece of a speech or writing phrase phrases of someone some phrase someone very highly in written or in verbal form, adjective is encomiastic. So, encomiastic piece of writing, next word is epistle it is a letter and epistolary is the style. So, e p i s t o l a r y it is an epistolary style of writing. Equinox is a geological time and or geographical time and equinoctial; equinoctial is the adjective.

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From governor we get word which is not very frequently use gubernatorial. Look at the spelling look what happens to o; o is transformed in to and u gubernatorial g u b e r n a t o r i a l. Litigate literally means to resort to legal course to settle a matter legal course.

And adjective is litigious l i t i g i o u s; forum is forensic, and labyrinth is labyrinthine, title is titular, titular t i t u l a r and usury is usurious. Therapy is therapeutic and geodesy geodetic, geodetic meaning of bran it is a branch of mathematics. From here we move on to this side of words please take a look at this section. Egregious; egregious person is someone who stands out, but not in a good way or it is an it is an object that is stands out from not in a good way; very conspicuous, very flagrant, very grows. Outrageously bad or reprehensible, so egregious behavior; next word is polemics, polemics is a strong

verbal or written attack, encomium polemics these are the antonyms strong verbal or written attack on someone or something.

Ergonomics is science a kind of science or engineering, applied science of equipment design. So, you often say furniture is ergonomically designed. In order to maximize productivity, maximize add value to the work place, reducing fatigue and discomfort so ergonomics. Next word is tantalize it is to tease, the word comes from a Greek story about a person name taintless, who was so evil that the gods of the underworld, came up with a special punishment for him, they put him in a pool water that drained away every time he bent down to drink.

So so far but so near, but it is still. So, far there was also a tree above his head that to wisd away, it is a juice apples every time he try to pick one. So, every time his rage out his arm hand to pick an apple it would just visca with the branches would visca with the fruits. So, he was a stuck in a play gods teased him. To tantalize someone is torture them with what is just you know they can see, they can here, they can a smell, but they cannot have. Cadence is a rhythm of sounds from the route what cadre which means to fall, but it is a rhythm we you rhythm we you often say the cadence of someone sound or some ones modulation or inflection of the voice. So, this is how musical cadences.

Cursory is hasty not thorough or detail. So, we often say cursory glands; take us cursory before exams take a cursory glance at your book. Synonyms are perfunctory, desultory, casual, superficial halfhearted, in attentive, mechanical, so those are cursory. Now next word is divest d i v e s t to deprives someone of their power or right or possessions divers feature. You invest you divest opposite; synonyms are to deprive, to strip, to disposes, to relive and next word was galactic of enormous proportion magnitude refers to galaxy; so infinite measure, large galactic adventures. Next word is precarious right there on the top, precarious means someone which is not secure my position is not very secure. So, we set precariously placed, precariously position ok facing difficulties.

Latin word for precarious means obtained by asking or frame, because precarious always signals something that is needed desperately. You are in a bad condition if your life is in a precarious condition or situation. Morose we did it the other day bog, mashie muddy patch of ground that you might find in a bog; not to be confused with morose, morose is a personality, sad, gloomy always looking at the negatives aspects of life. So, m o r o s e

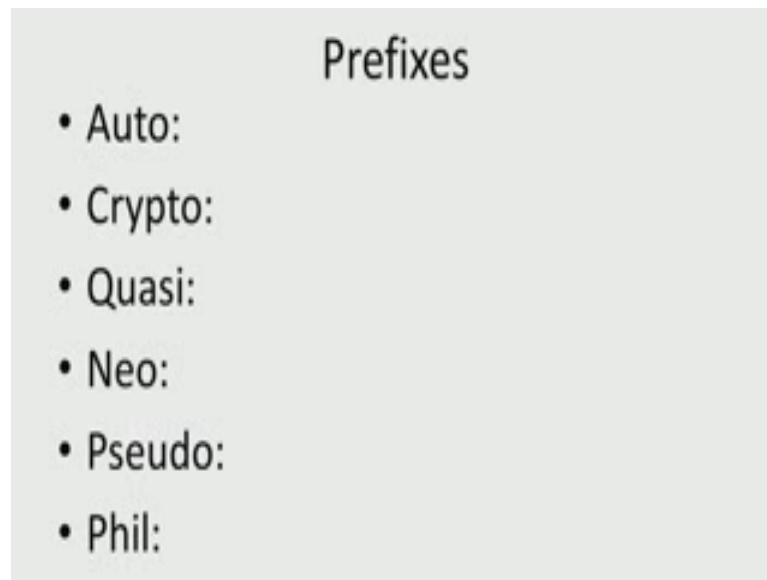
and then couple of very small words eke a e k e, eke means to make an amount of supply of something that is you have to make it last longer by using or consuming it very frugally. So, to eke out a me agar living that is how it is used you have to really struggle to extract something out of it.

Nub n u b the crack of central point of a matter, and nub of all these things and olio is like a melange or miscellaneous collection of things. From here we move on to some easily confusable words. So, first word that I wanted to talk about; is carat and caret look at the minimal difference in a spellings, not much of a difference in his pronunciation. Carat is a measurement for jewels; diamonds are measured in carats, and caret is a mark used by c a r e t by an author or editor to indicate where something is to be inserted in to a text. So, look at the certain differences, you also have words like elicit e l i c i t which is to extract something, you know to elicit response from this class is very difficult.

To elicit information from that person is very difficult to extract to get out something and you have a word like illicit i l l i c i t which is illegal. So, illicit activities, you have again easily confuse words a pair of words like f l a i r and f l a i to flare up to burst in to flames, and if this player is an attitude you have a flair for languages, you have a flare for painting, so have an attitude for something. And next word is or set of words rather is indict I n d i c t with which is to blame or to whole responsible, it can be confused with indite again I n d i t e which is a literally term meaning to compose something. We also have words like interpellation, longer word interpellation; look at the spelling interpellation and interpolation interpellation and interpolation. First one interpellation is to call for a statement or something that a government official explains; you know some act or policy.

In other words interposing and action or remark, that can interrupt a state of affairs to call out for a statement you have to explain something. So, you are interposing or interrupting something. So, it has the political context; interpolation is inserting or remark into the body of a text, you interpolate something and next word actually it is a group of words, look at this spelling p a l a t e then p a l e t t e and then you have p a l l e t. This is the roof of your mouth palate p a l a t e, p a l e t t e is artist mixing board you must have come across artist use the palettes and last p a l l e t is make a hard substance particularly madras.

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And this is the bit of homework for you, please take a look at this particular slide before I wind up today's class, and this is do it yourself look at the list, find as many words and meaning of these prefixes. Prefixes are opposites of suffixes, suffixes come after prefixes are added before a word. So, auto, crypto, quasi, neo, pseudo, phil what are these what do they stand for? Phil actually can be used in as a suffix also.

Thank you very much.