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| **10 H Vocabulary Unit 3 Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period\_\_\_\_\_** | | | | | |
| **Word** | **Part/s of speech and Definitions** | **Synonyms** | **Antonyms** | **Sentences** | **Notes about the word** |
| Abominate  P: | (v.) to have an intense dislike or hatred for | Loathe, abhor, despise, detest | Relish, savor, cherish, esteem | I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cruelty yet do not always notice when I have said something cruel without meaning to. |  |
| Acculturation  P: | (n.) the modification of the social patterns, traits, or structures of one group or society by the contact with those of another; the resultant blend | Adaptation |  | Every immigrant group newly arrived in another country goes throw a slow process of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
| Adventitious  P: | (adj.) resulting from chance rather than from an inherent cause or character; accidental, not essential; (*medicine*) acquired, not congenital | Extrinsic, incidental, fortuitous | Essential, intrinsic, inherent, congenital | It was no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meeting that led to their writing songs together, for in fact they were cousins. |  |
| Ascribe  P: | (v.) to assign or refer to (as a cause or source), attribute | Impute, credit, attribute |  | You may \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ these holes to gophers, but I blame the dog next door. |  |
| Circuitous  P: | (adj.) roundabout, not direct | Indirect, meandering, winding | Straight, direct, as the crow flies | I followed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ path through the woods, not because I feared pursuit, but because I was lost. |  |
| Commiserate  P: | (v.) to sympathize with, have pity or sorrow for, share a feeling of distress | Feel sorry for, empathize | Feel no sympathy for | The family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with her after the loss of her old and faithful dog. |  |
| Enjoin  P: | (v.) to direct or order; to prescribe a course of action in an authoritative way; to prohibit | Bid, charge, command, adjure | Allow, permit | I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_them to stop spending so much money or to face the consequences. |  |
| Expedite  P: | (v.) to make easy, cause to progress faster | Accelerate, facilitate, speed up | Hinder, hamper, impede, obstruct | The pleasant background music did not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my work but instead, distracted me. |  |
| Expiate  P: | (v.) to make amends, make up for; to avert | Redeem, make amends for, atone, make reparation |  | They seemed more than willing to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their built by whatever means necessary. |  |
| Ferment  P: | (n.) a state of great excitement, agitation, or turbulence; (v.) to be in or work into such a state; to produce alcohol by chemical action | (n.) commotion, turmoil, unrest | (n.) peace and quiet, tranquility, placidity | Caught in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of revolution, the young men enlisted with the local militias |  |
| Inadvertent  P: | (adj.) resulting from or marked by lack of attention; unintentional, accidental | Accidental, unconsidered | Deliberate, intentional, premeditated | The poor fellow was stronger than he realized, and the damage he did was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
| Nominal  P: | (adj.) existing in name only, not real; too small to be considered or taken seriously | Titular, token, trifling, inconsequential | Real, actual, exorbitant, excessive | Because so many of his patients were having financial troubles, the health clinic charged only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fees. |  |
| Noncommittal  P: | (adj.) not decisive or definite; unwilling to take a clear position or to say yes or no | Cagey, uninformative, playing it safe, playing it close to the vest | Positive, definite, committed | We questioned her quietly, carefully, and at length, but her answers remained \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
| Peculate  P: | (v.) to steal something that has been given into one’s trust; to take improperly for one’s own use | Embezzle, defraud, misappropriate |  | Investigators discovered that the clerk came up with a scheme to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the company. |  |
| Proclivity  P: | (n.) a natural or habitual inclination or tendency (especially of human character or behavior) | Natural bent, penchant, propensity | Inability or incapacity | Curious, patient, and fond of long walks outdoors, she soon displayed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for nature study. |  |
| Sangfroid  P. | (n.) composure or coolness, especially in trying circumstances | Poise, self-assurance, equanimity | Excitability, hysteria, flappability | An experienced actor can perform with what seems like limitless \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, even when he forgets a line. |  |
| Seditious  P: | (adj.) resistant to lawful authority; having the purpose of overthrowing an established government | Mutinous, rebellious, subversive | Supportive, loyal, faithful, allegiant | Dictators usually begin their reigns by searching out and overthrowing an established government. |  |
| Tenuous  P: | (adj.) thin, sender, not dense; lacking clarify or sharpness; of slight importance or significance; lacking a sound basis; poorly supported | Flimsy, insubstantial, vague, hazy | Strong, solid, substantial, valid | My grasp of trigonometry was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ until I attended the extra-help sessions. |  |
| Vitriolic  P: | (adj.) bitter, sarcastic; highly caustic or biting (like a strong acid) | Withering, acerbic, mordant | Bland, saccharine, honeyed, sugary | Though hurt by his \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language, I had to admit that some of his points were valid. |  |
| Wheedle  P: | (v.) to use coaxing or flattery to gain some desired end | Cajole, inveigle, soft-soap, sweet talk | Coerce, browbeat, intimidate, strong-arm | The spy used charm and flattery in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the information from the diplomat. |  |