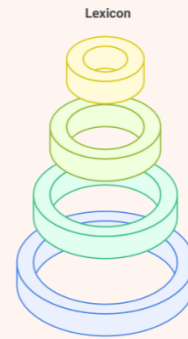


IELTS VOCABULARY

By Karan Kumar
YOUR LOCAL IELTS COACH



IELTS Vocabulary - By KK (YLIC)

Here's an extended list of 300 words, including a mix of complex and slightly more common words with their meaning. And some Magical list in the end:

1. Aberration - A departure from what is normal or expected.
2. Abundant - Plentiful or in great quantity.
3. Acrimonious - Bitter and sharp in language or tone.
4. Adversary - An opponent or enemy.
5. Alacrity - Eager willingness and enthusiasm.
6. Amalgamate - To combine or merge into a single entity.
7. Ambiguous - Having multiple possible meanings.
8. Anomalous - Deviating from the usual or expected.
9. Apathy - Lack of interest or enthusiasm.
10. Apocryphal - Of doubtful authenticity or accuracy.
11. Asperity - Harshness or severity, especially in tone or manner.
12. Assuage - To make something less severe or intense.
13. Auspicious - Favorable or promising of success.
14. Bellicose - Inclined to start quarrels or conflicts.
15. Benign - Kind or gentle in disposition or influence.
16. Capitulate - To surrender or give in under specified conditions.
17. Clandestine - Done secretly or concealed from view.
18. Coalesce - To come together to form a whole.
19. Colloquial - Informal and conversational in style or language.
20. Conundrum - A confusing and difficult problem or question.

21. Corroborate - To confirm or support with evidence.
22. Cryptic - Mysterious or puzzling in meaning.
23. Debilitate - To weaken or make feeble.
24. Denigrate - To criticize or belittle unfairly.
25. Diaphanous - Light, delicate, and translucent.
26. Disparate - Distinct and fundamentally different.
27. Egregious - Outstandingly bad or shocking.
28. Elucidate - To clarify or explain in detail.
29. Emulate - To imitate or strive to equal.
30. Enigmatic - Mysterious and difficult to understand.
31. Equanimity - Mental calmness and composure, especially in difficult situations.
32. Esoteric - Intended for or understood by only a select few.
33. Evanescent - Fading or disappearing like vapor.
34. Exacerbate - To make a situation worse or more severe.
35. Facetious - Treating serious issues with inappropriate humor.
36. Garrulous - Excessively talkative, especially about trivial matters.
37. Gregarious - Fond of the company; sociable.
38. Harbinger - A sign or indicator of what is to come.
39. Iconoclast - A person who challenges established beliefs or traditions.
40. Ineffable - Too great or sacred to be expressed in words.
41. Intransigent - Unwilling to compromise or change one's views.
42. Juxtapose - To place two or more things together for contrasting effect.
43. Languid - Lacking energy or interest; slow and relaxed.
44. Loquacious - Very talkative; chatty.
45. Mellifluous - Pleasant-sounding and melodious.
46. Munificent - Extremely generous, especially with money.
47. Nebulous - Hazy, vague, or indistinct.
48. Nefarious - Wicked, villainous, or criminal in nature.
49. Obfuscate - To deliberately make something unclear or confusing.
50. Ostracize - To exclude or banish someone from a group or society.
51. Palimpsest - A manuscript or piece of writing with layers of erased or overwritten text.
52. Panacea - A solution or remedy for all problems or difficulties.
53. Paragon - A model of excellence or perfection.

- 54. Perfidious - Deceitful and untrustworthy.
- 55. Perfunctory - Done with minimal effort or interest.
- 56. Plausible - Seeming reasonable or credible.
- 57. Precarious - Uncertain or unstable; dangerously balanced.
- 58. Proclivity - A natural inclination or tendency.
- 59. Quixotic - Extremely idealistic and unrealistic.
- 30. Redolent - Fragrant or strongly reminiscent of something.
- 31. Reticent - Reserved or inclined to keep one's thoughts and feelings to oneself.
- 32. Sanguine - Optimistic, especially in difficult situations.
- 33. Serendipity - The occurrence of fortunate events by chance.
- 34. Sycophant - A person who acts obsequiously toward someone important to gain an advantage.
- 35. Tenuous - Weak or slender; flimsy.
- 36. Ubiquitous - Present, appearing, or found everywhere.
- 37. Unprecedented - Never done or known before.
- 38. Vacillate - To hesitate or waver in making a decision.
- 39. Vicarious - Experienced through the feelings or actions of another.
- 70. Vitriolic - Filled with bitter criticism or malice.
- 71. Wistful - Longing or yearning for something in the past.
- 72. Xenophile - Someone who is attracted to foreign cultures or people.
- 73. Zeitgeist - The defining spirit or mood of a particular period in history.
- 74. Abandon - To leave behind or give up.
- 75. Absorb - To take in or soak up.
- 76. Accommodate - To provide lodging or room for.
- 77. Accumulate - To gather or collect over time.
- 78. Accuracy - The degree of precision or correctness.
- 79. Acknowledge - To recognize or admit the existence of.
- 30. Adequate - Sufficient or satisfactory in quality or quantity.
- 31. Advocate - To support or recommend.
- 32. Approach - A way or method of doing something.
- 33. Assessment - Evaluation or appraisal.
- 34. Attribute - A characteristic or quality.
- 35. Authentic - Genuine or real.
- 36. Beneficial - Helpful or advantageous.

- 37. Bias - Prejudice or a tendency to favor one thing over another.
- 38. Calculate - To determine through mathematical means.
- 39. Capacity - The maximum amount something can hold or produce.
- 30. Cautious - Careful and aware of potential risks.
- 31. Cease - To stop or come to an end.
- 32. Challenge - A difficult task or problem.
- 33. Characteristic - A distinguishing feature.
- 34. Circumstance - A condition or situation.
- 35. Clarify - To make clear or easier to understand.
- 36. Coherent - Logical and consistent.
- 37. Commission - A formal request or duty.
- 38. Compensate - To make up for or balance out.
- 39. Comprehend - To understand fully.
- 30. Conclude - To reach a decision or opinion.
- 31. Consequence - A result or outcome.
- 32. Consist - To be composed or made up of.
- 33. Contrast - To compare differences.
- 34. Contribute - To give or supply.
- 35. Convince - To persuade or make someone believe.
- 36. Correlate - To have a mutual relationship or connection.
- 37. Criteria - Standards or guidelines for evaluation.
- 38. Deduce - To derive a conclusion from available information.
- 39. Deficit - A shortage or lack of something.
- 10. Define - To explain or state the meaning of.
- 11. Demonstrate - To show or prove.
- 12. Depict - To represent or portray.
- 13. Derive - To obtain from a source.
- 14. Designate - To assign a specific name or title.
- 15. Distinguish - To recognize as different or distinct.
- 16. Diversity - Variety or differences.
- 17. Duration - The length of time something lasts.
- 18. Economy - The system of production and consumption of goods.
- 19. Element - A fundamental part or component.
- 20. Engage - To involve or participate in.

21. Enhance - To improve or make better.
22. Enormous - Extremely large or huge.
23. Environment - The surroundings or conditions in which something exists.
24. Equilibrium - A state of balance or stability.
25. Evaluate - To assess or judge the quality or significance of.
26. Evolve - To develop or change over time.
27. Exclude - To leave out or not include.
28. Expand - To become larger or more extensive.
29. Experiment - A scientific test or trial.
30. Expose - To make visible or reveal.
31. Extract - To remove or obtain by force.
32. Facilitate - To make easier or less difficult.
33. Factor - A contributing element or cause.
34. Federal - Relating to a central government.
35. Feature - A distinctive attribute or characteristic.
36. Finance - The management of money and assets.
37. Function - The purpose or role of something.
38. Generate - To produce or create.
39. Global - Relating to the entire world.
40. Hypothesis - A proposed explanation based on limited evidence.
41. Identify - To recognize or name.
42. Illustrate - To provide visual examples or explanations.
43. Impact - The effect or influence of something.
44. Implement - To put into action or use.
45. Imply - To suggest or indicate indirectly.
46. Incentive - A motivator or inducement.
47. Include - To contain or have as part of a whole.
48. Income - Money earned or received.
49. Index - A numerical measure of a group of data.
50. Indicate - To show or point out.
51. Individual - A single person or thing.
52. Inevitable - Unavoidable or certain to happen.
53. Infer - To deduce or conclude from evidence.
54. Initial - At the beginning or first stage.

- 55. Inquire - To ask about or seek information.
- 56. Institute - An organization or establishment.
- 57. Integrate - To combine or unify.
- 58. Interpret - To explain or understand the meaning of.
- 59. Involvement - Participation or engagement.
- 50. Isolate - To set apart or separate.
- 51. Justify - To provide reasons or explanations for.
- 52. Maintain - To keep in a particular condition.
- 53. Majority - The greater part or number.
- 54. Manipulate - To control or influence for one's advantage.
- 55. Methodology - A system of methods and principles.
- 56. Modify - To make changes or alterations to.
- 57. Monitor - To observe or keep track of.
- 58. Motivate - To provide a reason or incentive.
- 59. Necessary - Required or essential.
- 70. Objective - A goal or purpose.
- 71. Obtain - To acquire or get possession of.
- 72. Occupation - A person's job or profession.
- 73. Occur - To happen or take place.
- 74. Overall - Considering the whole.
- 75. Participate - To take part in or be involved.
- 76. Perceive - To become aware of through the senses.
- 77. Period - A specific length of time.
- 78. Persuade - To convince or influence someone's beliefs or actions.
- 79. Policy - A set of rules or principles.
- 30. Potential - The possibility or capability for development.
- 31. Predominant - Having the greatest importance or influence.
- 32. Principle - A fundamental truth or guideline.
- 33. Prioritize - To rank in order of importance.
- 34. Probability - The likelihood of something happening.
- 35. Proceed - To continue or move forward.
- 36. Process - A series of actions or steps.
- 37. Produce - To make or create.
- 38. Profound - Deep or significant.

- 39. Project - A planned undertaking or task.
- 30. Promote - To encourage or support.
- 31. Proportion - A relative amount or size.
- 32. Provide - To supply or furnish.
- 33. Purpose - The reason for which something is done.
- 34. Range - The extent or variety of something.
- 35. Rationale - The underlying reason or justification.
- 36. React - To respond to a stimulus or situation.
- 37. Realize - To become aware of or understand.
- 38. Relevance - The quality of being pertinent or applicable.
- 39. Reliability - The degree of trustworthiness.
- 30. Represent - To symbolize or stand for.
- 31. Require - To need or demand.
- 32. Research - Systematic investigation or study.
- 33. Reside - To live in a particular place.
- 34. Resource - A supply or asset that can be used.
- 35. Respond - To reply or react to something.
- 36. Restrict - To limit or confine.
- 37. Revenue - Income or funds generated.
- 38. Satisfy - To fulfill or meet a need or desire.
- 39. Scenario - A possible sequence of events.
- 10. Significant - Important or meaningful.
- 11. Similar - Alike in some way but not identical.
- 12. Source - A place or thing from which something comes.
- 13. Specific - Precise or particular.
- 14. Structure - The arrangement or organization of parts.
- 15. Subsequent - Occurring or coming after something else.
- 16. Summarize - To condense or express concisely.
- 17. Survey - A systematic study or examination.
- 18. Theory - A systematic explanation of phenomena.
- 19. Trace - To find or discover the origin or development of.
- 20. Traditional - Relating to long-established customs or beliefs.
- 21. Transfer - To move from one place to another.
- 22. Trend - A general direction in which something is changing.

23. Underlie - To be the basis or foundation of.
24. Unique - One of a kind or distinctive.
25. Utilize - To make practical or effective use of.
26. Variable - Something that can change or vary.
27. Verify - To confirm the accuracy of something.
28. Volume - The quantity or amount of something.
29. Widespread - Prevalent or widely accepted.
30. Abandon - To leave behind or give up.
31. Absorb - To take in or soak up.
32. Accommodate - To provide lodging or room for.
33. Accumulate - To gather or collect over time.
34. Accuracy - The degree of precision or correctness.
35. Acknowledge - To recognize or admit the existence of.
36. Adequate - Sufficient or satisfactory in quality or quantity.
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- 83. Exclude - To leave out or not include.
- 84. Expand - To become larger or more extensive.
- 85. Experiment - A scientific test or trial.
- 86. Expose - To make visible or reveal.
- 87. Extract - To remove or obtain by force.
- 88. Facilitate - To make easier or less difficult.
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- 96. Hypothesis - A proposed explanation based on limited evidence.
- 97. Identify - To recognize or name.
- 98. Illustrate - To provide visual examples or explanations.
- 99. Impact - The effect or influence of something.
- 100. Implement - To put into action or use.

Word No	Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
1	Analyze	Verb	Examine methodically and in detail.	The researcher will analyze the data to draw conclusions.
2	Comprehend	Verb	Grasp mentally; understand.	It took a while for her to comprehend the complexity of the topic.
3	Elaborate	Adjective	Involving many carefully arranged parts.	The artist created an elaborate design for the exhibition.
4	Implement	Verb	Put into effect; execute.	The government plans to implement new policies for environmental conservation.
5	Integrate	Verb	Combine one thing with	The company aims to integrate

			another to form a whole.	sustainable practices into its operations.
6	Justify	Verb	Show or prove to be right or reasonable.	The student had to justify his argument with evidence.
7	Coherent	Adjective	Logical and consistent.	The presentation was clear and coherent, making it easy to follow.
8	Derive	Verb	Obtain something from a specified source.	The chef derived inspiration for the new dish from traditional recipes.
9	Deviate	Verb	Depart from an established course.	The project had to deviate from the original plan due to unforeseen circumstances.
10	Equate	Verb	Consider to be the same as or equivalent to.	Some people mistakenly equate success with wealth.
11	Constitute	Verb	Form or compose.	The diverse elements constitute a rich cultural heritage.
12	Illuminate	Verb	Light up; provide light.	The lanterns helped illuminate the path in the dark.
13	Attribute	Noun	A quality or	Patience is a

			feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent part.	valuable attribute in challenging situations.
14	Infer	Verb	Deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning.	From his facial expression, she could infer that he was pleased.
15	Convey	Verb	Communicate or make known.	The speaker tried to convey the importance of environmental conservation.
16	Advocate	Noun/Verb	A person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or policy.	She is known for being an advocate of gender equality.
17	Delineate	Verb	Describe or portray precisely.	The artist carefully delineated the features of the landscape.
18	Elicit	Verb	Evoke or draw out a response or reaction.	The teacher used questions to elicit thoughtful responses from the students.
19	Coalesce	Verb	Come together and form one mass or whole.	The diverse cultures in the city coalesce to create a unique atmosphere.
20	Constrain	Verb	Severely restrict the scope or activity of.	Budget constraints limited the

				project's scope.
21	Expedite	Verb	Make (an action or process) happen sooner or be accomplished more quickly.	The new software is designed to expedite data processing.
22	Fabricate	Verb	Invent or concoct (something), typically with deceitful intent.	The news article was found to be fabricated, containing false information.
23	Hinder	Verb	Create difficulties for (someone or something), resulting in delay or obstruction.	Bad weather can hinder the progress of construction projects.
24	Mitigate	Verb	Make less severe, serious, or painful.	Planting trees can help mitigate the effects of climate change.
25	Oscillate	Verb	Move or swing back and forth at a regular speed.	The pendulum continued to oscillate with a steady rhythm.
26	Pertain	Verb	Be appropriate, related, or applicable.	The safety guidelines pertain to all employees working in the laboratory.
27	Repudiate	Verb	Refuse to accept or be associated with.	The company was forced to repudiate the misleading claims made by its

				spokesperson.
28	Substantiate	Verb	Provide evidence to support or prove the truth of.	The researcher was able to substantiate her findings with thorough experiments.
29	Terminate	Verb	Bring to an end.	The contract was terminated due to a breach of terms.
30	Validate	Verb	Check or prove the validity or accuracy of something.	The experiment was conducted to validate the hypothesis.
31	Alleviate	Verb	Make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.	The medicine is designed to alleviate symptoms of the flu.
32	Bolster	Verb	Support or strengthen.	The additional data helped bolster the argument.
33	Concede	Verb	Admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it.	The athlete had to concede defeat after a tough match.
34	Disseminate	Verb	Spread or disperse (something, especially information) widely.	The organization aims to disseminate awareness about climate change.

35	Emphasize	Verb	Give special importance or prominence to (something) in speaking or writing.	The speaker emphasized the need for sustainable practices.
36	Facilitate	Verb	Make (an action or process) easy or easier.	The new software is designed to facilitate collaboration among team members.
37	Garner	Verb	Gather or collect (something, especially information or approval).	The study garnered significant attention from the scientific community.
38	Hone	Verb	Refine or perfect (something) over a period of time.	Regular practice helps hone one's skills.
39	Incite	Verb	Encourage or stir up (violent or unlawful behavior).	The provocative speech was deemed to incite unrest.
40	Juxtapose	Verb	Place or deal with close together for contrasting effect.	The artist juxtaposed light and shadow to create a visually striking painting.
41	Mitigate	Verb	Make less severe, serious, or painful.	Planting trees can help mitigate the effects of climate change.

42	Nullify	Verb	Make legally null and void; invalidate.	The court had to nullify the contract due to legal irregularities.
43	Omit	Verb	Leave out or exclude (someone or something), either intentionally or forgetfully.	Please do not omit any important details in your report.
44	Ponder	Verb	Think about (something) carefully, especially before making a decision or reaching a conclusion.	He took a moment to ponder the implications of the decision.
45	Reconcile	Verb	Restore friendly relations between.	Efforts were made to reconcile the conflicting parties.
46	Augment	Verb	Make (something) greater by adding to it.	The company decided to augment its workforce to meet the increased demand.
47	Bolster	Verb	Support or strengthen.	The additional data helped bolster the argument.
48	Coalesce	Verb	Come together and form one	The diverse cultures in the city coalesce to

			mass or whole.	create a unique atmosphere.
49	Discern	Verb	Perceive or recognize (something).	With experience, one can discern subtle differences in flavors.
50	Elucidate	Verb	Make (something) clear; explain.	The professor clarified the complex concept to elucidate its meaning.
51	Facilitate	Verb	Make (an action or process) easy or easier.	The new software is designed to facilitate collaboration among team members.
52	Garrulous	Adjective	Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.	The garrulous neighbor could talk for hours about anything and everything.
53	Harangue	Noun/Verb	A lengthy and aggressive speech; lecture (someone) at length in an aggressive and critical manner.	The politician delivered a harangue against corruption.
54	Immutable	Adjective	Unchanging over time; unalterable.	The laws of physics are often considered immutable.
55	Juxtapose	Verb	Place or deal with close together for	The artist juxtaposed light and shadow to

			contrasting effect.	create a visually striking painting.
56	Lucid	Adjective	Expressed clearly; easy to understand.	The professor provided a lucid explanation of the complex theory.
57	Nefarious	Adjective	(Typically of an action or activity) Wicked, villainous, or criminal.	The plot of the novel involved a nefarious conspiracy.
58	Obliterate	Verb	Destroy utterly; wipe out.	The tornado threatened to obliterate the small town.
59	Plausible	Adjective	(Of an argument or statement) Seeming reasonable or probable.	The detective considered several plausible explanations for the crime.
60	Reticent	Adjective	Not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily.	The normally reticent artist opened up about his creative process.
61	Ameliorate	Verb	Make (something bad or unsatisfactory) better.	The new policy is expected to ameliorate the living conditions of the residents.
62	Bombastic	Adjective	High-sounding but with little meaning; inflated.	The speaker's bombastic rhetoric failed to impress the audience.

63	Confluence	Noun	The junction of two rivers, especially rivers of approximately equal width.	The city is known for the beautiful confluence of two major rivers.
64	Disparate	Adjective	Essentially different in kind; not allowing comparison.	The group consisted of disparate individuals with unique skills.
65	Elusive	Adjective	Difficult to find, catch, or achieve.	The answer to the puzzle remained elusive despite multiple attempts.
66	Furtive	Adjective	Attempting to avoid notice or attention; secretive.	The furtive glances suggested that something was amiss.
67	Grandiose	Adjective	Impressive or magnificent in appearance or style, especially pretentiously so.	The building had a grandiose facade that captured everyone's attention.
68	Harbinger	Noun	A person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another.	The sudden drop in temperature was a harbinger of the upcoming storm.
69	Impetuous	Adjective	Acting or done quickly and without thought or care.	His impetuous decision led to unforeseen consequences.

70	Languid	Adjective	Displaying or having a disinclination for physical exertion or effort; slow and relaxed.	The hot afternoon made everyone feel languid and lethargic.
71	Meticulous	Adjective	Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise.	The artist was meticulous in every stroke of the brush.
72	Nostalgia	Noun	A sentimental longing or wistful affection for a period in the past.	The old photograph filled her with nostalgia for her childhood.
73	Obfuscate	Verb	Render obscure, unclear, or unintelligible.	The complex language used in the document served to obfuscate its true meaning.
74	Plethora	Noun	A large or excessive amount of (something).	The bookstore offered a plethora of options for avid readers.
75	Quell	Verb	Suppress (a feeling, especially an unpleasant one).	The leader's speech was intended to quell any doubts or fears among the team.
76	Ambivalent	Adjective	Having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or	She felt ambivalent about accepting the new job offer.

			someone.	
77	Capitulate	Verb	Cease to resist an opponent or an unwelcome demand; surrender.	The army was forced to capitulate after a prolonged siege.
78	Debilitate	Verb	Make (someone) very weak and infirm.	The illness seemed to debilitate her both physically and mentally.
79	Emaciate	Verb	Abnormally thin or weak, especially because of illness or a lack of food.	The prolonged illness caused her to emaciate, and she lost a considerable amount of weight.
80	Fallacious	Adjective	Based on a mistaken belief; misleading.	The argument was fallacious as it relied on inaccurate data.
81	Gregarious	Adjective	Fond of company; sociable.	Despite being introverted, she became more gregarious over time.
82	Hedonist	Noun	A person who pursues pleasure as a goal.	The hedonist sought a lifestyle that prioritized pleasure and enjoyment.
83	Iconoclast	Noun	A person who attacks or criticizes cherished beliefs or institutions.	The artist was considered an iconoclast for challenging traditional artistic

				norms.
84	Juxtaposition	Noun	The fact of two things being seen or placed close together with contrasting effect.	The juxtaposition of the old and new buildings created a fascinating urban landscape.
85	Lackadaisical	Adjective	Lacking enthusiasm and determination; carelessly lazy.	The lackadaisical attitude of the students affected the overall productivity of the team project.
86	Malevolent	Adjective	Having or showing a wish to do evil to others.	The villain's malevolent intentions were evident from his sinister grin.
87	Nebulous	Adjective	In the form of a cloud or haze; hazy.	The concept was still nebulous, and the team needed more clarity.
88	Ominous	Adjective	Giving the impression that something bad or unpleasant is going to happen; threatening.	The dark clouds and distant thunder created an ominous atmosphere.
89	Pernicious	Adjective	Having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way.	The pernicious influence of negative thoughts affected her mental well-being.
90	Querulous	Adjective	Complaining in a rather petulant or	The querulous customer

			whining manner.	demanding immediate attention to address his grievances.
91	Alleviate	Verb	Make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe.	The new medicine helped alleviate the patient's chronic pain.
92	Belie	Verb	(Of an appearance) fail to give a true notion or impression of (something); disguise or contradict.	Her calm demeanor belied the nervousness she felt inside.
93	Cacophony	Noun	A harsh, discordant mixture of sounds.	The cacophony of city traffic was overwhelming for the visitor.
94	Deride	Verb	Express contempt for; ridicule.	He derided the outdated fashion trends with sarcastic remarks.
95	Ephemeral	Adjective	Lasting for a very short time.	The beauty of the cherry blossoms is ephemeral, lasting only a few days.
96	Facetious	Adjective	Treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humor; flippant.	His facetious comments during the meeting were not well-received.

97	Garrulous	Adjective	Excessively talkative, especially on trivial matters.	The garrulous neighbor could spend hours chatting about mundane topics.
98	Hapless	Adjective	Unfortunate or unlucky.	The hapless traveler faced a series of mishaps during the journey.
99	Ineffable	Adjective	Too great or extreme to be expressed or described in words.	The natural beauty of the landscape was ineffable and left everyone in awe.
100	Jocular	Adjective	Fond of or characterized by joking; humorous or playful.	His jocular personality made him the life of the party.