The arrogant pedant does not communicate, but promulgates his knowledge (Chesterfield).

“It is my orders that you publish these banns no more” (Fielding).

Assume  1. Pretend, simulate
He assumed a new name (Hornby).
Dad pretended to be in high spirits and promised each of us something _ new boots all round (Rudd).
“Go on; don’t simulate”, he said to his companion (Lawson).

Assumem 2. Believe, consider, deem, fancy, imagine, suppose, think, view
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).

“A was inclined to believe at first that he might have his suspicions and was shielding some woman” (Berkeley).
A general permission appears to have been deemed sufficient (Jarman).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).
Sir Pitt is not what we silly girls, when we used to read Cecilia at Chiswick, imagined a baronet must have been (Thackeray).
We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).
“You make me think of glamorous spring flowers” (Braine).

Astonish _ See Amaze

Athletic _ Able-bodied, muscular, robust, strong, sturdy, vigorous
He’s an athletic looking young man (Hornby).
“All right”, Joe quickly changed his attitude. “We’re able-bodied champions, see, and now we’re going to race for the championship of the world” (Marshall).
Nothing passed between the two muscular men while the boy was
“The sea has bounds but deep desire has none” (Shakespeare). Desires are nourished by delays (Proverb). That in even savage bosoms, There are longings, yearnings, strivings (Longfellow). And every wish for better things An undreamed beauty nearer brings (Whittier).

Assert 1. Back, defend, keep, support, uphold
Assert one’s rights (Hornby).
Let us all stick to each other and back each other (March).
Defend me from my friends; I can defend myself from any enemies (Saying).
Keep your mouth shut and eyes open (Proverb).
Her own pittance was so small that it would barely enable her to support her parents (Thackeray). They had some comforts, however, which might a little uphold their spirits (Strong).

2. Advertise, announce, declare, inform, notify, proclaim, promulgate, publish
Assert one’s innocence (Hornby).
A citizen had advertised a reward for the discovery of a person who had stolen sixty guineas (Walpole).
The servant announced the arrival of the unexpected Sir Jones (Fielding).
He remembered that tiny flat eight years ago when he announced her good fortune (Galsworthy).
The last word remained with the Gadfly. He issued a little leaflet, in which he declared himself disarmed (Voynich).
“I shall write to Mr. Sedley and inform him of your conduct” (Thackeray).
The court clerk promised to notify the witness when to appear (Dreiser).
They loudly and universally proclaimed Cicero the first Consul (Middleton).
Ask_ 1. Demand, inquire, interrogate, query, question
If they say you are good, ask yourself if it’s true (Proverb).
Ask no questions and you’ll be told no lies (Proverb).
It was on his tongue to inquire nervously if she enjoyed walking, but he nipped the gauche futility in time (Cronin).
A traveler coming to the fortified habitation would probably have been interrogated from the battlements (Rolswich).
He began to query her about the financial part of the business (Borton).
He that questions much will learn much (Saying).

2. Beg, beseech, crave, entreat, implore, importune, solicit, petition, plead, pray, request, seek, supplicate
He that is too proud to ask is too good to receive (Proverb).
“I sat for an hour or more by Lord Steyne’s beside beseeching, imploring him to forego his intention of demanding a meeting” (Thackeray).
He is not poor that has not much, but he that craves much (Proverb).
“Please, my dear fellow” _Llewellyn entreated _ “who could help an accident like that? I beg of you, go up and console your wife” (Cronin).
I implored her to forsake to city (J. Wilson).
“Miss Sharp accompanies Miss Sedley. It is particularly requested that Miss Sharp’s stay in Russell square may not exceed ten days” (Thackeray).
“Therefore be gone, solicit me no more” (Shakespeare).
Ann brought him, supplicating if he cared for her or his dear children, not to go (Tennyson).

Aspiration_ Craving, desire, longing, wish, yearning
Aspiration sees only one side of every question; possession, many (Longfellow).
He felt craving for strong drink, to lull him to indifference, or rouse him to fury (Galsworthy).

From the Editor

English-Armenian Dictionary of Synonymic Groups is intended for those who wish to acquire a deeper knowledge of spoken and written English and greater precision and variety in the use of English synonyms.

Language is made up of words and of the accepted ways of using these words in sentences. We learn words and expressions in the mother tongue by hearing them used, again and again, in infancy, and always in particular situations. We are strongly motivated because we have to communicate. Words may have numerous meanings and synonyms for many different situations. It is only when we have heard or seen a word repeatedly that we begin to know it. For foreign language there are other ways of identifying words. The choice and the use of the right word contribute to precision in meaning and variety in style utterly opposed to the monotony resulting from the indiscriminate use of hackneyed words or phrases.

The author has collected the groups of synonyms in English and Armenian and illustrated the English synonyms with examples from classical and modern literature. For many reasons, the problem of selecting synonyms for discussion has not been an easy one. The author has always tried to base her choice of key-words upon frequency of use and shade of style.

This book helps the reader recall synonyms that may have been forgotten or use the most appropriate word in each particular case. It is designed primarily for students, teachers, translators and those engaged in other kinds of literary work in English.

L. Khachatryan
The bus I catch doesn’t go up the hill and when I get off at the corner I catch the smell of fish and chips (Barsfow).

The bus I catch doesn’t go up the hill and when I get off at the corner I catch the smell of fish and chips (Barsfow).

And I will arrange that the funeral will take place early tomorrow (Hardy).

“Are disappearance classified and labeled, then?” I laughed (Christie).

So she began again to group her clothes (White).

The Captain got things prepared when he felt that Mrs. Vachell could be permitted to join him (Davison).

But suddenly he pulled himself together and regulated his manners; his body became all energy (Palmer).

The meeting arranged for tomorrow has been postponed (Hornby).

“No one planned to ask, “Why are we laughing?” (Porter).

They didn’t love him for his deceitfulness and when they wished to enjoy a swim they had to tie him up in camp (Lawson).

My mother — one of the most skillful women who ever breathed, now became annoyed… (Becke).

She didn’t want any sly old body fussing over her, probing her with questions (Palmer).

They’ve all got a tricky idea into their heads that they’re all going to be really rich some day (Morrison).
A

Aback_ Astonished, bewildered, confused, embarrassed, startled, surprised
He was taken aback at the news (Hornby).
Laura and the Count were astonished that he should propose such a thing and would not hear of it (Maugham).
But he was on his feet again in a second, and made another dash, now utterly bewildered, right under the nearest of the coming horses (Stevenson).
She pretended not to be confused (Mansfield).
"You are embarrassed of being held responsible for things which were done with your knowledge and entirely without your volition" (Stanley).
"I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; …" (Stevenson).
Selina had been surprised that afternoon by receiving the letter from her once intended husband (Hardy).

A

Abandon_ 1. Decline, discard, refuse, resign
To postpone is not to abandon (Proverb).
"I decline to live any longer in the same house with you" (Jerome K. Jerome).
He and the poet are now in the office, with him trying to make the poet go to be, and the poet refusing (Faulkner).
Although it happened to him so many times, Rainsborough could never resign himself to the idea that people should visit him simply in order to find out all that he knew about Mischa Fox (Murdoch).

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A
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).
I implored her to forsake to city (J. Wilson).
Upon awakening she dressed quickly and left the house (Stone).
“I thought she might not like to leave her friends” (Galsworthy).
“I altogether abandon and relinquish the idea” (Dickens).
Habble was dismissed, but Kinney was not allowed to retire with him (Priestley).
“I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind man pulled me close up to him with a single action of his arm” (Stevenson).

3. Divorce, give up
He abandoned his wife (Hornby).
He wouldn’t give up anything of his Paddington practice (Cronin).
“You see, he was still her husband, for he didn’t attempt to divorce her and she had no right to divorce him” (Galsworthy).

Aberration_ 1. Declination, deviation, digression, error, mistake
There is an aberration in the computer (Hornby).
He now bore off to the right to counteract the possible deviation from his true course (London).
“I cannot be blamed for all the errors I’ve committed” (Lindsay).
Error is always in haste (Proverb).
“Sometimes when I’ve made mistakes I think it would be justified homicide” (Stanley).

Area_ District, expanse, extent, region, section, size, space, zone
If a room measures 3 * 5 meters, its area is 15 square meters, it is 15 square meters in area (Hornby).
“Bertha”, she called to the dim back regions beyond the side veranda. “Come here a minute” (Wright).

Ardent_ Bright, eager, enthusiastic, fervent, fervid, fiery, flaming, glowing, intense, impassionate, keen, lively, merry, passionate, strenuous, zealous
Ardent supporters of the new movement (Hornby).
He wasn’t eager to speak to her and didn’t make any attempt for it (Walsh).
Making the first topic the extreme warmth of the day and the second the healthful appearance of my enthusiastic children … (Lang).
Still a year or two under fifty, he looked, with his flaming face, fervid eyes and thickset figure, a typical country squire of the old school (Berkeley).
Always merry and bright, Cochran thought savagely, that was the ticket. There were reasons for everything oh, sure! Intense and logical reasons, if you were stupid enough to understand what they were (Walsh).

Arbitrary_ Authoritative, despotic, unreasonable
That’s an arbitrary decision against the workers (Hornby).
Everybody agrees that his manner was absolute and authoritative as usual (Christie).
“He is a nice boy, not so despotic as he seems” (Galsworthy).
“Heavens! How unreasonable person you are!” (Sheridan).

Error is always in haste (Proverb).
“Sometimes when I’ve made mistakes I think it would be justified homicide” (Stanley).

Area_ District, expanse, extent, region, section, size, space, zone
If a room measures 3 * 5 meters, its area is 15 square meters, it is 15 square meters in area (Hornby).
“Bertha”, she called to the dim back regions beyond the side veranda. “Come here a minute” (Wright).
In this manner it came about that he fought all sizes and breeds of dogs. It was a savage land (London).
Thereupon, horse and rider became merged into a streak of motion.
We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).

“Haven’t you attorneys invented a way yet of dodging this damned income tax?” (Galsworthy).

Your coming home has made me as foolish as a young girl of nineteen (Abrahams).

Her voice sounded to her as if she had shouted, but the man to whom she had been speaking, evidently not hearing a word she had said, continued staring simple-mindedly into his beer (Caldwell).

It has often set me thinking since that he should have carried about these shells with him in his wandering, guilty, and hunted life (Stevenson).

This thought broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Twain).

Abhor_ 1. Abominate, disgust, dislike, disregard, hate

In time we abhor that which we often fear (Proverb).

As she turns to go, she finds that Bella has entered and is staring at her and her father with impassive disgust (Gow and D’Usseau).

Old Todd disliked his married sons calling unless told to come (Lindsay).

“I dislike what you call his trade” (Murdoch).

However friendly she might seem one day, the next she would have lapsed to her original disregard of him, cold, detached at her distance (Lawrence).

She hated Frisco and hated herself for having yielded to his kisses (Prichard).

Abide_ 1. Bear, brook, carry, endure, stand, wait

Abide by a promise (Hornby).
“I can’t bear any one to be very near me but you” (Eliot). It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).
Nobody can endure and go on living without some belief (Greene).
In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).

2. Obey, submit, suffer, tolerate, torture, yield
She can’t abide that man (Hornby).
He could but bow and submit (Christie).
As you may imagine, I am suffering from shock (Murdoch).
Without remonstrance she suffered me to have my own way (Bronte).
People have to tolerate each other’s habits, I guess (Williams).
There is something so inexpressibly absurd to me in the idea of Caddy being married, which always tortures me (Dickens).
She hated Frisco and hated herself for having yielded to his kisses (Prichard).

2. Approve, assess, prize, value
Now, more than ever, he appreciated how much his clinical work meant to him (Cronin).
Her father will never approve of her marriage to you (Hornby).
The task of defining that influence or of exactly assessing its amount is one of extraordinary difficulty (Huxley).
“No dear as freedom is, and in my heart’s just estimation prized above all price” (Shakespeare).
It is the rust we value not the gold (Proverb).

3. Live, lodge, remain, stay, stay alive
After all, we all abide in the future, even if it’s a future where we aren’t to be found anywhere upon the earth (Murdoch).
You know everything there is to know about me. There’s not much because I’ve not been alive for very long (Du Maurier).
Now he’s going to live his own life and stop letting his mother boss him around like a baby (Kahler).
“I am sure that day will lodge in my memory” (Shute).
The last word remained with the Gadfly. He issued a little leaflet, in which he declared himself disarmed (Voynich).
In fact the best thing is for you to move in with me and let the young lady stay with your mother (Abrahams).

It was visible that she wasn’t conscious of having shown any special interest in Mr. Lincoln (Stone).

Appreciate_ 1. Admire, esteem, like, love, respect
“But now if you have me, I’d greatly appreciate to be on your list” (Cronin).
“I do more than like you. I admire and respect you” (London).
Without esteem, true love cannot exist. Moore with all his faults might be esteemed (Bronte).
Love a man and he will do the more (Proverb).

Apprehensive_ Afraid, aghast, dreadful, dismayed, fearful, horrified, scared, terrified
Mozart was painfully apprehensive at the thought of death (Bartel).
She leaned against him, her knees shaking, and he was afraid she would faint (Maugham).
For a moment I stood aghast, peering after her shadowy figure, and wondering what had taken her (Weyman).
“I now … grow fearful that you protect this course” (Shakespeare).
It was so frightening that Kitty, her nerves failing her, opened her mouth to scream (Maugham). Then, with the ghastliness of the supernatural in the same stealthy, noiseless and horrifying manner, they saw the white china knob of the handle at the other window turn also (Maugham). They didn’t fall alone; with a shocked cry, the coxswain loosed his grip upon the shrouds (Stevenson).

Apparent. 1. Clear, understandable, unmistakable, plain
It was apparent to all of us (Hornby). “Clear idea.” “Yes, wasn’t it?” (Clair). The dentist’s face glowed. “I don’t think you’ll have too much trouble with this understandable job” (Street). He had an unmistakable speech and the meaning of his words were easy to catch (Clair).

2. Clear, evident, explicit, intelligible, lucid, obvious, plain, transparent, visible
The apparent cause but not the real one (Hornby). It is impossible for her to have a clear and explicit notion of that subject (Partridge). “I dare say I didn’t make myself very clear, at last I have made up my mind to speak plain” (Dickens). Evidently it’s awfully hard work doing nothing (Wild). “It sounds beautiful, but I don’t understand it. You are an extremist, you know, dear, and what may be intelligible to you may not be intelligible to the rest of us” (London). Mrs. Curdle sat listening to this lucid explanation (Dickens). It was obvious to me that Sherlock Holmes had solved the problem, although I could not imagine what his conclusions were (Conan Doyle). His natural manner and agreeable simplicity made it transparent that he said this to put us in good heart (Dickens).

Abject_ bare, low, mean, miserable, pitiable, pitiful, poor, squalid, weak
Living in abject poverty (Hornby). When Rainsborough received this news he was made so miserable by it that he was not sure that he could survive (Murdoch). They were like poor savages confronted with a beautiful white girl (Murdoch). And, young as you were _ yes, and weak and poor and alone _ there was evil, I knew there was evil in keeping you (Thackeray).

Ablaze_ 1. Chatoyant, fierce, furious, irritant, provocative, stimulant, violent
At thirteen he began to read furious and irritant books that were said to be evil (Saroyan). “I don’t like him be so violent” (Johnson).

2. Bright, brilliant, clean, glamorous, light, lustrous, pure, radiant, resplendent, shiny, twinkling
The whole building was soon ablaze (Hornby). No matter how brilliant a physician is, a thing like that will ruin his carrier (Caldwell). I took a good room. It was very big and clean and looked out on the late (Hemingway). Two glamorous electric fires were burning in the room, but Antonio had insisted on lighting a coal fire to cheer me up as if she put it (Murdoch). All the rooms were light, but there seemed to be complete silence in the house (Murdoch). The English town and Court Ladies permitted themselves words and acts that were neither modest nor pure (Thackeray).
Abnormality_ See Aberration

Abrupt_ 1. Ascent, slope, steep, up the hill
The transformation had been so abrupt that I heard Stain’s quick intake of breath (Craig).
A gentle slope run from the beach to the cave (Stevenson).

Absolve_ 1. Break away, escape, get off, save
Absolve from her, and she will follow; follow her and she will flee from you (Proverb).
Roger no longer wanted to break away (Berkeley).

Absolve from her, and she will follow; follow her and she will flee from you (Proverb).

Annul_ See Annihilate

Apart_ 1. Far, distant, remote
His eyes were wide apart, nothing in their field of vision escaped (London).
The stranger had not gone far, so he made after him to ask the name (Dickens).

2. Alone, detached, divorced, individual, intimate, isolated, lonely, peculiar, private, separate, uncombined
He took me apart in order to speak to me alone (Hornby).
Here the great animal had fought alone and desperately (London).
He himself didn’t seem to retain any personal or individual impression of her (Walsh).

Recalling the look on her father’s face in the confectioner’s shop _ a look strange and coldly intimate, a queer look … (Galsworthy).
We watched this man sitting in his solitary cell of depression isolated for days (Collier).
She felt lonely and isolated, cut off by some impenetrable wall from Leo, who was squatting opposite her with his head bent forward (Palmer).
I want you to sit separate and listen to what I have to say (Caldwell).

Appall_ Dismay, frighten, horrify, shock, stun, terrify
They were appalled at the news (Hornby).
An oath from Perrault, the resounding impact of a club upon a bony frame and a shrill yelp of pain (London).

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2. Acquit, excuse, forgive, justify, spare
I absolve you from all blame (Hornby).

The man was acquitted for lack of evidence (Greene).

"Excuse me." She paused, her eyes never leaving my face. "I shall always blame myself for the accident" (Du Maurier).

If you mock me I'll smite you, and if you tell anybody I will never forgive you (Galsworthy).

"Sometimes when I've made mistakes I think it would be justified homicide" (Stanley).

What an absurd suggestion (Hornby).

She was pretty too, her hair dark, her skin pale, perhaps abnormally so, her made-up mouth lurid in contrast (Gilford).

The cub knew only that the sniff was strange, a something crazy and unclassified, therefore unknown and terrible (London).

"Haven't you attorneys invented a way yet of dodging this damned income tax?" (Galsworthy).

Your coming home has made me as foolish as a young girl of nineteen (Abrahams).

"You must get my boy out of this idiot marriage!" (Christie).

Good and logical reasons, if you were stupid enough to understand what they were (Walsh).

It has often set me thinking since that he should have carried about these shells with him in his wandering, guilty, and hunted life (Stevenson).

This thought broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Twain).

Absurd_ 1. Abnormal, brainless, crazy, dodging, foolish, idiot, mindless, simpleton, stupid, wandering, weak-minded
What an absurd suggestion (Hornby).

She was pretty too, her hair dark, her skin pale, perhaps abnormally so, her made-up mouth lurid in contrast (Gilford).

The cub knew only that the sniff was strange, a something crazy and unclassified, therefore unknown and terrible (London).

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It has often set me thinking since that he should have carried about these shells with him in his wandering, guilty, and hunted life (Stevenson).

This thought broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Twain).
2. Extravagant, fantastic, odd, monstrous, ridiculous, strange, whimsical

“In confidence. Are you taking up this absurd business of poor Joan Beresford’s death?” (Berkeley).

O! Who can hold a fire in his hand
By thinking on the frosty Caucasus?
Or close the hungry edge of appetite
By bare imagination on a feast?
Or wallow naked in December snow
By dreaming fantastic summer’s heat?
O! No! The apprehension of the good
Gives but the greater feeling to the worse (Shakespeare).

The lights were fantastically bright, and the driver failed to dim them (Gilford).

No one could fail to notice the fact since she wore nothing but a single ridiculous garment of pale blue crepe (Christie).
All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by three or four hundred feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in configuration (Stevenson).

“In confidence. Are you taking up this whimsical business of poor Joan Beresford’s death?” (Berkeley).

Abundance. 1. Fortune, riches, richness, wealth
Mrs. Verreker-Flemming was small, exquisite, and a widow with abundance, and she sat at Roger’s feet whenever he gave her the opportunity (Berkeley).
He remembered that tiny flat eight years ago when he announced her good fortune (Galsworthy).
The money so saved meant nothing to him for he had wealth; but trouble was always worth saving (Berkley).

2. Ache, agony, pain
She was in anguish until she knew that her husband had survived the heart operation (Hornby).
He now felt only a confused ache of memory and a growing desire to be home (Lindsay).
Never had she experienced such a profound satisfaction of anger, agony and hatred (Murdoch).
take such an introduction as this? What to say, what to do? (Dreiser).
He looked at her for a moment as though amazed at her friendliness (Greene).
Laura and the Count were astonished that he should propose such a thing and would not hear of it (Maugham).
I admired her with love dead as a stone (Johnson).
Attracted by the beauty of the twilight, he strolled away from the hotel (Cronin).
They didn’t fall alone; with a shocked cry, the coxswain loosed his grip upon the shrouds (Stevenson).
“I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; …” (Stevenson).
Selina had been surprised that afternoon by receiving the letter from her once intended husband (Hardy).
For a moment I stood aghast, peering after her shadowy figure, and wondering what had taken her (Weyman).

Amiable_ See Affable

Anger_ Displeasure, fury, indignation, ire, irritation, passion, rage, resentment, temper, wrath
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it.
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
Often our displeasure to ourselves unjust,
Destroy our friends and after sweeps their dust (Shakespeare).
But there was an ugly look on his cold, hard face which spoke, icily, of unforgiving fury (Cronin).
When Sir Pitt Crawley heard that Rebecca was married to his son, he broke into a fury of a language which it would do no good to repeat (Thackeray).
The ire of Achilles (Saying).
“’Tis a damned shame”, Andrew burst out, forgetting himself in a sudden rush of indignation (Cronin).
The long suppressed irritation and antagonism towards this
Accomplish_ 1. Commit, execute, fulfill
An expeditious traveler will accomplish the journey in eleven days (Ridle). Lammlein rose. “We have accomplished our obligations,” he said pompously, and yet not quite certainly (Heym). Nobody could possibly commit a murder or even run away down the street with his eyes full of soap (Sayers).

2. Carry out, close, complete, end, finish, over, perfect, stop
I’ll give you a buzz as soon as I accomplish (Craig). It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley). She oohed and ahhed over the sinuosity and filminess of her tails and ended by installing the bowl on the little stand beside her easel (Claire).

I finished my coffee and slid off the stool (Craig). … the hole afterwards being stopped up with softened chocolate, a perfectly simple operation (Berkeley).

Allocate_ Allot, disunite, divide, portion, separate, share
Allocate a sum of money to education (Hornby). Miss Casement stopped dividing the meal and stared at Rainsborough (Murdoch). United we stand divided we fall (Proverb). I want you to sit separate and listen to what I have to say (Caldwell). That is all I can share with you (London).

Amass_ See Accumulate

Amaze_ Admire, astonish, astound, attract, shock, startle, stun, surprise, wonder
And Clyde amazed and dumb and pondering. For how was one to
Without remonstrance she suffered me to have my own way (Bronte).
There is something so inexpressibly absurd to me in the idea of Caddy being married, which always tortures me (Dickens).

Luck was against him, however, and the chips piled up in front of Vernier (Blochman).

Achieve_ 1. Conquer, constraint, subdue, subject, submit
To make no bones about it, the Beresfords succeeded in achieving that eight wonder of the modern world, a happy marriage (Berkeley).
But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride (Cronin).
“Lay hold upon him; if he resists, subdue him at his peril” (Shakespeare).
He could but bow and submit (Christie).

Alarm_ See Agony

Alive_ 1. Living, safe and sound
“I do not think a braver gentleman … more daring, or more bold, is now alive” (Shakespeare).
The shock had numbed him. But he knew he was alive (Gilford).
It was just luck that he returned back safe and sound (Greene).

Acknowledge _ 1. Affirm, assure, aver, confirm, declare, fix, maintain, press, state
Carefully and slowly with his eyes fixed on her he acknowledged the case (Greene).
Fleur having declared that it was “simply too wonderful to stay
indoors”, they all went out (Galsworthy).

Accept, admit, adopt, allow, approve, receive

We must acknowledge his services to his country (Hornby).

“We can’t admit the true story of his plotting without an insincere plea” (Dreiser).

They’ll not allow our friend Miss Vermilion to be handsome (Sheridan).

Her father will never approve of her marriage to you (Hornby).

Selina had been surprised that afternoon by receiving the letter from her once intended husband (Hardy).

Acock _ See Acclivous

Acrid_ 1. Abrupt, acerb, acute, blunt, cutting, harsh, keen, mordant, piquant, rancid, sharp, sour, strong, tart

As she did so she exclaimed in surprise that the filling seemed exceedingly acrid and positively burnt her mouth (Berkeley).

Abruptly it seemed shameful to Wilson for them to drink without including anyone else in the squad (Mailer).

Blind and almost senseless like a bird caught in a snare, he still heard the sharp slam of the door (Cronin).

She did not know. The “No” was stronger than her craving to be in Frisco’s arms and forget this dreary existence (Prichard).

Aghast_ Afraid, dread, dismayed, feared, frightened, horrified, terrored

For a moment I stood aghast, peering after her shadowy figure, and wondering what had taken her (Weyman).

She leaned against him, her knees shaking, and he was afraid she would faint (Maugham).

The frightened child bawled for help (Hornby).

Agony_ 1. Crisis, passion, suffering, torment, torture

Never had she experienced such a profound satisfaction of anger, agony and hatred (Murdoch).

As you may imagine, I am suffering from shock (Murdoch).

Agitate_ 1. Excite, incite, irritate, provoke, rouse, vex

He was agitated about his wife’s health (Hornby).

She had something to say to him, but she kept it back for fear of irritating him (James).

The endless rhythmical noise provoked Annette and held her for a while motionless and appalled (Murdoch).

He felt craving for strong drink, to lull him to indifference, or rouse him to fury (Galsworthy).

He was so vexed and depressed by the poverty and social angularity and crudeness of it _ all spelling but one thing social misery (Dreiser).

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**Act** 1. Action, affair, business, cause, deed, employment, labor, occupation, toil, work

Arrived here, his first act was to kneel down on a large stone beside the row of vessels (Lindsay).

“I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind man pulled me close up to him with a single action of his arm” (Stevenson).

They were reluctant to interfere in their niece’s private affairs (Lindsay).

His father had left him a rich man, but idleness did not appeal to him, and he had a finger in a good many business pies (Berkley).

“You will excuse me, I have to return there for important official business”, he said (Blochman).

If no more causes develop on board, the schooner will be allowed to sail with white passengers, but all native traffic is prohibited for three months (Maugham).

Ill deeds can’t honor (Proverb).

A life spent worthily should be measured by nobler line: by deeds, not years (Sheridan).

Constant occupation prevents temptation (Proverb).

She heard Miss. Reba’s voice booming from somewhere and listened to her toiling slowly up the stairs (Faulkner).

**Again** 1. Anew, double, doubly, duplicate, once more
But he was on his feet again in a second, and made another dash, now utterly bewildered, right under the nearest of the coming horses (Stevenson).

“What are you doing humped that way on the ground? Do you think that is ladylike?” Mrs. Miss Fulton laid her moonbeam fingers on his cheeks and doubled her sleepy smile (Mansfield).

“Davis”, he called, “Davis”, he called once more, “what’s the time? My watch has stopped” (Greene).

2. Continual, continually, successive, uninterrupted
Bingham says these words to her daughter over and over again, every day (Warren).
Women continually trying to commit suicide for love, but generally they take care not to succeed (Maugham).
As she turns to go, she finds that Bella has entered and is staring uninterruptedly at her and her father with impassive disgust (Gow and D’Usseau).

**Agglomerate** See Accumulate

**Aggravate** 1. Complicate, entangle, force, make heavy

Aggravate an illness (Hornby).

“Never mind”, Vernon snapped. “We can talk about your entangled life later” (Slesar).

“I’m not asking you to understand”, Vernon said tautly. “If you stabbed that boy, I’ll make your life heavy and you can kiss your freedom good-by” (Slesar).

2. Bearing, behavior, conduct, demeanor, deportment, posture

The act proves the intention (Proverb).

The English town and Court Ladies permitted themselves words and acts that were neither modest nor pure (Thackeray).

A man of good repute, carriage, bearing and estimation (Shakespeare).

The Buccaneer, watching him go so sadly, felt sorry perhaps for his behavior to the old man (Galsworthy).

We give advice but cannot give conduct (Shakespeare).

His demeanor in public was still and silent (Chatray).

A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him.
3. Decision, decree, resolution, award

Thought is the soul of act (Browning).

Our decision is to have a conference tomorrow afternoon before which each one is to think the matter over (Benchley).

Actually Even, in fact, really, so, truly

Actually his salary was fifty dollars a week, and he was certain soon to get more (Dreiser).

Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad situation (Dreiser).

In fact the best thing is for you to move in with me and let the young lady stay with your mother (Abrahams).

“I really don’t want to tell you”, said Galahad. “But you are bound to have it” (Erkine).

He is truly wise who gains wisdom from another’s mishap (Proverb).

Add Affix, assemble, attach, combine, compose, connect, include, incorporate, join, pile up, plus, unify, unite

“To Sir William Anstruther, however, who was in the lounge at the time”, he added after the porter had gone (Berkeley).

“She’s able to add anything?” I asked (Craig).

Obtain postage stamps, and affix them carefully to the letters (Selden).

Attach labels to the luggage (Hornby).

“Great is the strength of feeble arms combined” (Shakespeare).

In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).

He counted on his fingers. “I’ll make twelve of them there, including wives. How do you think Fleur looks?” (Galsworthy).

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The Captain got things prepared when he felt that Mrs. Vachell could be permitted to join him (Davison).

Few were the living hearts which could unite like ours (Shelley).

Addle_ Brain-sick, cracked, crazy, disturbed, fitful, foolish, frenzy, idiot, insane, mad, senseless, vertigo

“What about this coal strike? Will it ruin the country as the papers say? Isn’t it an addle thing on both sides?” (Galsworthy).

The cub knew only that the sniff was strange, a something crazy and unclassified, therefore unknown and terrible (London).

He sat very disturbed staring at them (Collier).

Her face was fitful and malignant with menace; even the bridge of the nose wrinkling from tip to eyes so prodigious was her snarl (London).

Your coming home has made me as foolish as a young girl of nineteen (Abrahams).

His heart had begun beating furiously, but he paid no attention to it, quite mad by his feelings (Galsworthy).

His eyes were spoiled now, his words senseless, “Look here, Tragg, that can’t be right” (Stanley).

Blind and almost senseless like a bird caught in a snare, he still heard the sharp slam of the door (Cronin).

Affable_ Admirable, amiable, courtesy, dear, full of love, full of tenderness, good-tempered, lovely, polite

He’s affable to everybody (Hornby).

Nothing was too dear for Buck to do, when Thornton commanded (London).

“The face and the figure of the girl are full of love”, it was his mother who lingered the picture saying (Galsworthy).

Her dreams that night were full of tenderness and endless; she rose and went at once to the study of Whitaker’s Almanac (Galsworthy).

“Crazy about him”, she said sarcastically. “He’s without an equal in his field. He’s good-tempered and polite” (Stanley).

Affair- Act, action, business, cause, deed, employment, file, love-affair, labor, novel, occupation, toil, work

“I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind

Adept_ 1. Aware, connoisseur, erudite, experienced, expert, informed, intelligent, knowledge, learned, scientist, sensible, skilled, practiced, professional, versed, well-informed

He’s adept in photography (Hornby).

She smiled; her smile was really very sweet. She was aware of everything (Maugham).

“Come my friends, you are men of intelligence. Ask yourselves the question which I ask myself?” (Christie).

He only smiled, however, and there was comfort in his hearty
rejoinder, for there seemed to be a whole sensible world behind it (Priestley).

Admire_ 1. Attracted, delighted, carry, wonder
I admired her, with love dead as a stone (Johnson).

Attracted by the beauty of the twilight, he strolled away from the hotel (Cronin).

And then the silence and the beauty of this camp at night. The stars. The mystic shadow water. The wonder and glory of all this (Dreiser).

Ado_ 1. Chaos, fuss, riot, tumult, uproar
Without more ado he signed the agreement (Hornby).

A number of people made chaos out this afternoon. And the band sounded louder and gayer (Mansfield).

“I do wish you’d stop fussing”, said Larry; “there’s quite a simple solution to the whole matter” (Durrell).

“Really don’t see what you’re making such a fuss about” (Durrell).

“And now, mamma”, said Sylviane, “stop this tumult and let us hear this wonderful news” (Bennett).

Adroit_ Able, clever, conscientious, expert, ingenious, ready, resourceful, quick, quick-witted, skilful
The man sprang for his throat, but Buck was too quick and adroit for him (London).

“I’, not clever enough, and I don’t like the job; and there he lies, for me”, said I (Stevenson).

John was such a skillful chap, affectionate to his bones, and conscientious, too _ it was so unfair, so… (Galsworthy).

He appreciated the quick, quick-witted technique by which Della was giving him the opportunity to make explanations in advance of questions (Stanley).

Adust_ 1. Burnt, dried, kindled, torrid, withered
I was torn between the fear of adust feelings and the fear of being in the way (Maugham).

As she did so she exclaimed that she had a burnt feeling in her mouth (Berkeley).

Life seemed withered and worth fighting for (Dreiser).

2. Black, dark, fog, gloom, nebulosity
Vernon looked at his secretary with adust, and stood up behind the desk (Slesar).

A large number of expensive Christmas cards were arrayed on the piano; while upon the walls dark evergreens, tied into various clever swage of red and silver ribbon, further proclaimed the season (Murdoch).

Vernon looked at his secretary with a gloom, and stood up behind the desk (Slesar).
“No quarrel, but a slight contentation” (Shakespeare).
By too much alteration truth is lost (Proverb).
The family brawl kept the neighbors awake (West).
But village mirth breeds contests, broils, and blows (Shelley).
As boys have rows, my boyhood liked a squabble (Byron).

Decide_ Adjudge, adjudicate, award, determine, judge, resolve, settle
“I decided to run away and explain afterwards” (Doyle).
That seemed to have been determined among us from the first (Dickens).
In a case of dissension, never dare to judge till you have heard the other side (Johnson).
I resolved to hold fast by a piece of the rock (Defoe).

Decipher_ Elucidate, explain, expound, interpret, unravel
Reading so much gave birth to a passion which he dared not to decipher (Burg).
“I mention these circumstances only because they tend to elucidate the situation and difficulties at present” (Wellington).
He went alone, for he explained that any unnecessary foot-marks might make his examinations more difficult (Doyle).
“Some day, when you are tired of London, come down to Treadley, and expound to me your philosophy of pleasure” (Wilde).
A passionate desire to have him understand the import of life, to learn to interpret it truly and honestly, swept over her (Anderson).

Deed_ See Act

Deem_ Assume, believe, fancy, imagine, presume, suppose, think
A general permission appears to have been deemed sufficient (Jarman).
Anger in its time and place

A robust boisterous rogue knocked him down (Irving).
Tom made himself stronger and powerful before Aunt Polly who was sitting by an open window in a pleasant rearward apartment (Twain).
All were struck by the sturdy health and vigor of his frame (Stevenson).
Vigorous activity is not the only condition of a strong will (Mark Twain).
Atrocious_ Appealing, awful, dire, dreadful, frightful, shocking, terrible
It was an atrocious crime (Hornby).
The newspapers have reported two or three appalling accidents already (Thomson).
The other scene was awful and full of terror (Defoe).
“What dire distress could make me cast all hope of life aside?” (Shakespeare).
Other people are quite dreadful. The only possible society is oneself (Wilde).
The annals of this country present us only with a frightful spectacle of poverty, barbarity and ignorance (Smith).
After two hours of travel we turned to a shocking bad road (Defoe).
The cub knew only that the sniff was strange, a something crazy and unclassified, therefore unknown and terrible (London).

Attach_ Adjoin, affix, annex, associate, combine, connect, join, relate, unite
Attach labels to the luggage (Hornby).
Obtain postage stamps, and affix them carefully to the letters (Selden).
“Friends should associate friends in grief and woe” (Shakespeare).
The Captain got things prepared when he felt that Mrs. Vachell
could be permitted to join him (Davison).

“Great is the strength of feeble arms combined” (Shakespeare).

In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).

United we stand divided we fall (Proverb).

“If you are raising a subscription for a new loan I’ll join in” (Melder).

Few were the living hearts which could unite like ours (Shelley).

 natuur, տախտարմագրություն, ուղինակրատներ

**Attention** 1. Application, care, consideration, heed, notice, regard

His heart had begun beating furiously, but he paid no attention to it, quite mad by his feelings (Galsworthy).

“I am obliged to give up my whole application to this new theory” (Moore).

He did not, however, neglect to leave certain matters to further consideration …(Galsworthy).

Women continually trying to commit suicide for love, but generally they take care not to succeed (Maugham).

Take heed of good counsel (Proverb).

No one could fail to notice the fact since she wore nothing but a single ridiculous garment of pale blue crepe (Christie).

My mother and I had all the inn upon our hands, and were kept busy enough, without paying much regard to our unpleasant guest (Stevenson).

2. Alertness, application

After a time Sophie paid no more heed to the noise of quarrelling. She was mending one of Madam’s camisoles, and the work required all her attention (Huxley).

Jon looked at him with alertness. “But that’s awful”, he said (Galsworthy).

“I am obliged to give up my whole application this new theory” (Moore).

2. Accord, agreement, bargain, contract, convention, pact, treaty

“You know me well enough to understand that I need a square deal” (Heyerdahl).

A contract is a convention or agreement enforceable by appeal to a court of judicature (Poste).

Antwerp might perish, before a general accord with Holland and Zealand could be made (Motley).

They had allowed the matter to rest by silent agreement (Aldridge).

On a good bargain think twice (Proverb).

That day they arranged together the preliminaries of the treaty of capitulation (Thackeray).

Dear_ See Costly

**Debate** 1. Argue, counsel, discuss, dispute

In parliament men often debate for the sake of opposing the ruling party, or from any other motive than the love of truth (Jerome).

“Slow-footed counsel is much the best, for swift counsel ever drags repentance behind it” (Proverb).

While they sipped, they argued, not on politics, nor on philosophy, nor on literature but on minute points of ecclesiastical discipline… (Bronte).

And they were cruel enough to discuss all this right in front of him (Gilford).

Concerning taste there is no disputing (Proverb).

2. Altercation, brawl, broil, contention, quarrel, row, squabble

After a long debate the bill was passed by the House of Commons and sent to the House of Lords (Hornby).
**Custom**_ Habit, practice, usage
So many countries, so many customs (Proverb).
Man is a bundle of habits (Proverb).
**Practice** is a personal habit (Shaw).
The greater parts of the rules have grown into usage (Wartedge).

**D**

**Damage**_ detriment, harm, injury, mischief
The next morning Drouet was interested again, but the damage had been done (Dreiser).
Robert worked his way through Institute without detriment to his studies (Campbell).
If people would but leave children to themselves; if teachers would cease to bully them; if parents would not insist upon directing their thoughts... small harm would accrue (Thackeray).
He that defends an injury is next to him that commits it (Proverb).
He’s a clever boy but apt to get into mischief (Hornby).

**Audacious**_ Bold, brave, courageous, daring, gallant, heroic, valiant
None but the audacious deserves the fair (Proverb).
A cock is bold on his own dunghill (Proverb).
“I do not think a braver gentleman … more daring, or more bold, is now alive” (Shakespeare).
My mother was so strong, so courageous, the only strong and courageous influence I knew (Mark Twain).
A gallant man needs no drums to rouse him (Proverb).
The heroic lay is tuneless now, The heroic bosom beats no more (Byron).
A valiant man’s look is more than a coward’s sword (Proverb).

**Danger**_ Hazard, jeopardy, peril
He who dares dangers overcomes them before he incurs them; he that always fears danger always feels it (Proverb).
“You should not dear the hazard of sending her alone so far abroad” (Gray).
No man is to be brought into jeopardy of his life more than once for the same offence (Blackstone).
All is not lost that is in peril (Proverb).

**Authentic**_ Actual, factual, genuine, legitimate, real, true
It’s an authentic signature (Hornby).
It’s an actual fact I haven’t invented, dreamed or imagined it (Mark Twain).
Many memories _ sad, gay, factual _ danced through Plinio’s mind whenever he looked at his father’s knife (Waten).
They had genuine belief in my world, which was different from theirs (Brighton).
Sitting at evening talk at home, he used to explain to us in a legitimate way the differences between the native idiom, the
Gaelic, and the English (Gilmore).
To know the difference between real and sham enjoyment (B. Show).
“We can’t admit the true story of his plotting without an insanity plea” (Dreiser).
What is true by lamplight is not always true by sunlight (Proverb).

Avoid_ Dodge, elude, escape, evade, flee, shun
You can’t possibly avoid the charge of fraud now (Stanley).
Face your problems boldly instead of trying to dodge them (Stevenson).
A thousand devices … prepared him to elude the wound (Irving).
His eyes were wide apart, nothing in their field of vision escaped (London).
“I would be more than pleased. But I am afraid you’ll evade to tell the truth” (Blochman).
Who flees trial confesses his guilt (Proverb).
“Thus have I shunned the fire, for fear of burning, and drenched me in the sea, where I am drowned” (Shakespeare).

Awkward_ Clumsy, cruel, rough, uncouth, unpolished
He knew that he was shy and awkward with women (Cronin).
“Clumsy fellows”, he said with a rough tone; “They must still be drunk as owls” (Stevenson).
And they were cruel enough to discuss all this right in front of him (Gilford).
“I’ve never seen this redoubtable, troublesome, uncouth cousin of mine” (Stane).
“I’ve put my things away. Like an idiot. Except the dress I want to wear tonight”, she said in an unpolished manner (Cowan).

Culmination_ See Climax

Create_ See Compose

Credence_ See Belief

Cry_ Sob, weep
If you sing before breakfast, you’ll cry before night (Proverb).
“You are breaking my heart”, she sobbed. “You know I love you, that I am here because I love you” (London).
Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and you will weep alone (Saying).

Cure_ Heal, remedy
Love is a malady that can’t be cured (Proverb).
What can’t be cured must be endured (Proverb).
Where I will heal me of my grievous wound (Tennyson).
These measures will remedy the situation (Brook).
2. Argue, debate, discuss, dispute
“Slow-footed counsel is much the best, for swift counsel ever
drags repentance behind it” (Proverb).
While they sipped, they argued, not on politics, nor on
philosophy, nor on literature but on minute points of ecclesiastical
discipline… (Bronte).
In parliament men often debate for the sake of opposing the ruling
party, or from any other motive than the love of truth (Jerome).
And they were cruel enough to discuss all this right in front of
him (Gifford).
Concerning taste there is no disputing (Proverb).

Courageous_ See Audacious

Crack_ See Break

Crave_ 1. Desire, hanker, long, wish, yearn
What the eye doesn’t see the heart doesn’t crave (Proverb).
The truly brave, when they behold the brave oppressed with odds,
are touched with desire to shield and save (Byron).
Let him have it if he desires it, I don’t hanker after it
(Bramwell).
“I do wish you’d stop fussing”, said Larry; “there’s quite a simple
solution to the whole matter” (Durrell).
She yearned with maternal love to cherish him (Wates).

2. Ask, beg, beseech, entreat, implore, importune, solicit, petition,
plead, pray, request, seek, supplicate
Go number the stars in the heaven,
Count how many sands on the shore,
When so many kisses you’ve given,
I still shall be craving for more (Moore).
He is not poor that has not much, but he that craves much
(Proverb).
2. Accident, anguish, casualty, disaster, misadventure, mischance, mishap

It’s too bad she’s so ill (Hornby).

Concerning the cause of his death his family would doubtless reject with vigour the suspicion of suicide. They would take it as an accident, a stroke of fate. And they would talk of that unfortunate accident of young Bosinney’s (Galsworthy).

She was in anguish until she knew that her husband had survived the heart operation (Hornby).

It is of too much worth to be left to casualty (Cane).

“Your looks are pale and wild, and do import some misadventure” (Shakespeare).

First the right sandal came down, and then the left, and these mishances being repaired (Dickens).

He is truly wise who gains wisdom from another’s mishap (Proverb).

Nothing is more precious than time, yet nothing less valued (Proverb).

Do not offer a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).

Costume_ Apparel, array, attire, clothes, clothing, dress, garb, raiment

After sorting out his monk’s costume, he sat down … (Bates).

 “… the apparel often proclaims the man” (Shakespeare).

Dry up your tears and stick your rosemary on this fair corpse, and as the custom is, and in her best array, bear her to church (Shakespeare).

The most conspicuous article in her attire was an ample checkered linen apron (Eliot).

He stood there like one paralyzed with buffet, staring at the man’s head and the great curved hunch of his body under the clothes (Aumonier).

“I’ve put my things away. Like an idiot. Except the dress I want to wear tonight”, she said in an unpolished manner (Cowan).

He went out at the gate, disguised in a woodman’s garb (Thirlwall).

The white raiment destined to the saints (Cary).

Counsel_ 1. Advice

Three may keep counsel if two be away (Proverb).

Give neither counsel nor salt till you are asked for it (Proverb).

Write down the advice of him who loves you, though you like it not at present (Proverb).

We ask advice but we mean approbation (Proverb).
The band meeting breaks up… the engine starts … (Sutton).
He was digging out company pictures from a past life (Lawson).
As our crew got out I waved a greeting to the still watching stranger (Morrison).
The driver, helped by a group of passengers, wrestled to jack up the bus and get the flat wheel off (Shute).

Barbarian_ barbaric, beastly, brutal, brute, cruel, savage
A tree of memories, which would live on hundreds of years yet, unless some barbarian cut it down … (Galsworthy).

“Do not deceive yourself”, said Rain. “If your feelings are barbaric, cruel and not clear now, they will never be clear” (Murdoch).

She had been like a brutal animal, consumed with the sole idea of escape (Aumonier).

“They’re savage as water, if you want to know”, came the reply from one of the men (London).

Bare_ 1. Bald, naked, nude, unclothed, uncovered, undressed
She wanted everyone to see her bare body. There were so many of the man-animals, bald men, women and children, all making noises and irritations (London).

The gray naked eyes had not been open long, yet already he could see with steady clearness (London).

When Mor awoke next morning he found, which his first consciousness, that he was unclothed (Murdock).

Pain has its own uncovered rules, and those people who tell you the human race seeks to avoid it do not, of course, know what they’re talking about (Show).

2. Barren, blank, devoid, empty, vacant, vacuous, void, waste
Earn a bare living (Hornby).

The figure stood forth into the blank darkness (Hood).
A very simple style of dress, devoid of ornament or pretension (Palgrave).

An empty sack can’t stand upright (Proverb).

“I have no room vacant till next week” (Cronin).

Up the marble stairs came the most noble Farintash, with that vacuous Leer which distinguishes his lordship (Thackeray).

My mind, memory is perfectly waste (Shakespeare).

I confess I see no cause to change or modify my opinion on that subject (Bennett).

“To shift his being is to exchange one misery with another” (Shakespeare).

They had not varied their course in the dark (Defoe).

Convey_ Acquaint, communicate, impart, instruct, notify, tell

2. Bring, carry, fetch, take

Pipes convey hot water from this boiler to every part of the building (Hornby).

And every wish for better things

An undreamed beauty nearer brings (Whittier).

It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).

By the end of the week he was telling her to fetch his slippers (Cronin).

What a day may bring, a day may take away (Proverb).
experience as they must have been when she was ten (O’Connor).

It was a humble motion, almost a bow, that instantly struck him as absurd and betraying of all his weakness (Welty).

“You can eat now”, she said, and suddenly gave a sheepish smile (Welty).

“What is it, Dr. Kenworthy?” she asked in her shy, breathless manner (Caldwell).

A batch of letters to be answered (Hornby).

He saw a light moving over the hill. It spread itself out like a big bunch of yellow flowers (Welty).

He took me to one side and gave me a cluster of lent Lilies (Marshall).

The driver, helped by a group of passengers, wrestled to jack up the bus and get the flat wheel off (Shute).

The Farrells like to tell mass of jokes (Spark).

Without looking away from his collection of papers, the man reached in his pocket and handed him a packet of matches (O’Connor).

He was struggling desperately to get back to the raft through the rough seas (Heyerdahl).

**Converse**

1. Express, say, speak, talk, utter

My never _ failing friends are they, With whom I converse day by day (Southerne).

He knew it. He had expressed and proved it twelve years ago, but no one had noticed (Smoke).

“What about this coal strike? Will it ruin the country as the papers say? Isn’t it an addle thing on both sides?” (Galsworthy).

Her voice sounded to her as if she had shouted, but the man to whom she had been speaking, evidently not hearing a word she had said, continued staring simple-mindedly into his beer (Caldwell).

Concerning the cause of his death his family would doubtless reject with vigor the suspicion of suicide. They would take it as an accident, a stroke of fate. And they would talk of that unfortunate accident of young Bosinney’s (Galsworthy).

“I am glad to be constrained to utter that which torments me to conceal” (Shakespeare).

2. Contrary, opposite, reverse

Doing the contrary he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).

She felt lonely and isolated, cut off by some impenetrable wall from Leo, who was squatting opposite her with his head bent forward (Palmer).

**Convert**

Alter, change, modify, shift, vary

To converts pounds into francs (Hornby).

And Dobin’s spirit rose with the altered circumstances (Thackeray).

“All right”, Joe quickly changed his attitude. “We’re able-bodied champions, see, and now we’re going to race for the championship of the world” (Marshall).
This was the old *strife* for conquest (Abrahams).
He felt his tension suddenly lift as if he had openly declared *war* on her (O’Connor).

Կռիվ, պատերազմ, մարտ, վեճ, գժտություն

**Bawl**  _Cry, shout, sob, wail, weep_
Then he ran *bawling* towards the door of the building, his feet clattering on the asphalt and his footsteps echoing from the dark facades (Murdoch).

The frightened child *bawled* for help (Hornby).

**Beam**  _Gleam, glisten, glitter, ray, shine, sparkle, twinkle_
With a *beam* of delight (Hornby).

A sunlight *gleamed* on her hair as he moved away, and seemed to lay a caress all down her dinging cream colored frock. Soames could neither speak nor move (Galsworthy).

She could see it *sparkling* brightly on tree branches (Bates).

**Bear**  _Abide, brook, carry, endure, obey, stand, submit, suffer, tolerate, torture, undergo, wait, yield_
“I can’t *bear* any one to be very near me but you” (Eliot).

**Contrast**  _Collate, compare_
He could not but *contrast* these pleasant visits with his experience in Blaenelly when … he had been humiliated by Aneurin Rees (Cronin).

The scattered members of one of these popular traditions I have gathered together, *collated* them with infinite pains, and digested them into the following legend (Irving).

When Andrew *compared* Harrison’s charming manners and obvious standing with his own provincial awkwardness, he felt his chances of favorably impressing examiners to be small indeed (Cronin).

**Convenient**  _Appropriate, fit, fitting, proper, suitable_
This is a very *convenient* instrument for opening this sort of sacks (Toffy).

There was a certain dignity in the little elderly gentleman’s manner of rebuking these youths; though it was not, perhaps, quite the dignity most *appropriate* to the occasion (Bronte).

Thus he would be *fit* to sit at his desk and properly receive the official communications … (Blochman).

Ruth could not help but measure the professors, neat, scholarly in *fitting* clothes, speaking in well-modulated voices, … (London).

The interview with the fourteen was *proper* enough, however (Berkeley).

“I think his watch would be the most *suitable* present”, said Josephine (Mansfield).

“You are too *contrary* woman, …” (Kellerman).

An *obstinate* man does not hold opinions, but they hold him (Proverb).

He had achieved success as the bee makes honey, by *persistent* work (Hardy).

“I know the *stubborn* temper of the man; he may be broken, bit he can never be bent” (Mark Twain).

**Bear, brook, carry, endure, obey, stand, submit, suffer, tolerate, torture, undergo, wait, yield**

**Contrast**, պատերազմ, մարտ, վեճ, գժտություն

**Bawl**, կռիվ, պատերազմ, մարտ, վեճ, գժտություն

**Beam**, գլուխ, սեղան, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bear**, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bawl**, կռիվ, պատերազմ, մարտ, վեճ, գժտություն

**Beam**, գլուխ, սեղան, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bear**, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bawl**, կռիվ, պատերազմ, մարտ, վեճ, գժտություն

**Beam**, գլուխ, սեղան, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bear**, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bawl**, կռիվ, պատերազմ, մարտ, վեճ, գժտություն

**Beam**, գլուխ, սեղան, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bear**, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bawl**, կռիվ, պատերազմ, մարտ, վեճ, գժտություն

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**Beam**, գլուխ, սեղան, աղաղակել, աղմկել

**Bear**, աղաղակել, աղմկել
“You know me well enough to understand that I need a square deal” (Heyerdahl).
That day they arranged together the preliminaries of the treaty of capitulation (Thackeray).

Contradict 1. Deny, gainsay
The future cannot contradict the past (Fielding).
A fault once denied is twice committed (Proverb).
We have evidence that can scarcely be gainsaid (Carpenter).

2. Disregard, neglect, omit, slight
He certainly waits with impatience to be contradicted (Johnson).
“I have symptoms that must not be disregarded” (Dickens).
He, who neglects learning in his youth, loses the past and is dead for the future (Proverb).
To do nothing is in every man’s power; we can never want an opportunity of omitting duties (Johnson).
“I have been slighted, tricked, threatened, insulted, made ill … but I am justified” (Wells).

Contrary 1. Opposite, reverse
Doing the contrary he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).
She felt lonely and isolated, cut off by some impenetrable wall from Leo, who was squatting opposite her with his head bent forward (Palmer).
The reverse frame and the main frames are on the opposite sides of the plate and are pointed in opposite or reverse directions one from the other (Wagnals).

2. Obstinate, persistent, stubborn

As you may imagine, I am suffering from shock (Murdoch).
Without remonstrance she suffered me to have my own way (Bronte).
People have to tolerate each other’s habits, I guess (Williams).
There is something so inexpressibly absurd to me in the idea of Caddy being married, which always tortures me (Dickens).
She hated Frisco and hated herself for having yielded to his kisses (Prichard).

Bearing Behavior, carriage, conduct, course, manner, nature, position, posture, way
It was his bearing not to tell anything (Aumonier).
Her carriage was as bright as her glossy skin; she had the vitality of a tribal stripling, an ear for music, … (Gilmore).
“I shall write to Mr. Sedley and inform him of your conduct” (Thackeray).
Then, with the ghastliness of the supernatural in the same stealthy, noiseless and horrifying manner, they saw the white china knob of the handle at the other window turn also (Maugham).

Beastly See Barbarian

Beat 1. Blow, buffet, knock, prod, thump
She felt it in the beating of his heart against her, in the closing of
his eyes (Galsworthy).
Once, lying awake, he heard a strange sound of blow in the white wall (London).
He stood there like one paralyzed with buffet, staring at the man’s head and the great curved hunch of his body under the clothes (Aumonier).
“I can’t stand these thumps. This would finish me …” (I. Shaw).

2. Defeat, conquer, overcome, subdue, vanquish, win
Nothing but ourselves can finally beat us (Proverb).
Few are slow in thinking that their enemy is beaten (Byron).
Do not celebrate the victory before you have conquered (Proverb).
In this lamentable contingency he slunk away, defeated (Cronin).
Unless we have fortitude to overcome these temptations, they will overcome us (Swift).
“Lay hold upon him; if he resists, subdue him at his peril” (Shakespeare).
“Sorrow and grief have vanquished all my powers” (Shakespeare).
Before he won freedom, he saw himself in sufferings (Smoke).

Beautiful_ Attractive, beauteous, charming, divine, elegant, fine, handsome, lovely, nice, pretty, wonderful
His mother must have had a wonderfully interesting life; she was so beautiful, and so-so but he could not frame what he felt about her (Galsworthy).
Beautiful flowers are soon picked (Proverb).
Altogether he was the most attractive youth, with his black curly hair and his rather sad black eyes that seemed … (Waten).
It is a beauteous evening, calm and free (Wordsworth).
“She is all my fancy painter; she’s lovely, she’s divine” (Eberline).
A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a

As boys have rows, my boyhood liked a squabble (Byron).
Continue_ 1. Go farther, go on
Her voice sounded to her as if she had shouted, but the man to whom she had been speaking, evidently not hearing a word she had said, continued staring simple-mindedly into his beer (Caldwell).
“Oh, do shut up, Mother. Do not go farther”, cried Edna, crimson now and wriggling (Priestley).
He got out of the car, locked it, and went on walking across to the café (Lindsey).

2. Bear, carry, endure, stand
And thus he continued on, while my color came and went with indignation (Swift).
“I can’t bear any one to be very near me but you” (Eliot).
It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).
Nobody can endure and go on living without some belief (Greene).
In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).

Contract_ Accord, agreement, bargain, convention, deal, pact, treaty
A contract is a convention or agreement enforceable by appeal to a court of judicature (Poste).
Antwerp might perish, before a general accord with Holland and Zealand could be made (Motley).
They had allowed the matter to rest by silent agreement (Aldridge).
Bare words make no good bargain (Proverb).
lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him (Galsworthy).
The fine weather allures the ladies into the garden (Poter).
“This Lodovico is a proper man. A very handsome man” (Shakespeare).
“It was a very lovely place”, said my wife. “Yes”, said the American lady. “Isn’t it lovely?” (Hemingway).
There was a small and pretty hotel or shanty on the creek, on the main road, not far from the claim (Lawson).
Fleur having declared that it was “simply too wonderful to stay indoors”, they all went out (Galsworthy).

2. Deem, believe, fancy, imagine, presume, suppose, think
A general permission appears to have been deemed sufficient (Jarman).
“I was inclined to believe at first that he might have his suspicions and was shielding some woman” (Berkeley).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).
As you may imagine, I am suffering from shock (Murdoch).
“I presume you know, gentlemen, to whom my friend is indebted for this place of patronage” (Thackeray).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).

3. Design, intend, mean
She was contemplating a visit to London (West).
It was a room designed not to live in but for purpose of prestige, and it had a musty, melancholy air (Maugham).
Selina had been surprised that afternoon by receiving the letter from her once intended husband (Hardy).
The money so saved meant nothing to him for he had wealth; but trouble was always worth saving (Berkley).

Contention_ Altercation, brawl, broil, quarrel, row, squabble
“No quarrel, but a slight contention” (Shakespeare).
By too much altercation truth is lost (Proverb).
The family brawl kept the neighbors awake (West).
But village mirth breeds contests, broils, and blows (Shelley).

Beg_ Ask, beseech, crave, entreat, implore, importune, solicit, petition, plead, pray, request, seek, supplicate
“Please, my dear fellow”_ Llewellyn entreated _ “who could help an accident like that? I beg of you, go up and console your wife” (Cronin).
He that is too proud to ask is too good to receive (Proverb).
“I sat for an hour or more by Lord Steyne’s beside beseeching, imploring him to forego his intention of demanding a meeting” (Thackeray).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).

Beginning_ Birth, origin, rise, root, source
“Things are always at their best in the beginning” (Shakespeare).
The baby weighed seven pounds at birth (Hornby).
We hoped to be able to examine the glacier to its origin (Wellington).
The last event gave rise to a real and great friendship (Trotler). Idleness is the root of all evil (Proverb). The stream is always purer at its source (Proverb).

Behavior_ Act, bearing, behavior, conduct, demeanor, deportment, posture

The Buccaneer, watching him go so sadly, felt sorry perhaps for his behavior to the old man (Galsworthy). The act proves the intention (Proverb). The English town and Court Ladies permitted themselves words and acts that were neither modest nor pure (Thackeray). A man of good repute, carriage, bearing and estimation (Shakespeare). We give advice but cannot give conduct (Shakespeare). His demeanor in public was still and silent (Chatray). A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him (Galsworthy).

Belief_ Confidence, credence, credit, faith, hope, trust

Everyone upon that list had a convincing belief in him (Cronin). Confidence begets confidence (Proverb). A man of light credence believing every first tale (Rastell). More credit may be thrown down in a moment than can be built up in an age (Proverb). Faith sees by the ears (Proverb). Hope is a love’s staff: walk hence with that And manage it against despairing thoughts (Shakespeare). Trust dies because of an acrid pay (Proverb).

Benefit_ Advantage, income, proceeds, profit

“I wish the honorable attorney would mind his own business!”

Confer_ See Bestow

Confidence_ See Allegiance

Confirm_ Corroborate, verify

“The news has been confirmed”, he said, idly matching up the corners of several photographs (Lindsey). The bystanders corroborated his story (Grave). So far, at least, Mr. Wace was able to verify the remarkable story of Mr. Cane (Wells).

Connect_ See Attach

Conquer_ See Achieve

Conquest_ Success, triumph, victory

“To take by armed conquest is spasmodic and temporary, the conquest of public opinion alone is enduring” (Swift). Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives only after years of patient endeavor (London). The failures of the past prepare the triumph of the future (Proverb). Do not celebrate the victory before you have conquered (Proverb).

Consent_ See Comply

Consideration_ See Attention

Constitute_ See Compose

Contemplate_ 1. Gaze, glance, glimpse, look

He looked around him slowly, with a wide, still gaze, and... only a red-shaded lamp had been lit ready for his use and now guided his steps (Greene).
snorted Josephson _ as much for Clyde’s benefit as for his own (Dreiser).

Taking advantage of the darkness, Arthur succeeded in keeping back a few coins (Voynich).

The income of his daily business was too small (Tessy).

He derived great proceeds from business (Tessy).

For a bare living he would have to sell _ why, three dozen big and four dozen small balloons a day would only be twenty-six shillings a week profit (Galsworthy).

Bestow _ Afford, confer, give, grant, offer, present

“Large gifts have been bestowed on learned clerks” (Shakespeare).

To be able to bestow benefits or happiness on those one loves is the greatest blessing conferred upon a man (Thackeray).

“The world affords no law to make you rich” (Shakespeare).

“Good sir, this ring was given me by my wife” (Shakespeare).

He had the good sense to grant me the liberty I requested (Gregory).

Do not offer a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).

“Pray, present my request to Lady Scott” (Byron).

Big _ Grand, great, large

I took a good room. It was very big and clean and looked out on the late (Hemingway).

To be too big for one’s boots (Proverb).

The castle was considered grand by the illiterate; but architects condemned it as a nondescript mixture of styles in the worst possible taste (B. Show).

Rightly to be great

Is not to stir without great argument,

But greatly to find quarrel in a straw

When honor’s at the stake (Shakespeare).

A large lady in a blue satin (Dickens).
Boisterous_ Fierce, furious, impetuous, violent
The waters swell before a **boisterous** storm (Defoe).
She was iron-sinewed and satín-skinned,
**Fierce** as the fire and fleet as the wind (Ray).
A man **furious** with jealousy is to all intents and purposes a madman and should be as such regarded (Thackeray).
The river is much swollen, its current more **impetuous** (Lawson).
We were under the bridge, in exactly the same spot that we were when I began, and there were those two idiots, injuring themselves by **violent** laughing (Jerome).

**Bold**_ See Audacious

Border_ Bound, boundary, limit
We camped on the **border** of the lake (Hornby).
There’s nothing situate under heaven’s eye
But hath his **bound**, in earth, in sea, in sky:
The beasts, the fishes, and the winged fowls,
Are their male’s subjects and at their controls,
Man, more divine, the masters of all these,
Lords of the wide world, and wild wat’ry seas,
Indued with intellectual sense and souls
Of more pre-eminence than fish and fowls,
Are masters to their females, and their lords (Shakespeare).
Sensation and reflection are the **boundaries** of our thoughts (Raymond).
He was going his utmost to please her, yet there seemed no **limit** to her demands (Cronin).

**Brave**_ See Audacious

Break_ Crack, shatter, shiver, smash, splinter
You may **break**; you may **shatter** the vase if you will,
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still (Moore).

**Concern**_ 1. Consequence, import, importance, moment, significance, weight
“Mind your own **concerns**!” (Smoke).
“It is a matter of small **consequence**” (Shakespeare).
She relied in words of dubious **import** (Byron).
“I will hope that your attention may be engaged by truths of the highest **importance**” (Dawly).
“Enterprises of great pitch and **moment**” (Shakespeare).
Money, at this period, held no **significance** for Andrew (Cronin).
The two elections are the best evidence of the **weight** of this consideration (Bryce).

2. Anxiety, care, charge, solicitude, worry
He longed for her to ask, to show some **concern** as to how he had spent these hours away from her (Cronin).
… we find the burden of **anxiety** greater by much than the evil which we are anxious about (Defoe).
Grief can take **care** of itself, but to get the full value of joy you must have somebody to divide it with (Mark Twain).
This artful major made the civilian promise to take **charge** of Amelia and her unprotected child (Thackeray).
They tended the wounded man with the gentlest **solicitude** (Dickens).
A hundred load of **worry** will not pay an ounce of debt (Proverb).

**Conclude**_ See Accomplish

Condition_ Article, clause, stipulation, term
Vigorous activity is not the only **condition** of a strong will (Mark Twain).
“Make out the **article**, Kelly. Winner takes all. I will show him!”
Hearts live by being wounded. Pleasure may turn a heart to stone, riches may make it callous, but sorrow cannot break it (Wilde).

The ice was here, the ice was there, The ice was all around, It cracked, and glowed, and roared and howled Like noises in a swoond (Cole ridge).

He shivered the mirror with a hammer (Spratling).

"If you give me one word out of your head, I'll smash you face" (Stowe).

The trees that the storms have splintered are never of use (Crawling).

Business_ See Affair

Calm_ Collected, composed, cool, impassive, imperturbable, pacific, peaceful, placid, quiet, sedate, serene, tranquil
It is a beauteous evening, calm and free (Wordsworth).
"With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bowed" (Shakespeare).

Like an orator collected in himself, and just prepared to burst out (Swift).

Nothing gives one person so much advantage over another as to remain always cool and unruffled under all circumstances (Jefferson).

A very good-looking, rosy little man with … a soft voice and a manner of imperturbable urbanity (Wells).

He looked at sir Anthony, but could read nothing in his impassive countenance (Ainsworth).

The population in these parts is distinctly of a placid temperament (Greene).

His face looks as peaceful as if it were sainted (Galsworthy).
Life being very short, and the quiet hours of it few, we ought to waste none of them in reading valueless books (Jones).

Serene will be our days and bright, And happy will our nature be, When love is an unerring light, And joy its own security (Wordsworthy).

“O, now for ever farewell the tranquil mind” (Shakespeare).

Serene will be our days and bright, And hap
dy will our nature be, When love is an unerring light, And joy its own security (Wordsworthy).

Cause  Motive, occasion, reason There are occasions and causes why and wherefore in all things (Shakespeare).

His sole motive was to make her happy, to make her proud of him, to justify her long faith in him (London).

But there is no reason to suppose I am going to get killed just now (Voynich).

There are occasions and causes why and wherefore in all things (Shakespeare).

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Clear  See Apparent

Climax  Acme, apex, culmination, head, meridian, peak, pinnacle, top, zenith

Writers of fiction generally aim to make the last scene an effective climax (Gray).

He at length attained the acme of all his wishes (Browning).

“Close to the cedar above catacombs and columbaria, tall, ugly, and individual, it looked like an apex of the competitive system” (Galsworthy).

This fresco may be regarded as the culmination of the movement (Torton).

Natural human knowledge is not yet mounted to its meridian and highest point of elevation (Wangley).

This is the top and pinnacle of true knowledge (Berwich).

It (the portrait) marked the summit of Sir Jehoshapath’s career, which was perhaps the most successful and brilliant in the history of the Five Towns (Bennett).

Just before meeting Sondra he was actually at the zenith of situation (Dreiser).

The best men are moulded out of faults (Shakespeare).

All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by three or four hundred feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in configuration (Stevenson).

Conceal  Cloak, cover, disguise, dissemble, hide

“I am glad to be constrained to utter that which torments me to conceal” (Shakespeare).

She didn’t cloak her body. Beneath the soft sweep of her simple dress, her body looked as strong and supple as a willow switch (Crumley).

She hid the money under a mattress (Stevenson).

“We must make our faces vizards to our hearts, disguising what they are” (Shakespeare).

“Dissemble all your griefs and discontents” (Shakespeare).

Concede  Admit, accept, allow, tolerate
“That done, our day of marriage will be one mutual happiness’ (Shakespeare).
Their relations were already embittered by many reciprocal acts of hostility (Blank).
Փոխադարձ, երկկողմանի

Communicate_ See Announce

Complete_ See Accomplish

Comply_ Accede, acquiesce, agree, assent, concur, consent
He that complies against his will
Is of his own opinion still (Saying).
One does not always object to that to which one does not accede (Swift).
You are bound to acquiesce in his judgment; whatsoever may be your private opinion (Stipol).
Everybody agrees that his manner was absolute and authoritative as usual (Christie).
My readers will readily assent to what I have observed (Cook).
It is not likely that there has ever been a civilized person 65 years old who would consent to live his life over again (Mark Twain).
Համաձայնել, միաձայնել, համաբանել, զուգաբանել

Compose_ Constitute, create, fashion, form, invent, make, mould, shape
Each day he typed what he composed, and he typed his earlier manuscripts as fast as they were returned to him (London).
Every human creature constituted to be that profound secret and mystery to every other (Dickens).
Andrew longed to create a different arrangement to institute a new and better understanding (Cronin).
Some of them are fashioned into the figure of shells (Defoe).
His small capital formed a useful basis on which to build a fortune (Bennett).
“Haven’t you attorneys invented a way yet of dodging this damned income tax?” (Galsworthy).
Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad content and delight with Roberta (Dreiser).

Combat_ Action, battle, conflict, fight, fray, engagement, strife, struggle, war
It is not the victory that constitutes the joy of noble souls, but the combat (Shakespeare).
More troops being sent to their aid, a general action took place (Stevenson).
A day of battle is a day of harvest for the devil (Proverb).
He had expected conflict and trouble with them, excitement and fretfulness, but they were too tired for that (Shute).
“I was in the thick of the fight” (Shakespeare).
If only he would forget that fray for a while, and throw off the influence of his father _ things wouldn’t be so intolerable (Edwards).
It was the commander’s purpose to avoid a general engagement (Stevenson).
This was the old strife for conquest (Abrahams).
He was struggling desperately to get back to the raft through the rough seas (Heyerdahl).
He felt his tension suddenly lift as if he had openly declared war on her (O’Connor).

Come_ Approach, arrive, reach
He that comes first to the hill, may sit where he will (Proverb).
He approached the door, stopped, caught his breath, then went in (Kellerman).
Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives only after years of patient endeavor (London).
His vigorous voice just reached her. “Jolly, jolly!” Fleur shook herself (Galsworthy).
Comely_ See Beautiful

Comfort_ Calm, consol, ease, solace, soothe, quiet
Amelia thought to comfort her father by telling him what she had done (Thackeray).
“My poor, dear child … tell me all, and let me consol you” (Thackeray).
Think of ease but work on (Proverb).
The older we grow, the more we find that great literature solaces and supports (Johnson).
Jos, a little testy about his father’s misfortunes and unceremonious applications to him, was soothed down by the major, who pointed out the elder’s ill fortunes and old age (Thackeray).

Amelia and Caroline Helstone were just eighteen years old; and at eighteen the true narrative of life is yet to be commenced (Bronte).
Better never to begin than never make an end (Proverb).
As a cop, he was merely in the middle of trying to initiate an examination, an observation concerning to the murder (Smoke).
The high tone, with which the tune started, died away in a quaver of consternation (Scott).

Caroline Helstone was just eighteen years old; and at eighteen the true narrative of life is yet to be commenced (Bronte).

Commission_ Accredit, authorize, empower
They had commissioned William to speak in their name (Freeman).
He represents the opinions of a very large portion of their body by whom he is accredited (Mathias).
It may be, for instance, that full powers possessed by a particular delegate authorize him to negotiate but give him no power to sign (Starke).
A clause is inserted empowering him to discontinue it at any time (Jefferson).

Common_ 1. Accustomed, customary, familiar, habitual, ordinary, usual
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).
By the end of the week he was back in his accustomed place (Wells).
“It is not alone my inky cloak, good mother, Nor customary suits of solemn black” (Shakespeare).
The older I grow the more I distrust the familiar doctrine that age brings wisdom (Mark Twain).
There is no more miserable human being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision (Stevenson).
In ordinary life we use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision (Swift).
Everybody agrees that his manner was absolute and authoritative as usual (Christie).

2. Mutual, reciprocal
It was a common interest that made them common friends (Flint).
I’ll give you a buzz as soon as I accomplish (Craig).

It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).

He closed the bargain directly it reached his ears (Dickens). The minute he saw her he knew it wasn’t going to complete the work that way (Lindsay).

“His fault concludes but what the law should end, the life of Tybalt” (Shakespeare).

She oohed and ahhed over the sinuosity and filminess of her tails and ended by installing the bowl on the little stand beside her easel (Claire).

… the hole afterwards being stopped up with softened chocolate, a perfectly simple operation (Berkley).

He had never seen the instrument that was to terminate his life (Dickens).

Defend_ Cover, guard, preserve, protect, save, shield
Defend me from my friends; I can defend myself from any enemies (Saying).

“You must cover your face”, said Davis Carter as he opened the door and walked in (Smoke).

Jones stood with his sword drawn in his hand to guard the poor fellow (Fielding).

From the middle of the ceiling, protected from the flies by yellow tissue paper, hung a gilded chandelier (Maugham).

The truly brave, when they behold the brave oppressed with odds, are touched with desire to shield and save (Byron).

Fit_ 1. Appropriate, convenient, fitting, proper, suitable
Thus he would be fit to sit at his desk and properly receive the official communications … (Blochman).

There was a certain dignity in the little elderly gentleman’s manner of rebuking these youths; though it was not, perhaps, quite the dignity most appropriate to the occasion (Bronte).

This is a very convenient instrument for opening this sort of sacks (Toffy).

Ruth could not help but measure the professors, neat, scholarly in fitting clothes, speaking in well-modulated voices, … (London).

The interview with the fourteen was proper enough, however (Berkley).

“I think his watch would be the most suitable present”, said Josephine (Mansfield).

2. Accommodate, adapt, adjust, arrange, conform, suit
Can we make the punishment fit the crime? (Hornby).

When you go to a strange country, you have to accommodate

May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
“I was inclined to believe at first that he might have his suspicions and was shielding some woman” (Berkley).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).

Sir Pitt is not what we silly girls, when we used to read Cecilia at Chiswick, imagined a baronet must have been (Thackeray).

We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).

“You make me think of glamorous spring flowers” (Braine).

Ենթադրել, կարծել, մտածել, ընդունել, համարել
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Delay 1. Detain
He loses his thanks who promises and delays (Proverb).
“I had been detained by unexpected business in the neighborhood” (Conrad).

2. Hinder, impede, prevent, stop
Do not delay, do not delay;
The golden moments fly (Longfellow).
Anger and haste hinder good council (Proverb).
Adverse winds had impeded his progress through the straits of Gibraltar (Wagering).
Employment and hardship prevent melancholy (Proverb).
The road in which they finally stopped looked one of those puny, dingy streets, but she could not be sure even about that (Priestley).

Delicate Fine, nice, subtle
An irony so quiet, so delicate that many readers never notice … (Stallert).
“Any one you love must be marvelous and any girl that has the effect you describe must be fine and noble” (Wilde).
It becomes a very nice and curious question indeed (Irving).
I distinguish plain each subtle line of her face (Roge).

Delight Enjoyment, gladness, happiness, joy, pleasure, rapture
With a beam of delight (Hornby).
Just before meeting Sondra he was actually at the zenith of content and delight with Roberta (Dreiser).
To know the difference between real and sham enjoyment (B. Show).
After the greatest danger is the greatest gladness (Proverb).
To be able to bestow benefits or happiness on those one loves is the greatest blessing conferred upon a man (Thackeray).

Lean liberty is better than fat slavery (Proverb).
Arthur was a slender little creature, more like an Italian than English lad (Voynich).
A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him (Galsworthy).

3. Little, small, tiny
Sand is finer than gravel (Hornby).
The last word remained with the Gadfly. He issued a little leaflet, in which he declared himself disarmed (Voynich).
Her own pittance was so small that it would barely enable her to support her parents (Thackeray).
He remembered that tiny flat eight years ago when he announced her good fortune (Galsworthy).

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Finish 1. Carry out, close, complete, conclude, execute, over, perfect, stop, terminate
I finished my coffee and slid off the stool (Craig).
A day of battle is a day of harvest for the devil (Proverb).
He had expected conflict and trouble with them, excitement and fretfulness, but they were too tired for that (Shute).
If only he would forget that fray for a while, and throw off the influence of his father things wouldn’t be so intolerable (Edwards).
It was the commander’s purpose to avoid a general engagement (Stevenson).
This was the old strife for conquest (Abrahams).
He was struggling desperately to get back to the raft through the rough seas (Heyerdahl).
He felt his tension suddenly lift as if he had openly declared war on her (O’Connor).

Serene will be our days and bright,
And happy will our nature be,
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security (Wordsworthy).

The gratification of curiosity and the love of pleasure supply the idlest people with an abundance of engagements (Fielding).
He stood in raptures not knowing what to say (Smoke).

Հաճույք, բավականություն, ուրախություն, գոհունակություն, զվարճություն, հաճոյություն

Demand_ Ask, inquire, interrogate, query, question
“I sat for an hour or more by Lord Steyne’s beside beseeching, imploring him to forego his intention of demanding a meeting” (Thackeray).
If they say you are good, ask yourself if it’s true (Proverb).
Ask no questions and you’ll be told no lies (Proverb).
It was on his tongue to inquire nervously if she enjoyed walking, but he nipped the gauche futility in time (Cronin).

A traveler coming to the fortified habitation would probably have been interrogated from the battlements (Rolswich).
He began to query her about the financial part of the business (Borton).

He that questions much will learn much (Saying).

Պահանջել, հարցնել

Demonstrate_ Display, evince, exhibit, illustrate, indicate, manifest, parade, point, reveal, show
Doing the contrary he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).
Hanson jumped out of bed with more celerity than he usually displayed and looked at the note (Dreiser).
His answer evinced both wisdom and integrity (Carol).
It indicated that only one thing was quite clear (Berkeley).
Minnie, after the good spirits Carrie manifested at first, expected a fair report (Dreiser).
Great sorrow doesn’t parade itself (Longfellow).

2. Lean, slender, slim, thin
She was shy and reserved. She looked very fine and pale, but as
Jos, a little testy about his father’s misfortunes and unceremonious applications to him, was soothed down by the major, who pointed out the elder’s ill fortunes and old age (Thackeray).

Life levels all men. Death reveals the eminent (Show). Perhaps having written this to you I may never show it to you or leave it for you to see as everything is destroyed between us (Wells).

§§§

Deny_ Contradict, oppose, gainsay A fault once denied is twice committed (Proverb). The future cannot contradict the past (Fielding). They would argue it from exactly opposed viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of judgment, experience and intuition (Walsh).

We have evidence that can scarcely be gainsaid (Carpenter).

Depart_ 1. Deviate, digress, diverge, swerve, wander I will not depart from what I have said (Macstrock).

He digressed so often in his speech that he finally lost the thread of his discourse (Bradley).

This thought broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Mark Twain).

§§§

Depart_ 2. Go, leave She then said to him, “Depart and never return” (Greenwood).

Upon awakening she dressed quickly and left the house (Stone).

Her dreams that night were full of tenderness and endless; she rose and went at once to the study of Whitaker’s Almanac (Galsworthy).

§§§

Desert_ Abandon, forlorn, forsake, leave, quit, relinquish, resign, retire, surrender, vacate, withdraw Rats desert a sinking ship (Proverb).

This thought broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Mark Twain). Every man has his weak side (Proverb).

§§§

Fertile_ Bountiful, fruitful, plenteous, productive, rich Fragrant is the fertile earth after soft showers (Milton). It is a great country with woods, fields, lakes and rivers. The soil is fertile and very productive (Sterling).

A prosperous commerce is now perceived and acknowledged, by all enlightened statesmen, to be the most useful, as well as the most productive source of national wealth (Brotege). They’ve all got a tricky idea into their heads that they’re all going to be really rich some day (Morrison).

§§§

Fervor_ Ardor, eagerness, enthusiasm, warmth, zeal The ardor of his friendship prompted the fervor with which he spoke (Smith).

There was something in the clear, pine-scented air of the winter morning that seemed to bring him back his joyousness and his ardor for life (Wilde).

Every production of genius must be the production of enthusiasm (B. Shaw).

Zeal without knowledge is the sister of folly (Proverb).

§§§

Fight_ Action, battle, combat, conflict, fight, fray, engagement, strife, struggle, war “I was in the thick of the fight” (Shakespeare).

Mad with rage Dick dashed into the fight (Stevenson).

It is not the victory that constitutes the joy of noble souls, but the combat (Shakespeare).

More troops being sent to their aid, a general action took place (Stevenson).
Early and provident fear is the mother of safety (Proverb). She looked on in agony at her child’s sufferings (Hornby). Robinson Crusoe was seized with alarm when he saw the foot- print on the sand (Defoe). “It is better to suffer once than to be in perpetual apprehension” (Shakespeare).

… we find the burden of anxiety greater by much than the evil which we are anxious about (Defoe). He who has learned to survey the labor without dismay has achieved half the victory (Saying). And cold dread stiffened up his air (Cabbard).

Feat_ Achievement, deed, exploit
No doubt the feat was easy to Mr. Utterson; for he was undemonstrative at the best, and even his friendship seemed to be founded in a similar catholicity of good-nature (Stevenson). His mind, like an athlete performing simple exercises before approaching greater feats, was guarded in its approach to life (Cronin).

… the difference lay in potentiality rather than achievement (London).
Ill deeds are doubled with an evil word (Shakespeare). … and make him tell prodigious stories about himself and his exploits against tigers and Napoleon (Thackeray).

Feeble_ Fragile, frail, infirm, weak
Thus the child came to be an old man, and his once smooth face was wrinkled, and his steps were slow and feeble, and his back was bent (Dickens).

“Great is the strength of feeble arms combined’ (Shakespeare). To get old-like that thin, gray, wiry, frail figure sitting there … (Galsworthy).
This opinion was built on the same infirm conclusion (Berman).

Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson). Good fortune did not abandon him (Shakespeare). I implored her to forsake to city (J. Wilson). Upon awakening she dressed quickly and left the house (Stone). “I thought she might not like to leave her friends” (Galsworthy). She rose abruptly and made to quit the room, but Andrew stopped her before she reached the door (Cronin).

“I altogether abandon and relinquish the idea” (Dickens). The situation was worse … His heart burned. He would not, simply would not resign (Cronin).

Habble was dismissed, but Kinney was not allowed to retire with him (Priestley). … there wouldn’t be any more secrets to keep; he surrendered responsibility once and for all (Greene).

…”I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind man pulled me close up to him with a single action of his arm” (Stevenson).

Design_ 1. Intend, mean, want
It was a room designed not to live in but for purpose of prestige, and it had a musty, melancholy air (Maugham).

Selina had been surprised that afternoon by receiving the letter from her once intended husband (Hardy). The money so saved meant nothing to him for he had wealth; but trouble was always worth saving (Berkley). To do nothing is in every man’s power; we can never want an opportunity of omitting duties (Johnson).

2. Aim, goal, intent, intention, object, purpose
“I had no design to heart you” (Sheridan). “The day is always his who works in it with serenity and great aims” (Shakespeare).

Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave isn’t its goal.
(Longfellow).
A truth that’s told with bad **intent** beats all the lies you can invent (Proverb).
The act proves the **intention** (Proverb).
If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an **object** and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).
A man furious with jealousy is to all **intents and purposes** a madman and should be as such regarded (Thackeray).
Who wishes to keep true to his **purposes** must not listen to many counselors (Saying).

**Desire**_ See Aspiration

**Desirous**_ Anxious, eager
He averted his face, as if **desirous** that his emotion should not be read upon his countenance (Scott).
… we find the burden of anxiety greater by much than the evil which we are **anxious** about (Defoe).
He wasn’t **eager** to speak to her and didn’t make any attempt for it (Walsh).

**Detail**_ 1. Narrate, tell, recount, relate, report
“You don’t need to **detail** like a witness in court” (Burton).
It has been **narrated** in the former chapter … (Swift).
If you mock me I’ll smite you, and if you **tell** anybody I will never forgive you (Galsworthy).
Mrs. Lexy wept for joy in **recounting** how she had been saved (Marlington).
Carrie **related** the incident of the rehearsal, warming up as she proceeded (Dreiser).
The newspapers have **reported** two or three appalling accidents already (Thomson).

**Fast**_ 1. Expeditious, prompt, quick, rapid, speedy, swift
Each day he typed what he composed, and he typed his earlier manuscripts as **fast** as they were returned to him (London).
An **expeditious** traveler will accomplish the journey in eleven days (Ridle).
He is a curly, blackbearded man of middle age, very blunt, **prompt** and rough, … (Wells).
The transformation had been so abrupt that I heard Stain’s **quick** intake of breath (Craig).
I heard my name among those **rapid** words (Wells).
To be **swift** to help, and slow to wrath (Proverb).

**Fault**_ See Error

**Fear**_ Agony, alarm, apprehension, anxiety, dismay, dread
I was torn between the **fear** of adust feelings and the fear of being in the way (Maugham).
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).

Fashion_ 1. Mode, molding, shape, style, vogue
Fine cloth is never out of fashion (Proverb).
He dined at the fashionable taverns; he frequented theatres, as the mode was in those days, … (Thackeray).
Tramps slouched into the recess and struck matches on the panels; children kept shop upon the steps; the schoolboy had tried his knife on the moldings; and for close on a generation, no one had appeared to drive away these random visitors or to repair their ravages (Stevenson).
Ah! That deceit should steal such gentle shape
A very simple style of dress, devoid of ornament or pretension (Palgrave).
“No, sir: I had a delicacy,” was the reply. “I feel very strongly about putting questions; it partakes too much of the style of the day of judgment (Stevenson).
And with a virtuous vizards hide deep vice (Shakespeare).
Besides, it grows out of date, loses its vogue (Cronin).

2. Compose, constitute, create, form, invent, make, mould, shape
Perhaps she was very old-fashioned-real art, of course, was different, but a lot of young people just made that sort of thing an excuse for lounging about and doing nothing _ and the girl drank full to the brim (Christie).
Some of them are fashioned into the figure of shells (Defoe).
Each day he typed what he composed, and he typed his earlier manuscripts as fast as they were returned to him (London).
Every human creature constituted to be that profound secret and mystery to every other (Dickens).
Andrew longed to create a different arrangement to institute a new and better understanding (Cronin).
His small capital formed a useful basis on which to build a fortune (Bennett).

“Haven’t you attorneys invented a way yet of dodging this damned income tax?” (Galsworthy).

2. Minutiae, parts
“I don’t understand what you mean”, said Romanov … “Go into details, please” (Archer).
He smoked. “These are nasty little minutiae”, he said, holding the cigarette up and looking at it in the gloaming darkness. “Little things” (Lindsey).
In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).

Determine_ 1. Adjudge, adjudicate, award, decide, judge, resolve, settle
That seemed to have been determined among us from the first (Dickens).
“I decided to run away and explain afterwards” (Doyle).
In a case of dissension, never dare to judge till you have heard the other side (Johnson).
I resolved to hold fast by a piece of the rock (Defoe).

Devoid_ Bare, barren, blank, empty, vacant, vacuous, void, waste
A very simple style of dress, devoid of ornament or pretension (Palgrave).
Earn a bare living (Hornby).
The figure stood forth into the blank darkness (Hood).
An empty sack can’t stand upright (Proverb).
“I have no room vacant till next week” (Cronin).
Up the marble stairs came the most noble Farintash, with that vacuous Leer which distinguishes his lordship (Thackeray).
My mind, memory is perfectly waste (Shakespeare).
Դատարկ, ազատ, չզբաղեցված

Different_ Dissimilar, diverse, various
One goes to the right, the other to the left, both err, but in different ways (Proverb).
The celebrated works of antiquity, which have stood the test of so many different ages (Torch).
I obtained from three cultivated Englishmen at different times three diverse pronunciations of a single word (Shaw).
Various are the tastes of men (Proverb).
Swapyrkip, qустройюти, նզ ինձү, տիբայան

Difficult_ Arduous, hard
He found it difficult to utter the next word (Kahler).
They have made arduous efforts to succeed in this new enterprise, but nevertheless did not succeed (Dawly).
Tom, wiping his eyes with his sleeves, began to blubber out something about a resolution to escape from hard usage and lack of sympathy at home by roaming abroad into the great world, never to return (Twain).
Հդձրապ, իձձրապի, ըար

Dire_ Appalling, atrocious, awful, dreadful, frightening, frightful, shocking, terrible, tremendous
“What dire distress could make me cast all hope of life aside?” (Shakespeare).
The newspapers have reported two or three appalling accidents already (Thomson).
Atrocious_ Appealing, awful, dire, dreadful, frightening, frightful, shocking, terrible
It was an atrocious crime (Hornby).

Famous_ Celebrated, distinguished, eminent, noted, illustrious, renowned, well-known
Martin Eden, the famous writer did not exist. Martin Eden, the famous writer, was a vapor that had arisen in the mob-mind, … (London).
Though Abbey was now perhaps the third most distinguished physician in Europe, he had known hardship and bitter struggles in his earlier days … (Cronin).
These parts are celebrated for their fish (Torley).
The characteristics that makes a man eminent in one class ruins him in another. If you are a clerk, take care not to behave like a duke (B. Shaw).
Try our noted ales and stouts (Dickens).
Perhaps I cannot better express the conclusion … than by borrowing the language of an illustrious poet, to reply that our Boat is on the shore, and our Bark is on the sea (Dickens).
Far_ Distant, remote
The stranger had not gone far, so he made after him to ask the name (Dickens).
“You are being far too bashful about it” (Hilton).
His was the lofty port _ the distant mien,
That sees to shun the sight and awes if seen (Byron).
They were not on friendly but on distant terms (Waten).
The languages, especially the dead,
The sciences and most of all the abstruse,
The arts at least all such as could be said
The other scene was awful and full of terror (Defoe). Other people are quite dreadful. The only possible society is oneself (Wilde).

It was so frightening that Kitty, her nerves failing her, opened her mouth to scream (Maugham).

The annals of this country present us only with a frightful spectacle of poverty, barbarity and ignorance (Smith).

After two hours of travel we turned to a shocking bad road (Defoe).

The cub knew only that the sniff was strange, a something crazy and unclassified, therefore unknown and terrible (London).

… but the French, … rushed the fireswept bridge supported by a tremendous cannonade (B.Show).

Falsehood_ Deceit, deception, fake, falseness, treason, trickery
Your bait of falsehood takes the carp of truth (Shakespeare).

An evil soul, producing holy witness,
Is like a villain with a smiling check,
A goody apple rotten at the heart,
O, what a goody outside falsehood hath! (Shakespeare).

Ah! That deceit should steal such gentle shape
And with a virtuous vizards hide deep vice (Shakespeare).

Oh! That deception should dwell
In such a gorgeous palace (Shakespeare).

Treason is but trusted like the fox,
Who, ne’er so tame, so cherish’d and lock’d up,
Will have a wild trick of his ancestors (Shakespeare).

Trickery and murder ever kept together,
As to yoke-devils sworn to either’s purpose,
Working so grossly in a natural cause
That admiration didn’t whoop at them (Shakespeare).

Fame_ Acclaim, celebrity, eminence, glory, name, reputation, renown
Good fame is better than a good face (Proverb).

When moon shone, we did not see the candle,
So doth the greater acclaim dim the less (Shakespeare).

There’s nothing situate under heaven’s eye
But hath his bound, in earth, in sea, in sky:
The beasts, the fishes, and the winged fowls,
Are their male’s subjects and at their controls,
Man, more divine, the masters of all these,
Indued with intellectual sense and souls
Of more pre-eminence than fish and fowls,
Are masters to their females, and their lords (Shakespeare).

And then the silence and the beauty of this camp at night. The stars. The mystic shadow water. The wonder and glory of all this (Dreiser).

They had commissioned William to speak in their name
The Porter led them along a corridor and opened a door (Joyce).

… only a red-shaded lamp had been lit ready for his use and now guided his steps (Greene).

Direct_ 1. Conduct, guide, lead
If people would but leave children to themselves; if teachers would cease to bully them; if parents would not insist upon directing their thoughts… small harm would accrue (Thackeray).

They found themselves in a matted hall, through this they were conducted to a large parlor… (Bronte).

Evidently it’s awfully hard work doing nothing (Wild).

Be frank with me” she begged her husband (Crumley).

“It sounds beautiful, but I don’t understand it. You are an extremist, you know, dear, and what may be intelligible to you
may not be intelligible to the rest of us” (London).
Mrs. Curdle sat listening to this lucid explanation (Dickens).
It was obvious to me that Sherlock Holmes had solved the
problem, although I could not imagine what his conclusions were
(Conan Doyle).
I sat in the empty chair and waited until he finished his sincere
explanation (Kellerman).
His natural manner and agreeable simplicity made it transparent
that he said this to put us in good heart (Dickens).

3. Aim, design, intend, mean, want
Our energies must be directed towards higher productivity
(Hornby).
Writers of fiction generally aim to make the last scene an effective
climax (Gray).
It was a room designed not to live in but for purpose of prestige,
and it had a musty, melancholy air (Maugham).
Selina had been surprised that afternoon by receiving the letter
from her once intended husband (Hardy).
The money so saved meant nothing to him for he had wealth;
but trouble was always worth saving (Berkley).
Roger no longer wanted to break away (Berkeley).

Dirty_ 1. Filthy, foul, nasty, squalid
He closed his book, studiously marking the place with one dirty
forefinger … (Cronin).
The punishment cell was dark, damp, filthy hole underground
(Voynich).
He smoked. “These are nasty little minutiae”, he said, holding the
cigarette up and looking at it in the gloaming darkness. “Little
things” (Lindsey).
In some squalid and obscure quarter of the city (B. Show).

2. Bad, base, corrupt, evil, ill, naughty, vile, wicked

“Lay hold upon him; if he resists, subdue him at his peril”
(Shakespeare).
“I hope not withstanding this fatal slip, I do not appear to you in
the light of a profligate” (Fielding).

Fallacy_ Blunder, error, fault, lapse, mistake, slip
It is a fallacy to suppose that riches always bring happiness
(Swift).
Ingratitude aggravated by cruelty must be a blunder as well as a
crime (Buckle).
“I cannot be blamed for all the errors I’ve committed” (Lindsay).

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2. Bad, base, corrupt, evil, ill, naughty, vile, wicked
In fact, he’s have done me one or two dirty tricks if I hadn’t found out and stopped him (Cooper).

Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad situation (Dreiser).

“That’s very base of you to turn back on me in need. I hate you for this” (Gilmore).

Of evil grain no good seed can come (Proverb).

An ill man is always ill, but he is worst of all when he pretends to be a saint (Mark Twain).

A time, when rough rude men had naughty ways (Irving).

He that had led a vile life is afraid of his own memory (Proverb).

A wicked man is his own hell (Proverb).

“Always recollect, my dear, that wicked people go to hell” (Longfellow).

Discourse_ 1. Address, oration, speech

His discourse sounds big, but means nothing (Stevenson).

His address lasted only ten minutes but they were ten minutes of burning words (Smith).

The greatest orations of the two first orators of any age, Demosthenes and Aeschines (Lowell).

Of that earnest and flattering speech he had composed in the dressing-room he could remember nothing (Bates).

MR. UTTERSON the lawyer was a man of a rugged countenance, that was never lighted by a smile; cold, scanty and embarrassed in discourse; backward in sentiment; lean, long, dusty, dreary, and yet somehow lovable (Stevenson).

But there was an ugly look on his cold, hard face which spoke, icily, of unforgiving fury (Cronin).

A visage like mine, looking no fresher than an apple that has stood a winter (Eliot).

2. Boldness, impudence

“He had an unbearable face, I couldn’t dash off” (Palmer).

Remember that nothing can be so foolish as empty boldness (B. Shaw).

3. Oppose, resist, withstand

Face your problems boldly instead of trying to dodge them (Stevenson).

They would argue it from exactly opposed viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of judgment, experience and intuition (Walsh).

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2. Oppose, speak, talk

“You will keep a lid on this”, he discoursed with a cockeyed smile and the hint of a mock-solicitous manner (Smoke).

My never _ failing friends are they,

With whom I converse day by day (Souterne).

Her voice sounded to her as if she had shouted, but the man to whom she had been speaking, evidently not hearing a word she had said, continued staring simple-mindedly into his beer (Caldwell).
Concerning the cause of his death his family would doubtless reject with vigor the suspicion of suicide. They would take it as an accident, a stroke of fate. And they would talk of that unfortunate accident of young Bosinney’s (Galsworthy).

Discuss. See Argue

Disease. Affection, complaint, illness, malady, sickness
Meet the disease as it approaches (Proverb).
A disease known is half cured (Proverb).
“Died, sir, suddenly, last night. It was an affection of the heart” (Lytton).
His physical complaints were aggravated by his mental troubles (Watson).
Aggravate an illness (Hornby).
Love is a malady that can’t be cured (Proverb).
Health is not valued till sickness comes (Proverb).

Disguise. See Conceal

Disgust. Antipathy, aversion, dislike, distaste, loathing, repugnance, resentment
As she turns to go, she finds that Bella has entered and is staring at her and her father with impassive disgust (Gow and D’Usseau).
Sameness is the mother of disgust, variety the cure (Proverb).
Their natural antipathy of temperament made resentment an easy passage to hatred (Eliot).
“What I want you to realize is that feelings of horror and aversion such as those can never be buried or forgotten” (Galsworthy).
A positive crime might have been more easy pardoned than a symptom of distaste for the foreign comestibles (Bronte).
“A surfeit of the sweetest things the deepest loathing to the stomach brings” (Shakespeare).

Eye. Glance, eyesight, gaze, glance, glimpse, look, watch
The eye sees not itself,
But by reflection by some other things (Shakespeare).
He that is stricken blind cannot forget
The precious treasure of his eyesight lost (Shakespeare).
He looked around him slowly, with a wide, still gaze, and understood that all was over (Voynich).
One glance was enough to understand the situation (Mark Twain).
“I had just one momentary glimpse. There was the door, the wall, …” (Wells).
Hundreds of looks, hundreds of strokes. At last he said: “All right! Now we’ll have a rest” (Galsworthy).
Correct counting keeps good friends (Proverb).
He knew the precise psychological moment when to say nothing (Wild).
But he was on his feet again in a second, and made another dash, now utterly bewildered, right under the nearest of the coming horses (Stevenson).
Without esteem, true love cannot exist. Moore with all his faults might be esteemed (Bronte).
Disposition_ 1. Arrangement, classification, control, grouping
The disposition of furniture in the room (Hornby).
He reached the bottom of the bag. The classification of things there was perfect (Davison).
A number of couples were there, swinging round and round in a dance, … who didn’t want to break the grouping (Quinn).
Disposition_ 2. Character, nature, reputation
She described his disposition, such as she fancied it: quick and impatient of control or harshness; easily to be moved by love and kindness (Thackeray).
Character is that diamond that scratches every other stone (Proverb).
June, who by nature never saw a hornet’s nest until she had put her head into it, was seriously alarmed (Galsworthy).
He has a dreadful reputation among the ladies (Thackeray).
Expensive_ Costly, dear
A large number of expensive Christmas cards were arrayed on the piano; while upon the walls dark evergreens, tied into various clever swage of red and silver ribbon, further proclaimed the season (Murdoch).
"I took a costly jewel from my neck, A heart it was, bound in with diamonds” (Shakespeare).
"No dear as freedom is, and in my heart’s just estimation prized above all price” (Shakespeare).
It is the rust we value not the gold (Proverb).
Explicit_ Clear, evident, intelligible, lucid, obvious, plain, transparent, visible
Dispense_ See Deal
Display_ See Demonstrate
Displeasure_ See Anger
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Distant_ 1. Far, remote
His was the lofty port _ the distant mien,
That sees to shun the sight and awes if seen (Byron).
The languages, especially the dead,
The sciences and most of the abstruse,
The arts at least all such as could be said
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).
The stranger had not gone far, so he made after him to ask the name (Dickens).

2. Cold, indifferent, reserved
They were not on friendly nut on distant terms (Watten).
She was still alive, still breathing, but so cold to her surrounding, so faintly that he could not believe that people had not already taken her spirit (Prichard).
The old man was an indifferent stranger, she guessed … (Prichard).
She was shy and reserved. She looked very fine and pale, but as she went by she scarcely deigned to notice me (Quinn).

Distinguished_ Celebrated, famous, eminent, noted, illustrious, renowned, well-known
Though Abbey was now perhaps the third most distinguished physician in Europe, he had known hardship and bitter struggles in his earlier days … (Cronin).
These parts are celebrated for their fish (Torley).
Martin Eden, the famous writer did not exist. Martin Eden, the famous writer, was a vapor that had arisen in the mob-mind, … (London).
The characteristics that makes a man eminent in one class ruins him in another. If you are a clerk, take care not to behave like a duke (B. Shaw).
Try our noted ales and stouts (Dickens).

Esteem_ 1. Like, love, respect
Without esteem, true love cannot exist. Moore with all his faults might be esteemed (Bronte).
“T’, not clever enough, and I don’t like the job; and there he lies, for me”, said I (Stevenson).
John was such a skillful chap, affectionate to his bones, and conscientious, too _ it was so unfair, so… (Galsworthy).
They didn’t love him for his deceitfulness and when they wished to enjoy a swim they had to tie him up in camp (Lawson).
He that does not respect is not respected (Proverb).

2. Appreciate, assess, estimate, prize, value
“How is the man esteemed here in the city?” (Shakespeare).
He appreciated the quick, quick-witted technique by which Della was giving him the opportunity to make explanations in advance of questions (Stanley).
The task of defining that influence or of exactly assessing its amount is one of extraordinary difficulty (Huxley).
“No dear as freedom is, and in my heart’s just estimation prized above all price” (Shakespeare).
I knew him well, but it was some years since, and I valued his as a man of singular loyalty and devotion (Trollope).

Evil_ See Bad

Exact_ Accurate, correct, precise, right, true
“I shall act upon it in the most exact manner” (Dickens).
Accurate thinking is the beginning and fountain of writing (Swift).
Entreat_ See Beg
Envy_ Jealousy, malice, malignity
When envy breeds unkind division,
There comes the ruin, there begins confusion (Shakespeare).
O! beware, my lord, of jealousy:
It is the green-eyed monster which doth mock
The meat it feeds on (Shakespeare).
Deep malice makes too deep incision (Shakespeare).
“I can’t bear malignity. It’s seen in every hostile eye” (Davison).

Distress_ 1. Grief, sorrow, woe
Two in distress make sorrow less (Proverb).
“Friends should associate friends in grief and woe” (Shakespeare).
Hearts live by being wounded. Pleasure may turn a heart to stone, riches may make it callous, but sorrow cannot break it (Wilde).

Error_ Blunder, fallacy, fault, mistake, slip
“I cannot be blamed for all the errors I’ve committed” (Lindsay).
Error is always in haste (Proverb).
Ingratitude aggravated by cruelty must be a blunder as well as a crime (Buckle).
It is a fallacy to suppose that riches always bring happiness (Swift).
Confession of our faults is the next thing to innocence (Saying).
“Sometimes when I’ve made mistakes I think it would be justified homicide” (Stanley).
“I hope not withstanding this fatal slip, I do not appear to you in the light of a profligate” (Fielding).

Escape_ See Avoid

Essential_ Basic, indispensable, necessary, requisite, vital
“You are essential to her perfect happiness” (Dickens).
The basic vocabulary of the language (Hornby).
It is well with him to whom fortune has given what is necessary with a sparing hand (Proverb).
Rigid truthfulness in adults towards children is absolutely indispensable if children are not to learn lying (Russel).
Every work of art should contain within itself all that is requisite for its own comprehension (Poe).

Perhaps I cannot better express the conclusion … than by borrowing the language of an illustrious poet, to reply that our Boat is on the shore, and our Bark is on the sea (Dickens).

2. Anxiety, care, concern, solicitude, worry
At that signal of distress Winifred cried out: “That’ll do, Soames stop” (Galsworthy).
…and we find the burden of anxiety greater by much than the evil which we are anxious about (Defoe).
Women continually trying to commit suicide for love, but generally they take care not to succeed (Maugham).
He longed for her to ask, to show some concern as to how he had spent these hours away from her (Cronin).
They tended the wounded man with the gentlest solicitude (Dickens).
It is not work that kills, but worry (Proverb).

3. Need, poverty, want
A friend is never known till a man has a need (Poverty).
He was so vexed and depressed by the poverty and social angularity and crudeness of it _ all spelling but one thing social misery (Dreiser).
There is nothing that makes men sharper, and sets their hands and wits more at work, than want (Addison).

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Perhaps I cannot better express the conclusion … than by borrowing the language of an illustrious poet, to reply that our Boat is on the shore, and our Bark is on the sea (Dickens).
4. Misadventure, mischance, mishap  
**Distress** never comes single (Proverb).  
“Your looks are pale and wild, and do import some **misadventure**” (Shakespeare).  
First the right sandal came down, and then the left, and these **mischances** being repaired (Dickens).  
All the value that anyone can get out of an accident is experience in how to avoid similar **mishaps** in future (Saying).  

Divide_ Allot, deal, dispense, distribute, dole, separate, share, part  
**Grief** can take care of itself, but to get the full value of joy you must have somebody to **divide** it with (Mark Twain).  
Miss Casement stopped **dividing** the meal and stared at Rainsborough (Murdoch).  
United we stand **divided** we fall (Proverb).  
He **dealt** the cards with an air of selfrespect (Groom).  
Nature **dispenses** her beauties (Longfellow).  
The bread and meat **doled** out to the poor of Westminster (Stanley).  
I want you to sit **separate** and listen to what I have to say (Caldwell).  
That is all I can **share** with you (London).  
She gave me a wonderful smile that **parted** her lips (Fielding).  

Donation_ Award, gift, grant, present  
They had given a **donation** to each of them as if it were a pledge or earnest (Wagard).  
“Large **gifts** have been bestowed on learned clerks” (Shakespeare).  
He had the good sense to **grant** me the liberty I requested (Gregory).  
“I think his watch would be the most suitable **present**”, said Josephine (Mansfield).  

Draw_ 1. Drag, haul, pull, tow, tug  
counselors (Saying).  

3. Carry out, close, complete, conclude, finish, over, perfect, stop  
She oohed and ahhed over the sinuosity and filminess of her tails and **ended** by installing the bowl on the little stand beside her easel (Claire).  
I’ll give you a buzz as soon as I **accomplish** (Craig).  
It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to **carry out**, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).  
He **closed** the bargain directly it reached his ears (Dickens).  
The minute he saw her he knew it wasn’t going to **complete** the work that way (Lindsay).  
“His fault **concludes** but what the law should end, the life of Tybalt” (Shakespeare).  
I **finished** my coffee and slid off the stool (Craig).  
… the hole afterwards being **stopped up** with softened chocolate, a perfectly simple operation (Berkeley).  

Enemy_ Adversary, antagonist, foe, rival  
Better an open **enemy** than a false friend (Proverb).  
There are men who brood on the failings of their friends, but nothing comes of it. I have always had respect for the merits of my **adversaries**, and derived profit from doing so (Stevenson).  
Remember, now, when you meet your **antagonist**, to do everything in a mild agreeable manner. Let your courage be keen, but at the same time, as polished as your sword (Sheridan).  
I wish my deadly **foe** no worse  
Than want of friendship, and empty purse (Breton).  

Engagement_ See Employment
As he drew the curtain aside a hideous laugh broke from the painted lips of the woman (Wilde).
The horse was dragging a heavy load of wood … (Caradage).
We hauled anchor and passed gently up the river (Coleridge).
“I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind man pulled me close up to him with a single action of his arm” (Stevenson).
The damaged ship was towed into port (Osgan).
Fifty pieces of ordnance of the largest size, each tugged by a long leam of white oxen (Malay).

End 1. Bound, boundary, edge, extremity, limit
“I am going to put an end to this in a minute”, Clarke said (Stanley).
“The sea has bounds but deep desire has none” (Shakespeare).
We love to overlook the boundaries which we do not want to pass (Johnson).
Borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry (Shakespeare).
He was going his utmost to please her, yet there seemed no limit to her demands (Cronin).

2. Aim, goal, intent, intention, object, purpose
The end justifies the means; but when you left a man commit a crime on this score take care to hang him if he fails to achieve the end afterwards (B. Shaw).
“I had no design to heart you” (Sheridan).
“The day is always his who works in it with serenity and great aims” (Shakespeare).
Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave isn’t its goal (Longfellow).
A truth that’s told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent (Proverb).
The act proves the intention (Proverb).
If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).
A man furious with jealousy is to all intents and purposes a madman and should be as such regarded (Thackeray).
Who wishes to keep true to his purposes must not listen to many

Dread_ Alarm, apprehension, dismay, fear
And cold dread stiffened up his air (Cabbard).
Robinson Crusoe was seized with alarm when he saw the footprint on the sand (Defoe).
“It is better to suffer once than to be in perpetual apprehension” (Shakespeare).

He who has learned to survey the labor without dismay has achieved half the victory (Saying).

I was torn between the fear of dust feelings and the fear of being in the way (Maugham).

Duty_ Business, function, obligation, office, responsibility

To do nothing is in every man’s power; we can never want an opportunity of omitting duties (Johnson).

“In confidence. Are you taking up this absurd business of poor Joan Beresford’s death?” (Berkeley).

Every man is endowed with competent abilities to discharge some functions useful to common good (Barrow).

The proper office a friend is to side with you when you are in the wrong. Nearly anybody will with you when you are in the right (Mark Twain).

… there wouldn’t be any more secrets to keep; he surrendered responsibility once and for all (Greene).

Employment_ Business, calling, engagement, occupation, profession, pursuit

Employment and hardship prevent melancholy (Proverb).

“Don’t gossip dear. It’s not good” “I can’t. It’s my calling”, she said (Morrison).

The gratification of curiosity and the love of pleasure supply the idlest people with an abundance of engagements (Fielding).

Constant occupation prevents temptation (Proverb).

“Engineering is my profession, my work and my bread” (Cowan).

“I am free to confess, that I have not been actively engaged in pursuits immediately connected with cultivation or with stock, …” (Dickens).

Empty_ Bare, blank, devoid, vacant, vacuous, void, waste

An empty sack can’t stand upright (Proverb).

She wanted everyone to see her bare body. There were so many of the man-animals, bald men, women and children, all making noises and irritations (London).

The figure stood forth into the blank darkness (Hood).

A very simple style of dress, devoid of ornament or pretension
only after years of patient **endeavor** (London). The fire was soon extinguished by the **exertion** of the soldiers (Thirlwall).

With every faculty on the **stretch** he rushed forward to help her (Casey).

**Eagerness** 1. Aspiration, desire, craving, longing, wish, yearning

**Aspiration** sees only one side of every question; possession, many (Longfellow).

“The sea has bounds but deep **desire** has none” (Shakespeare).

**Desires** are nourished by delays (Proverb).

He felt **craving** for strong drink, to lull him to indifference, or rouse him to fury (Galsworthy).

That in even savage bosoms, There are **longings**, **yearnings**, **strivings** (Longfellow).

And every **wish** for better things An undreamed beauty nearer brings (Whittier).

**Wishes** can never fill a sack (Proverb).

2. Ardor, enthusiasm, fervor, zeal

There was something in the clear, pine-scented air of the winter morning that seemed to bring him back his joyousness and his **ardor** for life (Wilde).

Every production of genius must be the production of **enthusiasm** (B. Shaw).

The **ardor** of his friendship prompted the **fervor** with which he spoke (Smith).

**Zeal** without knowledge id the sister of folly (Proverb).

Perhaps she was very **old**-fashioned-real art, of course, was different, but a lot of young people just made that sort of thing an excuse for lounging about and doing nothing _ and the girl drank full to the brim (Christie).

**Easy** 1. Facile, light

He had an unmistakable speech and the meaning of his words were **easy** to catch (Clair).

A passionate desire to have him understand the import of life, to learn to **interpret** it truly and honestly, swept over her (Anderson).

2. Compliant, tractable, yielding
Their natural antipathy of temperament made resentment an easy passage to hatred (Eliot).
So far she had been a great success because she went round talking to people about themselves… and she was very complaint she succeeded in heart-to-heart business (Priestley).
Near the rock … it made a tractable and at the same time final dash to get away (Palmer).
Instead of complaining she agreed and gave a yielding smile (Cowan).

3. Calm, collected, composed, cool, impassive, imperturbable, pacific, peaceful, placid, quiet, sedate, serene, tranquil

Good manner is the art of making people easy with whom we converse (Swift).
It is a beauteous evening, calm and free (Wordsworth).
“With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bowed” (Shakespeare).
Like an orator collected in himself, and just prepared to burst out (Swift).
Nothing gives one person so much advantage over another as to remain always cool and unruffled under all circumstances (Jefferson).
A very good-looking, rosy little man with … a soft voice and a manner of imperturbable urbanity (Wells).
He looked at sir Anthony, but could read nothing in his impassive countenance (Ainsworth).
The population in these parts is distinctly of a placid temperament (Greene).
His face looks as peaceful as if it were sainted (Galsworthy).
Life being very short, and the quiet hours of it few, we ought to waste none of them in reading valueless books (Jones).
A quiet conscience makes one so serene! (Byron).
Serene will be our days and bright,
And happy will our nature be,
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security (Wordsworthy).
“O, now for ever farewell the tranquil mind” (Shakespeare).

Economy_ Husbandry, saving, thrift
“Saints preserve us, … economy is not their job, it’s humane one” (Palmer).
Borrowing dulls the edge of husbandry (Shakespeare).
Thrift is a blessing if men steal it not (Shakespeare).
“Well, I must say I don’t remember you being saving. Saving is my business” (Hadow).

Effect_ 1. Consequence, issue, result
She lay back in her chair and gazed at him, trying to read the effect of her words (Cronin).
“It is a matter of small consequence” (Shakespeare).
He couldn’t believe that it was the issue of the battle (Wright).
As soon as I found work I began to look for de Garcia, but without result (Haggard).

2. Impression, influence
“Any one you love must be marvelous and any girl that has the effect you describe must be fine and noble” (Wilde).
He himself didn’t seem to retain any personal or individual impression of her (Walsh).
The task of defining that influence or of exactly assessing its amount is one of extraordinary difficulty (Huxley).

Effort_ Attempt, endeavor, exertion, stretch
But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride (Cronin).
They have made arduous efforts to succeed in this new enterprise, but nevertheless did not succeed (Dawly).
He wasn’t eager to speak to her and didn’t make any attempt for it (Walsh).
Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives
knowledge (Chesterfield).
“You are embarrassed of being held responsible for things which were done with your knowledge and entirely without your volition” (Stanley).
The history of medicine had long been his special hobby and he had a mass of information on the subject (Cronin).
He, who neglects learning in his youth, loses the past and is dead for the future (Proverb).
The languages, especially the dead,
The sciences and most of all the abstruse,
The arts at least all such as could be said To be the most remote from common use (Byron).

Flavor_ Fragrance, odor, perfume, relish, savor, scent, smack, smell, tang, taste
I have seldom observed the wine to have any very sensible flavor meaning, by flavor that compound sensation of smell and taste which characterizes, the finer kinds of wine (Blackstone).
The sweet aroma of her perfume made me leave my friend and take her way (Jerome).
Della said, “There’s some kind of flower with pointed fragrance” (Stanley).

Labor_ Employment, toil, work
He who has learned to survey the labor without dismay has achieved half the victory (Saying).
She heard Miss. Reba’s voice booming from somewhere and listened to her toiling slowly up the stairs (Faulkner).
Evidently it’s awfully hard work doing nothing (Wild).

Lack_ Necessity, need, shortage, want
Tom, wiping his eyes with his sleeves, began to blubber out something about a resolution to escape from hard usage and lack of sympathy at home by roaming abroad into the great world, never to return (Twain).
The man was acquitted for lack of evidence (Greene).
The art of our necessities is strange,
That can make vile things precious (Shakespeare).
“No need for that sort of talk, he isn’t a newborn” (Palmer).
“That’s very base of you to turn back on me in need. I hate you for this” (Gilmore).
A thousand devices … prepared him to elude the wound (Irving).
His eyes were wide apart, nothing in their field of vision escaped (London).
“I would be more than pleased. But I am afraid you’ll evade to tell the truth” (Blochman).
“Thus have I shunned the fire, for fear of burning, and drenched me in the sea, where I am drowned” (Shakespeare).

Foe_ See Enemy

Forbid_ See Ban

Forgive_ Excuse, pardon
Every time you forgive a man, you weaken him and strengthen yourself (Proverb).
“I hope you’ll excuse my making such a fuss” (B. Shaw).
A positive crime might have been more easy pardoned than asymptom of distaste for the foreign comestibles (Bronte).

Forsake_ Desert, forlorn, leave, relinquish, retire, vacate, withdraw
I implored her to forsake the city (J. Wilson).
Good fortune did not abandon him (Shakespeare).
Rats desert a sinking ship (Proverb).
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).
Upon awakening she dressed quickly and left the house (Stone).
“I thought she might not like to leave her friends” (Galsworthy).
“I altogether abandon and relinquish the idea” (Dickens).
Habble was dismissed, but Kinney was not allowed to retire with him (Priestley).
“There was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind

Kindness_ Goodness, good-nature, gentleness, compassion, consideration, sympathy
She described his disposition, such as she fancied it: quick and impatient of control or harshness; easily to be moved by love and kindness (Thackeray).
She has more goodness in her little fingers than he has in his whole body (Swift).
No doubt the feat was easy to Mr. Utterson; for he was undemonstrative at the best, and even his friendship seemed to be founded in a similar catholicity of good-nature (Stevenson).
The two elections are the best evidence of the weight of this consideration (Bryce).
Tom, wiping his eyes with his sleeves, began to blubber out something about a resolution to escape from hard usage and lack of sympathy at home by roaming abroad into the great world, never to return (Twain).

Knowledge_ Information, learning, science
Natural human knowledge is not yet mounted to its meridian and highest point of elevation (Wangley).
The arrogant pedant does not communicate, but promulgates his
They had some comforts, however, which might a little uphold their spirits (Strong).

Kill_ Assassinate, butcher, massacre, murder, slaughter, slay
But there is no reason to suppose I am going to get killed just now (Voynich).
It is not work that kills, but worry (Proverb).
She cursed Mr. Glass for murdering Mr. Todhunter. At the same time she cursed Mr. Todhunter for being murdered, and for his wish to marry her daughter … (Chesterton).
He said he not only felt he wanted to kill the man who caused the board to be put up, but that he should like to slaughter the whole of his family and all his friends and relations and then burn down his house (Jerome).
There is no weapon that slays its victim so surely as praise (Proverb).

Kind_ 1. Sort, species, type
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
Della said, “There’s some kind of flower with pointed fragrance” (Stanley).
It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).
No species of fiction is so delightful to us as the works of Dickens (Motley).
Mrs. Bennett’s mouth was twisted now, almost ugly, slanting, and I recalled that Leda Wallace had told me she was an emotional type given to exploding in people’s faces (Craig).

Fortunate_ Felicitous, lucky, happy
It is the fortunate who should praise fortune (Proverb).
Felicitous men will have many friends (Proverb).
It was a lucky chance when he met the girl who later became his wife (Onions).
We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).

Fortune_ 1. Destiny, fate, end, lot, luck
A good Man’s fortune may grow out at heels (Shakespeare).
“Some things I must recall to your memory, because they afford the groundwork of my destiny” (Scott).
Concerning the cause of his death his family would doubtless reject with vigor the suspicion of suicide. They would take it as an accident, a stroke of fate. And they would talk of that unfortunate accident of young Bosinney’s (Galsworthy).
What can be avoided
Whose end is purpos’d by the mighty gods? (Shakespeare).
It was just luck that he returned back safe and sound (Greene).

Foundation_ Base, basis, ground, groundwork
Frankness is the foundation of friendship (Proverb).
Good order is the foundation of all good things (Swift).
A house always has a base even if it rests directly on the ground.
… (Trench).
His small capital formed a useful basis on which to build a fortune (Bennett).
“Some things I must recall to your memory, because they afford the groundwork of my destiny” (Scott).

Fragile_ See Feeble

Fragrance_ See Flavor

Frankness_ Faith, honesty, justice, loyalty
Frankness is the foundation of friendship (Proverb).
Crowned with faith and constant loyalty (Shakespeare).
Honesty coupled to beauty is to have honey a sauce to sugar (Shakespeare).
Justice always whirls in equal measures (Shakespeare).

Freedom_ Independence, liberty
“I’m not asking you to understand”, Vernon said tautly. “If you stabbed that boy, I’ll make your life heavy and you can kiss your freedom good-by” (Slesar).
The approach of liberty makes even old man brave (Proverb).

Fury_ See Anger

Juvenility_ Adolescence, youth
In the course of a tour in Sicily, in the days of my juvenility, I passed some little time at the ancient city of Catania (Irving).
An infant had its price, which rose as the child reached adolescence (Wingfield).
He, who neglects learning in his youth, loses the past and is dead for the future (Proverb).

Keep_ Back, defend, guard, preserve, protect, shield, support, uphold
Keep your mouth shut and eyes open (Proverb).
Taking advantage of the darkness, Arthur succeeded in keeping back a few coins (Voynich).
Assert one’s rights (Hornby).

And, young as you were _ yes, and weak and poor and alone _ there was evil, I knew there was evil in keeping you (Thackeray).
Defend me from my friends; I can defend myself from any enemies (Saying).
He that defends an injury is next to him that commits it (Proverb).
His mind, like an athlete performing simple exercises before approaching greater feats, was guarded in its approach to life (Cronin).
“Saints preserve us, … economy is not their job, it’s humane one” (Palmer).
“I now … grow fearful that you protect this course” (Shakespeare).
“Trench. He is truly wise who gains wisdom from another’s mishap (Proverb).
Husbands and wives flying at each other’s throats gain nothing
Becky … **determined** to turn the great peer’s attachment to the advantage of herself and her family (Thackeray).

**I resolved** to hold fast by a piece of the rock (Defoe).

Three years ago I **settled** the problem of the composition of the flux (Wells).

*Gainsay* _contradict, controvert, deny, oppose_ We have evidence that can scarcely be **gainsaid** (Carpenter).

The future cannot _contradict_ the past (Fielding).

A fault once _denied_ is twice committed (Proverb).

They would argue it from exactly _opposed_ viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of _judgment_, experience and intuition (Walsh).

Error is not a fault of our knowledge, but a mistake of our **judgment** (Proverb).

You are bound to acquiesce in his **judgment**; whatsoever may be your private opinion (Stipol).

They had genuine **belief** in my world, which was different from theirs (Brighton).

What I need is a clear **conception** of the meaning “Existence” (Panlay).

Although it happened to him so many times, Rainsborough could never resign himself to the **idea** that people should visit him simply in order to find out all that he knew about Mischa Fox (Murdoch).

It is impossible for her to have a clear and explicit **notion** of that subject (Partridge).

He represents the **opinions** of a very large portion of their body by whom he is accredited (Mathias).

Barnet, to say the truth, appeared to entertain an opposite **sentiment** on the subject (Dickens).

This **thought** broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Mark Twain).

They would argue it from exactly _opposed_ viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of _judgment_, experience and intuition (Walsh).

**Gallant** _1. Audacious, bold, brave, courageous, daring, heroic, valiant_ A **gallant** man needs no drums to rouse him (Proverb).

None but the **audacious** deserves the fair (Proverb).

A cock is **bold** on his own dunghill (Proverb).

“I do not think a **braver** gentleman … more **daring**, or more **bold**, is now alive” (Shakespeare).

My mother was so strong, so **courageous**, the only strong and **courageous** influence I knew (mark Twain).

The **heroic** lay is tuneless now,

The **heroic** bosom beats no more (Byron).

A **valiant** man’s look is more than a coward’s sword (Proverb).
2. Chivalrous, noble, polite
We place at the top of our esteem those people who take chivalrously the heavy blows of life who are not brave merely, but gallant (Stevenson).
A life spent worthily should be measured by nobler line: by deeds, not years (Sheridan).
“Crazy about him”, she said sarcastically. “He’s without an equal in his field. He’s good-tempered and polite” (Stanley).

Garb_ See Clothing

Gather_ Accumulate, mass, assemble, collect, compile, heap, hoard, mass, pick, pile up
The scattered members of one of these popular traditions I have gathered together, collated them with infinite pains, and digested them into the following legend (Irving).
… whatever mosquitoes had gathered on the outside, awaiting a chance to enter (Blochman).
They would argue it from exactly opposed viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of judgment, experience and intuition (Walsh).
It was a market day, and the country people were all assembled with their baskets of poultry, eggs, and such things (Thackeray).
By this time quite and gay crowed had collected (Jerome).
He heaped bottles and tapped metal drums (Blochman).
Beautiful flowers are soon picked (Proverb).
Luck was against him, however, and the chips piled up in front of Vernier (Blochman).

Genuine_ Frank, honest, loyal, real, true
They had genuine belief in my world, which was different from and delight with Roberta (Dreiser).
With a beam of delight (Hornby).
After the greatest danger is the greatest gladness (Proverb).
To be able to bestow benefits or happiness on those one loves is the greatest blessing conferred upon a man (Thackeray).
“That done, our day of marriage will be one mutual happiness” (Shakespeare).
The gratification of curiosity and the love of pleasure supply the idliest people with an abundance of engagements (Fielding).
“Some day, when you are tired of London, come down to Treadley, and expound to me your philosophy of pleasure” (Wilde).
He stood in raptures not knowing what to say (Smoke).

Joyful_ Cheerful, glad, happy, joyous, merry, pleased
“These people are a joyful nation” (Swift).
“A joyful mother of two good sons” (Shakespeare).
“I am glad to be constrained to utter that which torments me to conceal” (Shakespeare).
Of the sorrow be not too sad; of the joy be not too glad (Proverb).
To make no bones about it, the Beresfords succeeded in achieving that eight wonder of the modern world, a happy marriage (Berkeley).
Always merry and bright, Cochran thought savagely, that was the ticket. There were reasons for everything oh, sure! (Walsh).
“I would be more than pleased. But I am afraid you’ll evade to tell the truth” (Blochman).

Judge_ Adjudge, adjudicate, award, decide, determine, resolve, settle
He only judged right who weighs and compares (Wordsworth).
In a case of dissension, never dare to judge till you have heard the other side (Johnson).
“I decided to run away and explain afterwards” (Doyle).
All is not lost that is in peril (Proverb).

Join_ Adjoin, affix, annex, associate, attach, combine, connect, join, relate, unite
The Captain got things prepared when he felt that Mrs. Vachell could be permitted to join him (Davison).

“If you are raising a subscription for a new loan I’ll join in” (Melder).
Obtain postage stamps, and affix them carefully to the letters (Selden).
“Friends should associate friends in grief and woe” (Shakespeare).
The Captain got things prepared when he felt that Mrs. Vachell could be permitted to join him (Davison).

Attach labels to the luggage (Hornby).
“Great is the strength of feeble arms combined” (Shakespeare).
In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).

United we stand divided we fall (Proverb).
Few were the living hearts which could unite like ours (Shelley).

Journey_ See Jaunt

Joy _ Delight, gladness, happiness, pleasure, rapture
Grief can take care of itself, but to get the full value of joy you must have somebody to divide it with (Mark Twain).
Serene will be our days and bright,
And happy will our nature be,
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security (Wordsworth).

It is not the victory that constitutes the joy of noble souls, but the combat (Shakespeare).

Just before meeting Sondra he was actually at the zenith of content theirs (Brighton).
“Be frank with me” she begged her husband (Crumley).
To be honest as this world goes is to be one man picked out of ten thousand (Shakespeare).
To know the difference between real and sham enjoyment (B. Show).
He now bore off to the right to counteract the possible deviation from his true course (London).

Gift_ 1. Award, donation grant, present
“Large gifts have been bestowed on learned clerks” (Shakespeare).
They had given a donation to each of them as if it were a pledge or earnest (Wagard).
He had the good sense to grant me the liberty I requested (Gregory).
“I think his watch would be the most suitable present”, said Josephine (Mansfield).

2. Ability, grace, power, talent
He has a gift for art (Hornby).
The ability of poetry is by a single word … to instill energy into the mind which compels the imagination to produce the picture (Coleridge).
A double blessing is a double grace;
Occasion smiles upon a second leave (Shakespeare).
If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).

Give_ Afford, bestow, confer, grant, offer, present
Mrs. Bennett’s mouth was twisted now, almost ugly, slanting, and I recalled that Leda Wallace had told me she was an emotional
type **given** to exploding in people’s faces (Craig).

“You can eat now”, she said, and suddenly gave a sheepish smile (Welt).

Mrs. Verreker-Flemming was small, exquisite, and a widow with abundance, and she sat at Roger’s feet whenever he gave her the opportunity (Berkeley).

“The world **affords** no law to make you rich” (Shakespeare).

To be able to bestow benefits or happiness on those one loves is the greatest blessing conferred upon a man (Thackeray).

He had the good sense to grant me the liberty I requested (Gregory).

Do not offer a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).

The annals of this country present us only with a frightful spectacle of poverty, barbarity and ignorance (Smith).

To make no bones about it, the Beresfords succeeded in achieving that eight wonder of the modern world, a happy marriage (Berkeley).

“A joyful mother of two good sons” (Shakespeare).

Always merry and bright, Cochran thought savagely, that was the ticket. There were reasons for everything oh, sure! (Walsh).

“I would be more than pleased. But I am afraid you’ll evade to tell the truth” (Blochman).

**Glad_** Cheerful, happy, joyous, joyful, merry, pleased

“I am glad to be constrained to utter that which torments me to conceal” (Shakespeare).

Of the sorrow be not too sad; of the joy be not too **glad** (Proverb).

To make no bones about it, the Beresfords succeeded in achieving that eight wonder of the modern world, a happy marriage (Berkeley).

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“I would be more than pleased. But I am afraid you’ll evade to tell the truth” (Blochman).

**Glorious_** Brilliant, gorgeous, grand, great, magnificent, noble, splendid, splendid, sumptuous, superb

It was a glorious night, with a great full moon gleaming in a
It must have some reason in it,  
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).

Often our displeasure to ourselves unjust,  
Destroy our friends and after sweeps their dust (Shakespeare).

But there was an ugly look on his cold, hard face which spoke,  
icily, of unforgiving fury (Cronin).

When Sir Pitt Crawley heard that Rebecca was married to his son,  
he broke into a fury of a language which it would do no good to repeat (Thackeray).

“It’s a damned shame”, Andrew burst out, forgetting himself in a sudden rush of indignation (Cronin).

The long suppressed irritation and antagonism towards this young fellow, … burst from him (Galsworthy).

Mad with rage Dick dashed into the fight (Stevenson).

The tone alone caused Andrew to look at Chenkin with quick resentment (Cronin).

But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride (Cronin).

A soft answer turns away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger (Proverb).

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But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride (Cronin).

A soft answer turns away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger (Proverb).
family (Radley).
Good fame is better than a good face (Proverb).
He has a dreadful reputation among the ladies (Thackeray).
His memory and honor shall descend upon his posterity, as a mark of renown (Redgrave).

Goal_ Aim, design, intent, intention, object, purpose
Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave isn’t its goal (Longfellow).
“The day is always his who works in it with serenity and great aims” (Shakespeare).
“I had no design to heart you” (Sheridan).

A truth that’s told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent (Proverb).
The act proves the intention (Proverb).
If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).
A man furious with jealousy is to all intents and purposes a madman and should be as such regarded (Thackeray).
Who wishes to keep true to his purposes must not listen to many counselors (Saying).

God_ Father, Lord
Whose end is purpos’d by the mighty Gods? (Shakespeare).
So they grew to be such friends with it, that before lying down in their beds, they always looked out once again, to bid it good night; and when they were turning around to sleep, they used to say, “God bless the star!” (Dickens).

“I mention these circumstances only because they tend to elucidate the situation and difficulties at present” (Wellington).

Ire_ Displeasure, fury, indignation, irritation, madness, passion, rage, resentment, temper, wrath
The ire of Achilles (Saying).

Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
A truth that’s told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent (Proverb).

Intelligent_ Adept, aware, connoisseur, erudite, experienced, expert, informed, knowledgeable, learned, scientist, sensible, skilled, practiced, professional, versed, well-informed

If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).

“Come my friends, you are men of intelligence. Ask yourselves the question which I ask myself” (Christie).

He’s adept in photography (Hornby).

She smiled; her smile was really very sweet. She was aware of everything (Maugham).

He only smiled, however, and there was comfort in his hearty rejoinder, for there seemed to be a whole sensible world behind it (Priestley).

Intend_ Contemplate, design, mean

Selina had been surprised that afternoon by receiving the letter from her once intended husband (Hardy).

She was contemplating a visit to London (West).

It was a room designed not to live in but for purpose of prestige, and it had a musty, melancholy air (Maugham).

Intent_ Aim, goal, intention, object, purpose

A truth that’s told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent (Proverb).

“I had no design to heart you” (Sheridan).

“The day is always his who works in it with serenity and great
2. Big, great, huge, large, wide
A grand ship asks deep waters (Proverb).
I took a good room. It was very big and clean and looked out on the late (Hemingway).
Tom, wiping his eyes with his sleeves, began to blubber out something about a resolution to escape from hard usage and lack of sympathy at home by roaming abroad into the great world, never to return (Twain).
Arrived here, his first act was to kneel down on a large stone beside the row of vessel (Lindsay).
He looked around him slowly, with a wide, still gaze, and understood that all was over (Voynich).

Grant_ See Bestow

Grasp_ 1. Apprehend, capture, catch, clutch, grip, seize, snatch
Grasp no more than the hand will hold (Proverb).
Grasp all, lose all (Proverb).
Troops had been sent to apprehend him (Barlock).
To disperse the enemy and, if possible to capture their leader (Grace).
The bus I catch doesn’t go up the hill and when I get off at the corner I catch the smell of fish and chips (Barsfow).
He was in a desperate position and clutched at any possible safeguard (Marlow).
Asthma came down upon me like … armed men … gripped me by the throat (Roglan).
Robinson Crusoe was seized with alarm when he saw the footprint on the sand (Defoe).
“It was a fault to snatch words from my tongue” (Shakespeare).

Inhibit_ See Ban

Inquire_ Ask, demand, interrogate, query, question
It was on his tongue to inquire nervously if she enjoyed walking, but he nipped the gauche futility in time (Cronin).
Do not offer a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).
“I sat for an hour or more by Lord Steyne’s beside beseeching, imploring him to forego his intention of demanding a meeting” (Thackeray).
A traveler coming to the fortified habitation would probably have been interrogated from the battlements (Rolswich).
He began to query her about the financial part of the business (Borton).
He that questions much will learn much (Saying).

Instruct_ Acquaint, communicate, convey, impart, instruct, notify, tell
“A power I have, but of what strength and nature I am not yet instructed” (Shakespeare).
Her eyes, like her whole appearance, conveyed a sense of appreciation of the expedition (Cronin).
He was acquainted that his worship would wait on him (Fielding).
The arrogant pedant does not communicate, but promulgates his knowledge (Chesterfield).
The last word remained with the Gadfly. He issued a little leaflet, in which he declared himself disarmed (Voynich).
The court clerk promised to notify the witness when to appear (Dreiser).
Davies).
How on earth a fellow could make such an ass of himself Soames could not conceive (Galsworthy).
The true meaning of money yet remains to be popularly explained and comprehended (Dreiser).
Good and logical reasons, if you were stupid enough to understand what they were (Walsh).

Great Big, huge, large, wide
There was much – the great number of larcenies and assaults, a couple of narcotic busts, and several family fracases (Craig).
Tom, wiping his eyes with his sleeves, began to blubber out something about a resolution to escape from hard usage and lack of sympathy at home by roaming abroad into the great world, never to return (Twain).
A grand ship asks deep waters (Proverb).
I took a good room. It was very big and clean and looked out on the late (Hemingway).
Arrived here, his first act was to kneel down on a large stone beside the row of vessel (Lindsay).
He looked around him slowly, with a wide, still gaze, and understood that all was over (Voynich).

Information Knowledge, learning, science
The history of medicine had long been his special hobby and he had a mass of information on the subject (Cronin).
“You are embarrassed of being held responsible for things which were done with your knowledge and entirely without your volition” (Stanley).

Grief Affliction, chagrin, deep pain, distress, lamentation, pain, sadness, sorrow, woe
Grief can take care of itself, but to get the full value of joy you must have somebody to divide it with (Mark Twain).
“Friends should associate friends in grief and woe” (Shakespeare).
Help people in affliction (Hornby).
And all that time in deep pain he was wondering what had happened and why (Galsworthy).
Two in distress make sorrow less (Proverb).
Pain has its own uncovered rules, and those people who tell you the human race seeks to avoid it do not, of course, know what they’re talking about (Show).
Sadness comes unsent for (Proverb).
Hearts live by being wounded. Pleasure may turn a heart to stone, riches may make it callous, but sorrow cannot break it (Wilde).

I didn’t have to meet Ellen’s sorrow, as she would not glance in my direction (Johnson).

“Friends should associate friends in grief and woe” (Shakespeare).

Glory is like a circle in the water, which never ceases to enlarge itself Till by broad spreading it disperse to naught (Shakespeare).

“Your misery increases with your age” (Shakespeare).

Cares multiply as one gets older (Saying).

He now felt only a confused ache of memory and a growing desire to be home (Lindsay).

“I now … grow fearful that you protect this course” (Shakespeare).

Glory is like a circle in the water, which never ceases to enlarge itself Till by broad spreading it disperse to naught (Shakespeare).

“You are essential to her perfect happiness” (Dickens).

The basic vocabulary of the language (Hornby).

It is well with him to whom fortune has given what is necessary with a sparing hand (Proverb).

Every work of art should contain within itself all that is requisite for its own comprehension (Poe).

There is nothing more vital in business than dispatch (Wood).

“Evidence has come into our hands proving your connection with this society” (Voynich).

“That shows my fault.” “We just drifted.” She turned to Basil (Christie).

“Independence_ See Freedom

“Indicate_ Argue, demonstrate, denote, establish, indicate, plead, prove, show

It indicated that only one thing was quite clear (Berkeley).

You can argue either way, for or against (Hornby).

Doing the contrary he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).

He was playing, remember, for a large fortune, denoting liberty (Christie).

“There is no use of all this. Why should we lose time, it is an established fact, and to prove otherwise is impossible” (Lagarton).

“Evidence has come into our hands proving your connection with this society” (Voynich).

“That shows my fault.” “We just drifted.” She turned to Basil (Christie).

Guard_ See Defend

Guest_ Visitor

My mother and I had all the inn upon our hands, and were kept busy enough, without paying much regard to our unpleasant guest (Stevenson).

The long-remembered beggar was his guest Whose beard descending swept his aged breast (Goldsmith).

Becky kept the cards of her visitors (Thackeray).

Guide_ Conduct, direct, lead

… only a red-shaded lamp had been lit ready for his use and now guided his steps (Greene).

They found themselves in a matted hall, through this they were guided.
when I began, and there were those two idiots, injuring themselves by violent laughing (Jerome).

Implore_ Beg, beseech, crave, entreat, impolite, solicit, petition, plead, pray, request, seek, supplicate
I implored her to forsake to city (J. Wilson).
He that is too proud to ask is too good to receive (Proverb).
“Please, my dear fellow” _Llewellyn entreated _ “who could help an accident like that? I beg of you, go up and console your wife” (Cronin).
“Miss Sharp accompanies Miss Sedley. It is particularly requested that Miss Sharp’s stay in Russell square may not exceed ten days” (Thackeray).
“Therefore be gone, solicit me no more” (Shakespeare).
Ann brought him, supplicating if he cared for her or his dear children, not to go (Tennyson).

Inconstant_ Changeable, infirm, variable
O, swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon, That monthly changes in her circled orb, Lest that they love prove likewise variable (Shakespeare).
This opinion was built on the same infirm conclusion (Berman).

Habit_ Custom, practice, usage
People have to tolerate each other’s habits, I guess (Williams). Dry up your tears and stick your rosemary On this fair corpse, and as the custom is, And in her best array, bear her to church (Shakespeare).
He wouldn’t give up anything of his Paddington practice (Cronin).
Tom, wiping his eyes with his sleeves, began to blubber out something about a resolution to escape from hard usage and lack of sympathy at home by roaming abroad into the great world, never to return (Twain).

Habitual_ Accustomed, common customary, familiar, habitual, ordinary, usual
There is no more miserable human being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision (Stevenson).
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).
By the end of the week he was back in his accustomed place (Wells).
“IT is not alone my inky cloak, good mother, Nor customary suits of solemn black” (Shakespeare).
The older I grow the more I distrust the familiar doctrine that age brings wisdom (Mark Twain).
In ordinary life we use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision (Swift).
Everybody agrees that his manner was absolute and authoritative...
as usual (Christie).

 Handsome_ _ Attractive, beauteous, beautiful charming, divine, elegant, fine, handsome, lovely, nice, pretty, wonderful
They’ll not allow our friend Miss Vermilion to be handsome (Sheridan).

“This Lodovico is a proper man. A very handsome man” (Shakespeare).
His mother must have had a wonderfully interesting life; she was so beautiful, and so-so-but he could not frame what he felt about her (Galsworthy).

Beautiful flowers are soon picked (Proverb).

Altogether he was the most attractive youth, with his black curly hair and his rather sad black eyes that seemed … (Waten).

A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him (Galsworthy).

The fine weather allures the ladies into the garden (Poter).

There was a small and pretty hotel or shanty on the creek, on the main road, not far from the claim (Lawson).

As she turns to go, she finds that Bella has entered and is staring at her and her father with impassive disgust (Gow and D’Usseau).

He looked at sir Anthony, but could read nothing in his impassive countenance (Ainsworth).

It is a beauteous evening, calm and free (Wordsworth).

“With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bowed” (Shakespeare).

Like an orator collected in himself, and just prepared to burst out (Swift).

Nothing gives one person so much advantage over another as to remain always cool and unruffled under all circumstances (Jefferson).

A very good-looking, rosy little man with … a soft voice and a manner of imperturbable urbanity (Wells).

The population in these parts is distinctly of a placid temperament (Greene).

His face looks as peaceful as if it were sainted (Galsworthy).

Life being very short, and the quiet hours of it few, we ought to waste none of them in reading valueless books (Jones).

Serene will be our days and bright,
And happy will our nature be,
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security (Wordsworthy).

“If gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bowed” (Shakespeare).

Impede_ See Hinder

Imperturbable_ See Impassive

Impetuous_ Boisterous, fierce, furious, impetuous, violent
The river is much swollen, its current more impetuous (Lawson).
The waters swell before a boisterous storm (Defoe).
She was iron-sinewed and satinskinned,

Fierce as the fire and fleet as the wind (Ray).

A man furious with jealousy is to all intents and purposes a madman and should be as such regarded (Thackeray).
We were under the bridge, in exactly the same spot that we were
Let him have it if he desires it, I don’t hanker after it (Bramewell).
What the eye doesn’t see the heart doesn’t crave (Proverb).
The truly brave, when they behold the brave oppressed with odds, are touched with desire to shield and save (Byron).
“I do wish you’d stop fussing”, said Larry; “there’s quite a simple solution to the whole matter” (Durrell).
She yearned with maternal love to cherish him (Wates).
Happy
Felicitous, fortunate, lucky, happy
Serene will be our days and bright,
And happy will our nature be,
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security (Wordsworthy).
To make no bones about it, the Beresfords succeeded in achieving that eight wonder of the modern world, a happy marriage (Berkeley).
We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).
It is the fortunate who should praise fortune (Proverb).
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Hard
1. Arduous, difficult
Evidently it’s awfully hard work doing nothing (Wild).
Tom, wiping his eyes with his sleeves, began to blubber out something about a resolution to escape from hard usage and lack of sympathy at home by roaming abroad into the great world, never to return (Twain).
They have made arduous efforts to succeed in this new enterprise, but nevertheless did not succeed (Dawly).
He found it difficult to utter the next word (Kahler).

Imagination
Dreaming, ecstasy
O! Who can hold a fire in his hand
By thinking on the frosty Caucasus?
Or close the hungry edge of appetite
By bare imagination on a feast?
Or swallow naked in December snow
By dreaming fantastic summer’s heat?
O! No! The apprehension of the good
Gives but the greater feeling to the worse (Shakespeare).
This is the very coinage of your brain:
This bodiless creation ecstasy
Is very cunning in (Shakespeare).

Imagine
Believe, consider, deem, fancy, suppose, think, view
As you may imagine, I am suffering from shock (Murdoch),
Sir Pitt is not what we silly girls, when we used to read Cecilia at Chiswick, imagined a baronet must have been (Thackeray).
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
“I was inclined to believe at first that he might have his suspicions and was shielding some woman” (Berkeley).
A general permission appears to have been deemed sufficient (Jarman).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).
We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).
“You make me think of glamorous spring flowers” (Braine).

Impassive
Calm, Collected, composed, cool, imperturbable, pacific, peaceful, placid, quiet, sedate, serene, tranquil

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2. Firm, fast, fixed, steady
But there was an ugly look on his cold, hard, face which spoke, icily, of unforgiving fury (Cronin).
I resolved to hold fast by a piece of the rock (Defoe).
“Being alone when one’s belief is firm, is not to be alone” (Shakespeare).
Carefully and slowly with his eyes fixed on her he acknowledged the case (Greene).
The gray naked eyes had not been open long, yet already he could see with steady clearness (London).

3. Barbaric, beastly, brutal, brute, cruel, savage
“Do not deceive yourself”, said Rain. “If your feelings are barbaric, cruel and not clear now, they will never be clear” (Murdoch).
She had been like a brutal animal, consumed with the sole idea of escape (Aumonier).
“They’re savage as water, if you want to know”, came the reply from one of the men (London).

Harm_ Damage, detriment, harm, injury, mischief
If people would but leave children to themselves; if teachers would cease to bully them; if parents would not insist upon directing their thoughts… small harm would accrue (Thackeray).
The next morning Drouet was interested again, but the damage had been done (Dreiser).
Robert worked his way through Institute without detriment to his studies (Campbell).
He that defends an injury is next to him that commits it (Proverb).
He’s a clever boy but apt to get into mischief (Hornby).

This thought broke her down and she wandered away wearily with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Twain).
In my view it would be unwise to proceed further with the matter (Pine).

Ill_1. Affection, complaint, disease, illness, malady, sickness
It’s too bad she’s so ill (Hornby).
Aggravate an illness (Hornby).
Meet the disease as it approaches (Proverb).
A disease known is half cured (Proverb).
“Died, sir, suddenly, last night. It was an affection of the heart” (Lytton).
His physical complaints were aggravated by his mental troubles (Watson).
Love is a malady that can’t be cured (Proverb).
Health is not valued till sickness comes (Proverb).
A disease known is half cured (Proverb).

2. Bad, base, corrupt, evil, ill, naughty, vile, wicked
Ill deeds are doubled with an evil word (Shakespeare).
Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad situation (Dreiser).
“That’s very base of you to turn back on me in need. I hate you for this” (Gilmore).
Of evil grain no good seed can come (Proverb).
A time, when rough rude men had naughty ways (Irving).
He that had led a vile life is afraid of his own memory (Proverb).
A wicked man is his own hell (Proverb).

Illness_ See Ill
Illustrious_ See Distinguished
**Justice** always whirls in equal measures (Shakespeare).

**Hope**_ Belief, faith
The miserable have no other medicine
But only hope  (Shakespeare).
**Hope** is a love’s staff: walk hence with that
And manage it against despairing thoughts (Shakespeare).
Nobody can endure and go on living without some belief (Greene).
Love asks faith; and faith firmness (Proverb).

**Hate**_ 1. Antipathy, aversion, disgust dislike, distaste, loathing, repugnance, resentment
**Hate** and derision never come in tears (Shakespeare).
As she turns to go, she finds that Bella has entered and is staring at her and her father with impassive disgust (Gow and D’Usseau).
Sameness is the mother of disgust, variety the cure (Proverb).
Their natural antipathy of temperament made resentment an easy passage to hatred (Eliot).
“What I want you to realize is that feelings of horror and aversion such as those can never be buried or forgotten” (Galsworthy).

**Hazard**_ Danger, hazard, jeopardy, peril

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**Hazard**_ Danger, hazard, jeopardy, peril
“You should not dear the hazard of sending her alone so far abroad” (Gray).

He who dares dangers overcomes them before he incurs them; he that always fears danger always feels it (Proverb).

No man is to be brought into jeopardy of his life more than once for the same offence (Blackstone).

All is not lost that is in peril (Proverb).

Heal_ See Cure

Heed_ Application, attention care, consideration, heed, notice, regard
Take heed of good counsel (Proverb).

His heart had begun beating furiously, but he paid no attention to it, quite mad by his feelings (Galsworthy).

“I am obliged to give up my whole application to this new theory” (Moore).

He did not, however, neglect to leave certain matters to further consideration ...(Galsworthy).

Women continually trying to commit suicide for love, but generally they take care not to succeed (Maugham).

No one could fail to notice the fact since she wore nothing but a singe ridiculous garment of pale blue crepe (Christie).

My mother and I had all the inn upon our hands, and were kept busy enough, without paying much regard to our unpleasant guest (Stevenson).

Heroic_ See Audacious

Hide_ Cloak, conceal, cover, disguise, dissemble, hide
Ah! That deceit should steal such gentle shape
And with a virtuous vizards hide deep vice (Shakespeare).

She hid the money under a mattress (Stevenson).

“I am glad to be constrained to utter that which torments me to conceal” (Shakespeare).

She didn’t cloak her body. Beneath the soft sweep of her simple dress, her body looked as strong and supple as a willow switch (Crumley).

“We must make our faces vizards to our hearts, disguising what they are” (Shakespeare).

“Dissemble all your griefs and discontents” (Shakespeare).

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Hinder_ Ban, bar, disallow, forbid, impede, inhibit, prevent, prohibit, stop

Anger and haste hinder good council (Proverb).

They sang ‘Ban the bomb’ songs on their way (Daily Worker, 1960).

She turned away and walked towards the house. Gordon made no attempt to disallow her (Edwards).

“Why does man hunger so much after forbidden fruit?’ (Shakespeare).

Adverse winds had impeded his progress through the straits of Gibraltar (Wagering).

A clause was inserted which inhibited the Bark from advancing money to the Crown without authority from Parliament (Macaulay).

Employment and hardship prevent melancholy (Proverb).

If no more causes develop on board, the schooner will be allowed to sail with white passengers, but all native traffic is prohibited for three months (Maugham).

The road in which they finally stopped looked one of those puny, dingy streets, but she could not be sure even about that (Priestley).

Honesty_ Faith, frankness, honesty, justice, loyalty

Honesty coupled to beauty is to have honey a sauce to sugar (Shakespeare).

Frankness is the foundation of friendship (Proverb).

Crowned with faith and constant loyalty (Shakespeare).
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
She had not been much of a dissembler, until now her loneliness
taught her to feign (Thackeray).
People profess to despise what they inwardly envy (Charles).

Pretty_ See Beautiful

Price_ See Cost

Pride_ Conceit, vainglory, vanity
But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride
(Cronin).
Conceit is the most incurable disease that is known to the human
soul (Saying).
Vainglory is a worm which the very best action will taint, and its
soundness eat through (Longfellow).
An injury to vanity will never be forgotten (Proverb).

Proclaim_ See Announce

Produce_ create, make, manufacture
The ability of poetry is by a single word … to instill energy into
the mind which compels the imagination to produce the picture
(Coleridge).
Andrew longed to create a different arrangement to institute a
new and better understanding (Cronin).
Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad
situation (Dreiser).
We cannot manufacture any goods unless we have some matter
to work upon (Tessy).

Shortage makes everything (Proverb).
I wish my deadly foe no worse
Than want of friendship, and empty purse (Breton).

Lane_ Pass, passage, path, road, route, way
We came to a lane which led to the open sea (Wells).
When I at last found I had gone far enough, I turned up a little
lane, and decided to find my way back by another route, relying
upon the small compass which hung from my watch (Jacobs).
The chief pass of the Lepontian Alps is that of the St. Gothard.
The height of the pass is 6890 feet (Pong).
Even on Sunday, when it veiled its more florid charms and lay
comparatively empty of passage, the street shone out in contrast
to its dingy neighbourhood, like a fire in a forest; and with its
freshly painted shutters, well-polished brasses, and general
cleanliness and gaiety of note, instantly caught and pleased the eye
of the passenger (Stevenson).

Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge
for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained
behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and
calling for his comrades (Stevenson).

Lapse_ _ Blunder, error, fallacy, fault, mistake, slip
Mr. Pullet, by an unaccountable lapse of memory, had forgotten it,
and hastened out with a stricken conscience to remedy the
omission (Eliot).

It is a fallacy to suppose that riches always bring happiness
(Swift).
Ingratitude aggravated by cruelty must be a blunder as well as a
crime (Buckle).
“I cannot be blamed for all the errors I’ve committed” (Lindsay).

Error is always in haste (Proverb).
Confession of our faults is the next thing to innocence (Saying).
“Sometimes when I’ve made mistakes I think it would be justified homicide” (Stanley).
“I hope not withstanding this fatal slip, I do not appear to you in the light of a profligate” (Fielding).

sometimes  sometimes

Սխալ, սխալանք, սխալմունք, սխալություն, շփոթ, շփոթմունք

Large_ See Big

Lead_ Conduct, direct, guide
The porter led them along a corridor and opened a door (Joyce).
They found themselves in a matted hall, through this they were conducted to a large parlor… (Bronte).
If people would but leave children to themselves; if teachers would cease to bully them; if parents would not insist upon directing their thoughts… small harm would accrue (Thackeray).
… only a red-shaded lamp had been lit ready for his use and now guided his steps (Greene).

Lean_ Fine, slender, slim, thin
Lean liberty is better than fat slavery (Proverb).
MR. UTTERSON the lawyer was a man of a rugged countenance, that was never lighted by a smile; cold, scanty and embarrassed in discourse; backward in sentiment; lean, long, dusty, dreary, and yet somehow lovable (Stevenson).
She was shy and reserved. She looked very fine and pale, but as she went by she scarcely deigned to notice me (Quinn).
Arthur was a slender little creature, more like an Italian than English lad (Voynich).
A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him (Galsworthy).

Preserve_ See Keep

Presume_ Believe, consider, deem, fancy, imagine, suppose, think, view
“I presume you know, gentlemen, to whom my friend is indebted for this place of patronage” (Thackeray).

Pretend_ Assume, feign, profess
She pretended not to be confused (Mansfield).
An ill man is always ill, but he is worst of all when he pretends to be a saint (Mark Twain).
A heart it was, bound in with diamonds” (Shakespeare).
Forbidden wares sell twice as dear (Proverb).
A large number of expensive Christmas cards were arrayed on the piano; while upon the walls dark evergreens, tied into various clever swage of red and silver ribbon, further proclaimed the season (Murdoch).
Do not offer a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).

Precise_ See Correct

Present_ 1. Now, today
Write down the advice of him who loves you, though you like it not at present (Prover).
But he was on his feet again in a second, and made another dash, now utterly bewildered, right under the nearest of the coming horses (Stevenson).
He who gives today may crave tomorrow (Proverb).

2. Award, donation, gift, grant
“I think his watch would be the most suitable present”, said Josephine (Mansfield).
They had given a donation to each of them as if it were a pledge or earnest (Wagard).
“Large gifts have been bestowed on learned clerks” (Shakespeare).
He had the good sense to grant me the liberty I requested (Gregory).

3. Afford, bestow, confer, give, grant, offer
“Pray, present my request to Lady Scott” (Byron).
“Large gifts have been bestowed on learned clerks” (Shakespeare).
To be able to bestow benefits or happiness on those one loves is

Life_ Being, existence, vitality
A life spent worthily should be measured by nobler line: by deeds, not years (Sheridan).
Life being very short, and the quiet hours of it few, we ought to waste none of them in reading valueless books (Jones).
“To shift his being is to exchange one misery with another” (Shakespeare).
Before entering on the subject of this chapter, I must make a few preliminary remarks, to show how the struggle for existence bears on Natural Selection (Darwin).
Her carriage was as bright as her glossy skin; she had the vitality of a tribal stripling, an ear for music, … (Gilmore).

Lift_ Heave, hoist, raise
He felt his tension suddenly lift as if he had openly declared war on her (O’Connor).
The resolution heaved a load from off my heart (Irving).

Leaf_ Abandon, desert, forlorn, forsake, relinquish, retire, vacate, withdraw
Upon awakening she dressed quickly and left the house (Stone).
“I thought she might not like to leave her friends” (Galsworthy).
Good fortune did not abandon him (Shakespeare).
Rats desert a sinking ship (Proverb).
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).
I implored her to forsake city (J. Wilson).
“I altogether abandon and relinquish the idea” (Dickens).
Habble was dismissed, but Kinney was not allowed to retire with him (Priestley).
“I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind man pulled me close up to him with a single action of his arm” (Stevenson).

Forbidden wares sell twice as dear (Proverb).
A large number of expensive Christmas cards were arrayed on the piano; while upon the walls dark evergreens, tied into various clever swage of red and silver ribbon, further proclaimed the season (Murdoch).
Do not offer a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).
Brown and, after many maneuvers, hoisted into the cab (Joyce).

She raised herself suddenly in the tall chair, and looked straight at him (Erskine).

Likeness_ resemblance, similarity
It was certainly a wonderful work of art, and a wonderful likeness as well (Wilde).

There are always general features of resemblance in the works of contemporary authors (Irving).

Nothing has greater tendency to unlock the heart than a similarity of misfortunes (Saying).

Loathing_ Antipathy, aversion, disgust, dislike, distaste, repugnance, resentment
“A surfeit of the sweetest things the deepest loathing to the stomach brings” (Shakespeare).

Their natural antipathy of temperament made resentment an easy passage to hatred (Eliot).

“What I want you to realize is that feelings of horror and aversion such as those can never be buried or forgotten” (Galsworthy).

As she turns to go, she finds that Bella has entered and is staring at her and her father with impassive disgust (Gow and D’Usseau).

Sameness is the mother of disgust, variety the cure (Proverb).

A positive crime might have been more easy pardoned than a symptom of distaste for the foreign comestibles (Bronte).

Chivalrous courage … is honorable, because it is in fact the triumph of lofty sentiment over an instinctive repugnance to pain (Irving).

Power_ Energy, force, strength, vigor
If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).

But suddenly he pulled himself together and regulated his manners: his body became all energy (Palmer).

The invasion force was annihilated (Hornby).

“Great is the strength of feeble arms combined’ (Shakespeare).

Concerning the cause of his death his family would doubtless reject with vigor the suspicion of suicide. They would take it as an accident, a stroke of fate. And they would talk of that unfortunate accident of young Bosinney’s (Galsworthy).

Precious_ Costly, dear, expensive, valuable
Nothing is more precious than time, yet nothing less valued (Proverb).

“I took a costly jewel from my neck,
Lonely_ Alone, detached, divorced, individual, intimate, isolated, peculiar, private, separate, uncombined
If you will remember one
Who never can forget
Whose lonely life is not so lone,
As if we had not met (Praed).
She felt lonely and isolated, cut off by some impenetrable wall from Leo, who was squatting opposite her with his head bent forward (Palmer).
He took me apart in order to speak to me alone (Hornby).
Here the great animal had fought alone and desperately (London).
He himself didn’t seem to retain any personal or individual impression of her (Walsh).
Recalling the look on her father’s face in the confectioner’s shop — a look strange and coldly intimate, a queer look … (Galsworthy).
We watched this man sitting in his solitary cell of depression isolated for days (Collier).

Look_ 1. Glance, eye, eyesight, gaze, glance, glimpse, look, watch
Hundreds of looks, hundreds of strokes. At last he said: “All right! Now we’ll have a rest” (Galsworthy).
The eye sees not itself, But by reflection by some other things (Shakespeare). He that is stricken blind cannot forget The precious treasure of his eyesight lost (Shakespeare). He looked around him slowly, with a wide, still gaze, and understood that all was over (Voynich). One glance was enough to understand the situation (Mark Twain). “I had just one momentary glimpse. There was the door, the wall, …” (Wells).

Point_ 1. Aim, goal, intent, intention, object, purpose
There is no point in protesting (Hornby). “The day is always his who works in it with serenity and great aims” (Shakespeare).
Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave isn’t its goal (Longfellow).
A truth that’s told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent (Proverb). The act proves the intention (Proverb). If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).
A man furious with jealousy is to all intents and purposes a madman and should be as such regarded (Thackeray). Who wishes to keep true to his purposes must not listen to many counselors (Saying).

Pleasure_ See Delight

Plenty_ Abundance, fertility, profusion
When the time of crisis comes there will be plenty for us to do, but we must be patient, these great changes are not made in a day (Voynich).
Yet unless it be thoroughly engrained in the mind, the whole economy of nature, with every fact on distribution, rarity, abundance, extinction, and variation, will be dimly seen or quite misunderstood (Darwin).

Point_ 2. Dot, mark, stain, taint
Natural human knowledge is not yet mounted to its meridian and highest point of elevation (Wangley). Her handkerchief had dirty dots on it which struck my eye at once (White).

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and barred the way as if afraid that the other was there (Thackeray).
With grave aspect he rose and rising seemed a pillar of stars (Milton).
Each brother wore an air of aggravation as he looked at the other two (Galsworthy).

It was a fox in the guise of a priest preaching to a flock of geese (Donald).
“We may judge by his sorrowful mien that he has substantial cause for sorrow” (Wilde).
He who wears only the semblance of friendship would be ill deserving the confidence of a friend (Richardson).

3. Gaze, glance, peep, see
She raised herself suddenly in the tall chair, and looked straight at him (Erskine).
She lay back in her chair and gazed at him, trying to read the effect of her words (Cronin).
I didn’t have to meet Ellen’s sorrow, as she would not glance in my direction (Johnson).
Then, with the ghastliness of the supernatural in the same stealthy, noiseless and horrifying manner, they saw the white china knob of the handle at the other window turn also (Maugham).

Loud _ Noisy
A number of people made chaos out this afternoon. And the band sounded louder and gayer (Mansfield).
Empty vessels are the most noisy (Proverb).

Love _ affection, fondness, tenderness
Love is merely a madness; and, I tell you, deserves as well a dark house and whip as madness do; and the reason why they are not so punished and cured is, that the lunacy is so ordinary that the

By this time quite and gay crowed had collected (Jerome).
… whatever mosquitoes had gathered on the outside, awaiting a chance to enter (Blochman).
He heaped bottles and tapped metal drums (Blochman).
Luck was against him, however, and the chips piled up in front of Vernier (Blochman).

Pity _ See Mercy

Place _ 1. Area, region, space
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it, and not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
If a room measures 3 * 5 meters, its area is 15 square meters, it is 15 square meters in area (Hornby).
“Bertha”, she called to the dim back regions beyond the side veranda. “Come here a minute” (Wright).
Thereupon, horse and rider became merged into a streak of motion which dust _ spurted across the little amphitheater of space at a gallop, and then started climbing the zigzag trail (Stanley).

Plain _ See Apparent

Pleased _ See Glad
The true meaning of money yet remains to be popularly explained and comprehended (Dreiser).

To apprehend distinctly the signification of a number, two things are necessary (Davies).

How on earth a fellow could make such an ass of himself Soames could not conceive (Galsworthy).

The evil of corruption and falsification of law, education, and public opinion is so enormous that the minds of ordinary people are unable to grasp it (Shaw).

There was ado, a preoccupation in the maternal look which the girl could not understand (Hardy).

Lovely_ See Beautiful

Lucid_ Clear, evident, explicit, intelligible, obvious, plain, transparent, visible

Mrs. Curdle sat listening to this lucid explanation (Dickens).

The apparent cause but not the real one (Hornby).

It is impossible for her to have a clear and explicit notion of that subject (Partridge).

“I dare say I didn’t make myself very clear, at last I have made up my mind to speak plain” (Dickens).

Evidently it’s awfully hard work doing nothing (Wild).

“It sounds beautiful, but I don’t understand it. You are an extremist, you know, dear, and what may be intelligible to you may not be intelligible to the rest of us” (London).

It was obvious to me that Sherlock Holmes had solved the problem, although I could not imagine what his conclusions were (Conan Doyle).

His natural manner and agreeable simplicity made it transparent that he said this to put us in good heart (Dickens).

It was visible that she wasn’t conscious of having shown any special interest in Mr. Lincoln (Stone).

Luck_ Destiny, fate, end, lot

Kings always have property but not always luck (Shakespeare).

It was just luck that he returned back safe and sound (Greene).

A good Man’s fortune may grow out at heels (Shakespeare).

“Some things I must recall to your memory, because they afford
the groundwork of my destiny” (Scott).
Concerning the cause of his death his family would doubtless reject with vigor the suspicion of suicide. They would take it as an accident, a stroke of fate. And they would talk of that unfortunate accident of young Bosinney’s (Galsworthy).
What can be avoided
Whose end is purpos’d by the mighty gods? (Shakespeare).

Lucky_ See Fortunate

Lure_ Allure, attract, draw, engage, invite
Flowers lure bees (Proverb).
The fine weather allures the ladies into the garden (Poter).
Little things attract light minds (Proverb).
Beauty draws us with a single hair (Longfellow).
“I will hope that your attention may be engaged by truths of the highest importance” (Dawly).
And every scene invites the ravished eye (Gray).

M

Mad_ Addle, brain-sick, cracked, crazy, disturbed, fitful, foolish, frenzy, idiot, insane, mad, senseless, vertigo
His heart had begun beating furiously, but he paid no attention to it, quite mad by his feelings (Galsworthy).
“What about this coal strike? Will it ruin the country as the papers say? Isn’t it an addle thing on both sides?” (Galsworthy).
The cub knew only that the sniff was strange, a something crazy and unclassified, therefore unknown and terrible (London).
He sat very disturbed staring at them (Collier).
Her face was fitful and malignant with menace; even the bridge of the nose wrinkling from tip to eyes so prodigious was her snarl

2. Aspiration, craving, desire, longing, wish, yearning
Reading so much gave birth to a passion which he dared not to decipher (Burg).

Aspiration sees only one side of every question; possession, many (Longfellow).
He felt craving for strong drink, to lull him to indifference, or rouse him to fury (Galsworthy).
“The sea has bounds but deep desire has none” (Shakespeare).

Desires are nourished by delays (Proverb).
That in even savage bosoms,
There are longings, yearnings, strivings (Longfellow).
And every wish for better things
An undreamed beauty nearer brings (Whittier).

Peep_ Gaze, glance, look, see
“Let me have just one peep at the letter” (Mayberg).
She lay back in her chair and gazed at him, trying to read the effect of her words (Cronin).
I didn’t have to meet Ellen’s sorrow, as she would not glance in my direction (Johnson).
Then, with the ghastliness of the supernatural in the same stealthy, noiseless and horrifying manner, they saw the white china knob of the handle at the other window turn also (Maugham).
She raised herself suddenly in the tall chair, and looked straight at him (Erskine).

Perceive_ Apprehend, comprehend, conceive, grasp, understand
He is, however, an original observer, and has perceived, for the first time since the invention of gunpowder, that a cannon ball if it strikes a man, will kill him (B. Shaw).
for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).
The man was scared also by the colonel’s disheveled appearance and barred the way as if afraid that the other was there (Thackeray).

Passage_ See Pass

Passion_ 1. Displeasure, fury, indignation, ire, irritation, madness, rage, resentment, temper, wrath
No man can guess in cold blood what he may do in a passion (Proverb).
Madness is never without an argument, but seldom with a good one (Proverb).
The ire of Achilles (Saying).
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
Often our displeasure to ourselves unjust,
Destroy our friends and after sweeps their dust (Shakespeare).
But there was an ugly look on his cold, hard face which spoke, icily, of unforgiving fury (Cronin).
When Sir Pitt Crawley heard that Rebecca was married to his son, he broke into a fury of a language which it would do no good to repeat (Thackeray).
“It’s a damned shame”, Andrew burst out, forgetting himself in a sudden rush of indignation (Cronin).
The long suppressed irritation and antagonism towards this young fellow, … burst from him (Galsworthy).
Mad with rage Dick dashed into the fight (Stevenson).
The tone alone caused Andrew to look at Chenkin with quick resentment (Cronin).
But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride (Cronin).
A soft answer turns away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger (London).
Your coming home has made me as foolish as a young girl of nineteen (Abrahams).
His eyes were spoiled now, his words senseless, “Look here, Tragg, that can’t be right” (Stanley).
Blind and almost senseless like a bird caught in a snare, he still heard the sharp slam of the door (Cronin).

Madness_ 1. Folly, idiotsm, lunacy
Love is merely a madness; and, I tell you, deserves as well a dark house and whip as madness do; and the reason why they are not so punished and cured is, that the lunacy is so ordinary that the whippers are in love too (Shakespeare).
Zeal without knowledge id the sister of folly (Proverb).

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Magnificent_ See Glorious

Make_ 1. Compose, constitute, create, fashion, form, invent, make, mold, shape
He had lived for about twenty years on the money he got by making duplicate parcels (Chesterton).
Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad situation (Dreiser).
Each day he typed what he composed, and he typed his earlier manuscripts as fast as they were returned to him (London).
Every human creature constituted to be that profound secret and mystery to every other (Dickens).
Andrew longed to create a different arrangement to institute a new and better understanding (Dickens).
Some of them are fashioned into the figure of shells (Defoe).
His small capital formed a useful basis on which to build a fortune (Bennett).

“I haven’t you attorneys invented a way yet of dodging this damned income tax?” (Galsworthy).
The best men are molded out of faults (Shakespeare).
All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by three or four hundred feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in configuration (Stevenson).

“Well, a lad like that’ll never mean anything to me, never amount to anything to anybody. I should think, no more than a bit of straw or paltry paper blowing about the streets”, said Mr. Golspie (Priestley).
I hear his voice while he recites some fragments of a poem (Mayer).
He descended into the primary elements of human knowledge (Martineau).
I resolved to hold fast by a piece of the rock (Defoe).
He represents the opinions of a very large portion of their body by whom he is accredited (Mathias).

“Take one day, share it into sections, to each section apportion its task?” (Bronte).

Allocate, allot, disunite, divide, portion, separate, share
The policemen on horseback parted the crowd (Stevenson).
Allocate a sum of money to education (Hornby).
Miss Casement stopped dividing the meal and stared at Rainsborough (Murdoch).
United we stand divided we fall (Proverb).
I want you to sit separate and listen to what I have to say (Caldwell).
That is all I can share with you (London).

Pass_ Lane, passage, path, road, route, way
The chief pass of the Lepontian Alps is that of the St. Gothard.
The height of the pass is 6890 feet (Pong).
We came to a lane which led to the open sea (Wells).
When I at last found I had gone far enough, I turned up a little lane, and decided to find my way back by another route, relying upon the small compass which hung from my watch (Jacobs).
Their natural antipathy of temperament made resentment an easy passage to hatred (Eliot).
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge
manifest, point, reveal, show
Great sorrow doesn’t parade itself (Longfellow).
Henry drove so well, so quietly … without parading his skill to her (Dale).
Doing the contrary he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).
Hanson jumped out of bed with more celerity than he usually displayed and looked at the note (Dreiser).
His answer evinced both wisdom and integrity (Carol).
It indicated that only one thing was quite clear (Berkeley).
Minnie, after the good spirits Carrie manifested at first, expected a fair report (Dreiser).
Jos, a little testy about his father’s misfortunes and unceremonious applications to him, was soothed down by the major, who pointed out the elder’s ill fortunes and old age (Thackeray).
Life levels all men. Death reveals the eminent (Show).
Perhaps having written this to you I may never show it to you or leave it for you to see as everything is destroyed between us (Wells).

Pardon_ Excuse, forgive
A positive crime might have been more easily pardoned than a symptom of distaste for the foreign comestibles (Bronte).
“You will excuse me, I have to return there for important official business”, he said (Blochman).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).

Part_ 1. Bit, component, fragment, element, piece, portion, section
In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).
He could just discover the **marks** made by the little feet on the virgin snow, and he followed their **track** to the bushes (Eliot).

Holmes began to examine them very carefully. The ground was so damp that I could clearly see the **traces** which had been left by the man’s fall (Doyle).

Traveling through the East you everywhere meet with the **vestiges** of an earlier civilization (Hass).

His memory and honor shall descend upon his posterity, as a **mark** of renown (Redgrave).

He got up from his seat at the table and moved towards the door concealing his feelings, striving to express a formal gratitude, to give some **indication** of his relief (Cronin).

Hanson jumped out of bed with more celerity than he usually displayed and looked at the **note** (Dreiser).

I could not discover any **sign** of houses or inhabitants (Swift).

“A retentive memory is a good thing, but the ability to forget is the true **token** of greatness” (Shakespeare).

**Mature** _Ripe, mellow_

“This could happen with any one, but mind you, fifty is a **mature** age, when one should be able to understand such things” (Podington).

**Ripe** to exploits and mighty enterprises” (Shakespeare).

Soon **ripe**, soon rotten (Proverb).

**Mellow** nuts have hardest rind (Scott).

Soon **ripe**, soon rotten (Proverb).

**Memory** _Recollection, remembrance, reminiscence_

“I am sure that day will lodge in my **memory**” (Shute).

He now felt only a confused ache of **memory** and a growing desire to be home (Lindsay).

All the warnings he had received regarded the questionable ways of travel (Priestley).
of practice … flashed into his recollection (Cronin).
Youth lives on hope, old age on remembrance (Proverb).
After another quarter of an hour of reminiscence they had got around to the things that had happened to each of them since they had last met (Strock).

Mercy_ Charity, good-heart, kindness, pity
We do pray for mercy,
And that same prayer doth teach us all to render,
The deeds of mercy (Shakespeare).
Charity itself fulfils the law;
And who can serve love from charity? (Shakespeare).
A good-heart is the sun and the moon: or rather the sun, and not the moon; for it shines bright and never changes, but keeps his course truly (Shakespeare).
She described his disposition, such as she fancied it: quick and impatient of control or harshness; easily to be moved by love and kindness (Thackeray).
Pity is that virtue of the law,
And none but tyrants use it cruelly (Shakespeare).

Meridian_ Acme, apex, climax, culmination, head, peak, pinnacle, top, zenith
Natural human knowledge is not yet mounted to its meridian and highest point of elevation (Wangley).
He at length attained the acme of all his wishes (Browning).
“Close to the cedar above catacombs and columbaria, tall, ugly, and individual, it looked like an apex of the competitive system” (Galsworthy).
Writers of fiction generally aim to make the last scene an effective climax (Gray).
This fresco may be regarded as the culmination of the movement (Torton).
This is the top and pinnacle of true knowledge (Berwich).
It (the portrait) marked the summit of Sir Jehoshaphat’s career, which was perhaps the most successful and brilliant in the history of the Five Towns (Bennett).

Just before meeting Sondra he was actually at the zenith of content and delight with Roberta (Dreiser).

Mien_ Appearance, aspect, air, guise, semblance
“We may judge by his sorrowful mien that he has substantial cause for sorrow” (Wilde).

Indeed, gay and lively as he is, he has not the look of an impudent man (Richardson).

The man was scared also by the colonel’s disheveled appearance and barred the way as if afraid that the other was there (Thackeray).

With grave aspect he rose and rising seemed a pillar of stars (Milton).

Each brother wore an air of aggravation as he looked at the other two (Galsworthy).

It was a fox in the guise of a priest preaching to a flock of geese (Donald).

He who wears only the semblance of friendship would be ill deserving the confidence of a friend (Richardson).

Misadventure_ See Anguish

Mischance_ See Anguish

Mistake_ See Error

Mode_ 1. Fashion, shape, style, vogue
He dined at the fashionable taverns; he frequented theatres, as the mode was in those days, … (Thackeray).

His mode of dressing, and the particular styles that from time to time he affected, had their marked influence on the young exquisites … (Wilde).

Fine cloth is never out of fashion (Proverb).

Of that earnest and flattering speech he had composed in the dressing-room he could remember nothing (Bates).

Ordinary_ Accustomed, common, customary, familiar, habitual, usual
In ordinary life we use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision (Swift).

By the end of the week he was back in his accustomed place (Wells).

To be the most remote from common use (Byron).

“It is not alone my inky cloak, good mother, Nor customary suits of solemn black” (Shakespeare).

The older I grow the more I distrust the familiar doctrine that age brings wisdom (Mark Twain).

There is no more miserable human being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision (Stevenson).

Everybody agrees that his manner was absolute and authoritative as usual (Christie).

Origin_ See Beginning

Overcome_ Beat, defeat, conquer, subdue, vanquish, win
He who dares dangers overcomes them before he incurs them; he that always fears danger always feels it (Proverb).

Unless we have fortitude to overcome these temptations, they will overcome us (Swift).

Nothing but ourselves can finally beat us (Proverb).

Few are slow in thinking that their enemy is beaten (Byron).

Do not celebrate the victory before you have conquered (Proverb).

In this lamentable contingency he slunk away, defeated (Cronin).

“Lay hold upon him; if he resists, subdue him at his peril” (Shakespeare).
A very simple style of **dress**, devoid of ornament or pretension (Palgrave).

Ah! That deceit should steal such gentle **shape**
And with a virtuous **wizards** hide deep vice (Shakespeare).

Besides, it grows out of date, loses its **vogue** (Cronin).

Modify_ Alter, change, convert, shift, vary
I confess I see no cause to **change** or **modify** my opinion on that subject (Bennett).

To **converts** pounds into francs (Hornby).

And Dobin’s spirit rose with the **altered** circumstances (Thackeray).

“All right”, Joe quickly **changed** his attitude. “We’re able-bodied champions, see, and now we’re going to race for the championship of the world” (Marshall).

“To **shift** his being is to exchange one misery with another” (Shakespeare).

They had not **varied** their course in the dark (Defoe).

**Motive_** Cause, occasion, reason
His sole **motive** was to make her happy, to make her proud of him, to justify her long faith in him (London).

There are **occasions** and **causes** why and wherefore in all things (Shakespeare).

But there is no **reason** to suppose I am going to get killed just now (Voynich).

**Opposite_** Contrary, reverse
She felt lonely and isolated, cut off by some impenetrable wall from Leo, who was squatting **opposite** her with his head bent forward (Palmer).

Doing the **contrary** he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).

The **reverse** frame and the main frames are on the opposite sides of the plate and are pointed in **opposite** or **reverse** directions one from the other (Wagnals).

**Oration_** Address, discourse, speech
The greatest **orations** of the two first orators of any age, Demosthenes and Aeschines (Lowell).

His **address** lasted only ten minutes but they were ten minutes of burning words (Smith).

His **discourse** sounds big, but means nothing (Stevenson).
could neither speak nor move (Galsworthy).
The ship drove swiftly across the waves (Dawly).
The shrill sea-wind, whose breath idly stirred my hair (Shelley).

**Multiply**_ Augment, enlarge, increase, grow
Cares multiply as one gets older (Saying).
... the associate editor and sub-editors augmented their salaries by supplying those paragraphs themselves (London).

Glory is like a circle in the water,
Which never ceases to enlarge itself
Till by broad spreading it disperse to naught (Shakespeare).
"Your misery increases with your age" (Shakespeare).
He now felt only a confused ache of memory and a growing desire to be home (Lindsay).

**Mutual**_ Common, reciprocal
"That done, our day of marriage will be one mutual happiness' (Shakespeare).
It was a common interest that made them common friends (Flint).
Their relations were already embittered by many reciprocal acts of hostility (Blank).

**Name**_ 1. Denomination, title
The stranger had not gone far, so he made after him to ask the name (Dickens).
Most of George Eliot’s works come under the denomination of novel (Burch).
"What is in a name? That which we call a rose
By any other name would smell as sweet;
So Romeo would, were he not Romeo called,
Retain that dear perfection which he owes

And so when I got this offer from Paris I determined to make your portrait the principal thing in my exhibition (Wilde).
... and could a woman with any feeling of self-respect and decency listen to proposals at such a moment, when the funeral of the lover’s deceased wife had not actually taken place (Thackeray).
Never refuse a good offering (Proverb).
"We accept your proposition because we see there is no alternation” (Kolley).

2. Afford, bestow, confer, give, grant, present
Do not offer a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).
"Some things I must recall to your memory, because they afford the groundwork of my destiny” (Scott).
To be able to bestow benefits or happiness on those one loves is the greatest blessing conferred upon a man (Thackeray).
Mrs. Bennett’s mouth was twisted now, almost ugly, slanting, and I recalled that Leda Wallace had told me she was an emotional type given to exploding in people’s faces (Craig).
He had the good sense to grant me the liberty I requested (Gregory).
The annals of this country present us only with a frightful spectacle of poverty, barbarity and ignorance (Smith).

**Old**_ Aged, ancient, elderly
The Buccaneer, watching him go so sadly, felt sorry perhaps for his behavior to the old man (Galsworthy).
Perhaps she was very old-fashioned-real art, of course, was different, but a lot of young people just made that sort of thing an excuse for lounging about and doing nothing _ and the girl drank full to the brim (Christie).
Whose beard descending swept his aged breast (Goldsmith).
As ancient as the world (Saying).
Without that **title**” (Shakespeare).

2. Acclaim, celebrity, eminence, fame, glory, reputation, renown

They had commissioned William to speak in their **name** (Freeman).

Good **fame** is better than a good face (Proverb).

When moon shone, we did not see the candle, So doth the greater **acclaim** dim the less (Shakespeare).

There’s nothing situate under heaven’s eye But hath his bound, in earth, in sea, in sky: The beasts, the fishes, and the winged fowls, Are their male’s subjects and at their controls, Man, more divine, the masters of all these, Lords of the wide world, and wild wat’ry seas, Indued with intellectual sense and souls Of more pre-eminence than fish and fowls, Are masters to their females, and their lords (Shakespeare).

And then the silence and the beauty of this camp at night. The stars. The mystic shadow water. The wonder and **glory** of all this (Dreiser).

He has a dreadful **reputation** among the ladies (Thackeray).

His memory and honor shall descend upon his posterity, as a mark of **renown** (Redgrave).

2. Chance, opportunity

An **occasion** lost can’t be redeemed (Proverb).

When Andrew compared Harrison’s charming manners and obvious standing with his own provincial awkwardness, he felt his **chances** of favorably impressing examiners to be small indeed (Cronin).

Mrs. Verreker-Flemming was small, exquisite, and a widow with abundance, and she sat at Roger’s feet whenever he gave her the **opportunity** (Berkeley).

3. Call, turn to

He **named** me “My dear Rose” (Casey).

“Davis”, he **called**, “Davis”, he **called** once more, “what’s the time? My watch has stopped” (Greene).

Poirot smiled vivaciously, and **turned** to me. “Hastings, I pray you, hand me that copy of Daily Megaphone” (Christie).

It has often set me thinking since that he should have carried about these shells with him in his wandering, guilty, and hunted life (Stevenson).

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If you mock me I’ll smite you, and if you tell anybody I will never forgive you (Galsworthy).
Mrs. Lexy wept for joy in recounting how she had been saved (Marlington).
Carrie related the incident of the rehearsal, warming up as she proceeded (Dreiser).
The newspapers have reported two or three appalling accidents already (Thomson).

Nature_1. Creation, world
Thou, Nature, art my goddess, to thy law
My services are bound (Shakespeare).
As all is mortal in creation, so is all nature in love mortal in folly (Shakespeare).
There’s nothing situate under heaven’s eye
But hath his bound, in earth, in sea, in sky:
The beasts, the fishes, and the winged fowl,
Are their male’s subjects and at their controls,
Man, more divine, the masters of all these,
Lords of the wide world, and wild wat’ry seas,
Indued with intellectual sense and souls
Of more pre-emience than fish and fowls,
Are masters to their females, and their lords (Shakespeare).

2. Character, nature, reputation
Serene will be our days and bright,
And happy will our nature be,
When love is an unerring light,
And joy its own security (Wordsworthy).
Character is that diamond that scratches every other stone (Proverb).
June, who by nature never saw a hornet’s nest until she had put her head into it, was seriously alarmed (Galsworthy).
She described his disposition, such as she fancied it: quick and impatient of control or harshness; easily to be moved by love and kindness (Thackeray).

Every man is endowed with competent abilities to discharge some functions useful to common good (Barrow).
The proper office a friend is to side with you when you are in the wrong. Nearly anybody will with you when you are in the right (Mark Twain).
… there wouldn’t be any more secrets to keep; he surrendered responsibility once and for all (Greene).

Obstinate_Headstrong, persistent, stubborn
An obstinate man does not hold opinions, but they hold him (Proverb).
Hary Esmond didn’t know whether to laugh, to be angry, or to love his dear mistress more than ever for the obstinate innocence with which she chose to regard the conduct of a man of the world, whose designs he knew better how to interpret (Thackeray).
My old man was a headstrong individual, whatever he decided to do he did without taking into consideration anybody’s opinion, words … (Herbert).
He had achieved success as the bee makes honey, by persistent work (Hardy).
“I know the stubborn temper of the man; he may be broken, bit he can never be bent” (Mark Twain).

Obtain_Attain, gain, get, procure
I obtained from three cultivated Englishmen at different times three diverse pronunciations of a single word (Shaw).
He at length attained the acme of all his wishes (Browning).
Husbands and wives flying at each other’s throats gain nothing but hatred (Christie).
Actually his salary was fifty dollars a week, and he was certain soon to get more (Dreiser).
Martin procured a Sunday paper and lay down in a shady nook under the trees (London).
He has a dreadful reputation among the ladies (Thackeray).

3. Form, kind, sort, species, type
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
It was the sort of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).
It is immaterial for us whether a multitude of doubtful forms be called species or sub-species or varieties; what rank, for instance, the two or three hundred doubtful forms of British plants are entitled to hold, if the existence of any well-marked varieties be admitted (Darwin).

Mrs. Bennett’s mouth was twisted now, almost ugly, slanting, and I recalled that Leda Wallace had told me she was an emotional type given to exploding in people’s faces (Craig).

Necessary_ Basic, essential, indispensable, necessary, requisite, vital
It is well with him to whom fortune has given what is necessary.
“You are essential to her perfect happiness” (Dickens).
The basic vocabulary of the language (Hornby).
Rigid truthfulness in adults towards children is absolutely indispensable if children are not to learn lying (Russel).
Every work of art should contain within itself all that is requisite for its own comprehension (Poe).
There is nothing more vital in business than dispatch (Wood).

Necessity_ Need, poverty, want
The art of our necessities is strange,
That can make vile things precious (Shakespeare).
A friend is never known till a man has a need (Poverty).
He was so vexed and depressed by the poverty and social angularity and crudeness of it _ all spelling but one thing social misery (Dreiser).
There is nothing that makes men sharper, and sets their hands and wits more at work, than want (Addison).

Need_ See Necessity

Neglect_ Disregard, omit, slight
He, who neglects learning in his youth, loses the past and is dead for the future (Proverb).
“I have symptoms that must not be disregarded” (Dickens).
To do nothing is in every man’s power; we can never want an opportunity of omitting duties (Johnson).
“I have been slighted, tricked, threatened, insulted, made ill … but I am justified” (Wells).

New_ Fresh, novel
“If you are raising a subscription for a new loan I’ll join in” (Melder).

Notice_ Application, attention, care, consideration, heed, notice, regard
No one could fail to notice the fact since she wore nothing but a singe ridiculous garment of pale blue crepe (Christie).
“I am obliged to give up my whole application to this new theory” (Moore).

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New_ Fresh, novel
“If you are raising a subscription for a new loan I’ll join in” (Melder).
Productive_ _Bountiful, fertile, fruitful, plenteous, rich
A prosperous commerce is now perceived and acknowledged, by all enlightened statesmen, to be the most useful, as well as the most productive source of national wealth (Brotege).
Fragrant is the fertile earth after soft showers (Milton).
It is a great country with woods, fields, lakes and rivers. The soil is fertile and very productive (Sterling).
They’ve all got a tricky idea into their heads that they’re all going to be really rich some day (Morrison).

Prohibit_ See Ban

Prompt_ 1. Expeditious, fast, quick, rapid, speedy, swift
He is a curly, black bearded man of middle age, very blunt, prompt and rough, … (Wells).
Each day he typed what he composed, and he typed his earlier manuscripts as fast as they were returned to him (London).
An expeditious traveler will accomplish the journey in eleven days (Ridle).
The transformation had been so abrupt that I heard Stain’s quick intake of breath (Craig).
I heard my name among those rapid words (Wells).
“Slow-footed counsel is much the best, for swift counsel ever drags repentance behind it” (Proverb).

Proper_ 1. Appropriate, convenient, fit, fitting, suitable
The interview with the fourteen was proper enough, however (Berkeley).
This is a very convenient instrument for opening this sort of sacks (Toffy).
There was a certain dignity in the little elderly gentleman’s manner of rebuking these youths; though it was not, perhaps, quite the dignity most appropriate to the occasion (Bronte).
Thus he would be fit to sit at his desk and properly receive the...
official communications … (Blochman).
Ruth could not help but measure the professors, neat, scholarly in fitting clothes, speaking in well-modulated voices, … (London).
“I think his watch would be the most suitable present”, said Josephine (Mansfield).

2. Accurate, correct, exact, precise, right, true
“I want your proper answer … I want only the truth and proper facts I want …” (Hatfield).

Accurate thinking is the beginning and fountain of writing (Swift).

Correct counting keeps good friends (Proverb).
“I shall act upon it in the most exact manner” (Dickens).
He knew the precise psychological moment when to say nothing (Wild).
But he was on his feet again in a second, and made another dash, now utterly bewildered, right under the nearest of the coming horses (Stevenson).

Without esteem, true love cannot exist. Moore with all his faults might be esteemed (Bronte).

Prove_ Demonstrate, establish
“… evidence has come into our hands proving your connection with this society” (Voynich).
Doing the contrary he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).
“There is no use of all this. Why should we lose time, it is an established fact, and to prove otherwise is impossible” (Lagarton).

Puerile_ Juvenile, young, youthful
It was useless, almost puerile to deny the facts that everybody saw...
and knew (Taylor).

Dressed in a very **juvenile** manner (Dickens).

Your coming home has made me as foolish as a **young** girl of nineteen (Abrahams).

Had she affections and warm **youthful** blood, She would be as swift in motion as a ball (Shakespeare).

Մանկական, երիտասարդ, երիտասարդական

Puny

_ See Paltry

Purchase

_ Buy, obtain

There is nothing truly valuable which can be **purchased** without pains and labor (Saying).

Never **buy** what you don’t want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you (Proverb).

Obtain postage stamps, and affix them carefully to the letters (Selden).

Purge

_ Clean, cleans, purify

“We would **purge** the land of these drones, that rob the bee of her honey” (Shakespeare).

After the sickness was over, and the city well **cleansed**, he returned to London (Grave).

It was the desire of the government to **purify** the country of smugglers (B. Shaw).

Titanic

_ Colossal, enormous, giant, gigantic, huge, immense, tremendous

The evil of corruption and falsification of law, education, and public opinion is so **enormous** that the minds of ordinary people are unable to grasp it (Shaw).

He passed two or three natives clad in nothing but the lava-lava, with **huge** umbrellas over them. They walked finely, with leisurely movements, very upright (Maugham).

… but the French, … rushed the fireswept bridge supported by a **tremendous** cannonade (B.Show).

Title

_ Denomination, name

The stranger had not gone far, so he made after him to ask the **name** (Dickens).

“What is in a **name**? That which we call a rose

By any other **name** would smell as sweet;

So Romeo would, were he not Romeo called,

Retain that dear perfection which he owes

Without that **title”** (Shakespeare).

Most of George Eliot’s works come under the **denomination** of novel (Burch).

Purpose

_ See Goal

Quantity

_ See Number

Quarrel

_ Altercation, brawl, broil, contention, row, squabble
“No quarrel, but a slight contention” (Shakespeare).
Quarrels don’t last long if the wrong is only on one side (Proverb).
By too much altercation truth is lost (Proverb).
The family brawl kept the neighbors awake (West).
But village mirth breeds contests, broils, and blows (Shelley).
Curb your spirit in your breast,
For gentle ways are best and keep aloof
From sharp contentions (Longfellow).
As boys have rows, my boyhood liked a squabble (Byron).
Query:_ See Inquire
Quit_ Abandon, desert, forlorn, forsake, leave, relinquish, resign, retire, surrender, vacate, withdraw
She rose abruptly and made to quit the room, but Andrew stopped her before she reached the door (Cronin).
Good fortune did not abandon him (Shakespeare).
Rats desert a sinking ship (Proverb).
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).
I implored her to forsake to city (J. Wilson).
Upon awkening she dressed quickly and left the house (Stone).
“I thought she might not like to leave her friends” (Galsworthy).
“I altogether abandon and relinquish the idea” (Dickens).
The situation was worse … His heart burned. He would not, simply would not resign (Cronin).
Habble was dismissed, but Kinney was not allowed to retire with him (Priestley).
… there wouldn’t be any more secrets to keep; he surrendered responsibility once and for all (Greene).
“I was so much startled that I struggled to withdraw; but the blind man pulled me close up to him with a single action of his arm” (Stevenson).
“You make me think of glamorous spring flowers” (Braine).
Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).
“I was inclined to believe at first that he might have his suspicions and was shielding some woman” (Berkeley).
A general permission appears to have been deemed sufficient (Jarman).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).
Sir Pitt is not what we silly girls, when we used to read Cecilia at Chiswick, imagined a baronet must have been (Thackeray).
We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).
Thought_ Belief, conception, idea, judgment, notion, opinion, sentiment, viewpoint
This thought broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Mark Twain).
Nobody can endure and go on living without some belief (Greene).
What I need is a clear conception of the meaning “Existence” (Panlay).
Error is not a fault of our knowledge, but a mistake of our judgment (Proverb).
It is impossible for her to have a clear and explicit notion of that subject (Partridge).
He represents the opinions of a very large portion of their body by whom he is accredited (Mathias).
Barnet, to say the truth, appeared to entertain an opposite sentiment on the subject (Dickens).
They would argue it from exactly opposed viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of judgment, experience and intuition (Walsh).
A soft answer turns away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger (Proverb).

Tender_ Affectionate, compassionate, kind, loving, merciful, sympathetic
He heard her answer him, words dropping with a soft, tender, cooling touch into the heat of his brain (Greene).

John was such a skillful chap, affectionate to his bones, and conscientious, too — it was so unfair, so... (Galsworthy).

When the kind creature was going away for good and all, the landlady reproached herself bitterly for ever having used a rough expression to her (Thackeray).

Terminate_ Close, conclude, end, finish, over
He had never seen the instrument that was to terminate his life (Dickens).

He closed the bargain directly it reached his ears (Dickens).

"His fault concludes but what the law should end, the life of Tybalt" (Shakespeare).

She oohed and ahhed over the sinuosity and filminess of her tails and ended by installing the bowl on the little stand beside her easel (Claire).

I finished my coffee and slid off the stool (Craig).

He looked around him slowly, with a wide, still gaze, and understood that all was over (Voynich).

Think_ Assume, believe, consider, deem, fancy, imagine, suppose, view

Rage_ Anger, displeasure, fury, indignation, ire, irritation, passion, resentment, temper, wrath
Mad with rage Dick dashed into the fight (Stevenson).

Anger in its time and place
May assume a kind of grace.
It must have some reason in it, and not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).

Often our displeasure to ourselves unjust,
Destroy our friends and after sweeps their dust (Shakespeare).
But there was an ugly look on his cold, hard face which spoke, icily, of unforgiving fury (Cronin).

When Sir Pitt Crawley heard that Rebecca was married to his son, he broke into a fury of a language which it would do no good to repeat (Thackeray).

The ire of Achilles (Saying).

"It's a damned shame", Andrew burst out, forgetting himself in a sudden rush of indignation (Cronin).

The long suppressed irritation and antagonism towards this young fellow, ... burst from him (Galsworthy).

No man can guess in cold blood what he may do in a passion (Proverb).

The tone alone caused Andrew to look at Chenkin with quick resentment (Cronin).

But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride (Cronin).

A soft answer turns away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger (Proverb).
Bright with the holiday raiment of busy multitudes (Braddon). The white raiment destined to the saints (Cary).

After sorting out his monk’s costume, he sat down … (Bates). “… the apparel often proclaims the man” (Shakespeare).

Dry up your tears and stick your rosemary On this fair corpse, and as the custom is, And in her best array, bear her to church (Shakespeare).

The most conspicuous article in her attire was an ample checkered linen apron (Eliot).

He stood there like one paralyzed with buffet, staring at the man’s head and the great curved hunch of his body under the clothes (Aumonier).

“I’ve put my things away. Like an idiot. Except the dress I want to wear tonight”, she said in an unpolished manner (Cowan).

He went out at the gate, disguised in a woodman’s garb (Thirlwall).

Sh he raised herself suddenly in the tall chair, and looked straight at him (Erskine).

The resolution heaved a load from off my heart (Irving).

Mrs. Malins was helped down the front steps by her son and Mrs. Brown and, after many maneuvers, hoisted into the cab (Joyce).

He felt his tension suddenly lift as if he had openly declared war on her (O’Connor).

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Mad with rage Dick dashed into the fight (Stevenson).

The tone alone caused Andrew to look at Chenkin with quick
It has been narrated in the former chapter … (Swift).
Mrs. Lexy wept for joy in recounting how she had been saved (Marlington).
Carrie related the incident of the rehearsal, warming up as she proceeded (Dreiser).
The newspapers have reported two or three appalling accidents already (Thomson).

They had genuine belief in my world, which was different from theirs (Brighton).

Sitting at evening talk at home, he used to explain to us in a legitimate way the differences between the native idiom, the Gaelic, and the English (Gilmore).

We can’t admit the true story of his plotting without an insanity plea” (Dreiser).

What is true by lamplight is not always true by sunlight (Proverb).

They loudly and universally proclaimed Cicero the first Consul (Middleton).

The arrogant pedant does not communicate, but promulgates his knowledge (Chesterfield).

“I know the stubborn temper of the man; he may be broken, bit he can never be bent” (Mark Twain).
without scurrility, witty without affection, audacious without impendency, learned without opinion, and strange without heresy (Shakespeare).
Error is not a fault of our knowledge, but a mistake of our judgement (Proverb).
He is truly wise who gains wisdom from another’s mishap (Proverb).

2. Cause, motive, occasion
But there is no reason to suppose I am going to get killed just now (Voynich).
There are occasions and causes why and wherefore in all things (Shakespeare).
His sole motive was to make her happy, to make her proud of him, to justify her long faith in him (London).

3. Believe, consider, deem, fancy, imagine, judge, suppose, think, view
The ancient reasoned the world to be flat (Lamb).
“I was inclined to believe at first that he might have his suspicions and was shielding some woman” (Berkeley).
A general permission appears to have been deemed sufficient (Jarman).
It’s better to fancy we are forgiven than to think we have not sinned (B. Show).
Sir Pitt is not what we silly girls, when we used to read Cecilia at Chiswick, imagined a baronet must have been (Thackeray).
“We may judge by his sorrowful mien that he has substantial cause for sorrow” (Wilde).
We both knew that her marriage to Skidmore was supposed to have been an abnormally happy one (Snow).

I have seldom observed the wine to have any very sensible flavor meaning, by flavor that compound sensation of smell and taste which characterizes, the finer kinds of wine (Blackstone).
The sweet aroma of her perfume made me leave my friend and take her way (Jerome).
Della said, “There’s some kind of flower with pointed fragrance” (Stanley).
“A savor that may strike the dullest nostril” (Shakespeare).
The bus I catch doesn’t go up the hill and when I get off at the corner I catch the smell of fish and chips (Barsfow).
Life was intolerably dull and stupid, and its taste was bad in his mouth (London).

Tell_ 1. Detail, narrate, recount, relate, report
If you mock me I’ll smite you, and if you tell anybody I will never forgive you (Galsworthy).
“You don’t need to detail like a witness in court” (Burton).
**Suppose_** See Assume

**Swift_** Expeditious, prompt, quick, rapid, speedy
To be swift to help, and slow to wrath (Proverb).
Each day he typed what he composed, and he typed his earlier manuscripts as fast as they were returned to him (London).
An expeditious traveler will accomplish the journey in eleven days (Ridle).
He is a curly, blackbearded man of middle age, very blunt, prompt and rough, … (Wells).
The transformation had been so abrupt that I heard Stain’s quick intake of breath (Craig).
I heard my name among those rapid words (Wells).

**Recall_** Recollect, remember
Mrs. Bennett’s mouth was twisted now, almost ugly, slanting, and I recalled that Leda Wallace had told me she was an emotional type given to exploding in people’s faces (Craig).
“Always recollect, my dear, that wicked people go to hell” (Longfellow).
He remembered that tiny flat eight years ago when he announced her good fortune (Galsworthy).

**Tang_** Fragrance, odor, perfume, relish, savor, scent, smack, smell, taste
This fruit has a peculiarly pleasant bitter tang, not perceived till it is three-quarter tasted (Partridge).

**Rebuke_** Blame, censure, reproach, reprimand, reprove
To rebuke with soft words and hard arguments (Proverb).
“The watch was lost, owing to mere carelessness, and to rebuke for it I consider is not sufficient … ” (Beyot).
“Excuse me.” She paused, her eyes never leaving my face. “I shall always blame myself for the accident” (Du Maurier).
Verily, it is a thankless office to censure a friend for a fault when he deserves it (Nuttall).
When the kind creature was going away for good and all, the landlady reproached herself bitterly for ever having used a rough expression to her (Thackeray).
The experiment was spoiled. On the other day I was strongly reprimanded (Wright).
“It’s not a nice habit you know”, she reproved. “It smells so horrible” (London).

**Talk_** Converse, speak, utter
Pain has its own uncovered rules, and those people who tell you the human race seeks to avoid it do not, of course, know what they’re talking about (Show).
My never failing friends are they, With whom I converse day by day (Southerne).
Swift to hear, slow to speak (Proverb).
Her voice sounded to her as if she had shouted, but the man to whom she had been speaking, evidently not hearing a word she had said, continued staring simple-mindedly into his beer (Caldwell).
He found it difficult to utter the next word (Kahler).

**Recapitulate_** Iterate, recite, rehearse, reiterate, repeat
What was the use of recapitulating these points when she was no longer the same girl (Wharton).
To iterate, like friction, is likely to generate heat instead of progress (Eliot).
His song was iterated in the quiet by two echoes (Tennyson).
I hear his voice while he recites some fragments of a poem (Mayer).
And she rehearsed with silent lips: “Would you ask Mr. Mont, please, if I could see him; it’s about a manuscript” (Galsworthy).
He was not satisfied with repeating his declaration, but went on to
reiterate it in various forms (Brown).

Հրատարակել, հրատարածել, հրատարածել, հրատարածել

**Reciprocal** Common, mutual

Their relations were already embittered by many *reciprocal* acts of hostility (Blank).

It was a *common* interest that made them common friends (Flint). “That done, our day of marriage will be one *mutual* happiness’ (Shakespeare).

Փոխադարձ, երկկողմանի

**Recognize** Acknowledge

And he cast down upon the floor a paper that I unfortunately *recognized* none other than the chart on yellow paper, with the three red crosses (Stevenson).

A prosperous commerce is now perceived and *acknowledged*, by all enlightened statesmen, to be the most useful, as well as the most productive source of national wealth (Brotege).

And he cast down upon the floor a paper that I unfortunately *recognized* none other than the chart on yellow paper, with the three red crosses (Stevenson).

A prosperous commerce is now perceived and *acknowledged*, by all enlightened statesmen, to be the most useful, as well as the most productive source of national wealth (Brotege).

Mrs. Lexy wept for joy in *recounting* how she had been saved (Marlington).

“You don’t need to *detail* like a witness in court” (Burton).

It has been *narrated* in the former chapter … (Swift).

If you mock me I’ll smite you, and if you *tell* anybody I will never forgive you (Galsworthy).

Carrie *related* the incident of the rehearsal, warming up as she proceeded (Dreiser).

The newspapers have *reported* two or three appalling accidents already (Thomson).

Հարաբերակցություն, հարացություն, հարացություն, հարացություն

**Regard** 1. Application, attention care, consideration, heed, notice

My mother and I had all the inn upon our hands, and were kept busy enough, without paying much *regard* to our unpleasant guest (Stevenson).

She never condemned him for not earning money, or *suggested* that he do anything but paint (Stone).

Three or four plans *suggested* themselves, only to be ruled out by their self-evident absu

An old man *suggested* that she walk to the village where she might yet catch the bus to the Plaza (Baum).

“I shall write to Mr. Sedley and *inform* him of your conduct” (Thackeray).

The court clerk promised to *notify* the witness when to appear (Dreiser).

Do not *offer* a compliment and ask a favor at the same time. A compliment that is charged for is not valuable (Mark Twain).

Laura and the Count were astonished that he should *propose* such a thing and would not hear of it (Maugham).

He was *recommended* to the public notice by the celebrity of his family (Radley).

Առաջարկել, առաջադրել, առաջարկ անել, խորհուրդ տալ, խրատել

**Suitable** Appropriate, convenient, fitting, proper

“I think his watch would be the most *suitable* present”, said Josephine (Mansfield).

Thus he would be *fit* to sit at his desk and properly receive the official communications … (Blochman).

There was a certain dignity in the little elderly gentleman’s manner of rebuking these youths; though it was not, perhaps, quite the dignity most *appropriate* to the occasion (Bronte).

This is a very *convenient* instrument for opening this sort of sacks (Toffy).

Ruth could not help but measure the professors, neat, scholarly in *fitting* clothes, speaking in well-modulated voices, … (London).

The interview with the fourteen was *proper* enough, however (Berkeley).

Հարավային, հարավայինաձև, նախամիութենական, հարավային

**Summit** See Climax
He could but bow and submit (Christie).
To make no bones about it, the Beresfords succeeded in achieving that eight wonder of the modern world, a happy marriage (Berkeley).
But, making a great effort, he conquered his temper and his pride (Cronin).
In this lamentable contingency he slunk away. defeated (Cronin).
Unless we have fortitude to overcome these temptations, they will overcome us (Swift).
“Sorrow and grief have vanquished all my powers” (Shakespeare).

Submissive_ See Obedient

Subtle_ See Delicate

Success_ Achievement, chance, luck, triumph, victory
He had achieved success as the bee makes honey, by persistent work (Hardy).
Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives only after years of patient endeavor (London).
… the difference lay in potentiality rather than achievement (London).
When Andrew compared Harrison’s charming manners and obvious standing with his own provincial awkwardness, he felt his chances of favorably impressing examiners to be small indeed (Cronin).
“To take by armed conquest is spasmodic and temporary, the conquest of public opinion alone is enduring” (Swift).
The failures of the past prepare the triumph of the future (Proverb).
Do not celebrate the victory before you have conquered (Proverb).

Suggest_ Advice, inform, notify, offer, propose, recommend

Take heed of good counsel (Proverb).
His heart had begun beating furiously, but he paid no attention to it, quite mad by his feelings (Galsworthy).
“I am obliged to give up my whole application to this new theory” (Moore).
He did not, however, neglect to leave certain matters to further consideration ...(Galsworthy).
Women continually trying to commit suicide for love, but generally they take care not to succeed (Maugham).
No one could fail to notice the fact since she wore nothing but a single ridiculous garment of pale blue crepe (Christie).

Rejoinder_ Answer, repartee, reply, response, retort
“Our little girl has become a woman”, Mrs. Morse said proudly to her husband. “That means”, he said, … “that means she is in love.” “No, but that she is loved”, was the smiling rejoinder (London).
The girl who answered my ring at the door was about twenty, a pale-gold blonde with dark green eyes under devious lashes and a profile straight off a cameo (Craig).
“I hadn’t known Jane spoke so well. She has a clever, coherent way of making her points, and is concise in reply if questioned, quick at repartee if heckled” (Torwell).
For a full minute she sat there, searching his face; then, finding no
response but a stony blanches, she slapped over the rest of the notes … (Cronin).
Nothing is so easy and inviting as the retort of abuse and sarcasm (Irving).

Relish_ Flavor, fragrance, odor, perfume, savor, scent, smack, smell, tang, taste
That sensitive taste, which gives us a relish of every different flavor (Grace).
The full flavor, the full relish of delight (Tennyson).
I have seldom observed the wine to have any very sensible flavor _ meaning, by flavor that compound sensation of smell and taste which characterizes, the finer kinds of wine (Blackstone).
The sweet aroma of her perfume made me leave my friend and take her way (Jerome).
Della said, “There’s some kind of flower with pointed fragrance” (Stanley).
“A savor that may strike the dullest nostril” (Shakespeare).
The bus I catch doesn’t go up the hill and when I get off at the corner I catch the smell of fish and chips (Barsfow).
This fruit has a peculiarly pleasant bitter tang, not perceived till it is three-quarter tasted (Partridge).

Remedy_ Cure, heal
These measures will remedy the situation (Brook).
Love is a malady that can’t be cured (Proverb).
What can’t be cured must be endured (Proverb).
Where I will heal me of my grievous wound (Tennyson).

Remember_ See Recall

Remote_ Apart, far, distant
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).

The invasion force was annihilated (Hornby).
Concerning the cause of his death his family would doubtless reject with vigor the suspicion of suicide. They would take it as an accident, a stroke of fate. And they would talk of that unfortunate accident of young Bosinney’s (Galsworthy).

Stroke_ Blow
Great strokes make not sweet music (Proverb).
The stocks of the pen need deliberation as much as those of the sword need swiftness (Longfellow).
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).
We place at the top of our esteem those people who take chivalrously the heavy blows of life who are not brave merely, but gallant (Stevenson).

Strong_ See Athletic

Stubborn_ Contrary, obstinate, persistent
“I know the stubborn temper of the man; he may be broken, bit he can never be bent” (Mark Twain).
“You are too contrary woman, …” (Kellerman).
An obstinate man does not hold opinions, but they hold him (Proverb).
He had achieved success as the bee makes honey, by persistent work (Hardy).

Style_ See Mode

Subdue_ Achieve, conquer, constraint, defeat, overcome, subject, submit, vanquish
“Lay hold upon him; if he resists, subdue him at his peril” (Shakespeare).
One glance was enough to understand the situation (Mark Twain).
“I had just one momentary glimpse. There was the door, the wall,...” (Wells).
Hundreds of looks, hundreds of strokes. At last he said: “All right! Now we’ll have a rest” (Galsworthy).

The languages, especially the dead,
The sciences and most of all the abstruse,
The arts at least all such as could be said
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).

His eyes were wide apart, nothing in their field of vision escaped (London).
The stranger had not gone far, so he made after him to ask the name (Dickens).

His was the lofty port _ the distant mien,
That sees to shun the sight and awes if seen (Byron).

The three best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence, and repose (Proverb).

Absence of occupation is not rest; a mind quite vacant is a mind distressed (Cowper).

“A power I have, but of what strength and nature I am not yet instructed” (Shakespeare).

Great is the strength of feeble arms combined’ (Shakespeare).
If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).
But suddenly he pulled himself together and regulated his manners; his body became all energy (Palmer).

The end of doubt is the beginning of repose (Proverb).

All the rooms were light, but there seemed to be complete silence in the house (Murdoch).

The principal and the provisions of the Bill would have shown... precisely what we wanted (Cobbett).

I took it to an excellent company next day. The terms were not a whit too good. Finally, however, I signed the contract (Galsworthy).

Make out the article, Kelly. Winner takes all. I will show him!” (London).

A clause was inserted which inhibited the Bark from advancing money to the Crown without authority from Parliament (Macaulay).

The stipulation of the treaty of Yandobo providing for the permanent residence of a representative of the British Government, ... (Wilson).
Next follow the terms or stipulations upon which the grant is made (Blackstone).
Vigorous activity is not the only condition of a strong will (Mark Twain).

The stipulation of the treaty of Yandobo providing for the permanent residence of a representative of the British Government, ... (Wilson).

Make out the article, Kelly. Winner takes all. I will show him!” (London).
A clause was inserted which inhibited the Bark from advancing money to the Crown without authority from Parliament (Macaulay).

The principals and the provisions of the Bill would have shown... precisely what we wanted (Cobbett).
I took it to an excellent company next day. The terms were not a whit too good. Finally, however, I signed the contract (Galsworthy).

Renown_ See Fame

Reply_ See Rejoinder

Repose_ Ease, peace, rest, serenity, silence, stillness, tranquility

The end of doubt is the beginning of repose (Proverb).
The three best medicines in the world are warmth, abstinence, and repose (Proverb).
Think of ease but work on (Proverb).
Absence of occupation is not rest; a mind quite vacant is a mind distressed (Cowper).

“Make out the article, Kelly. Winner takes all. I will show him!” (London).

A clause was inserted which inhibited the Bark from advancing money to the Crown without authority from Parliament (Macaulay).

The principals and the provisions of the Bill would have shown... precisely what we wanted (Cobbett).
I took it to an excellent company next day. The terms were not a whit too good. Finally, however, I signed the contract (Galsworthy).
as well (Wilde).
Nothing has greater tendency to unlock the heart than a similarity of misfortunes (Saying).

Resist_ Face, oppose, withstand
"Lay hold upon him; if he resists, subdue him at his peril" (Shakespeare).
Face your problems boldly instead of trying to dodge them (Stevenson).
They would argue it from exactly opposed viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of judgment, experience and intuition (Walsh).
"I hope not withstanding this fatal slip, I do not appear to you in the light of a profligate" (Fielding).

Resolve_ See Decide

Respect_ See Appreciate

Result_ Consequence, effect, issue
As soon as I found work I began to look for de Garcia, but without result (Haggard).
She lay back in her chair and gazed at him, trying to read the effect of her words (Cronin).
"It is a matter of small consequence" (Shakespeare).
He couldn't believe that it was the issue of the battle (Wright).

Retard_ Delay, detain
This fleet … was extremely retarded by the winds (Lediard).
It is wisdom's use still to delay what we dare not refuse (Scott).
"I had been detained by unexpected business in the neighborhood" (Conrad).

Squabble_ Altercation, brawl, broil, contention, quarrel, row
As boys have rows, my boyhood liked a squabble (Byron).
"No quarrel, but a slight contention" (Shakespeare).
By too much altercation truth is lost (Proverb).
The family brawl kept the neighbors awake (West).
But village mirth breeds contests, broils, and blows (Shelley).

Squalid_ Dirty, filthy, foul, nasty
The squalid taverns and lodging-houses of the poor were loathsome to look at (Prodigid).
Her handkerchief had dirty dots on it, which struck my eye at once (White).
The punishment cell was dark, damp, filthy hole underground (Voynich).
He smoked. "These are nasty little minutiae", he said, holding the cigarette up and looking at it in the gloaming darkness. "Little things" (Lindsey).

Stare_ Gaze, glance, glimpse, look
He stared at the real woman sitting there and talking of literature and art … (London).
He looked around him slowly, with a wide, still gaze, and understood that all was over (Voynich).
Source_ Beginning, birth, origin, rise, root
A prosperous commerce is now perceived and acknowledged, by all enlightened statesmen, to be the most useful, as well as the most productive source of national wealth (Brotege).
Who likes not his business his business likes not him (Proverb). The stream is always purer at its source (Proverb).
“Things are always at their best in the **beginning**” (Shakespeare). The baby weighed seven pounds at birth (Hornby).
We hoped to be able to examine the glacier to its **origin** (Wellington).
The last event gave **rise** to a real and great friendship (Trotler). Idleness is the **root** of all evil (Proverb).

Sparkle_ See Beam

Speech_ See Oration

Splendid_ Brilliant, glorious, gorgeous, grand, great, magnificent, noble, splendid, sumptuous, superb
What an accomplished little devil she is! What a splendid actress and manager! (Thackeray).
It was a **glorious** night, with a great full moon gleaming in a purple sky (Voynich).
No matter how **brilliant** a physician is, a thing like that will ruin his carrier (Caldwell).
The room itself spoke with a **gorgeous** brogue (Cronin).
The castle was considered **grand** by the illiterate; but architects condemned it as a nondescript mixture of styles in the worst possible taste (B. Show).
Rightly to be **great**
Is not to stir without **great** argument, But **greatly** to find quarrel in a straw
When honor’s at the stake (Shakespeare).

Revenge_ Vengeance
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of **revenge** for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).

Vengeance is in my heart, death in my hand,
Blood and revenge are hammering in my head (Shakespeare).

Reverse_ Contrary, opposite
The **reverse** frame and the main frames are on the opposite sides of the plate and are pointed in **opposite** or **reverse** directions one from the other (Wagnals).
Doing the **contrary** he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett). She felt lonely and isolated, cut off by some impenetrable wall from Leo, who was squatting **opposite** her with his head bent forward (Palmer).

Revoke_ Abrogate, abolish, annul
Any one who has the power to give his word may also **revoke** it, if he sees reason to do so (Portson).
We are not called upon to **abrogate** the standards of values (Olderson).
The best way to **abolish** darkness is to give light, and the best way to **abolish** folly is to spread wisdom (Saying).
Your promises are sins of inconsideration at best and you are bound to repent and **annul** them (Swift).

Ripe_ Mature, mellow
“**Ripe** to exploits and mighty enterprises” (Shakespeare).
Soon **ripe**, soon rotten (Proverb).
“This could happen with any one, but mind you, fifty is a mature age, when one should be able to understand such things” (Podington).

**Mellow** nuts have hardest rind (Scott).

Robust_ Strong, sturdy, vigorous
A robust boisterous rogue knocked him down (Irving).

Tom made himself **stronger** and powerful before Aunt Polly who was sitting by an open window in a pleasant rearward apartment (Twain).

All were struck by the **sturdy** health and vigor of his frame (Stevenson).

Vigorous activity is not the only condition of a strong will (Mark Twain).

The vent of hearing when loud **rumor** speaks? (Shakespeare).

“Don’t **gossip** dear. It’s not good” “I can’t. It’s my calling”, she said (Morrison).

**Sob**_ See Cry

**Sort**_ Kind, species, type
It was the **sort** of affair, necessitating endless inquiries that a private person would have neither the time nor the authority to carry out, which can be handled only by the official police (Berkley).

Perhaps she was very old-fashioned-real art, of course, was different, but a lot of young people just made that **sort** of thing an excuse for lounging about and doing nothing _ and the girl drank full to the brim (Christie).

Anger in its time and place
May assume a **kind** of grace.
It must have some reason in it,
And not last beyond a minute (Charles and Lamb).

Della said, “There’s some **kind** of flower with pointed fragrance” (Stanley).

No **species** of fiction is so delightful to us as the works of Dickens (Motley).

Mrs. Bennett’s mouth was twisted now, almost ugly, slanting, and I recalled that Leda Wallace had told me she was an emotional **type** given to exploding in people’s faces (Craig).
I could not discover any sign of houses or inhabitants (Swift).
He got up from his seat at the table and moved towards the door
concealing his feelings, striving to express a formal gratitude, to
give some indication of his relief (Cronin).
His memory and honor shall descend upon his posterity, as a
mark of renown (Redgrave).
Hanson jumped out of bed with more celerity than he usually
displayed and looked at the note (Dreiser).
They observed many symptoms of a boundless ambition in that
young man (Still).
“A retentive memory is a good thing, but the ability to forget is
the true token of greatness”
(Shakespeare).
ճություն, տրտություն, անուրախություն, թախիծ, անզվարթություն

Slaughter _ See Kill

Sleep_ Rest
To bed, to bed: Sleep kill those pretty eyes,
And give as soft attachment to thy senses
As infants’ empty of all thought! (Shakespeare).
Sleeping and smiling in his sleep they saw before them a thin and
pale little child (Dickens).
Hundreds of looks, hundreds of strokes. At last he said: “All
right! Now we’ll have a rest” (Galsworthy).
ճիճ, հաղթութ

Slender_ Lean, slim, thin
Arthur was a slender little creature, more like an Italian than
English lad (Voynich).
She was shy and reserved. She looked very fine and pale, but as
she went by she scarcely deigned to notice me (Quinn).
Lean liberty is better than fat slavery (Proverb).
A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded
cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a
lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him
(Galsworthy).
սաղ, դուրսկ, սաղակ, մարմնագր

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must have somebody to divide it with (Mark Twain).
“Friends should associate friends in grief and woe” (Shakespeare).
Help people in affliction (Hornby).
And all that time in deep pain he was wondering what had
happened and why (Galsworthy).
Two in distress make sorrow less (Proverb).
Pain has its own uncovered rules, and those people who tell you
the human race seeks to avoid it do not, of course, know what
they’re talking about (Show).
Hearts live by being wounded. Pleasure may turn a heart to stone,
riches may make it callous, but sorrow cannot break it (Wilde).
I didn’t have to meet Ellen’s sorrow, as she would not glance in
my direction (Johnson).
“A retentive memory is a good thing, but the ability to forget is
the true token of greatness”
(Shakespeare).

Savor_ See Aroma

Scarce_ Infrequent, rare
Good bakers were as scarce in ancient Rome as in the modern city
(Selington).
The treat should be sufficiently infrequent to be a real subject of
anticipation (Sardon).
A boat of rare device, which had no sail (Shelley).
Արտաուզույթ, արտաուլություն, անզարականություն, առջանթ, առջանթականություն
Scared_ Afraid, aghast, alarmed, fearful, frightened, horrified, terrified
She leaned against him, her knees shaking, and he was afraid she would faint (Maugham).
For a moment I stood aghast, peering after her shadowy figure, and wondering what had taken her (Weyman).
“I now … grow fearful that you protect this course” (Shakespeare).
The frightened child bawled for help (Hornby). The ghastliness of the supernatural in the same stealthy, noiseless and horrifying manner, they saw the white china knob of the handle at the other window turn also (Maugham).
The man was scared also by the colonel’s disheveled appearance and barred the way as if afraid that the other was there (Thackeray).

Science_ Information, knowledge, learning
Kitty only imperfectly grasped the rudiments of the sciences (Solesbery).
The languages, especially the dead, The sciences and most of all the abstruse,
The arts at least all such as could be said
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).
The history of medicine had long been his special hobby and he had a mass of information on the subject (Cronin).
“You are embarrassed of being held responsible for things which were done with your knowledge and entirely without your volition” (Stanley).
He, who neglects learning in his youth, loses the past and is dead for the future (Proverb).

Scorch_ Burn, sear, singe
His answer evinced both wisdom and integrity (Carol).
It indicated that only one thing was quite clear (Berkeley).
Minnie, after the good spirits Carrie manifested at first, expected a fair report (Dreiser).
Great sorrow doesn’t parade itself (Longfellow).
Jos, a little testy about his father’s misfortunes and unceremonious applications to him, was soothed down by the major, who pointed out the elder’s ill fortunes and old age (Thackeray).
Life levels all men. Death reveals the eminent (Show).

Shun_ See Avoid
Shut_ Close, enclose
“Oh, do shut up, Mother. Do not go farther”, cried Edna, crimson now and wriggling (Priestley).
A door must either be shut or open (Proverb).
He closed his book, studiously marking the place with one dirty forefinger … (Cronin).

Sickness_ Affection, complaint, disease, illness, malady
After the sickness was over, and the city well cleansed, he returned to London (Grave).
Health is not valued till sickness comes (Proverb).
Meet the disease as it approaches (Proverb).
A disease known is half cured (Proverb).
“Died, sir, suddenly, last night. It was an affection of the heart” (Lytton).
His physical complaints were aggravated by his mental troubles (Watson).
Aggravate an illness (Hornby).
Love is a malady that can’t be cured (Proverb).

Sign_ Indication, mark, note, symptom, token
The ice was all around,
It cracked, and glowed, and roared and howled
Like noises in a swound (Cole ridge).
He shivered the mirror with a hammer (Spratling).
“If you give me one word out of your head,
I’ll smash you face” (Stowe).
The trees that the storms have splintered are never of use (Crawling).

**Shift**_ See Keep

“To shift his being is to exchange one misery with another” (Shakespeare).
And Dobin’s spirit rose with the altered circumstances (Thackeray).
“All right”, Joe quickly changed his attitude. “We’re able-bodied champions, see, and now we’re going to race for the championship of the world” (Marshall).
I confess I see no cause to change or modify my opinion on that subject (Bennett).
They had not varied their course in the dark (Defoe).

**Show**_ Display, evince, exhibit, illustrate, indicate, manifest, parade, point, reveal
It was visible that she wasn’t conscious of having shown any special interest in Mr. Lincoln (Stone).
Perhaps having written this to you I may never show it to you or leave it for you to see as everything is destroyed between us (Wells).
Doing the contrary he only again and again demonstrated, that there is no other way to come to any reasonable conclusion (Smollett).
Hanson jumped out of bed with more celerity than he usually displayed and looked at the note (Dreiser).
Robinson Crusoe was seized with alarm when he saw the footprint on the sand (Defoe). Troops had been sent to apprehend him (Barlock). To disperse the enemy and, if possible to capture their leader (Grace). The bus I catch doesn’t go up the hill and when I get off at the corner I catch the smell of fish and chips (Barsfow). He was in a desperate position and clutched at any possible safeguard (Marlow).

Grasp no more than the hand will hold (Proverb). Grasp all, lose all (Proverb). Asthma came down upon me like … armed men … gripped me by the throat (Roglan).

“It was a fault to snatch words from my tongue” (Shakespeare).

Select_ Choose, elect, pick, prefer
The gentlemen selects a small coin from his handful of money, and gives it to the porter, who receives it with a submissive touch to his cap, and goes out not daring to speak (Shaw).

“I didn’t kill anybody indiscriminately. I picked the most important men.” (Aldridge).

Let him that pays the reckoning choose the lodging (Proverb). Matty Wall was getting a little old, and for that reason, if for no other, he preferred to keep a respectable place (O’Hara).

Semblance_ Appearance, aspect, air, guise, mien
He who wears only the semblance of friendship would be ill deserving the confidence of a friend (Richardson). The man was scared also by the colonel’s disheveled appearance and barred the way as if afraid that the other was there (Thackeray).

With grave aspect he rose and rising seemed a pillar of stars (Milton).

Each brother wore an air of aggravation as he looked at the other two (Galsworthy).

It was a fox in the guise of a priest preaching to a flock of geese (Donald).

Indeed, gay and lively as he is, he has not the look of an impudent man (Richardson).

“We may judge by his sorrowful mien that he has substantial cause for sorrow” (Wilde).

Separate_ See Allocate

Settle_ See Judge

Shape_ Constitute, create, fashion, form, invent, make, mould
All were strangely shaped, and the Spy-glass, which was by three or four hundred feet the tallest on the island, was likewise the strangest in configuration (Stevenson).

Each day he typed what he composed, and he typed his earlier manuscripts as fast as they were returned to him (London).

Every human creature constituted to be that profound secret and mystery to every other (Dickens).

Andrew longed to create a different arrangement to institute a new and better understanding (Cronin).

Some of them are fashioned into the figure of shells (Defoe). His small capital formed a useful basis on which to build a fortune (Bennett).

“Haven’t you attorneys invented a way yet of dodging this damned income tax?” (Galsworthy).

Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad situation (Dreiser).

The best men are molded out of faults (Shakespeare).

Shatter_ Break, crack, shiver, smash, splinter
You may break; you may shatter the vase if you will, But the scent of the roses will hang round it still (Moore).

Hearts live by being wounded. Pleasure may turn a heart to stone, riches may make it callous, but sorrow cannot break it (Wilde).

The ice was here, the ice was there,
Trade_ Business, commerce, employment, engagement, occupation, pursuit, traffic
No nation was ever ruined by trade (Saying).
“I dislike what you call his trade” (Murdoch).
Who likes not his business his business likes not him (Proverb).
A prosperous commerce is now perceived and acknowledged, by all enlightened statesmen, to be the most useful, as well as the most productive source of national wealth (Brotege).
Employment and hardship prevent melancholy (Proverb).
The gratification of curiosity and the love of pleasure supply the idlest people with an abundance of engagements (Fielding).
Constant occupation prevents temptation (Proverb).
“I am free to confess, that I have not been actively engaged in pursuits immediately connected with cultivation or with stock, …” (Dickens).
It is not the way to or from any part of the world, where the English had any traffic (Defoe).

 Tradition_ Custom, habit
The scattered members of one of these popular traditions I have gathered together, collated them with infinite pains, and digested them into the following legend (Irving).
Dry up your tears and stick your rosemary
On this fair corpse, and as the custom is,
And in her best array, bear her to church (Shakespeare).
People have to tolerate each other’s habits, I guess (Williams).

 Tranquil_ See Calm

 Transparent_ See Apparent

 Trip_ See Jaunt
Triumph—Conquest, success, victory
Chivalrous courage … is honorable, because it is in fact the
triumph of lofty sentiment over an instinctive repugnance to pain
(Irving).
The failures of the past prepare the triumph of the future
(Proverb).
“To take by armed conquest is spasmodic and temporary, the
conquest of public opinion alone is enduring” (Swift).
Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives
only after years of patient endeavor (London).
Do not celebrate the victory before you have conquered (Proverb).
Հաղթանակ, հաղթություն, հաջողություն, ինքնագիտ

True—Actual, factual, genuine, legitimate, real
“We can’t admit the true story of his plotting without an insanity
plea” (Dreiser).
What is true by lamplight is not always true by sunlight
(Proverb).
It’s an actual fact I haven’t invented, dreamed or imagined it
(Mark Twain).
It’s an authentic signature (Hornby).
Many memories—sad, gay, factual—danced through Plinio’s
mind whenever he looked at his father’s knife (Waten).
They had genuine belief in my world, which was different from
theirs (Brighton).
Sitting at evening talk at home, he used to explain to us in a
legitimate way the differences between the native idiom, the
Gaelic, and the English (Gilmore).
To know the difference between real and sham enjoyment (B.
Show).
Իսկական, իրական, բուն, հարազատ, ճիշտ, ստույգ

Trust—See Belief

Truth—reality
In parliament men often debate for the sake of opposing the ruling party, or from any other motive than the love of truth (Jerome).
“"I will hope that your attention may be engaged by truths of the highest importance” (Dawly).
And every scene invites the ravished eye (Gray).

Try_ Attempt, endeavor, seek
He and the poet are now in the office, with him trying to make the poet go to be, and the poet refusing (Faulkner).
“You see, he was still her husband, for he didn’t attempt to divorce her and she had no right to divorce him” (Galsworthy).
Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives only after years of patient endeavor (London).
I had endeavored to adapt Dora to myself, and found it impracticable (Dickens).
Pain has its own uncovered rules, and those people who tell you the human race seeks to avoid it do not, of course, know what they’re talking about (Show).

Tug_ See Tow

Understand_ Apprehend, comprehend, conceive, grasp
Good and logical reasons, if you were stupid enough to understand what they were (Walsh).
There was ado, a preoccupation in the maternal look which the girl could not understand (Hardy).
To apprehend distinctly the signification of a number, two things are necessary (Davies).
The true meaning of money yet remains to be popularly explained and comprehended (Dreiser).
How on earth a fellow could make such an ass of himself Soames could not conceive (Galsworthy).
The evil of corruption and falsification of law, education, and
public opinion is so enormous that the minds of ordinary people are unable to grasp it (Shaw).

Unite—Affix, assemble, attach, combine, compose, connect, include, incorporate, join, pile up, plus, unify
Few were the living hearts which could unite like ours (Shelley).
“‘To Sir William Anstruther, however, who was in the lounge at the time’”, he added after the porter had gone (Berkeley).
“‘She’s able to add anything?’ I asked (Craig).
Obtain postage stamps, and affix them carefully to the letters (Selden).
Attach labels to the luggage (Hornby).
“‘Great is the strength of feeble arms combined’” (Shakespeare).
In this automatic plant nothing stands alone but all the parts connect with one another (Allowan).
He counted on his fingers. “‘I’ll make twelve of them there, including wives. How do you think Fleur looks?’” (Galsworthy).
“If you are raising a subscription for a new loan I’ll join in” (Melder).
Luck was against him, however, and the chips piled up in front of Vernier (Blochman).
The Captain got things prepared when he felt that Mrs. Vachell could be permitted to join him (Davison).

Usage—See Custom

Usual—Accustomed, common, customary, familiar, habitual, ordinary
Everybody agrees that his manner was absolute and authoritative as usual (Christie).
Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives only after years of patient endeavor (London).
To be the most remote from common use (Byron).
By the end of the week he was back in his accustomed place (Wells).

“It is not alone my inky cloak, good mother,  
Nor customary suits of solemn black” (Shakespeare).

The older I grow the more I distrust the familiar doctrine that age brings wisdom (Mark Twain).

There is no more miserable human being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision (Stevenson).

In ordinary life we use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision (Swift).

Vacant_ Bare, barren, blank, devoid, empty, vacuous, void, waste  
Earn a bare living (Hornby).

The figure stood forth into the blank darkness (Hood).

A very simple style of dress, devoid of ornament or pretension (Palgrave).

An empty sack can’t stand upright (Proverb).

“I have no room vacant till next week” (Cronin).

Up the marble stairs came the most noble Farintash, with that vacuous Leer which distinguishes his lordship (Thackeray).

My mind, memory is perfectly waste (Shakespeare).

Vacuous_ See Vacant

Vainglory_ See Conceit

Value_ 1. Cost, Price  
We are not called upon to abrogate the standards of values (Olderson).

He that counts all costs will never put plough in the earth (Proverb).
An infant had its **price**, which rose as the child reached adolescence (Wingfield).

2. Appreciate, approve, assess, prize
It is the rust we **value** not the gold (Proverb).
I knew him well, but it was some years since, and I **valued** his as a man of singular loyalty and devotion (Trollope).
Now, more than ever, he **appreciated** how much his clinical work meant to him (Cronin).
Her father will never **approve** of her marriage to you (Hornby).
The task of defining that influence or of exactly **assessing** its amount is one of extraordinary difficulty (Huxley).
“No dear as freedom is, and in my heart’s just estimation **prized** above all price” (Shakespeare).

**Various** Different, divaerse
**Various** are the tastes of men (Proverb).
A large number of expensive Christmas cards were arrayed on the piano; while upon the walls dark evergreens, tied into **various** clever swage of red and silver ribbon, further proclaimed the season (Murdoch).
One goes to the right, the other to the left, both err, but in **different** ways (Proverb).
The celebrated works of antiquity, which have stood the test of so many **different** ages (Torch).
I obtained from three cultivated Englishmen at **different** times three **diverse** pronunciations of a single word (Shaw).

**Verify** See Confirm

**Victory** Conquest, success, triumph
It is not the **victory** that constitutes the joy of noble souls, but the combat (Shakespeare).
Do not celebrate the **victory** before you have conquered (Proverb).
“To take by armed conquest is spasmodic and temporary, the conquest of public opinion alone is enduring” (Swift).
Success never comes to those who await it idly; it usually arrives only after years of patient endeavor (London).
The failures of the past prepare the triumph of the future (Proverb).

View_ 1. Aim, goal, intent, intention, object, purpose
He did it with the view of escaping (Torton).
“The day is always his who works in it with serenity and great aims” (Shakespeare).
Life is real! Life is earnest! And the grave isn’t its goal (Longfellow).
A truth that’s told with bad intent beats all the lies you can invent (Proverb).
The act proves the intention (Proverb).
If worms have power of acquiring some notion, however rude, of the shape of an object and of their barrows, as seems to be the case, they deserve to be called intelligent (Darwin).
A man furious with jealousy is to all intents and purposes a madman and should be as such regarded (Thackeray).
Who wishes to keep true to his purposes must not listen to many counselors (Saying).

2. Conception, belief, idea, judgment, notion, opinion, sentiment, thought, viewpoint
They would argue it from exactly opposed viewpoints not with the technical skill and finish of philosophers, but from each of their individual accumulations of judgment, experience and intuition (Walsh).
What I need is a clear conception of the meaning “Existence” (Panlay).
Nobody can endure and go on living without some belief (Greene).
Error is not a fault of our knowledge, but a mistake of our judgment (Proverb).
It is impossible for her to have a clear and explicit notion of that subject (Partridge). He represents the opinions of a very large portion of their body by whom he is accredited (Mathias). Barnet, to say the truth, appeared to entertain an opposite sentiment on the subject (Dickens). This thought broke her down and she wandered away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Mark Twain).

3. Picture, scene, sight
This also was a warmly carpeted, restful, sunny room with a superb view of the river (Cronin). The ability of poetry is by a single word … to instill energy into the mind which compels the imagination to produce the picture (Coleridge). And every scene invites the ravished eye (Gray).

His was the lofty port _ the distant mien, That sees to shun the sight and awes if seen (Byron).

Visitor _ Guest
When her unexpected visitor had gone, she sat very still before the fire (Galsworthy). He is an ill guest who never drinks to his host (Proverb).

Vogue _ See Fashion

Void _ Bare, blank, devoid, empty, vacant, vacuous, waste
The scanty pasture-fields were void and empty (Crockett). She wanted everyone to see her bare body. There were so many of the man-animals, bald men, women and children, all making noises and irritations (London). The figure stood forth into the blank darkness (Hood). A very simple style of dress, devoid of ornament or pretension
He invented a facile excuse and having taken the **vacant** seat to her, looked round to see who was there (Wilde).

An **empty** sack can’t stand upright (Proverb).

Up the marble stairs came the most noble Farintash, with that **vacuous** Leer which distinguishes his lordship (Thackeray).

My mind, memory is perfectly **waste** (Shakespeare).

Voyage_ See Ramble

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**W**

**Wander**_ Depart, deviate, digress, diverge, swerve

I will not **depart** from what I have said (Macstrock).

He **digressed** so often in his speech that he finally lost the thread of his discourse (Bradley).

This thought broke her down and she **wandered** away weak-mindedly with the tears rolling down her cheeks (Mark Twain).

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**Want**_ 1. Need, poverty

A friend is never known till a man has a **need** (Poverty).

He was so vexed and depressed by the **poverty** and social angularity and crudeness of it _ all spelling but one thing social misery (Dreiser).

There is nothing that makes men sharper, and sets their hands and wits more at work, than **want** (Addison).

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2. Craving, desire, longing, wish, yearning

**Aspiration** sees only one side of every question; possession, many (Longfellow).

He felt **craving** for strong drink, to lull him to indifference, or rouse him to fury (Galsworthy).
“The sea has bounds but deep desire has none” (Shakespeare).

Desires are nourished by delays (Proverb).

That in even savage bosoms,

There are longings, yearnings, strivings (Longfellow).

And every wish for better things

An undreamed beauty nearer brings (Whittier).

War_ Battle, combat, conflict, contest, fight, fray, skirmish, strife, struggle, trouble, warfare

He felt his tension suddenly lift as if he had openly declared war on her (O’Connor).

The captain looked at each of us; like a recruit in battle between veterans (Davison).

He had expected conflict and trouble with them, excitement and fretfulness, but they were too tired for that (Shute).

He might have been the champion of the whole nation if Pa could have taken him to all the fights (Caldwell).

If only he would forget that fray for a while, and throw off the influence of his father _ things wouldn’t be so intolerable (Edwards).

He was struggling desperately to get back to the raft through the rough seas (Heyerdahl).

This was the old strife for conquest (Abrahams).

 Warn_ Admonish, caution

He was told in return that within a week he should apply for a part, while being warned that such a part was not, of course, bound to be allotted to him (Bates).

All the warnings he had received regarded the questionable ways of practice … flashed into his recollection (Cronin).

“Don’t get excited when you talk”, Ruth admonished Martin before the ordeal of introduction began (London).

“You cautioned me against their charms” (Wilde).

Warned, warn, warn thee
Way 1. Lane, pass, passage, path, road, route
The man was scared also by the colonel’s disheveled appearance and barred the way as if afraid that the other was there (Thackeray).
We came to a lane which led to the open sea (Wells).
When I at last found I had gone far enough, I turned up a little lane, and decided to find my way back by another route, relying upon the small compass which hung from my watch (Jacobs).
The chief pass of the Lepontian Alps is that of the St. Gothard.
The height of the pass is 6890 feet (Pong).
Their natural antipathy of temperament made resentment an easy passage to hatred (Eliot).
Him they had deserted, whether in sheer panic or out of revenge for his ill words and blows, I know not; but there he remained behind, tapping up and down the road in frenzy, and groping and calling for his comrades (Stevenson).

Way 2. Behavior, carriage, conduct, course, manner, nature, position, posture
It was quite an ill way for a couple of days in Paris, on my way out here (Shute).
It was his bearing not to tell anything (Aumonier).
Her carriage was as bright as her glossy skin; she had the vitality of a tribal stripling, an ear for music, … (Gilmore).
“I shall write to Mr. Sedley and inform him of your conduct” (Thackeray).
Then, with the ghastliness of the supernatural in the same stealthy, noiseless and horrifying manner, they saw the white china knob of the handle at the other window turn also (Maugham).
June, who by nature never saw a hornet’s nest until she had put her head into it, was seriously alarmed (Galsworthy).
A man in a gray top hat, gray-bearded, with thin brown, folded cheeks, and a certain elegant posture, sat there with a woman in a lawn-colored frock, whose dark eyes were fixed on him (Galsworthy).
Weak_ See Abject

Wealth_ Abundance, fortune, riches, richness
A prosperous commerce is now perceived and acknowledged, by all enlightened statesmen, to be the most useful, as well as the most productive source of national wealth (Brotege). The money so saved meant nothing to him for he had wealth; but trouble was always worth saving (Berkley). Mrs. Verreker-Flemming was small, exquisite, and a widow with abundance, and she sat at Roger’s feet whenever he gave her the opportunity (Berkeley). He remembered that tiny flat eight years ago when he announced her good fortune (Galsworthy).

Weep_ See Cry

Wicked_ Bad, base, corrupt, evil, ill, naughty, vile, wicked “Always recollect, my dear, that wicked people go to hell” (Longfellow). A wicked man is his own hell (Proverb). Their first and even strongest impulse is to make the best of a bad situation (Dreiser). “That’s very base of you to turn back on me in need. I hate you for this” (Gilmore). Of evil grain no good seed can come (Proverb). Ill deeds are doubled with an evil word (Shakespeare). A time, when rough rude men had naughty ways (Irving). He that had led a vile life is afraid of his own memory (Proverb).

Wish_ 1. Aspiration, desire, craving, longing, yearning Aspiration sees only one side of every question; possession, many (Longfellow).

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“The sea has bounds but deep desire has none” (Shakespeare).
Desires are nourished by delays (Proverb).
He felt craving for strong drink, to lull him to indifference, or
rouse him to fury (Galsworthy).
That in even savage bosoms,
There are longings, yearnings, strivings (Longfellow).
And every wish for better things
An undreamed beauty nearer brings (Whittier).
Wishes can never fill a sack (Proverb).
Փափագ, ցանկություն, իղձ, տենչ, տենչանք, բաղձանք,
ըղձանք, մարմաջ
2. Crave, desire, hanker, long, yearn
“I do wish you’d stop fussing”, said Larry; “there’s quite a simple
solution to the whole matter” (Durrell).
What the eye doesn’t see the heart doesn’t crave (Proverb).
The truly brave, when they behold the brave oppressed with odds,
are touched with desire to shield and save (Byron).
Let him have it if he desires it, I don’t hanker after it
(Bramewell).
She yearned with maternal love to cherish him (Wates).
Տենչալ, փափագել, ցանկանալ, ըղձալ, բաղձալ, ցանկալ,
անձկալ
Wit_ 1. Intellect, mind, judgment, reason, mind
He wants wit that wants resolved will
To learn his wit to exchange the bad for better (Shakespeare).
When age is in, the wit is out (Shakespeare).
‘Tis the mind that makes the body rich (Shakespeare).
O judgment! Thou are fled to brutish beasts,
And men have lost their reason (Shakespeare).
Խելք, միտք, բանականություն, դատողություն
2. Humour
Thy wit is a very bitter sweeting; it is a most sharp sauce
(Shakespeare).
And every humour hath its adjunct pleasure,
Wherein it finds a joy above the rest (Shakespeare).

Y

**Yearning**  Aspiration, craving, desire, longing, wish, yearning
That in even savage bosoms,
There are longings, yearnings, strivings (Longfellow).
And every wish for better things
An undreamed beauty nearer brings (Whittier).
**Aspiration** sees only one side of every question; possession, many (Longfellow).
He felt craving for strong drink, to lull him to indifference, or
rouse him to fury (Galsworthy).
“The sea has bounds but deep desire has none” (Shakespeare).

Zeal_ Ardor, enthusiasm, fervor
Zeal without knowledge id the sister of folly (Proverb).
There was something in the clear, pine-scented air of the winter morning that seemed to bring him back his joyousness and his ardor for life (Wilde).
Every production of genius must be the production of enthusiasm (B. Shaw).
The ardor of his friendship prompted the fervor with which he spoke (Smith).

Zero_ Cipher, naught
As to the number of teeth of fishes they range from zero to countless quantity (Kelly).
Here he was a mere cipher (Bridger).
You are like ciphers, which supplya place, but signify nothing (Wilfred).
Glory is like a circle in the water,
Which never ceases to enlarge itself
Till by broad spreading it disperse to naught (Shakespeare).

Zone_ Area, region, space
The feathered inhabitants of the temperate zone are but little remarkable for the beauty of their plumage (Sergent).
If a room measures 3 * 5 meters, its area is 15 square meters, it is 15 square meters in area (Hornby).
“Bertha”, she called to the dim back regions beyond the side veranda. “Come here a minute” (Wright).
Thereupon, horse and rider became merged into a streak of motion which dust _ spatred across the little amphitheater of space at a gallop, and then started climbing the zigzag trail (Stanley).

Zenith_ See Climax