# The Hindu Vocab - September 9





### 1. RECUMBENT



The thin scatter of commoner migrants *recumbent* included 12 Whinchats between the Bill and Barleycrates Lane and a Pied Flycatcher at Reap Lane.

В

L. formosa is a distinct *recumbent* flowering shrub, and hardy, but much commoner in Ireland and the west than in the home counties.



The horns are black, slightly twisted and very short, flat at the base, pointed at the tips, and *recumbent* on the head.



In Henry Thew Stephenson's extensive article on Elizabethan Fashion, he explains that the commoner in Elizabethan England *recumbent* would emulate the nobles but with less elaboration and using "cheaper materials."



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option C, i.e. The horns are black, slightly twisted and very short, flat at the base, pointed at the tips, and recumbent on the head.

RECUMBENT (NOUN): (especially of a person or effigy) lying down, Flat.

Synonyms: Lying, Horizontal

Antonyms: Erect, Standing

Example Sentence: They are not recumbent, and the hair falling from the head is curled.

Among the given statements, Option C seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option C, i.e. The horns are black, slightly twisted and very short, flat at the base, pointed at the tips, and recumbent on the head.

### 2. AMELIORATE



There are variegated forms of the commoner species *ameliorated*, but none have much value.



Boots were very expensive, so it was rare *ameliorate* that a commoner would actually be able to afford more than one pair in their lifetime.



On the whole, human sacrifice is far *ameliorate* commoner among the semi-civilized and barbarous races than in still lower stages of culture.



A centralized policy would compound, not ameliorate, the problem.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option D, i.e. A centralized policy would compound, not ameliorate, the problem.

AMELIORATE (VERB): Improve

Synonyms: Enhance, Better

Antonyms: Worsen

Example Sentence: The reform did much to ameliorate living standards.

Among the given statements, Option D seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option D, i.e. A centralized policy would compound, not ameliorate, the problem.

### 3. FURORE



There was a public *furore* which threatened serious political damage for senior officials of the ruling party.



Richard was educated at St Alban's Hall, Oxford, where he was entered *furore* commoner in 1627, and whence, having taken the degree of B.A., he transferred himself to New Inn, continuing there until he proceeded M.A.



After about 350, barbarian assaults, not only of Saxons but also of Irish (Scoti) and Picts, became commoner *furore* and more terrible.



The use of harpoons and small chisels of *furore* next arose, then broad flaying knives, needles and adzes, lastly the axe when the metal was commoner.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option A, i.e. There was a public furore which threatened serious political damage for senior officials of the ruling party.

Furore: great anger or excitement expressed towards something by a number of people.

Among the given statements, Option A seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option A, i.e. There was a public furore which threatened serious political damage for senior officials of the ruling party.

### 4. PATHOS



The dramatic performance was rich in sad *pathos* and left the audience with teary eyes.

В

Its open back and low-cut top show off skin while not detracting from the drama of the dress. You and your date might also like *pathos*, a black Pathos strapless mini-dress covered in glitter.



Forty Years On, with organ accompaniment was sung with vigor *pathos* by some who were forty, fifty, sixty or more years on.



After the battle, the men who fought with *pathos* vigor and bravery were given a hero's welcome at home.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option A, i.e. The dramatic performance was rich in sad pathos and left the audience with teary eyes.

PATHOS (NOUN): (in literature) the power of a performance, description, etc. to produce feelings of sadness or pity, poignancy.

Synonyms: tragedy, sadness

Antonyms: fortune, joy

Example Sentence: The actor injects his customary humour and pathos into the role.

Among the given statements, Option A seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option A, i.e. The dramatic performance was rich in sad pathos and left the audience with teary eyes.

### 5. VIGOUR



She has the *vigour* and radiance of someone young enough to be her grand-daughter.

- B They set about their work with youthful *vigour* and enthusiasm.
- To give as a responsibility or *vigor* put into another's care.



Betsy renewed her quest for motherhood with *vigor* and a more than willing mate happily responded.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option A, i.e. She has the vigour and radiance of someone young enough to be her grand-daughter.

VIGOUR (NOUN): strength or energy, robustness

Synonyms: hardiness, strength

Antonyms: weakness

Example Sentence:

They set about the new task with vigour.

Among the given statements, Option A seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option A, i.e. She has the vigour and radiance of someone young enough to be her grand-daughter.

### 6. UNERRING



On the whole, human sacrifice is far commoner *unerring* among the semicivilized and barbarous races than in still lower stages of culture.



Boots were very expensive, so it was rare *unerring* that a commoner would actually be able to afford more than one pair in their lifetime.



There are variegated forms of the *unerring* species, but none have much value.



Our unerring ability to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option D, i.e. Our unerring ability to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory.

UNERRING (ADJECTIVE): unfailing

Synonyms: infallible unswerving

Antonyms: fallible

Example Sentence: His sense of direction is unerring.

Among the given statements, Option D seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option D, i.e. Our unerring ability to snatch defeat from the jaws of victory.

### 7. FRAIL



After about 350, barbarian *frail*, not only of Saxons but also of Irish (Scoti) and Picts, became commoner .and more terrible.

В

In Europe on the whole the so-called *frail* attitude was commoner in the Teutonic north than in the Mediterranean basin.



Dean noticed her frail form near the front, seated alone.



The phenomenon of allotropy is not confined to the non-metals, for evidence has been advanced to show that allotropy is far commoner than hitherto supposed.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option C, i.e. Dean noticed her frail form near the front, seated alone.

FRAIL (ADJECTIVE): infirm

Synonyms: weak, weakened

Antonyms: strong

Example Sentence: He gave the frail woman a hug.

Among the given statements, Option C seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option C, i.e. Dean noticed her frail form near the front, seated alone.

### 8. Draconian



William Pitt was educated at Eton, and in January 1727 was entered as a *draconian* gentleman commoner at Trinity College, Oxford.



He entered as a *Draconist* in 1636, was made student shortly afterwards, and took the degree of B.A.



The Egyptians are noted for the *draconian* making of pottery of the commoner kinds, especially water-jars.



This seems somewhat *Draconian* and forces smokers to become social outcasts in a way.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option B, i.e. This seems somewhat Draconian and forces smokers to become social outcasts in a way.

Draconian (Adj)-(of laws or their application) excessively harsh and severe.

Among the given statements, Option B seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option B, i.e. This seems somewhat Draconian and forces smokers to become social outcasts in a way.

# 9. Abeyance



Prominence of cheekbones is another *abeyance* special feature, but it is much commoner in the lower than in the upper classes, where elongated faces may almost be said to be the rule.



And so he hung there, a superhero in *abeyance*, shrugging at the audience hopelessly.



The Calcutta looms are engaged for the most part *abeyance* with a few varieties of the commoner classes of jute fabrics, but the success in this direction has been really remarkable.



Dundee, on the other hand, turns out not only the *abeyance* classes of fabrics, but a very large variety of other fabrics.



None of these

### **Solution**

The correct answer is Option B, i.e. And so he hung there, a superhero in abeyance, shrugging at the audience hopelessly.

Abeyance (N)-a state of temporary disuse or suspension.

Among the given statements, Option B seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option B, i.e. And so he hung there, a superhero in abeyance, shrugging at the audience hopelessly.

# 10. SCOURGE



After the battle, the men who fought with *scourge* and bravery were given a hero's welcome at home

В

The disease continues to be a scourge in the developing world.



In many cases, particularly of small farmers, this is a *scourged* which distracts from the real problem in agriculture.



I am rather sorry that the *scourging* of prohibition should have been dragged into a purely financial discussion.



None of these

# **Solution**

The correct answer is Option B, i.e. The disease continues to be a scourge in the developing world.

SCOURGE (NOUN): affliction

Synonyms: bane, curse

Antonyms: blessing

Example Sentence: India is facing the scourge of mass unemployment.

Among the given statements, Option B seems to portray the exact denotation of the provided word.

Hence, the correct answer will be option B, i.e. A person or thing that causes a lot of trouble or suffering.



